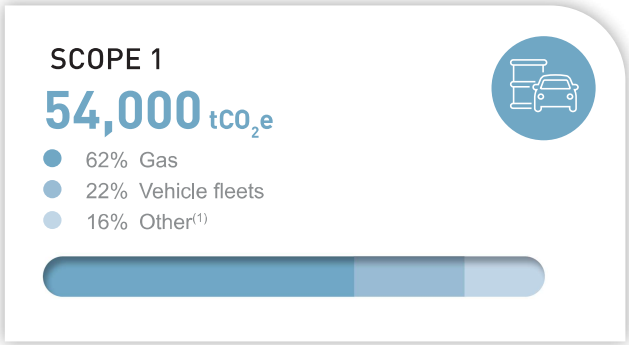
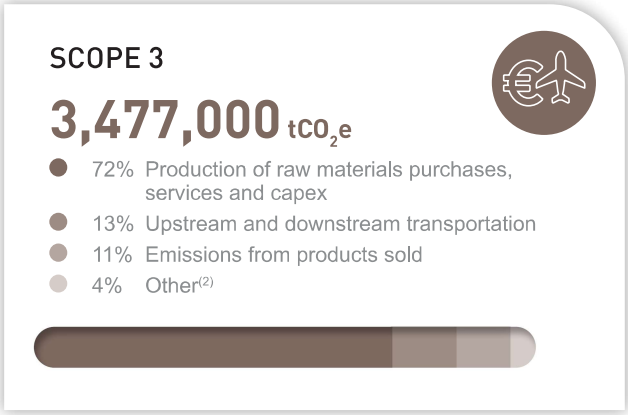
Legrand's GHG emissions in 2022, calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol carbon accounting method:





(1) Other: refrigerant leaks, fuel oil, etc.
(2) Other: end-of-life processing, employees commuting, business travel

4.3.2 - Scope 1&2 greenhouse gas emissions

The Group has prioritized two ways of reducing its Scope1&2 GHG emissions:

- lowering its overall energy consumption;
- increasing use of renewables by installing renewable electricity sources at its sites and buying green energy.

2030 long-term target:

50% reduction in carbon emissions from the Group's own operations

t CO_2e	2021	2022 target	2022 actual	2030
Reduction Scope 1&2	138,725	124,853	118,072	88,500

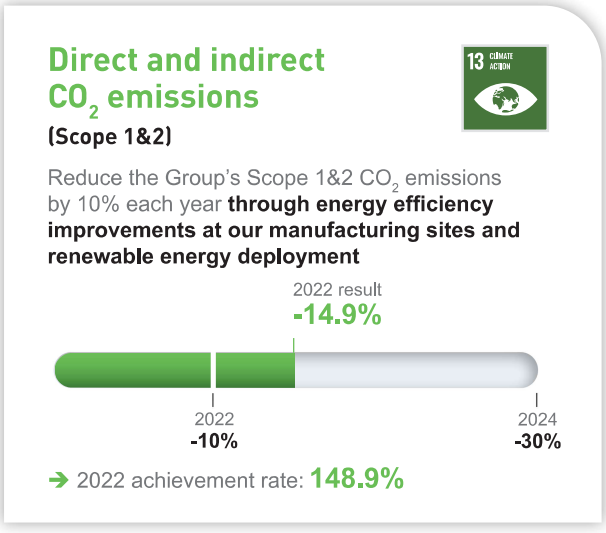
Actions and resources

Compliance with statutory energy-related requirements is ensured by the environmental management system (EMS) as part of ISO 14001 certification. In 2018, the main tools of this EMS were rolled out more broadly across the whole Group through the ISO 14001- certified EMS.

Reducing energy consumption

The Group has committed to a 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.



Main actions on Group sites

Consumption metering: electricity consumption metering and sub-metering systems developed by the Group are installed at its industrial and commercial sites.

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.

Capital expenditure and maintenance:

- the Group favors the best available industrial techniques for replacing obsolete equipment with less energy-intensive processes. For the last four years, it has been using all-electric injection presses instead of hydraulic presses. At some sites, more than three quarters of their equipment uses this new technology, which cuts electricity consumption by around 50%;
- cooling equipment is regularly improved with the use of refrigerants that have less environmental impact. Compressed air production systems are strictly maintained in order to limit leaks, which waste energy;
- energy recovery systems are also installed in cooling units and compressed air production units wherever possible.

In October 2022, the Group announced that it was doubling its energy consumption reduction target, with the aim of cutting its energy consumption by 15% by the end of 2023 relative to 2021 (at constant scope). As part of its CSR Roadmap, the Group had made a commitment to reduce its energy consumption by 8% by 2023.

Internal carbon price for capital expenditure

Since 2016, to speed up the integration of low-carbon solutions, Legrand has factored an internal carbon price into its opportunity assessments relating to capital expenditure and its product development strategy.

The price is set at €80 per ton on the basis of the market consensus. This price is revised annually in line with market trends. Following this annual revision, the internal carbon price has been maintained at €80 for 2023.

Vehicle fleet transition

Subsidiaries are gradually adding electric vehicles to their fleet and charging stations are continuing to be installed.

Renewable energy generated and used on site

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.

Focus: installation of photovoltaic shade panels at the Limoges De Lattre site

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 CO_2e.

Renewable energy purchasing

The Group is working on gradually replacing its purchases of traditional energy with green energy (wind, hydro, solar, use of biogas to replace natural gas, etc.).

	2022	2023	2024
Target	50%	57%	70%
Actual	54.7%		

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.

4.3.3 - Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions

The Group's commitment to collective carbon neutrality requires it to reduce emissions across its entire value chain and in particular working with its suppliers and subcontractors.

Breakdown of GHG emissions

The Group's indirect GHG emissions (Scope 3) totaled 3.48 Mt CO_2e in 2022, broken down as follows:

- Production of raw materials and purchases of goods and services and fixed assets: 2,506 kt CO_2e or 72% of total Scope 3 emissions;
- Use of products sold: 385 kt CO_2e;
- Upstream and downstream transportation: 441 kt CO_2e;
- End-of-life processing of products sold: 81 kt CO_2e;
- Business travel and commuting by Group employees: 37 kt CO_2e;
- Other emissions: 27 kt CO_2e.

Scope 3 emissions were stable in 2022 compared with 2021. Measures to reduce Scope 3 emissions within the framework of the 2022-2024 Roadmap are in the process of being rolled out and will result in a gradual reduction in emissions.

Favoring suppliers with an ambitious carbon strategy

One of the priorities of the Group's sustainable purchasing strategy is to encourage suppliers to make a commitment to reducing their carbon impact.

Long-term objective (2030):

-15% reduction in CO_2e emissions across the value chain relative to 2019.

In 2021, CO_2e emissions from the 250 Group suppliers making the biggest carbon contribution were identified on the basis of purchasing volumes associated with CO_2 emission factors of purchasing categories provided by environmental agencies. These amounted to 1,326,526 tons of CO_2e.

In 2022, 111 suppliers made an official commitment to reduce their CO_2e emissions alongside Legrand, in more than 10 countries, exceeding the target of 50 suppliers. These commitments, calculated on the basis of suppliers' total emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3) are verified by the person in charge of sustainable purchasing and validated by external auditors. This is the equivalent of 127,284 tons[(1)] of CO_2e avoided at Group level, equal to 159,1% of the target of 80,000 tons.

Raw materials and components

The eco-design approach allows for the amount of raw materials used in new products to be reduced. Details of this approach are provided in section 4.4.2 Use of recycled materials.

Logistics

Regarding logistics, the following methods are used to reduce GHG emissions:

- reducing transportation distances between production and storage sites;
- consolidating the various manufacturing stages into a single location, thus reducing transportation between sites;
- limiting the use of air freight as much as possible;
- increasing the use of transportation by sea, rail or river where possible as an alternative to road transportation;
- using the same means of transport for both incoming and outgoing shipments, to avoid empty return journeys;
- optimizing the loading of trucks and containers;
- introducing environmental criteria in the criteria for selecting transportation service providers;
- reducing the weight of products and their packaging.

(1) The commitments made by Legrand's suppliers to reduce their CO_2e emissions or to achieve carbon neutrality can include carbon offsetting.