Legrand SA - Climate Change 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Legrand is a global player in electrical and digital building infrastructure for tertiary, residential and industrial buildings.

Present in nearly 90 countries on all continents and with a total workforce of around 38,000 employees worldwide, Legrand achieved a turnover of 8,3 billion euros in 2022.

Although it is an industrial company, Legrand is not a CO2 intensive industry as its processes require a limited amount of energy.

Nonetheless, as Legrand's activity is directly linked to electricity, the Group has a long standing commitment regarding climate change issues.

Indeed, Legrand has always proposed solutions for the management of electricity seeking higher safety and better efficiency.

At Legrand, we keep in mind that the switch (a product very emblematic of Legrand all over the world) is there not to turn on the light but to turn it off.

Of course much more sophisticated solutions have since been developed by Legrand, but the principle of better energy management (safety and economy) is still our driving force.

Since 2011, Legrand has provided a complete overview of its Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions each year and has had plans in place for many years to reduce its GHG emissions. Since 2021, its GHG emission reduction plans have been validated by SBTi.

Within the Legrand organisation, operational activities (Scope 1 and 2) results can be broken down by country (for more than 50 countries where the figures are significant) or by activity. For Scope 3 emissions, they are only available at Group level.

The Group has also had a longstanding eco-design approach for its products.

C0.2

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

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

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

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

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

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

C0.3

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

Albania
Algeria
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Croatia
Denmark
Egypt
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hong Kong SAR, China
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Italy
Kazakhstan
Malaysia
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Serbia
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Viet Nam

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

EUR

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Financial control

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	FR0010307819

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Legrand's CSO animates the Commitments and CSR Committee made up of six directors appointed by and from the Board of Directors. One of the tasks of the Commitments and CSR committee is to assess consistency between Group strategy and the Group CSR roadmap and ensures that management conducts an analysis of internal and external factors related to CSR (risks and opportunities) which have an influence on the Group, such as regulations, third-party expectations and comparisons between peers from Legrand's sector, especially for climate change related issues. As an example the Commitments and CSR committee validated the new CSR roadmap (2022-2024) before its launch in early 2021 (validation of materiality matrix, of key priorities that were included in the Roadmap, of the targets set by the Group ...), before this Roadmap was presented to and validated by the Executive Board.
Chief Risk Officer (CRO)	Legrand's CRO coordinates the work of the Audit Committee, which is composed of three members appointed by the Board of Directors. With all Audit Committee members being independent, membership of the Audit Committee is compliant with the Code of Corporate Governance which recommends that two-thirds of members be Independent Directors. One of its tasks is to hear the person in charge of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on the risks, especially on the CSR risk mapping and the corporate climate policy.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Legrand's CEO oversees all climate-related topics. He heads the Carbon Steerco which meets on a quarterly basis to review Legrand's carbon strategy and progress. He participates in the Commitments and CSR committee which assesses consistency between Group strategy and the Group CSR roadmap and ensures that management conducts an analysis of internal and external factors related to CSR. Part of the CEO's annual variable compensation is indexed against the Group' efforts to combat climate change.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	Audit Committee ensures that climate change related risks and opportunities are properly evaluated and monitored. The Audit Committee met 6 times in 2022.
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	The Commitments and CSR Committee meets as often as may be necessary. It met 3 times in 2022. The Commitments and CSR Committee must report on its activities to the Board of Directors. This Committee is entitled to define and enforce the Legrand environmental policy including energy and carbon strategy issues.
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	Board of directors reviews inputs from the Commitments and CSR committee and the Audit Committee and ensures that climate change related risks and opportunities are embedded in the overall Group strategy. Climate related issues have been discussed during 4 board meetings in 2022.
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement	<Not Applicable>	The executive committee meets every month and systematically discusses CSR topics including climate related topics.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Recently a new member of Legrand's Board of Directors was appointed with extensive knowledge and expertise on CSR. CSR expertise is assessed by the professional experience of this new director, with over 10 years professional experience on CSR, Sustainability and environment topics. Several members of the board have been regularly informed and up-skilled (at least 3 times a year over several years) on CSR and environmental topics. As a result they developed an expertise in climate-related and other CSR issues while being part of the CSR committee and in their other professional responsibilities.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
Legrand's CEO reports to the Executive Board, either directly or with the Chief Financial Officer and / or CSO, on CSR topics including climate related topics directly in Executive Board, meetings, during Audit Committee meetings and Commitments and CSR Committee meetings.

Position or committee
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
In 2021 a new CSO position was created in the Executive Committee to cover all CSR topics including environmental topics. This person is in charge of bringing to the Executive Board all CSR topics including to the Commitments and CSR Committee. Furthermore part of the CSO's responsibilities is to raise awareness and knowledge on CSR in the Executive Board.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Both long term and annual variable compensation of the CEO's compensation are in part linked to CSR performance including climate related targets. In addition, 25% of the variable compensation of the corporate executive team, was indexed to overall CSR roadmap performance, of which 25% is made up of climate related targets at Group level. Members of the Corporate Executive Committee include: the Chief Procurement Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Operations Officer and the Chief CSR Officer.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Increased share of revenue from low-carbon products or services in product or service portfolio
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues

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

Further details of incentive(s)
Annual variable compensation of the CEO is set at a target of 100 % of the fixed compensation, 15% of which is determined by the achievement of the Group CSR roadmap which includes several climate related KPIs

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Legrand highest ranking officer (Chief Executive Officer - CEO) is being incentivized both in long term and short term plans on the official climate related targets of the Group which ensures a consistency of decision making at all level with the achievement of these targets.

Entitled to incentive
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Shares

Performance indicator(s)
Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Progress towards a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions
Energy efficiency improvement
Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
Reduction in total energy consumption
Increased share of revenue from low-carbon products or services in product or service portfolio
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues

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

Further details of incentive(s)
Long term compensation of the CEO is set at a target of 200 % of the fixed compensation, 25% of which is determined by the achievement of the Group CSR's roadmap which includes several climate related KPIs

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Legrand's highest ranking officer (Chief Executive Officer - CEO) is being incentivized both in long term and short term plans on the official climate related targets of the Group which ensures a consistency of decision making at all level with the achievement of these targets.

Entitled to incentive
Corporate executive team

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Shares

Performance indicator(s)
Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Progress towards a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions
Increased share of revenue from low-carbon products or services in product or service portfolio
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues

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

Further details of incentive(s)
In 2022, 33% of the long term compensation of the Executive Committee is determined by the achievement of the Group's CSR roadmap which includes several climate related KPIs. Members of the Corporate Executive Team include: the Executive VP for Human Resources, the , the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Operations Officer, the Chief CSR Officer, the Executive VP for strategy and development and 3 Zone Executive VPs.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
This incentive ensures that all members of the Executive Team are not only aware of the CSR commitments, including climate related commitments, of the company but also actively contribute to achieving the climate-related targets.

Entitled to incentive
Management group

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions
Energy efficiency improvement
Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
Increased share of revenue from low-carbon products or services in product or service portfolio
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
Other (please specify) (Achievement of Group CSR roadmap which includes several climate related KPIs)

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

Further details of incentive(s)
10 to 20% of their annual bonus (annual variable compensation) is indexed on the CSR roadmap performance which includes several climate related KPIs

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Considering the impact of CSR and climate related topics have on overall management compensation, this incentive has had a big impact on management's involvement in all CSR topics including climate related topics. It has also changed the way the topic is managed as all CSR topics are now discussed during budget meetings and most management meetings with the Executive Committee and Local management.

Entitled to incentive
Management group

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Shares

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

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

Further details of incentive(s)
In 2022, 33% of the long term compensation of senior managers is determined by the achievement of the Group's CSR roadmap which includes several climate related KPIs.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
This incentive ensures that senior managers are not only aware of the CSR commitments, including climate related commitments, of the company but also actively contribute to achieving the climate-related targets.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	Short term corresponds to establishing next year's budget and to follow the current one.
Medium-term	1	5	For the medium term, the goal is to establish the strategic vision to 5 years in the framework of the internally called "Master Plan" and the objectives presented during the Capital Market's Day organised by Legrand in September 2021. New Product development projects realised by the R&D teams also typically fall within a 3 to 5 year time horizon, including ROI targets calculated in this time frame.
Long-term	5	30	The long term usually concerns the analysis of major societal trends or "mega trends" that have a profound and lasting impact on Legrand's business. Typically, societal, environmental, technological and commercial changes. An example is the mitigation and adaptation to climate change, looked under a 15 year time frame, as illustrated by Legrand's GHG emission reduction commitment validated by SBTi by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2050.

C2.1b

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

The CSR Department continuously assesses global trends related to climate change and identifies associated risks and opportunities.

A sector benchmark was used to ensure that no risks nor opportunities were omitted.

Any risk linked to climate change is assessed according to the risk assessment methodology defined by Legrand. This methodology is based on a grid defining the thresholds for Minor, Moderate, Significant and Major risks. The thresholds are specified in terms of Image and Competitiveness impact levels and associated financial figures. An associated Remediation approach is also predefined according to each level of impact.

For example a "significant risk" is defined for the "competitiveness" topic as "Some events demonstrate that the Group is getting significantly backward on key competitiveness elements" and for the "Image" topic as "Disparaging campaign against Legrand by national medias". The associated figures are specified for the impact on sales and profit margin.

For Legrand a substantive risk is Significant or Major if:

its impact in revenue is higher than 60M€ or its impact in EBIT is higher than 15M€

For Legrand a risk is considered as minor if:

its impact in revenue is lower than 20M€ or its impact in EBIT is lower than 4M€

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
The Group's global risk management procedure consists of three stages:
1) Risk identification: the risk environment is jointly determined using data gathered during meetings and workshops with the Group's senior executives. It is supplemented by contributions from Group subsidiaries and functional departments, business experts and external benchmarking. The risk universe is regularly compared with available benchmarks.
2) Assessment of identified risks: a panel of senior executives carries out risk assessment and classification work using a dedicated tool. Risks are assessed and ranked according to the probability of their occurrence and their potential impact, on the basis of a homogeneous set of criteria. They are then ranked according to an assessment of how effectively they are controlled.
Risk analysis is supported by a regular review of specific indicators. These indicators, drawn up on the basis of historic and prospective data, are tracked by the relevant functional departments. They are fed back to the Group's Risk Manager in charge of coordinating the process. On the basis of this risk identification and assessment, a risk map is produced, which is submitted to the Risk Committee for approval.
3) Dealing with risks: measures to reduce, transfer or accept risks are applied. Action plans are defined and the owners of the risks identified within the functional departments, with the help of the Group's Risk Manager. The Risk Committee validates the procedure for dealing with the main risks and monitors the progress of the action plans.
This risk management procedure aims at covering all horizons from short term (1 to 3 years) to medium term (3 to 5 years) and long term (10 years and beyond).
Governance takes place through semi-annual meetings of the Risk Committee, chaired by the Group's General Management. The Committee is made up of members of functional and operational departments.
The Audit Committee is also regularly informed of the subjects addressed. The approach to assessing and dealing with risks is the subject of an annual discussion with the Committee, during which all aspects of our risk management are monitored through a review of major risks, of risk control mechanisms in place, and of related action plans. The minutes of the meeting are submitted to the Board of Directors.
A comprehensive update of the risk map was carried out in 2020 and 2021. The updated risk map was presented to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors for validation in February 2021. In 2022, the Audit Committee checked the risk map was still relevant.

Climate-related risks and opportunities have been identified in a matrix with in abscissa the level of the risk and in ordinate its probability of occurrence.
- For physical risks to industrial facilities, coastal flooding associated with the sea level rise has been assessed based on IPCC RCP2.6 and IPSS RCP8.5 as extreme scenarios. 5 out of a total of around 100 sites have been considered as concerned by flooding risks (>550mm). In each location, local actions have been defined to adapt the facility to the identified risk.
- For transitional risk, the volatility of the price of strategic raw materials has been assessed as being significant and some scenarios have been defined to anticipate the consequences of PVC and Steel price increases.
- For business opportunities the long Range Marketing Plan includes a specific analysis of risks and opportunities for the maintenance of products portfolio and the development or acquisition of new solutions in line with climate change mitigation. For example considering the development of electric mobility around the world to reduce CO2 emissions of transport has led Legrand to acquire 2 new companies in 2021, ECOTAP and ENSTO, leaders in Electrical Vehicle charging in their respective countries, Finland and The Netherlands.

Environmental impacts and climate change related risks is one of the nine risk factors integrated in the "Priority" category with a "major" or "material" risk. It is closely monitored by both the board, the executive committee, CSR department and the audit and risk department. The main ways Legrand addresses these environmental and climate-related risks, are:
■ a CSR approach and multi-year roadmaps overseen by the Corporate Social Responsibility Department which addresses every 3 years the short and medium term horizon. The performance of Legrand on the KPIs is monitored on at least a quarterly basis by the CSR department and Executive Committee.
■ a Group Environment Department team and an ISO 14001 certification policy for its production, logistics and R&D sites;
■ a "Creation of the Product Offering" process coordinated by the Operations Department in conjunction with the Strategy and Development Department;
■ circular economy principles when developing new products. Two priorities of the CSR Roadmap address this area specifically (see section 4.4.2 – "Innovate for a circular economy" in Legrand's 2022 Universal Registration Document);
■ a project carried out in 2020 to map climate-related risks and opportunities (see section 4.3.5.1 "Identification of climate-related risks and opportunities", pages 101 to 103 in Legrand's 2022 Unique Registration Document) to address the long term horizon.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Due to its relatively low emissions level Legrand is not concerned by CO2 emission quotas nor ETS. Nevertheless Legrand is in the scope of application for climate related reporting obligations. For example, Legrand reports its CO2 scope 1,2 &3 emissions in compliance with the NFRD directive.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	There are more and more regulations related to Climate Change . Legrand follows these emerging regulations, either at corporate level or at Business Unit level, for issues concerning products and systems. For example, even if there are currently no separate Ecodesign or Energy Labelling Regulations for the product group 'Building Automation and Control Systems' (BACS), a Legrand team is in charge of following the works of the European Commission in this field in order to anticipate the upcoming regulations concerning BACS.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Legrand does not use carbon-intensive technologies and considers that technological evolution can contribute to improving the energy efficiency of its activities. Indeed, technological progress already allows Legrand to meet its commitments to reduce its energy consumption. For example, for the production of plastic parts, Legrand is in the process of generalising "all-electric" injection moulding machines to replace hydraulic machines. For each machine, this results in a minimum of 30% energy consumption reduction vs previous injection moulding machines usually using gas.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Poor climate performance could adversely affect the Company's brand image, hinder the Group's business, making its product and service offering less attractive. As the legal risk linked to abusive or exaggerated energy efficiency/ emission reduction claims linked to products usage could also impact its reputation, Legrand makes sure its commercial and environmental communication is transparent and sincere. For example, Product Environmental Profiles from PEP ecopassport (R) are EPDs (environmental product declaration) compliant with ISO 14025, based on a multi criteria Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) covering the entire life span of products. Largely available for Legrand offers, they provide accurate and relevant information on environmental impacts including CO2 emissions.
Market	Relevant, always included	The development of renewable energies and associated markets as well as the transformation of the network will require investments and will offer growth opportunities to Legrand. As an example, the current electrification of the automotive sector is very favourable to the development of infrastructure for electric vehicles charging (kits, plugs and charging stations, etc.)
Reputation	Relevant, always included	There is a strong competition between companies proposing energy efficiency solutions and reputation is a key element of success. The reputation of Legrand is strengthened by the public commitments made by the company on climate change mitigation and the company's results against these commitments. For example, Legrand has made 2030 commitments on CO2 emission reductions, validated by SBTi, in line with a 1.5°C scenario.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks have been assessed through a TCFD approach. A documentary study of Legrand inputs on risks and opportunities has been completed through a set of interviews, dedicated to the assessment of the intensity of each risk and opportunity. Results have been used to build a matrix with in abscissa the level of risk and in ordinate its probability of occurrence. For example physical risks of coastal flooding for industrial facilities, associated with the sea level rise has been assessed considering IPCC RCP2.6 and IPSS RCP8.5 as extreme scenarios. 5 out of a total of around 100 industrial sites have been considered as concerned by flooding risks (>550mm). In each location, local actions have been defined to adapt the facility to the identified risk.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Chronic physical risks have been assessed through the TCFD approach. Results have been used to build a matrix with in abscissa the level of the risk and in ordinate its probability of occurrence. For example more frequent heat waves, particularly in equatorial regions, could significantly impact worker productivity. It could result in increased energy and capital expenditures required to ensure employee comfort and maintain product integrity. This risk has been assessed as moderate in economic terms.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Considering Acute Physical Risks assessment, extreme precipitation/flash flood has been pointed out as being the main driver. The indicator used to assess the risk is cumulative rainfall during the 5% wettest days. The climate model used to issue that risk assessment was provided by WCRP CORDEX using a spatial resolution of 12 km in Europe and 44 km for the rest of the world. Flash flood due to extreme precipitation would impact our Huizhou site in China which is a critical site in terms of production and distribution. This facility employs more than 2000 employees to manufacture wiring devices, voice data imagine device and door entry system, representing an overall production output of around 800k pcs/day and annual sales around 2,000 million CNY. The main processes are plastic moulding and wave soldering. Some warehouses are also located at the same location. Finished products are sold to local market for 77%, while 23% of them are supplied to Legrand distribution centers globally.
The potential impact of extreme precipitation/ a flash flood would mainly be on storage of finished goods and on business interruption due to lack of power supply. A worst case scenario could mean up to 20% of stocks lost (20%* 40 M EUR = 8 M EUR). Regarding Business interruption, it could happen due to temporary loss of electric power supply because of the flash flood. Emergency power supply is present on site but we can consider it couldn't cover 100% of the need.
Worst case scenario could lead to 15 days of business interruption (127M EUR annual BI/24 = 5 M EUR). The full financial impact would be 8 M EUR + 5 M EUR = 13 M EUR.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
13000000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
In case of massive flash flood, the buildings won't be impacted (they are in reinforced concrete), many drains and drain pipes are present and are cleaned weekly and monthly - no basement). If there are any needs, some emergency water pumps are available on site. All the manufacturing process is located on the first floor and at upper levels. A potential impact on storage of finished goods as part of it is stock-piled at ground floor. Worst case scenario could reach 20% of stocks lost (20% * 40 M EUR = 8 M EUR). Regarding Business Interruption, it could happen due to temporary loss of electric power supply because of flash flood. Emergency power supply is present on site but we can consider it couldn't cover 100% of the need.
Worst case scenario could lead to 15 days of business interruption (127M EUR annual BI/24 = 5 M EUR). The full financial impact would be 8 M EUR + 5 M EUR = 13 M EUR.

Cost of response to risk
1000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Situation/task: As Huizhou site is exposed to flash flood, a risk assessment evaluating the impact on activity has been conducted by simulating the level of water at the facility when experiencing a flash flood. It has been assessed, together with local management, that power supply could be lost during around 15 days.
Action: It was decided that an additional emergency power supply should be acquired to prevent any business interruption. The acquisition of flood barriers would improve as well resilience as stopping the water entering the finished goods storage building.
Results: Potential for Business Interruption has been reduced to 0,5 M EUR (1 day of Business interruption and some extra hours of working to implement the emergency plan).
Cost calculation : 0,5 M EUR flood barriers and 0,5 M EUR emergency power supply.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

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

Company-specific description
Legrand is not included in the European Union Emissions Trading System as the Group does not have a carbon intensive emissions processes.
Moreover, the steel and aluminium bought to manufacture our products in Europe come from the EU. From the first evaluation made, whereas the Group should not be impacted directly by the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism directly for the raw materials supply, we plan to be impacted by potential distortion of competition if our flagship products containing steel and/or aluminium and made in the EU are not listed in Annex 1. Indeed, we could face competition from companies placing on the EU market products manufactured outside EU which would avoid the CBAM if their products are not listed in Annex 1. Our strategic business unit in charge of these products would be the most impacted as it manufactures and sells within the EU cable trays, distribution cabinets, busbars, ... all containing steel or aluminium. We are currently evaluating more precisely this impact and plan to influence through our trade federations and syndicates to modify annex 1 of the regulation if it is needed. In parallel, we already decided to increase the R&D budget to enhance our products with innovative solutions. 2 other drivers has been pushed to the front servicing improvement (technical support) and production performance towards excellence. This action plan enables the the business unit to increase its margin and to better value their products to act on two directions : keep the same level of price but selling more servicing to the client or being able to lower the selling price (to stick with outside EU competitors selling prices) but keeping our margin.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
50000000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
Based on the eighth edition of the "State of the EU ETS" report published in May 2023 and produced in collaboration with ERCST (European Round on Climate and Sustainable Transition), BloombergNEF, the Wegener Center at the University of Graz in Austria, and EcoAct, the price of carbon is set to rise by 2030, with prices likely to exceed €130/teqCO2.
Steel and aluminium purchasing spend in Europe are around 150 M EUR. An increase of 30% by 2030 would put the financial impact at approximately 200 M EUR for a similar volume. Financial impact by 2030 would be around 50M EUR.

Cost of response to risk
10000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
It has been decided to increase the R&D budget by 5% in the next 2 years especially dedicated to develop innovative solutions linked with the increase of carbon price.
Due to trade secrets, more detailed information cannot be provided on the type of innovation the Business Unit is currently planning.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

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

Company-specific description
The EU's chemicals strategy for sustainability towards a toxic-free environment part of the EU's Green Deal, will require increased R&D efforts. Indeed, to be able to ban some harmful chemicals which prevent circularity and to anticipate future restriction processes on substances of very high concern, Legrand is committed to invest in an R&D substitution plan as far as is technically possible. Beyond v a substitution plan to find chemicals safe and sustainable by design, our R&D departments are working on design change to be able to get rid of the substances. The example of electric relay assembled with foam using Alkane C14-17 chloro which will be restricted by 2026 shows perfectly the dynamics implemented by the R&D teams. Our teams are currently working on two directions : a solution not to use any more foam to fix the parts or a solution to change to a safe and sustainable by design substance.
We estimate the substitution plan (inducing change in process sometimes as well) will cost around 2% of the turnover in the next 10 years. Those figures are based on the cases we are currently facing.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
250000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
350000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The financial impact is the turnover which would be impacted in 2026 if the R&D teams have not found an alternative or have not managed to replace the restricted substance Alkane C14-17 chloro which would reach between 250 M and 350 M EUR.

Cost of response to risk
8000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
This is the overall budget allocated to substitution plans.
2 000 hours of experienced R&D engineers (@300EUR/hour) + between 5 and 7 M EUR in CAPEX (modification of the process, new machine).

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Since buildings account for 40% of worldwide energy consumption, regulations and standards will focus on buildings' energy efficiency to enable significant emission reductions. In this way, as a global specialist in electrical and digital building infrastructures, Legrand offers a wide range of energy efficiency solutions that will enable building investors and tenants to comply with evolving regulatory requirements and to engage in voluntary certification programs promoting sustainable buildings such as LEED or BREAM or HQE... Indeed the Legrand Energy Efficiency solutions make possible to earn credits in the scoring scheme proposed by each of these certification programs.
Through the proprietary assessment tool developed by Legrand's R&D team, customers may determine not only the monetary savings allowed by a given Legrand Energy Efficiency system but also the avoided CO2 emissions it permits through its life duration.
Legrand's approach to this opportunity is to continue:
- investing in R&D - close to 5% of its annual revenue is invested in R&D to ensure the development of innovative products that bring energy efficient solutions to Legrand customers
- acquiring companies that open new markets for Legrand or expand existing markets in low emissions goods or services, like for example the acquisitions in 2021 of Ensto in Finland and Ecotap in The Netherlands, market leaders in their countries on EV charging, strengthening Legrand's EV charging offer
- providing transparent information to its clients on the environmental impact of its products, through EPDs (Environmental Product Declarations, such as the PEP Ecopassport initiative started in France and used by the Group across Europe and the US) thus reinforcing the trust relationship between Legrand and its clients on the environmental quality of the products provided by the Group.
Energy Efficiency activities account for 22% of Legrand sales in 2022. The corresponding figure in Euros (1,8 B€) should be doubled in the mid term (5 to 10 years), thus adding an extra 1.8 B€ to Legrand's global sales through organic growth and acquisitions.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
High

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
1800000000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
Energy Efficiency activities account for 22% of Legrand sales in 2022, so around 1,8 B€ based on 2022 turnover. The mid-term objective (5 to 10 years) of the Group is to double the size of energy efficient activities, meaning an additional 1.8 B€ to Legrand's global sales, through organic growth and acquisitions. Overall energy efficient activities would therefore reach around 3.6 B€.

Cost to realize opportunity
90000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Situation:
Legrand aims to continue developing new products and services that bring energy efficiency to the buildings where its products are installed, which is important for Legrand customers.
Examples of products ranges under development :
- for Energy Efficiency in buildings: residential heating and air conditioning smart management
- for Datacenters: free cooling systems, smart PDUs (power distribution units), etc, for a better energy management of servers
- for Hotel: smart room controllers
Task:
Develop energy efficient products in line with customer expectations, with the aim to double energy efficient product sales in the next 5 to 10 years
Actions:
The company invests strongly in R&D efforts dedicated to the development of Energy Efficient offers to realize these opportunities and is constantly seeking to purchase new companies that have developed innovative technologies to reduce the energy consumption of buildings. The annual amount invested by Legrand each year is 5% of annual sales and the acquisition cost of new entities bringing new technologies to the company.
Cost of opportunity = potential sales * 5% = 1 800 000 000 * 0.05 = 90 000 000€.
A few examples of energy efficient solutions developed by Legrand recently in Energy supply and distribution solutions (deployed in the last 2 years):
■ Reactive energy compensation and harmonics filtration: Alpes Technologies offers a full range of services and products that improve energy quality and reduce CO2

emissions.
■ Energy-efficient transformers and busbars to optimize power distribution and reduce system losses.
■ High-quality backup power supply ranges: UPS under the Legrand brand name as well as local brands Inform (Turkey), SMS (Brazil), Borri (Italy), Numeric (India), S2S (France), Primetech (Italy) and Fluxpower (Germany):
– conventional UPS ranges;
– high-tech modular UPS facilities for critically important systems (datacenters and financial institutions);
– high-energy-efficiency UPS using a smart power factor correction circuit. Energy efficiency remains at a high and constant level, even at a low rate of charge.
Results:
As a result of both the launch of new products and the continuing effort of M&A in this field, Legrand sales of energy efficiency products and solution increased by 20% between 2021 and 2022.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

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

Opportunity type
Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description
While the Group's CSR roadmap targets an 8% reduction in the Group's energy consumption between 2021 and 2023, Legrand has decided to double this target in September 2022 to reach a 15% reduction by the end of 2023 against the 2021 baseline.
the main reduction levers are the modernization of lighting systems, the regulation of heating, the simplification of eco-actions for its employees, and the acceleration of initiatives in terms of insulating buildings and deploying renewable energy production on Legrand sites.
These results should lead to an increase in the operating margin, particularly in countries where energy costs are high. We estimate that the saving resulting from these actions could amount to 6.75 m euros (15% of our global energy bill).
Beyond representing a saving for the Group, these actions enable the Group to test and implement energy saving solutions developed by the Group's R&D teams and also to showcase to its stakeholders its strong commitment to contribute to limiting climate change.
An example is what has been done in Legrand North America to reduce energy consumption:
Legrand is taking part in the Department of Energy's Better Building, Better Plants (BBBP) program, supported by the White House. Its North American entities are committed to carrying out energy upgrades and to improving the energy efficiency of their office buildings and industrial sites in order to achieve a steady decrease in energy intensity.
Recent initiatives include:
■ The upgrade of the West Hartford head office's fuel cell, which allows electricity to be generated from oxygen and natural gas with no fuel being burnt.
Calculated over a 20-year period, the fuel cell will deliver up to 40% reduction in GHG emissions which contributes to Legrand's commitment to limit climate change and will lead to a decrease in direct cost of around 5%.
■ Energy Marathons: internal competitions between the various entities to encourage employees to save as much energy as possible over a 26-day period.
■ Sales teams' adoption of hybrid and electric vehicles.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
5416000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
On a global average value of 77€/MWh, a 15% reduction (2022-2024 roadmap CSR target) of the 2021 group energy consumption (469GWh) gives a total saving of 5 417k€/year
financial impact = total energy consumption (GWh) * 15% * 77 000€/GWh = 469 * 0,15 * 77 000 = 5 416 950€

Cost to realize opportunity
16220000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Situation:
Legrand has an ambitious mid-term (2030) strategy to reduce its GHG emissions, validated by SBTi. This is then translated into short-term (1 to 3 years) action through the Group's CSR Roadmap, with one pillar focused on climate. Deploying energy efficient measures in Legrand production factories and logistics sites, as well as installing renewable energy on site and purchasing renewable electricity represent strong opportunities for Legrand.
Task:
Deploy energy efficiency measures and renewable energies and accelerate the investment in renewable electricity to reduce operational costs whilst contributing to Legrand's climate mitigation policies in the short term (1 to 3 years) .
Action:
Energy efficiency: Legrand is deploying globally tools and best practices developed in Europe through the implementation of Energy Management Systems compliant with

ISO 50001. The goal is to achieve an ambitious plan to improve energy efficiency in the Legrand facilities in the short-term (1 to 3 years).
Based on current average ROI (3.1 years for Energy Efficiency actions in operations as estimated in 2022), the cost to realise the opportunity = financial benefits figure * average ROI = 5 417 K€ * 3.1 = 16 793 000€
A few examples of initiatives carried out in 2021 to improve the energy efficiency of Legrand sites:
Energy consumption metering:
Electricity consumption metering and sub-metering systems developed by the Group are installed at its industrial and service sites. They helped the Group's three Chinese sites to achieve LEED certification.
Refurbishment of premises:
Athermic glazing/shading solutions are preferred to air conditioning, which is only installed if there is no other solution.
Double-flow ventilation is preferred, saving on heating in winter and preventing the entry of warm air in summer, thereby reducing the use of air conditioning.
Presence detectors and LED light sources are routinely installed during building refurbishment to reduce power consumption from lighting.
Results:
In 2022, at constant scope the energy consumption of the Group decreased by 4%, 19,2% of Legrand sites use energy produced on site and 54,7% of the electricity purchased by the Group is renewable electricity.

Comment
Figure for average ROI is the average value for the 2022 actions to improve energy efficiency in Legrand facilities.
The rising cost of energy will make the opportunity more attractive.

Identifier
Opp3

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

Opportunity type
Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Access to new markets

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description
To mitigate climate change, electrification of uses is a key solution to move away from fossil fuels, with the development of renewable electricity.
This represents an important opportunity for Legrand, as a global specialist in electrical and digital building infrastructures. Electrification of uses means buildings need to be equipped with renewable energies which need to be connected to the grid, and therefore will require electrical infrastructures.
Key opportunities for Legrand are:
- an increase in the sale of Legrand's existing catalogue
- the development of new segments like (but not limited to) electrical vehicle charging stations linked to the development of electrical vehicles, particularly in Europe, where Legrand has a strong presence.
To seize these new opportunities the company is acquiring companies like EV charging stations specialists.
In 2021, Legrand acquired 2 EV charging specialists, ENSTO and ECOTAP, leaders in Electrical Vehicule charging in their respective markets, Finland and The Netherlands.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
High

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
574000000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
Corresponds to half of the growth forecast for Legrand for the next 5 years in fast expanding segments belonging to the "Smart Green Buildings Decarbonization" megatrend .
The other half of the growth forecast is due to organic growth.
Legrand has a strong momentum in M&A with over 50 acquisitions between 2010 and 2021 for around 5.3 billion €, which correspond to slightly less than 500M€ per year.
If we assume that around a third of acquisitions will be for smart building decarbonization, the calculation is the following:
1/3*500M€* 4 years of M&A = 667 M€

Cost to realize opportunity
666700

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Situation
The development of new segments like electrical vehicle charging stations linked to the development of electrical vehicles, particularly in Europe, where Legrand has a strong presence.
Task
To seize these new opportunities the company is acquiring companies like EV charging stations specialists.
Action
In 2021, Legrand acquired 2 EV charging specialists, ENSTO and ECOTAP, leaders in Electrical Vehicule charging in their respective markets, Finland and The Netherlands.

Other examples of recent acquisitions that have enabled Legrand to develop new categories in highly energy-efficient solutions for datacenters:
Minkels, a Dutch company specializing in datacenter equipment and its recent acquisitions Universal Electric Corporation and Modulan.
For example, the Varicondition Cold Corridor® solution is a system based on the complete separation of hot and cold air flows, to increase efficiency and energy savings.
The acquisition of Raritan and Servertech rounded out the datacenter offering with smart PDUs (Power Data Units) to analyze energy consumption and improve performance.
Legrand has a strong momentum in M&A with over 50 acquisitions between 2010 and 2021 for around 5.3 billion €, which correspond to slightly less than 500M€ per year.
If we assume that around a third of acquisitions will be for smart building decarbonization, the calculation is the following:
1/3*500M€* 4 years of M&A = 667 M€
Results:
The company growth in the past few years has shown that the Group strategy to invest in R&D to continue proposing innovative products to its customers on its traditional markets and the development of new product offer through the acquisition of companies in emerging markets like EV charging.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

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

Publicly available climate transition plan
Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan
We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism
Legrand organises several investor days throughout the year dedicated to ESG, where shareholders and the finance community can deepdive on all ESG topics including Legrand's climate transition plan, ask questions and give their feedback on this transition plan.
Furthermore in March 2022, Legrand had a dedicated Capital Markets Day on ESG to introduce its new 2022-2024 CSR Roadmap which included the company's transition plan on carbon. This event ended with an open Q&A session and was followed a couple of days later with a dedicated investor day to answer any question and take any feedback from shareholders and investors on this transition plan.
Finally during the Annual General Meeting, which was held in May 2023, shareholders can either ask questions in advance of the AGM meeting or during the meeting and the management team answers these questions.

Frequency of feedback collection
More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)
p96-99
Legrand_URD_2022_EN_VDEF_1681975349 V2.pdf

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

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

C3.2

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

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

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: IEA CPS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Together with our partner AXA Climate, the first step of the assessment is to involve key people in our organization to be able to qualitatively assess the potential impact of climate-related transition risks and where these will "impact" our organization in terms of OPEX, CAPEX and Revenue. Then trend analysis are performed, using indicators and climate scenarios. The chosen methodology is a scenario-based analysis of specific climate factors over time using data some models among which ETP from IEA to identify the potential evolution of climate-related risk and opportunities. Then the impacts are monetized especially the impact of cost of carbon on our business considering different scenario including net-zero.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Regarding physical Risks, the assessment is using climate projections downscaled and calculated for historical baseline, for 2030 (mid-term) and 2050 (long-term) taking into account 2 global warming scenarios developped in the AR6 GIEC report : SSP2 - 4,5 called "middle of the road" scenario. CO2 emissions hover around current levels before starting to fall mid-century, but do not reach net-zero by 2100. Socioeconomic factors follow their historic trends, with no notable shifts. Progress toward sustainability is slow, with development and income growing unevenly. In this scenario, temperatures rise 2.7°C by the end of the century, this SSP2-4,5 scenario is equivalent to the order RCP6.0 one until 2050 ;
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	We assess the physical risks based on a second global warming scenario developped in the AR6 GIEC report called SSP5-8,5 as this scenario is similar to the original RCP8.5, though it features around 20% higher CO2 emissions by the end of the century and lower emissions of other greenhouse gases. We chose this scenario because it enable the group to be prepared to the worst case scenario.

C3.2b

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

Row 1

Focal questions

How can Legrand set the most realistic targets to be in line with a 1.5°C scenario, identifying the most relevant risks and opportunities for the company on its journey?

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

The climate related scenario analysis enabled Legrand to take into account physical and transitional risks associated with our business, allowing us to set the right and most importantly realistic targets for the company for 2030 for CO2 emission reduction, but also to be clear and aligned on key risks that the company needs to continue to monitor in the coming decade to achieve our targets.

For example, this means monitoring climate-related risks in Legrand's value chain on a regular basis with relevant functions and continue to look for innovative energy efficient products and solutions in the companies Legrand seeks to acquire.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Products and services providing energy efficiency to clients and therefore participating in mitigating Climate change have been identified as a new business opportunity. Legrand has been developing its energy efficiency solutions for buildings, which enable Legrand's clients to access products that consume less energy and thus allow users of these solutions to emit less GHG emissions. Concretely this has been translated in Legrand's new 2022-2024 CSR Roadmap by a 2024 target of enabling our clients to avoid the emissions of 12 million tons of CO2 over the course of the CSR Roadmap (2022-2024). This project is coordinated at Corporate level, with the Strategic Business Units (SBUs) for the different types of solutions developed. - Time horizon 3-5 years - Examples of products: UPS for highly efficient datacenters, connected products for home, lighting management systems for showrooms,.. - Evaluation process: analysis product or service needs from qualitative point of view (what products or services) and quantitative point of view (potential sales). This analysis gave the proper criteria in terms of technical feasibility and sales potential. This CSR KPI is managed at country-level, regional-level, and by the Executive team including the CEO.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Legrand is committed to reducing its scope 3 emissions. This quantitative target, in line with a 1.5°C trajectory, was validated by SBTi in 2021. This target was translated in the 2022-2024 CSR Roadmap with the following : Legrand is engaging over the course of the current roadmap (2022-2024) its key raw materials and logistics services suppliers for them to commit to reducing their GHG emissions by 30% by 2030, either by adopting science-based GHG reduction targets (SBTi commitments) or by committing directly to Legrand. Key suppliers is defined here as the suppliers that contribute the most to Legrand's Scope 3 emissions and 250 key suppliers will be engaged over the course of this Roadmap. - Time horizon : 3 years and 10 years - Targets validated by SBTi, under discussion with several suppliers - Engagement process: each supplier of a top 250 list (ranked by the amount of GHG emissions they represent in Legrand's Scope 3 emissions) is engaged. The engagement of the supplier is done either through a direct SBTi commitment or through an engagement letter sent to Legrand committing to reduce their GHG emissions by an average of 30% by 2030.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Legrand's program on Energy Efficiency products embeds R&D investments to develop the energy efficiency solutions of the future. - Time horizon 3-5 years - Examples of products: UPS for highly efficient datacenters, connected products for home, lighting management systems for showrooms... - Evaluation process: analysis of product or service needs from qualitative point of view (what products or services) and quantitative point of view (potential sales). This analysis gives the proper criteria in terms of technical feasibility and sales potential.
Operations	Yes	Through Legrand's commitment on Scope 1 and scope 2 emission reduction (validated by SBTi), the Group Operations are strongly engaged in actions to reduce energy consumption and to produce renewable energy on site. These actions are particularly structuring in the deployment of the Group's industrial strategy. - Time Horizon: 3 years - Target of improving energy efficiency by 15% by 2024 - Target of setting up renewable energy generation facilities on 25% of the Group sites by 2024

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital	For many years, the Group has set up ambitions to reduce its environmental impact. In 2021, Legrand committed to achieving carbon neutrality by 2050 and had its targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 (versus 2019) validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi): ■ 50% reduction in Scope 1&2 emissions; ■ 15% reduction in Scope 3 emissions. To achieve these long-term ambitions, the Group is developing multi-year CSR roadmaps with concrete reduction targets, aligned with the long-term trajectory (2030 SBTi trajectory). The roadmaps will spread the target-related costs over time. The 2022-2024 CSR Roadmap, launched in March 2022, includes a climate pillar with concrete commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions: ■ 10% reduction per year in Scope 1&2 greenhouse gas emissions over the duration of the roadmap; ■ commitment by the 250 key suppliers with the greatest carbon impact on the Group (Scope 3) to reduce their CO2 emissions by an average of 30% by 2030 during the roadmap. In October 2022, Legrand accelerated its commitment to reducing its energy consumption, by announcing that its initial target of an 8% reduction by the end of 2023 (versus 2021) was being doubled to 15% by the end of 2023 (versus 2021). The Group's financing reflects Legrand's extra-financial and climate commitments with: ■ a pioneering multi-currency syndicated loan; since 2019, the loan's cost has been partly linked to the CSR roadmaps' yearly achievement rate; ■ the successful launch of a first Sustainability-Linked 10-year bond in 2021. The issue is indexed on the Group's carbon neutrality trajectory and its 2030 targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions that were validated by SBTi. Climate change challenges faced by the Group are the following: - Physical risks: to assess its exposure to physical climate-related risks more effectively, Legrand carried out a scenario analysis for its top 100 sites. The analysis focused on: ■ exposure to extreme events (major coastal, river and surface water flooding); ■ the impact of climate change on the ability to work at the sites (e.g., in high temperatures). Two climate change scenarios, one limited (IPCC RCP2.6) and one extreme (IPCC RCP8.5) were considered. Overall, Legrand's strategic real-estate assets and activities appear to show little exposure to physical climate-related risks. Its business is not sensitive to weather conditions and fewer than 10 sites could be exposed to partial coastal or river flooding as part of a 100-year flooding event. Mitigation action is and will be considered to address all relevant points identified. - Opportunities: in response to the climate emergency and the emergence of new needs, the Group offers a wide range of solutions (both connected and standard) for controlling energy consumption in all types of buildings. Sales from energy efficiency programs reached approximately 22% of net sales in 2022. - Regulatory challenges: the regulatory landscape is evolving to integrate climate change. The regulations to which the Group is subject do not currently entail any risk for its business or financial situation. Climate change regulations are driving demand for Group products. Accounting and financial implications are the following: the Group's current exposure to the consequences of climate change is limited. Accordingly, the impact of climate change on its financial statements is currently not material. To meet its climate commitments, the Legrand Group is deploying additional resources, with no material impact on its financial model at this stage. The short- and medium-term effects have been integrated into the Group's strategic plans, on the basis of which impairment tests on indefinite-life intangible assets are carried out. The long-term effects of these changes are not quantifiable to date. The Group's studies and other work have not led to any other impacts on assets and are not likely to call into question the fair value measurement methods or the associated sensitivity tests.

C3.5

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with both our climate transition plan and a sustainable finance taxonomy	At both the company and activity level

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric
Revenue/Turnover

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric
Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported
<Not Applicable>

Objective under which alignment is being reported
<Not Applicable>

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
1801162

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
22

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)
25

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)
50

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned
Energy efficient products provided by Legrand are consolidated under the "Greenamics" program. All products and services identified as bringing energy efficiency to customers are therefore included under this Greenamics revenue. In 2022 the yearly sales of Greenamics products stood at 22% of global revenue and the company aims to increase this to 25% in 2025 and to reach 50% in the mid term.

Financial Metric
Revenue/Turnover

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric
Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported
EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported
Climate change mitigation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
673000

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
8.1

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)
8.1

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)
8.1

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned
The alignment methodology is based on EU Taxonomy standards and guidance.
We have not yet taken targets in increasing our taxonomy ratio: however it should benefit from our efforts in promoting our Energy Efficiency offer in which most of our taxonomy aligned products is being incorporated.

C3.5b

(C3.5b) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy in the reporting year.

Economic activity
Manufacture of energy efficiency equipment for buildings

Taxonomy under which information is being reported
EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment
Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)
Turnover
CAPEX
OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
673000000

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year
8.1

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year
8.1

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
29000000

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
10.9

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
10.9

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
28000000

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year
8.1

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
8.1

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Type(s) of substantial contribution
Activity enabling mitigation

Calculation methodology and supporting information
Calculations are in line with EU taxonomy as defined by Regulation (EU) 2020/852.
Detailed methodology can be found in para 4.1.7 page 88 of the Legrand's 2022 URD
The list of Taxonomy-eligible activities has been compiled on the basis of details of the Group's 2022 revenues. For companies acquired during 2022 for which this information is not available, their revenues have been deemed ineligible. Most of Legrand's taxonomy-eligible activities are mentioned in section 3.5 of Annex 1 to the delegated act on climate change mitigation (manufacture of energy efficiency equipment for buildings). The list of activities includes the manufacture of presence and daylight controls for lighting systems, energy-efficient building control systems, thermostats and smart electricity meters.However, the list of activities covered by the delegated act and its annexes does not include a number of Legrand's activities such as energy-efficient products for datacenters sold by Legrand.
All identified eligible activities represent a revenue of €707 million, giving a revenue eligibility percentage of 8.5%, using Group revenue of €8,339 million as the denominator.

With regard to eligible capital expenditures (CapEx), the approach used consists of taking into account:
■ expenditures that, by nature, relate to aligned activities (e.g. installation of photovoltaic panels at the Group's sites or buying electric vehicles), and
■ applying the percentage of eligible revenue to the Group's total remaining expenditures,
■ eligible capital expenditures came to a total of €30 million in 2022.
The denominator for the CapEx ratio consists of total acquisitions of fixed assets during the year as defined by the Taxonomy regulation. On this basis, the eligible CapEx ratio comes to 11.3%.

As they are not very material, the amount of operating expenditures (OpEx) was calculated by applying the percentage of eligible revenue to the scope of expenditures as defined in the taxonomy, resulting in total eligible operating expenditures of €30 million in 2022 and an eligible OpEx ratio of 8.5%.

Technical screening criteria met
Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis
To be aligned, eligible activities need to meet three criteria:
■ make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective as described in Annexes 1 and 2 of Regulation 2021/2139 (technical screening criteria);
■ not contribute unfavorably to the other environmental objectives ("causes no significant harm") as defined in Annexes 1 and 2 of Regulation 2021/2139. In the absence of clarification about the concept of "essential use", compliance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) was deemed to be sufficient to meet the requirements of chapters f. and g. of appendix C concerning pollution;
■ meet the minimum safeguards requirement defined in Article 18 of the Taxonomy regulation.
After checking these three criteria, only a small part of the eligible revenues did not meet these 3 criterias and the Group's aligned revenue amounts to €673 million, equal to an alignment percentage of 8.1%.
As far as technical screening criteria is concerned, most of our economic activities that fall especially in the paragrah 3.5 "Manufacture of Energy Efficient Equipment for Buildings" do not require to reach any specific thresholds: for instance in section j) all activities manufacturing presence and daylight controls for lighting management are meeting the technical screening criteria due to their nature only.

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis
Most Legrand products that can be included in the taxonomy definitions relate to paragraph 3.5 "Manufacture of Energy Efficient Equipment for Buildings" which defines in detail the screening criteria based on the nature and the functions of the products manufactured. All the activities that we have considered as being aligned have been found compliant with the relevant DNSH criteria as listed in the appendixes I and II of Regulation 2020/852.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met
Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis
We have checked that the aligned activities meet the requirement of article 8 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 especially as they comply with our charter on human rights based on OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights.

C3.5c

(C3.5c) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

Our taxonomy information is verified on a limited assurance basis by our auditors together with the rest of the non financial information in our URD as described in section 10.1

However, the list of activities covered by the delegated act and its annexes does not include a number of Legrand's activities such as energy-efficient products for datacenters sold by Legrand.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

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

Target ambition
2°C aligned

Year target was set
2018

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2016

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
57600

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
121100

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
178700

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
15

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

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
54191

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
63881

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
118072

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

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

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This first commitment of Legrand to reduce its scope 1 and scope 2 emissions had been validated by SBTi in June 2018. A new 1.5° aligned commitment has been validated by SBTi in 2021.

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

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
Main actions for reduction of scope 1&2:
- Replacement of old boilers with new equipment with improved energy efficiency for heating buildings and industrial processes
- Systematic replacement in lighting equipment by LED devices
- Action plans for the reduction of leaks in compressed air networks
- Use of Legrand group energy efficiency products for energy metering and energy efficiency improvement
- Installation of photovoltaic panels for onsite renewable electricity production
- Purchase of green energy mainly trough PPA

Target reference number
Abs 2

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

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
59000

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
118000

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

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

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

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
177000

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
50

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

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
54191

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
63881

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
118072

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

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

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target covers 100 % of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and has been approved by SBTi in 2021.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
The Group has prioritized two ways of reducing its Scope1&2 GHG emissions:
■ lowering its overall energy consumption policy of continuously improving its energy performance, taking advantage of its privileged position as a supplier of energy-efficient solutions that it can use at its own sites. All subsidiaries and industrial, logistics and commercial sites are affected by this continuous improvement process and are responsible for monitoring and improving their energy performance. Areas of progress are identified and action plans are implemented at each site. The Group's energy consumption, at current scope, amounted to 469 GWh in 2022, compared with 453 GWh in 2021, 406 GWh in 2020 and 436 GWh in 2019. The increase in consumption in 2022 was due to the integration of new entities following acquisitions carried out in North America: Universal Electric Corporation, Kenall, Connectrac and Focal Point, representing 34 GWh. At constant scope, the Group's energy consumption decreased by 4% in 2022, in line with the targets set by the Group.
■ increasing use of renewables by installing renewable electricity sources at its sites and buying green energy. For a number of years, Legrand has generated and used its own renewable energy such as solar power to heat water, for example at the Huizhou site in China, and geothermal power
for heating at the Szentes production plant in Hungary. In 2022, 19.2% of sites used their own energy generated locally and around 10 projects are being rolled out worldwide. Between now and 2024, Legrand's aim is to generate and use renewable energy at 25% of its main industrial, logistics
and administrative sites, thanks in particular to the installation of photovoltaic panels. In 2022, Legrand installed 550 kWp photovoltaic panels
on the car park roofs of the Group's head office in Limoges. The panels will make it partly energy self sufficient and avoid emissions of 34 tons of CO2e. The Group is also working on gradually replacing its purchases of traditional energy with green energy (wind, hydro, solar, use of biogas to replace natural gas, etc.). In 2022, the Group purchased globally 57% of its electricity from renewable sources. By 2024, the Group aims at buying 70% of green electricity. In 2022, 100% of electricity used by Legrand in Italy and France came from renewable energy sources through
specific contracts. Furthermore, in France, 100% of gas bought comes from methanization plants producing biogas.

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

Target reference number
Abs 3

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

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Base year
2019

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2190000

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
310000

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
120000

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
90000

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

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

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

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

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

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2710000

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
2710000

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
95

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
100

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
100

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

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

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

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

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

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
81.35

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
81.35

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
15.12

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2280132

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

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

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
311558

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

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
129509

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

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

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
80895

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

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

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

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

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

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2802094

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
2802094

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

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

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The coverage target corresponds to 81% of the Legrand Group's total scope 3 emissions (2019 report)
The low contributions to Legrand's scope 3 (capital goods, fuel and energy-related activities, employee commuting, business travel) have not been included.
The use of products sold is not taken into account because its evolution may not reflect relevantly results of Legrand's decarbonization strategy.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Scope 3 emissions were stable in 2022 compared with 2021. The main measures planned to reach the 2030 Scope 3 reduction target are :
- Supplier engagement: work with key suppliers (suppliers contributing the most to Legrand GHG emissions) to engage them on a GHG emission reduction pathway, either through an SBTi commitment or through a direct engagement with Legrand to reduce on average their GHG emisions by 30% by 2030
- R&D Eco Design policy : increase the integration of recycled materials in Legrand products (15% recycled plastics and 40% recycled metals) and reduce the weight of products
- Supplier partnerships: bring eco design support - especially to suppliers of finished goods- to improve the sustainability / low carbon approach of their products.
- Packaging: Reduce weight of packaging and increase of the share of recycled packaging
- Downstream transportation by changing the nature of the transport used when possible, like encouraging boat or train transportation instead of plane and truck transportation when possible and reducing emissions associated to Legrand carriers (choose carriers with reduction targets and greener fleets).

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

Target reference number
Abs 4

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

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2023

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 11: Use of sold products

Base year
2022

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
54000

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
64000

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2280132

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
129509

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
9500000

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
11909641

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
12027641

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
95.15

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
100

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
100

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
94.6

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
94.6

Target year
2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
90

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

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
54000

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
64000

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2280132

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
129509

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

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
9500000

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
11909641

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
12027641

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

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

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Legrand is committed to contribute to global carbon neutrality through : in this respect we aim at submitting our Net zero roadmap to SBTI for their validation by the end of 2023.
Target coverage and exclusions are set within SBTI standard guidance.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
1) Main actions for reduction of scope 1&2:
- Replacement of old boilers with new equipment with improved energy efficiency for heating buildings and industrial processes
- Systematic replacement in lighting equipment by LED devices
- Action plans forthe reduction of leaks in compressed air networks
- Use of Legrand group energy efficiency products for energy metering and energy efficiency improvement
- Installation of photovoltaic panels for onsite renewable electricity production
- Purchase of green energy mainly trough PPA
2) The main measures planned to reach the Scope 3 target are :
- Supplier engagement: work with key suppliers (suppliers contributing the most to Legrand GHG emissions) to engage them on a GHG emission reduction pathway, either through an SBTi commitment or through a direct engagement with Legrand to reduce on average their GHG emisions by 30% by 2030
- R&D EcoDesign policy : increase the integration of recycled materials in Legrand products (15% recycled plastics and 40% recycled metals) and reduce the weight of products
- Supplier partnerships: bring ecodesign support - especially to suppliers of finished goods- to improve the sustainability / low carbon approach of their products.
- Packaging: Reduce weight of packaging and increase of the share of recycled packaging
- Downstream transportation by changing the nature of the transport used when possible, like encouraging boat or train transportation instead of plane and truck transportation when possible and reducing emissions associated to Legrand carriers (choose carriers with reduction targets and greener fleets).

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

Target reference number
Abs 5

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

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2023

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 11: Use of sold products

Base year
2022

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
54000

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
64000

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2280132

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
129509

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
9500000

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
11609641

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
12027641

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
95.15

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
100

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
100

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
94.6

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
94.6

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
25.17

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

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
54000

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
64000

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2280132

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
129509

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

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
9500000

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
11909641

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
12027641

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
Please select

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

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Legrand is committed to contribute to global carbon neutrality through : in this respect we aim at submitting our Net zero roadmap to SBTI for their validation by the end of 2023.
Target coverage and exclusions are set within SBTI standard guidance.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
1) Main actions for reduction of scope 1&2:
- Replacement of old boilers with new equipment with improved energy efficiency for heating buildings and industrial processes
- Systematic replacement in lighting equipment by LED devices
- Action plans forthe reduction of leaks in compressed air networks
- Use of Legrand group energy efficiency products for energy metering and energy efficiency improvement
- Installation of photovoltaic panels for onsite renewable electricity production
- Purchase of green energy mainly trough PPA
2) The main measures planned to reach the Scope 3 target are :
- Supplier engagement: work with key suppliers (suppliers contributing the most to Legrand GHG emissions) to engage them on a GHG emission reduction pathway, either through an SBTi commitment or through a direct engagement with Legrand to reduce on average their GHG emisions by 30% by 2030
- R&D EcoDesign policy : increase the integration of recycled materials in Legrand products (15% recycled plastics and 40% recycled metals) and reduce the weight of products
- Supplier partnerships: bring ecodesign support - especially to suppliers of finished goods- to improve the sustainability / low carbon approach of their products.
- Packaging: Reduce weight of packaging and increase of the share of recycled packaging
- Downstream transportation by changing the nature of the transport used when possible, like encouraging boat or train transportation instead of plane and truck transportation when possible and reducing emissions associated to Legrand carriers (choose carriers with reduction targets and greener fleets).

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

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Net-zero target(s)

C4.2c

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

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1
Abs2
Abs3

Target year for achieving net zero
2022

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This commitment for a net-zero target was publicly announced in July 2020.
In addition to the initiatives for limiting its CO2 emissions, Legrand wants to participate in voluntary projects for carbon compensation, in the amount of the residual emissions of its OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES (scopes 1&2) and EMPLOYEE AND BUSINESS TRAVEL, to achieve neutrality by 2022 on these scopes. This constitutes an immediate short-term contribution to global CO2 emission reductions.

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

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)
1) ACTION PLAN FOR REDUCTION OF SCOPE 1&2
- Replacement of old boilers with new equipment with improved energy efficiency for heating buildings and industrial processes

- Systematic replacement in lighting equipment by LED devices
- Action plans for the reduction of leaks in compressed air networks
- Use of Legrand group energy efficiency products for energy metering and energy efficiency improvement
- Installation of photovoltaic panels for onsite renewable electricity production
- Purchase of green energy mainly trough PPA
2) LIMITATION OF BUSINESS TRAVEL
3) INCENTIVE TO USE SOFT MOBILITY FOR EMPLOYEE COMMUTING
4) PARTICIPATION IN VOLUNTARY PROJECTS FOR CARBON COMPENSATION, IN THE AMOUNT OF THE RESIDUAL EMISSIONS FOR BUSINESS TRAVEL AND COMMUTING OF STAFF

Target reference number
NZ2

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1
Abs2
Abs3
Abs4

Target year for achieving net zero
2050

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Target coverage and exclusions will be set within SBTI standard guidance.

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

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
Near term targets are listed as "Abs5" in section 4.1.a: we will target a reduction on Scope 1&2 by 42% and on Scope by 25 % by 2030
Long term targets are listed as "Abs4" in section 4.1.a: we will target an absolute reduction of 90% on all scopes by 2050

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)
1) Main actions for reduction of scope 1&2:
- Replacement of old boilers with new equipment with improved energy efficiency for heating buildings and industrial processes
- Systematic replacement in lighting equipment by LED devices
- Action plans forthe reduction of leaks in compressed air networks
- Use of Legrand group energy efficiency products for energy metering and energy efficiency improvement
- Installation of photovoltaic panels for onsite renewable electricity production
- Purchase of green energy mainly trough PPA
2) The main measures planned to reach the Scope 3 target are :
- Supplier engagement: work with key suppliers (suppliers contributing the most to Legrand GHG emissions) to engage them on a GHG emission reduction pathway, either through an SBTi commitment or through a direct engagement with Legrand to reduce on average their GHG emisions by 30% by 2030
- R&D EcoDesign policy : increase the integration of recycled materials in Legrand products (15% recycled plastics and 40% recycled metals) and reduce the weight of products
- Supplier partnerships: bring ecodesign support - especially to suppliers of finished goods- to improve the sustainability / low carbon approach of their products.
- Packaging: Reduce weight of packaging and increase of the share of recycled packaging
- Downstream transportation by changing the nature of the transport used when possible, like encouraging boat or train transportation instead of plane and truck transportation when possible and reducing emissions associated to Legrand carriers (choose carriers with reduction targets and greener fleets).

C4.3

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

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	4	45000
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	4	43401
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1378

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
500000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
Legrand has deployed 10 new solar PV electricity generation facilities in 2022 on its premises - industrial facilities (in addition to the 9 already built in 2021) adding 2.4 GWh capacity.
Those projects have been completed on OPEX basis : the operator will charge Legrand with an additional cost to amortize the facility cost.

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
8402

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
10500000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
3360800

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
A few examples of initiatives to improve the energy efficiency of Legrand's industrial sites:
- in our factory in Varese (Italy) we have converted our steam boilers to hot water boilers for a total Capex of 70 k€ generating 345 MWh of energy savings yearly
- in our logistic site in Ospedalleto (Italy), we have replaced all lamps with LEDs, investing 300 k€ for a savings of 474 MWh yearly

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Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1621

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2000000

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

648400

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
A few examples of initiatives listed below:
- We implemented in our factory in Pelitli in Turkey an improved painting process with a reduced number of chemicals for which we estimate a yearly saving of 200MWh.
- In our Magré factory in France, we installed a heat pump to heat water in galvanic treatment and workshop cooling from molds cooling circuit for a total capex of 202k€ generating a total energy savings of 462 MWh per annum.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
32000

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment
Legrand is committed to buy 80% of green electricity by 2025. In 2022, purchases of green electricity have been implemented in several countries amounting to a total emission reduction of 32 0000 tons CO2e. The procurement of green electricity at Legrand consists of PPAs and the purchase of GOs/RECs, resulting in slightly higher energy costs with no capex hence no payback.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Within industrial facilities, some experts in buildings and/or industrial processes analyse new regulations, in order to stay compliant with local legislation. As energy saving regulations increase , some energy-savings oriented, this provides opportunities for continuous improvement in that field. The review of environmental regulations is mandatory as a part of the environmental management system for the ISO 14001 certification (which covers almost 90% of Legrand sites in 2022).
Financial optimization calculations	A project can be launched to optimise the Group's fiscal approach including tax incentives. As an example, reducing the power of cars for salespeople and executives in France, improves their climate impact but also enables the company to avoid the French TVS (taxe sur les Véhicules de Société - Tax on Company Vehicles) which aims to reduce and eliminate the use of "gas-guzzling cars. Similarly in the US, UK and Netherlands, the deployment of hybrid or electric cars aimed to reduce the impact on the environment but also to benefit from tax incentives.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	Projects across the SBU organizations (in charge of R&D) have been specifically identified and managed in order to focus on Legrand Energy Efficiency (GHG mitigation) offers. The yearly allocated R&D budget is around 350M€. Here are some examples of these developments : - Energy-efficient transformers and busbars to optimise power distribution and reduce system losses - High-quality uninterrupted power supply (UPS) based on smart power factor correction circuitry, which optimises the absorption of energy inputs: efficiency remains at a high and constant level, even at a low rate of charge - Digital lighting management solutions optimising energy consumption by adapting to usage - Energy savings solutions for datacentres: the Varicondition Cold Corridor® solution which is a system based on the complete separation of hot and cold air flows, to increase efficiency and energy savings. Smart Power Distribution Units (PDUs) for datacenters
Other (realization of POC (proof of concept))	Legrand develops new energy efficiency solutions that will be launched on the market. In order to test and/or validate them, Legrand installs these energy efficiency solutions in its own facilities.
Employee engagement	Legrand encourages its employees to formulate innovative ideas that might be funded by the company. Furthermore the CSR roadmap has been widely shared and promoted throughout the company to engage all employees in all CSR topics including climate related initiatives. A company-wide initiative was launched in 2021 to share eco-gestures and engage everyone in the company on GHG emission reduction actions. This initiative was pursued and reinforced in 2022.
Lower return on investment (ROI) specification	Each project which doesn't correspond to a compulsory action and which requires a specific investment is considered according to its cost-benefit aspects. According to Legrand's climate policy, longer ROIs may be accepted to make energy saving projects possible. Analysis is done on a case-by-case basis.

C4.5

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

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Lighting	Conventional LED

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Legrand is a historic leader for lighting management. It is well known that a smart lighting management allows a significant reduction of electrical energy needed for lighting needs.
Manual management by ordinary switches leads to keep the lighting on even when it is no more necessary. This is especially through in offices and other tertiary locations.
Lighting management is not a single product but a system which could be very complex the detector being the primary component of the system. Indeed, each one is installed to manage the lighting of a relatively small surface where it is sensitive to human presence.

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

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (ISO 14067 and ISO 14021)

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

Functional unit used
System managing smart LED lighting of a reference area located in a building during 10 years

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
Regular LED lighting management using non automatized switches

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

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
880000

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
A reference scenario for energy savings has been established using EN 15193 to and French RT2012 regulation.
Legrand sales in Lighting management has been analysed to determine the total number of detectors considered as the number of elementary areas being improved by Legrand systems.
The calculation of avoided emission takes into account total energy saved in every country where Legrand lighting management systems are sold and the national emission factor for the local grid

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
3

Level of aggregation
Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Systems integration	Other, please specify (High efficient datacenters Power Distribution Units (PDU))

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Legrand is a global leader in equipment for datacenters. It provides large quantities of power distribution units (PDU) on which all the servers - the basic components of datacenters - are plugged.
A part of Legrand offers consist in energy efficient PDU which offer unique advantages in terms of datacenter energy efficiency as they are able to identify and switch off servers where not used.

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

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (ISO 14067 and ISO 14021)

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

Functional unit used
Smart management of 15 servers during 10 years

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
Regular PDU (not smart) which does not switch off shadow servers.

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

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
1250000

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
The energy saved per smart PDU has been estimated based on the estimated energy consumption of servers, percentage of shadow servers at any time,...
Based on total number of smart PDU Legrand yearly sells, a global amount of energy saving and a corresponding amount of avoided CO2 emissions is computed.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
4

Level of aggregation
Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Systems integration	Other, please specify (High efficient data centers airflow optimized racks)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Legrand proposes highly original cooling systems allowing the reduction of energy used to cool data servers.

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

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (ISO 14067 and ISO 14021)

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

Functional unit used
Saved energy on 1 server rack cooling over 10 year

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
Standard server rack (non optimized cooling airflow)

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

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
377000

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
Estimated part of energy used for cooling servers rack associated to these typical products
Based on total number of such products sold by Legrand yearly, a global amount of energy saving and a corresponding amount of avoided CO2 emissions is computed.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
1

Level of aggregation
Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Buildings construction and renovation	Building orientation: Thermal performance

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Programmable thermostats is a well known solution for heating management in buildings.
Legrand proposes smart and connected thermostats which give the highest performance for the management of heating in buildings.
These systems are suitable for renovated buildings in which heating is generally less efficient due to low or medium thermal insulation.

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

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (ISO 14067 and ISO 14021)

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

Functional unit used
To manage heating in a reference tenement defined on the statistically average housing as based on INSEE (French statistics body) during 10 years.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
Manual management of the same reference tenement

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

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
680000

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
Based on field analysis of the improvement of energy efficiency associated to usage of smart thermostat, the saved energy consumption has been calculated for the reference tenements.
Analysis of global sales of Legrand smart thermostats allows the computation of the total energy savings worldwide and the corresponding avoided CO2 emissions.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
1

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Systems integration	Smart meter

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Legrand is a global leader in energy metering in electrical infrastructures. Legrand offers a wide range of systems for metering.

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

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (ISO 14067 and ISO 14021)

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

Functional unit used
To measure energy in an electrical installation at individual low voltage electrical circuit during 10 years.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
Equivalent electrical installation without metering system

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

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
470000

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
Assessment is made at the granularity of the individual measurement device. Each individual device "sees" a total energy passing through the circuit during its entire life (10 years).
A small percentage of this energy is considered to be saved because of the smart monitoring system.
An in-depth analysis of measuring devices sales allows the computing of the total energy saved for a year of sales in the 5 most important countries for Legrand business (representing around 80% of Legrand global business in the metering field) .
For every country, this energy saving is converted in CO2 emissions using the national Emission factor.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
3

Level of aggregation
Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Road	Other, please specify (EV (Electrical Vehicle) charging stations)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Deployment of EV charging stations
EV charging station is a direct enabler of EV development which has a crucial role to play in the energy transition.
With the recent acquisition of ENSTO and ECOTAP Legrand becomes a leader in that field

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

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (ISO 14067 and ISO 14021)

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

Functional unit used
Make 1 kWh available to an electrical vehicle according to the reference usage scenario on a charging point

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
Equivalent of this 1 kWh for a conventional energy vehicle (corresponding CO2 emissions)

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

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
510000

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
Energy distributed during all the life of the EV charging station is assessed for its CO2 emissions content (taking into account the nation EF of the country where it is installed)
Equivalent gas consumption for conventional vehicles is computed taking equivalent mileage as a pivot. From this consumption is derived the corresponding CO2 emissions
Avoided emissions corresponds to the difference between these 2 figures for CO2 emissions.
In depth sales data analysis (what charging station in what country) allows the consolidation of individual figures.
A small portion of this avoided emissions is allocated to EV charging stations.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
1

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
No

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

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

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
October 1 2018

Base year end
September 30 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
58454

Comment
2019 is the base year in line with the base year of Legrand's 2030 SBT commitments validated by SBTi in 2021.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
October 1 2018

Base year end
September 30 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
118063

Comment
Legrand only takes into account location-based Scope 2 emissions for reference year

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
October 1 2018

Base year end
September 30 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
118063

Comment
In 2019, market based and location based Scope 2 emissions are the same.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2304157

Comment
For this scope 3 source, the calculations are made considering the calendar year.
2019 has been defined as the reference year in line with the base year of Legrand's 2030 SBT commitments validated by SBTi in 2021.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
89799

Comment
For this scope 3 source, the calculations are made considering the calendar year.
2019 has been defined as the reference year in line with the base year of Legrand's 2030 SBT commitments validated by SBTi in 2021.

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

Base year start
October 1 2018

Base year end
September 30 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
12813

Comment
2019 has been defined as the reference year in line with the base year of Legrand's 2030 SBT commitments validated by SBTi in 2021.
Data for this scope 3 source comes from the environmental reporting.
For this environmental reporting, the reporting period anticipates the calendar year by one quarter.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
312741

Comment
For this scope 3 source, the calculations are made considering the calendar year.
2019 has been defined as the reference year in line with the base year of Legrand's 2030 SBT commitments validated by SBTi in 2021.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
October 1 2018

Base year end
September 30 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
11691

Comment
2019 has been defined as the reference year in line with the base year of Legrand's 2030 SBT commitments validated by SBTi in 2021.
Data for this scope 3 source comes from the environmental reporting.
For this environmental reporting, the reporting period anticipates the calendar year by one quarter.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6650

Comment
For this scope 3 source, the calculations are made considering the calendar year.
2019 has been defined as the reference year in line with the base year of Legrand's 2030 SBT commitments validated by SBTi in 2021.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
October 1 2018

Base year end
September 30 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
29144

Comment
2019 has been defined as the reference year in line with the base year of Legrand's 2030 SBT commitments validated by SBTi in 2021.
Data for this scope 3 source comes from the environmental reporting.
For this environmental reporting, the reporting period anticipates the calendar year by one quarter.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
not applicable

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
118910

Comment
For this scope 3 source, the calculations are made considering the calendar year.
2019 has been defined as the reference year in line with the base year of Legrand's 2030 SBT commitments validated by SBTi in 2021.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
not applicable

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
360000

Comment
In 2018 (CDP 2019) calculation of GHG emissions associated with the use of sold products was refined to include an assessment of the contribution of active products which are very few in Legrand's Portfolio.
The vast majority of Legrand products are considered as "passive products" or as "enclosures". See PEP-PCR-Ed4-from PEP ecopasssport: http://www.pep-ecopassport.org/.
Furthermore, a lot of Legrand products are used to turn the electrical power off, thus leading to avoided GHG emissions.
2019 is the reference year for this scope 3 category.

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

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
85238

Comment
For this scope 3 source, the calculations are made considering the calendar year.
2019 has been defined as the reference year in line with the base year of Legrand's 2030 SBT commitments validated by SBTi in 2021.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
not applicable

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
not applicable

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
not applicable

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
not applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
not applicable

C5.3

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

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
54191

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1

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

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

Comment
Legrand is now purchasing more and more green electricity linked to its GHG emission reduction targets.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
95803

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
63881

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Legrand used 55% of renewable electricity in its electricity consumption in 2022

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
2396434

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

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

Please explain
Calculations are performed for all Legrand group purchasing families issued from the global reporting tool of the Legrand purchasing organisation based on purchased values and for some significant materials on quantities purchased (volumes).

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
109594

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

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

Please explain
Calculations are performed taking the relevant value as emission factor and the corresponding spend for each family of capital goods. Assessment is made using values given by the LCA software EIME.

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
12092

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

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

Please explain
Specific values have been used for emission factors according to the type of energy.
For example ENGIE , one of our energy providers, gave the relevant values for the biomethane it supplies to Legrand France.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
311558

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method
Distance-based method

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

Please explain
The calculations are based on upstream logistics values associated with the tonnages of supplied raw materials.
The transport of raw materials from the supplier production site to the Legrand plant is considered to follow a typical delivery scheme obtained from suppliers.
The computed figure for Upstream Transportation for this scheme corresponds to 13.3% of the emissions related to the production of purchased raw materials.
This 13.3% figure is applied to the CO2 emissions value of every category of purchased physical goods to derive the corresponding Upstream Transportation contribution.
Services are obviously not taken into account in this assessment.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
14473

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

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

Please explain
Calculated on the base of every tonnage of waste generated by all the production facilities (and main logistic facilities), whatever the nature of waste. Detailed shipment data is third party audited for the validation of Legrand's environmental reporting.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
6650

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
75

Please explain
Based on a precise analysis of business travel fees for Italian and French activities performed a few years back.
Business travel fees for other countries have been used to extrapolate global figures.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
30680

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method
Spend-based method

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

Please explain
Based on proprietary assessment of a typical commuting scheme per country.
A specific headcount is considered for every site.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
When leased assets are considered under Legrand responsibility, the GHG emissions issued from these leased assets are taken into account in scope 1 and scope 2 emissions.
The main example are cars driven by Legrand salespeople which GHG emissions are taken into account in Legrand scope 1 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
129509

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

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

Please explain
Every shipment from a Legrand site to a customer (either internal or external to the Group) is documented by tonnage, distance and means of transport.
A global internal reporting consolidates all the corresponding CO2 emissions data.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (see rules of PEP ecopassport program (PCR ed4) in http://www.pep-ecopassport.org which specifies that processing of products (installation phase) has negligible environmental impacts for electrical equipment of the building.))

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

Please explain
Considered as negligible after assessment in the framework of PEP ecopassport program. See "PCR-4-'d4-EN-2021 09 06 PCR edition 4.pdf" in http://www.pepecopassport.org/.
A symbolic value of 1 teqCO2 has been selected in this questionnaire.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
385500

Emissions calculation methodology
Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify (using PCR and PSR of PEP ecopassport program)

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

Please explain
The vast majority of Legrand products are considered as "passive products" or as "enclosures". See "PCR-4-'d4-EN-2021 09 06 PCR edition 4.pdf" in PEPecopassport.org. In general, the very purpose of the Legrand product is to manage energy for safety and energy savings. If each individual equipment or system is considered for the energy it may consume -which is taken into account for optimisation in the product design phase- the Legrand equipment is most of the time installed to manage the energy associated to a usage or a function of the building. Not only the energy consumption of the Legrand system is negligible compared to the energy associated to this usage or function but also the presence of the Legrand equipment allows a lower energy consumption of this usage or function and of the building as a whole.
For those products which are providing a specific function in the building (as emergency lighting products for example) LCA rules defined in PEP ecopassport program have been used.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
80895

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

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

Please explain
The calculation is based on the total raw material content of all Legrand products manufactured during the year.
This value has been considered as the proxy for the total mass of products to be treated at end of life.
Associated CO2 emissions have been estimated using an emission factor value for the treatment of waste.
The figures chosen for emission factors are all secondary data.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
GHG protocol category 16 is applicable to lessors (i.e. companies that receive payments from lessees).
Legrand does not enter in this category of companies.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
GHG protocol category 14 is applicable to franchisors (i.e., companies that grant licenses to other entities to sell or distribute its goods or services in return for payments). Legrand does not enter in this category of companies.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
GHG protocol Category 15 is designed primarily for private or public financial institutions. It doesn't correspond to Legrand activities

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
The categories proposed by GHG protocol and listed above are sufficient to cover all of Legrand's activities.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
The categories proposed by GHG protocol and listed above are sufficient to cover all of Legrand's activities.

C-CG6.6

(C-CG6.6) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C-CG6.6a

(C-CG6.6a) Provide details of how your organization assesses the life cycle emissions of its products or services.

	Products/services assessed	Life cycle stage(s) most commonly covered	Methodologies/standards/tools applied	Comment
Row 1	Representative selection of products/services	Cradle-to-grave	French Product Environmental Footprint	PEP ecopassport is a Program Operator of French origin but operating worldwide. The selection of products/services is very large as 69% of Legrand sales in 2022 has been generated by products and systems proposing PEPs (EDP type 3).

C6.7

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

No

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

0.0000142

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

118072

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

8339400000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

29

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities
Change in revenue

Please explain

Many actions such as those focused on improving energy efficiency on buildings and production processes have permitted a lower energy consumption, at equivalent output and at constant perimeter. On top of that purchasing of renewable energy (biogas and green electricity) has further reduced scope 1&2 emissions.
External growth has integrated new revenues during the period but the intensity factor has drastically been reduced thanks to the energy efficiency actions, thus demonstrating the decoupling between revenue growth and Scope 1&2 emissions for Legrand .

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
HFCs	1427	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 50 year)
CO2	52764	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 50 year)

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Algeria	112
Australia	427
Austria	139
Belgium	290
Brazil	803
Canada	334
Chile	0
China	271
Hong Kong SAR, China	81
Colombia	256
Costa Rica	0
Croatia	30
Czechia	73
Denmark	97
Egypt	108
France	10225
Germany	390
Greece	48
Hungary	79
India	965
Indonesia	62
Italy	8307
Kazakhstan	0
Malaysia	175
Mexico	2069
Morocco	96
Netherlands	1464
New Zealand	135
Peru	0
Philippines	0
Poland	1976
Portugal	113
Romania	70
Russian Federation	7067
Saudi Arabia	0
Serbia	7
Singapore	14
Slovakia	44
Slovenia	16
Republic of Korea	0
Spain	459
Switzerland	92
Thailand	0
Turkey	1829
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1376
Ukraine	79
United Arab Emirates	0
United States of America	13956
Taiwan, China	7
Viet Nam	49
Bulgaria	0

C7.3

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

By business division

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
UI (User Interface)	10899
EI (Energy Infrastructure)	20572
LNCA (Legrand North and Central America)	17902
DI (Digital Infrastructure)	2000
Logistics and Sales Forces	2818

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	1394	1394
Brazil	852	213
China	11908	1695
Colombia	1071	1071
Egypt	1370	1370
France	4281	790
Germany	9	9
Hong Kong SAR, China	2414	2414
Hungary	1576	1576
India	7832	7832
Italy	11534	0
Malaysia	3042	3042
Mexico	3661	3661
Netherlands	1296	1296
Poland	7501	1456
Portugal	0	0
Russian Federation	5342	5342
Singapore	543	543
Republic of Korea	135	135
Spain	324	324
Thailand	455	455
Turkey	4376	4376
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	504	504
United States of America	21933	21933
Indonesia	963	963
Taiwan, China	366	366
Canada	53	53
Viet Nam	967	967
New Zealand	101	101

C7.6

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

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
UI (user interface)	23817	13321
EI (energy infrastructure)	35899	20078
LNCA (Legrand North and Central America)	23366	23366
DI (digital infrastructure)	12469	6974
Logistics and Sales forces	254	142

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?
No

C7.9

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

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	23985	Decreased	17	Increased purchase of green electricity (55% vs 21% in 2021) and purchase of biomethane: 159 Gwh at an average country emission factor of 151 gCO2e/Kwh
Other emissions reduction activities	7151	Decreased	5	Energy efficiency actions : 20 Gwh saved at an average emission factor of 350 g CO2e/Kwh
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions	10914	Increased	8	3 new companies acquired in the USA : 34 GWh added at an average emission factor of 321 gCO2/Kwh
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified	970	Increased	1	In the construction of the bridge between 2021 and 2022, the total evolution has been taken into account and fully characterized through the proposed categories. Calculated by difference
Other	1378	Decreased	1	New renewable electricity generation capacities installed (19.2% of Legrand worldwide sites): 3.4 GWh added at an average emission factor of 405 gCO2e/Kwh

C7.9b

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

C-CG7.10

(C-CG7.10) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?
Remained the same overall

C-CG7.10a

(C-CG7.10a) For each Scope 3 category calculated in C6.5, specify how your emissions compare to the previous year and identify the reason for any change.

Purchased goods and services

Direction of change
No change

Primary reason for change
<Not Applicable>

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

% change in emissions in this category
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
The emissions of this scope 3 category emissions is negligible (0.004%) despite a strong increase in sales (+19%).
During 2022, improvements were made for products and solutions embedding less CO2 emissions but these improvements were compensated by an increase in purchased volumes, due to the sharp increase in sales in 2022 compensating the improvements efforts.

Capital goods

Direction of change
Increased

Primary reason for change
Other, please specify (more capital goods acquired in 2022)

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
7720

% change in emissions in this category
7

Please explain
Increase of investments in 2022 compared to the reference period.
In addition, investing in energy efficiency generally leads to additional CO2 emissions linked to the acquisition of more sophisticated equipment, the benefit being in reduction of CO2 emissions during industrial usage of this equipment.

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

Direction of change
Decreased

Primary reason for change
Other emissions reduction activities

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
1915

% change in emissions in this category
14

Please explain
Energy efficiency actions as well as a larger usage of renewable energy supported the decrease of this category.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Direction of change
Decreased

Primary reason for change
Other emissions reduction activities

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
1300

% change in emissions in this category
0

Please explain
Volumes have been higher for raw materials and components due to volume increase in 2021, but improvements on upstream logistics compensated largely this evolution, leading to a very minor decrease.

Waste generated in operations

Direction of change
Increased

Primary reason for change
Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
1222

% change in emissions in this category
9

Please explain
It is impossible not to follow the industrial production volumes for the production of waste.
At Legrand, we do our best to recover waste, which means more CO2 emissions associated with this treatment.
The LCA rules require that the benefits of recycling (production of secondary materials) are not taken into account in the calculation of CO2 emissions linked to waste treatment.
Anyway, this scope 3 contribution remains very limited for Legrand.

Business travel

Direction of change
No change

Primary reason for change
<Not Applicable>

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

% change in emissions in this category
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Business travel has been maintained at a very low level in 2022, similar to 2021.
Anyway, this scope 3 contribution remains very limited for Legrand.

Employee commuting

Direction of change
Increased

Primary reason for change
Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
1147

% change in emissions in this category
4

Please explain
Many parameters are included in this contribution (number of employees, countries where they are located,...).
In a context of sharp increase in the level of production, local actions for better management of employee commuting have partially less offset an upward trend in this contribution, which remains minor for Legrand in its scope 3 assessment.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Direction of change
Increased

Primary reason for change
Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
6564

% change in emissions in this category
5

Please explain
In a year of strong in sales, this contribution increases only slightly showing the benefits of the actions deployed to reduce CO2 intensity in downstream transportation and distribution.

Processing of sold products

Direction of change
No change

Primary reason for change
<Not Applicable>

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

% change in emissions in this category
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This contribution is relevant in the assessment of the scope 3 of Legrand but leads to an absolutely negligible value

Use of sold products

Direction of change
Increased

Primary reason for change
Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
4500

% change in emissions in this category
1

Please explain
Efforts on new products ecodesign have been compensated by volume growth.

End-of-life treatment of sold products

Direction of change
Decreased

Primary reason for change
Change in material efficiency

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
3834

% change in emissions in this category
4

Please explain
In a context of increase in the production level, this evolution shows a better resource efficiency linked to end of life treatment of sold products.

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	15000	169014	184014
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	144111	127852	271963
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	2463	6102	8565
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	4528	<Not Applicable>	4528
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	166102	302968	469070

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

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

Comment
Legrand does not use biomass as a combustible within its facilities

Other biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

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

Comment
Legrand does not use biomass as a combustible within its facilities

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
15000

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
15000

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

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

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

Comment
In France, Legrand has acquired in 2022 biomethane granted with a scope 1 emission factor equal to zero.

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

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

Comment
Legrand does not use coal as a primary energy source.

Oil

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

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

Comment
Legrand does not use oil as a primary energy source.

Gas

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
157132

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
7642

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
149490

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

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

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

Comment
Apart from electricity generation, natural gas is used for heating buildings (through heating boilers) and for some industrial processes.

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

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
11882

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
1717

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
10165

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

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

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

Comment
Other non renewable fuels include fuels for vehicles used in industrial and logistics facilities.
Thus heat and electricity generation are not the only 2 usages for "Other non-renewable fuels"

Total fuel

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
184014

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
9359

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
174655

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

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

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

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	9291	8315	4719	4528
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
France

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
71974

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

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

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

Comment
Several energy generation facilities involved with commissioning years ranging from 1927 to 2006 with most of them commissioned in 2005 and 2006.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Italy

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
36451

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

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

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

Comment
Several energy generation facilities involved with commissioning years ranging from 1940 to 2019 with the most significant in term of kWh commissioned in 2008.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
China

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
19678

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

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

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

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

Comment
57% from a facility commissioned in 2021 and 43% from a facility commissioned in 2018

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Brazil

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
7377

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2006

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
448

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

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

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Poland

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
8183

Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify (RGP)

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

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

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

Comment

C8.2g

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

Country/area
Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1832

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
121

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
7377

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
368

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
21041

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
577

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

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
247

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
5022

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
71974

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
1244

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
22

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
19

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Hungary

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
4049

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
131

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

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
2463

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
9751

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
1521

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Indonesia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1136

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
36451

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
524

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
4136

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
50

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
7876

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2745

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
New Zealand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
744

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
75

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
8183

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
529

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

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
3111

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Russian Federation

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
11401

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

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

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
2744

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1270

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
237

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1307

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
16

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Taiwan, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
594

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
883

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
9134

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
70

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1927

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
115

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
53941

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
3320

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Egypt

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2458

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
3

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Country/area
Viet Nam

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1340

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

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

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

C-CG8.5

(C-CG8.5) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

	Measurement of product/service efficiency	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C-CG8.5a

(C-CG8.5a) Provide details of the metrics used to measure the efficiency of your organization's products or services.

Category of product or service
Power transmission, transformation and distribution equipment

Product or service (optional)
Large share of Legrand products (69% of sales covered by PEP in 2022)

% of revenue from this product or service in the reporting year
69

Efficiency figure in the reporting year
17

Metric numerator
%

Metric denominator
Not applicable

Comment
The efficiency figure is considered here as the increase of total sales covered by PEP in 2022 compared to previous year (2021).

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Waste

Metric value
60955

Metric numerator
waste produced during the period in metric tons

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
no denominator

% change from previous year
9

Direction of change
Increased

Please explain
2022 has shown a large increase in production volumes despite the efforts to reduce waste.

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Legrand invests: - on average 5% of its sales in R&D - on bolt-on acquisitions, representing 420 million euros in 2022.

C-CG9.6a

(C-CG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for capital goods products and services over the last three years.

Technology area
Other, please specify

Stage of development in the reporting year
Large scale commercial deployment

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years
70

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)
292000000

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years
70

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Demand for more energy efficient products and environmentally friendly products is continuing to grow. This trend is a response to the climate emergency and the commitments made by all stakeholders.
Legrand intends to pursue its sustainable and responsible growth model by offering products and solutions that are sustainable, i.e.:
– that aim to improve the energy efficiency and reliability of buildings in order to combat climate change. This commitment contributes to the achievement of SDG 7 (Affordable and clean energy) and SDG 13 (Climate action),
– that give customers the broadest possible information about the environmental impact of Legrand products through PSPs (Product Sustainable Profiles) such as "PEPs", i.e. Product Environmental Profiles, which together covered around 69% of Legrand sales at the end of 2022.
In 2022, Legrand generated around 75% of its revenue from products that are eco-responsible because of the way they are designed or used (particularly in terms of energy efficiency) and targets to reach 80 % of eco-responsible sales by 2030.
As Legrand invests on average 5% of its sales in R&D, we estimate that R&D investment related to this action amounts to 8339 m€ * 5% * 70% = 292 m€

Technology area
Control systems

Stage of development in the reporting year
Full/commercial-scale demonstration

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years
0

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)
570

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years
1

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Lighting management is a significant part of Legrand portfolio of Energy Efficiency products and services. It is also considered as aligned with regards to EU taxonomy (paragraph j) of Section 3.5 "Manufacture of Energy Efficiency equipment for buildings" of the annex 1 of the Delegated Act EU 2020/852).
The new generation of automatic switches will have a better performance in lighting management especially with LED sources.
This project has been launched in 2021 to improve on existing ranges with a commercial scale demonstration by end of 2022 and a large commercial deployment in 2023.

Technology area
Control systems

Stage of development in the reporting year
Large scale commercial deployment

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years
1

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)
300000

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years
0

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Control systems for residential and non residential building as well as zones thermostats are another important part of the Legrand portfolio of Energy Efficiency products and services. There are as well considered as aligned with regards to EU taxonomy (paragraphs m and n) of Section 3.5 "Manufacture of Energy Efficiency equipment for buildings" of the annex 1 of the Delegated Act EU 2020/852).
This Smarther AC with Netatmo product is meant to enable users to manage and optimized their ACs through sensors, scenarios or on remote basis. This product has the ability to manage all types of ACs (split units, fan coil units, multisplit units).

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

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

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Legrand_URD_2022_EN_VDEF_1681975349 V2.pdf

Page/ section reference
PAGES 161, 162, 163 and 97

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Legrand_URD_2022_EN_VDEF_1681975349 V2.pdf

Page/ section reference
PAGES 161, 162, 163 and 97

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Use of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Legrand_URD_2022_EN_VDEF_1681975349 V2.pdf

Page/section reference
PAGES 161,162, 163 and 99

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C4. Targets and performance	Progress against emissions reduction target	ISAE3000 SBTI	Targets set by Legrand for its Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions were submitted and validated by SBTi. Legrand's external auditors verify on a yearly basis that the targets mentioned are the ones set and validate the performance numbers published by Legrand. See Statutory Auditors' report p.161 of Legrand's 2022 URD: Legrand_URD_2022_EN_VDEF_1681975349 V2.pdf
C8. Energy	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	IAES3000	Legrand's energy consumption numbers are verified and validated by Legrand's external auditor on a yearly basis. See Statutory Auditors' report p.161 of Legrand's 2022 URD Legrand_URD_2022_EN_VDEF_1681975349 V2.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

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

C11.2a

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

Project type
Forest ecosystem restoration

Type of mitigation activity
Emissions reduction

Project description
The Kasigau Corridor REDD Project - Phase II The Community Ranches

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
155000

Purpose of cancellation
Voluntary offsetting

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

Vintage of credits at cancellation
2016

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?
Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project
Investment analysis
Positive lists

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk
Monitoring and compensation
Other, please specify (Establishment of a credit buffer pool)

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

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address
Endangered species protection and improvement of living conditions for local communities

Comment

C11.3

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

C11.3a

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

Type of internal carbon price
Shadow price

How the price is determined
Other, please specify (Forecast price of the European ETS)

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price
Change internal behavior
Drive energy efficiency
Drive low-carbon investment
Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities
Navigate GHG regulations
Reduce supply chain emissions

Scope(s) covered
Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3 (upstream)
Scope 3 (downstream)

Pricing approach used – spatial variance
Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance
Static

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time
<Not Applicable>

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)
80

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)
80

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to
Capital expenditure
Procurement
Product and R&D

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes
No

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
From the beginning of 2016 a carbon price has been taken into account in the technical and economical files regarding every development project and significant investment**.** Based on previous studies assessing GHG emissions associated with the production stage of existing products, the GHG emissions for new products under development, new material, new supplier or new investment are estimated.
In particular this approach puts in evidence the sensitivity of CO2 shadow price on financial parameters **.**

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change
Provide training, support, and best practices on how to set science-based targets

% of suppliers by number
1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
39

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
55

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
To optimize efforts and resources, and maximize impact, we chose to focus on our most CO2 impacting suppliers (TOP 500, ie a bit more than 1% of suppliers by number but 55% of of our supplier related emissions.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
We aim at encouraging at least 250 key suppliers to have an official CO2 emission reduction target of 30% on average by 2030: this is estimated to represent at 400 000 tons CO2eq. Success will be measured for 50 % based on the number of engaged suppliers (target 250) and for 50 % based on the estimated emission reduction (target 400 000 tons CO2eq)
In 2022, we received commitments from 111 suppliers representing 127 k tons CO2e saved by 2030, which was above our 2022 target of 50 suppliers and 80 k tons CO2e saved: for instance , we received a formalized commitment from one of our US metal components supplier (C&D Metal Product Inc) to reduce their global emissions by 15% between 2019 and 2030. We also registered the commitment of DS Smith which is committed with SBTi to reduce its scope 1,2 &3 emissions by 46 % by 2030.

Comment
Legrand's new CSR Roadmap launched in March 2022 has increased Legrand's commitments and actions on supplier engagement

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

% of customers by number
22

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
22

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Energy Efficiency products are identified in all Legrand offers all over the world. In particular energy-efficient products are identified by a symbol which is found on all of the Group's commercial brands. To help customers make an informed choice, the Legrand Group has endeavored to communicate the benefits of this energy-efficient solutions using three indicators including the avoided CO2 emissions permitted by the use of any of these products. Calculations are based on regulatory or standard specifications, and/or evidence from recognized outside experts.
This information is also backed up with concrete examples of installations presenting solutions for specific applications and building types.
As we are dealing here with avoided CO2 emission through the use of sold products the corresponding figure doesn't enter the scope 3 of the Legrand group but rather the so called scope 4 (avoided emissions trough usage of sold products).
We obviously engage with all customers and introduce them with our energy efficiency offers: we are not able to measure the number of customers worldwide that bought one or several of our energy efficiency products and services but this portfolio of products represents 22% of our total revenues.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
We will measure the success of this engagement through 2 KPIs:
- Legrand measures the consumption avoided by users of energy efficiency products installed since 2014. This KPI corresponds to a priority in the Group's CSR Roadmaps. In 2022, the KPI gave a total of avoided GHG emissions equal to 4,2 million metric tons of CO2 equivalent, above the 2022 target of 4.0 million tons of CO2 avoided. In the 2022-2024 period we aim at supporting our customers to avoid a total of 12 million metric tons of CO2 equivalent.
- As far as the sale of Energy efficiency production is concerned, our target to double our sales between 2015 and 2026.

C12.2

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

C12.2a

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

Climate-related requirement
Setting a low-carbon energy target

Description of this climate related requirement
We engage our top 250 key suppliers to commit to having an official CO2 emission reduction target of 30% on average by 2030: this is estimated to represent a reduction of at least 400 000 tons CO2eq. This engagement will be done through with the supplier committing to reduce its CO2 emissions by setting a target with SBTi or through a direct official engagement with Legrand. Success on this KPI will be measured based on the number of engaged suppliers (target 250) and on the estimated emission reduction (target : at least 400 000 tons CO2eq reduction)

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
39

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
55

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Certification
Supplier self-assessment

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

C12.3

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

Row 1

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

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

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

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Legrand engages with trade associations like the FIEEC (French Federation of Electrical, Electronic and Communications Industries) and AFEP in France, Orgalim in Europe, NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association) in the United States. Issues linked to climate change, to environmental or other CSR topics are directly led by the local or global CSR teams to ensure Legrand's positions in these organizations is consistent with Legrand's engagements on climate change.

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

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

C12.3b

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

Trade association
Other, please specify (AFEP (Association française des entreprises privées))

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

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
European Energy Union aims to ensure the security of energy supply and the provision of affordable energy and respectful of climate issues.
Afep is committed to this objective and fully supports the implementation of the Paris Agreement at European and national level. Large companies play a key role in developing new sustainable production models and technological solutions, while having the capacity to bring together other large companies and SMEs. The energy transition must be a source of investment, job creation and growth in an attractive Europe. For this, companies need the European institutions to provide a long-term, stable, coherent and integrated political framework. The EU must adopt measures with the best cost-effectiveness ratio avoiding distortions for sectors exposed to international competition. Energy, climate change and the environment must be considered globally together. Synergies should be valued, such as the positive impact of the circular economy on reducing both resource consumption and greenhouse gases emissions.
Legrand signed the AFEP climate manifesto with 39 other major French companies that are resolutely committed to the fight against climate change in the dynamic of the COP21.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
77000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
To cover administration expenses of the association

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

Trade association
Other, please specify (PEP association : French law association promoting the PEP ecopassport program which tends to be the international reference program for environmental declarations of products from electric, electronic and heating and cooling industries)

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

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
For PEP ecopassport, ecodesign is the best way to actually mitigate GHG emissions not only at workshop level but also for suppliers and customers. This association makes the promotion of multicriteria and multistage life cycle analysis (LCA). It supports the PEP ecopassport program which proposes a set of methodological supports to perform LCA for electrical and electronic products. Legrand is aligned with this position.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
2500

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
Administrative fee to fund association operations

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

Trade association
Other, please specify (FIEEC (fédération française des industries électriques, électroniques et de communication))

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

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
This federation brings together trade organizations representing more than 3,000 companies, which employ nearly 400,000 people and have more than 98 billion euros in turnover. FIEEC positions are of main importance in the elaboration of the French and European legislation dealing with energy issues. As an example FIEEC defends the role of equipment to improve the energy efficiency of buildings, which is also a position strongly supported by Legrand.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
0

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

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

Trade association
Other, please specify (Alliance to Save Energy: nonprofit, bipartisan alliance of business, government, environmental and consumer leaders)

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

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
"Alliance to save energy" is advocating for enhanced energy productivity to achieve economic growth, a cleaner environment, and greater energy security, affordability and reliability. The Alliance promotes energy efficiency to achieve a healthier economy, a cleaner environment and greater energy security in the USA. Legrand is associate member and Energy 2030 Endorser of the Alliance to Save Energy. Tom Lowery, President, Lighting & BCS Division (division of Legrand North America) is a member of The Alliance to Save Energy board.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
28500

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
To cover administration expenses of the association

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

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Legrand_URD_2022_EN_VDEF_1681975349 V2.pdf

Page/Section reference
page 95 to 100

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

Comment

C12.5

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

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Business Ambition for 1.5C UN Global Compact	Legrand is a member of those 2 initiatives to contribute to the development of environmental disclosure frameworks, metrics and commitments that will help their sector and the wider economy meet the goals of the Paris Agreement

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, but we plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

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

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

C15.3

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

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Dependencies on biodiversity

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

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

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

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

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
Not assessed

C15.5

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

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

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

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	Pressure indicators

C15.7

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

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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