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Welcome



During my tenure as Chief Executive Officer, I've spent a lot of time considering the impact we have as an organisation. There is no doubt in my mind that organisations, like Logicalis, must play a significant role in addressing climate change and making the world a better place.

We are openly committed to becoming carbon neutral on scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2025, and already working hard to make radical, proactive changes to achieve our goal. Longer-term we are aiming to become a net zero carbon organisation by 2050.

However, in a world as interconnected as our own, cross-collaboration is crucial to powering progress. As sustainability initiatives continue to move at pace, so Logicalis will push forward with urgency, shaping not only our own efforts but supporting everyone in our orbit to make a positive impact on the planet.

Bob Bailkoski, CEO





Our mission

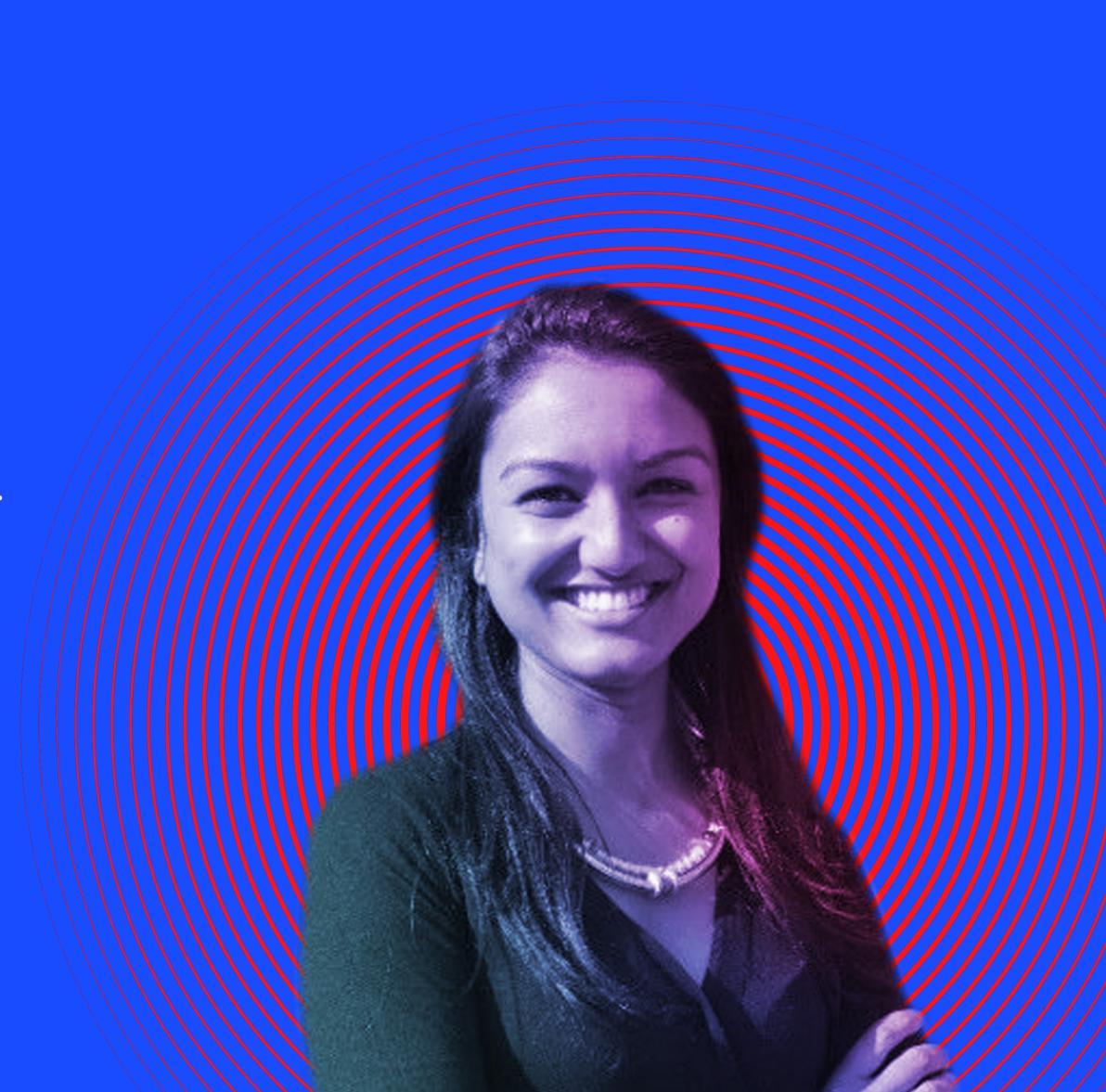
At Logicalis, we want to make the world a better place, and our role as a global technology service provider provides both an opportunity and a responsibility to take the lead in contributing solutions for a sustainable future.

We strive to improve our environmental performance and contribute to a cleaner, healthier planet and are working hard to position our organisation as a leading responsible business.



With the right strategy and a proactive mindset, being a responsible business has the power to benefit everyone and deliver impactful, yet sustainable, value for all involved.

Charissa Jaganath, Head of Responsible Business





The sustainability landscape

Customer expectations have pivoted towards profound concern for the environment. In fact, 85% of global consumers have shifted their behaviour towards more environmentally conscious practices. In turn, business leaders are being pushed to evaluate their impact on the planet in a more meaningful way. Sustainability has become a boardroom issue, and with attention on action, leaders must become

49% of CIOs in our 2023 global CIO survey telling us they look at carbon output, sustainability and energy efficiency when choosing new suppliers.

more transparent about their carbon emissions and the steps they are taking to improve their footprint.

In the technology industry specifically, this shift in attitude is clear with almost half (49%) of CIOs in our 2023 global CIO survey telling us they look at carbon output, sustainability and energy efficiency when choosing new suppliers. Businesses urgently need robust plans to lower emissions and reduce their impact on the environment.

With 84% of employees being more likely to work for companies that prioritise environmental issues, mindfully managing and limiting the impact of business activities is imperative to overcoming the ongoing talent shortages.

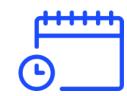
84% of employees are more likely to work for companies that prioritise environmental issues.

In light of the IPCC's sixth iteration of its <u>AR6 synthesis report</u>, it is clear that to limit the effects of human-induced climate change, more must be done.

As business leaders, we are responsible to our employees, customers, and the world we live in to go beyond everyday efforts to hold ourselves accountable for our carbon emission output. A liveable, sustainable future is still within our grasp, but only if we make the necessary efforts now. There is no time to waste.



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We will set a clear sustainability agenda and be transparent about how we are moving towards it through our company's actions and messaging.



We will set a science-based carbon reduction goal that will get us to net zero.



We will transparently report on our scope one, scope two and scope three emissions as a global organisation.



We will help our customers identify ways to incorporate environmental sustainability practices into their business.



We will partner and collaborate with others within our orbit (including customers, partners and competitors) to promote and support better sustainability practices.



We will encourage lowcarbon alternatives for commuting through our new travel policy.



We will work towards
sustainable workplaces
that make Logicalis a great
place to work and support
our employee actions
that reduce their own and
our company's carbon
footprint.



We will continue to champion local in-country sustainability projects through our annual sustainability challenge.



We will provide our managed services customers with an environmental impact score to help them understand their IT emissions, alongside recommendations on how to improve.



To provide objective evidence of the above commitments being met.



Our reporting and commitments



Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)

Following many years of work with the CDP, we have deepened the scope of our reporting to better understand our current greenhouse emissions baseline. We now have a view of our total carbon emissions as a global organisation, across scope one, two and three emissions, , through our parent company Datatec.

You can find out more here.

ecovadis

Engaging EcoVadis

We've engaged with global rating organisation, EcoVadis to give us a holistic understanding of our ESG performance across areas such as labour and human rights, ethics, and sustainable procurement.

This rating enables us to demonstrate how sustainable and responsible we are as a global organisation.

The report can be <u>accessed here</u>.



SBTi

In December 2022 we announced a significant milestone on our carbon reduction journey. Logicalis has officially committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Corporate Zero Standard – the world's first framework for corporate net zero target setting in line with climate science.

Through this commitment, Logicalis joins the world's largest group of companies actively driving the reduction in global emissions and further demonstrates our commitment to being carbon neutral by 2025.

You can <u>find out more about STBi and our commitment here</u>.

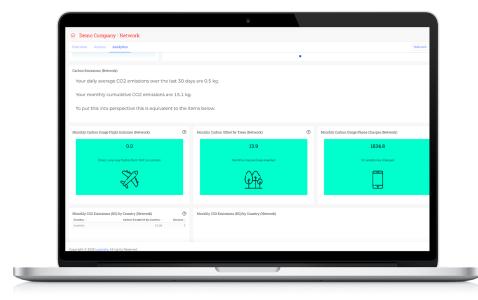


Highlights



Supporting our customers sustainability

Launch of <u>customer sustainability score</u> – across our global technology solutions, we've developed scoring mechanisms that enable our customers to understand their IT emissions, with recommendations on how they can improve. All offered as a scalable, agile, managed service.





Our strategic partnership specialisations

We're proud to be part of Cisco's global initiative to responsibly repurpose and recycle end-of-use products, recently being awarded the inaugural Cisco Global Sustainability Partner of the Year award 2023. We currently hold the Cisco environmental sustainability specialisation in 15 countries across the world (Australia, Brazil, Colombia, Germany, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Taiwan, UK, USA) and will continue to build on this. We're passionate to be playing our part in driving the circular economy.





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Our short-term targets and policies



e-Waste

We have recently launched an e-waste policy and regional plans as a step toward our commitment to divert a minimum of 50% of the waste generated by our operations from landfill over the next 3 years.



Global travel

Partnering with climate group RouteZero we've implemented a new sustainable travel policy, geared to help us make smarter travel choices and reduce our overall scope 3 emissions.



Renewable energy

We have committed to having 75% of our operations powered by renewable energy. We have already converted 25% of operations to renewable energy sources.



Environmental policy

We recently launched our Environmental Policy, establishing a clear and comprehensive framework for Logicalis' commitment to environmental sustainability.



Sustainable procurement policy and questionnaire

Integrating sustainable practices into all our operations, products and services, we now have a framework and associated questionnaire that allows us to fulfil demand for products and services that minimises environmental impact.



Our performance

Baseline emissions footprint

Baseline emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases that have been produced in the past and were produced before the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions. Baseline emissions are the reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured.

Baseline Year: 2022

Additional details relating to the baseline emissions calculations.

2022 is the initial baseline for Scope 1,2, and 3 carbon emissions for Logicalis.

*Please note that scope 1 and 2 emissions data has not been assured. Scope 3 data has been determined using spend-methodology but will become more detailed and accurate over the next 2-3 years.

Baseline year emissions*

EMISSIONS		TOTAL (tCO2e)	
		FY23	FY22
Scope 1		1626	1192
Scope 2		3346 (location-based) 3336 (market based)	3035 (location-based) 3359 (market based)
Scope 3 (Included Sources)	Category 1: Purchased goods and services	220 827	240 082
	Category 2: Capital goods	5 000	5 200
	Category 3: Fuel- and Energy-Related	969	615
	Category 4: Upstream transport	6 431	2 850
	Category 5: Waste	2 740	2 700
	Category 6: Business travel	2 413	847
	Category 7: Employee commuting	12 865	12 750
	Category 8: Upstream leased assets	0	0
	Category 9: Downstream transport	322	3 000
	Category 10: Processing of sold products	0	0
	Category 11: Use of sold products	48 659	65 000
	Category 11a: Use of sold products, excluding sale of fossil fuels	-	-
	Category 11b: Sale of fossil fuels	0	0
	Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	19 103	19 075
	Category 13: Downstream leased assets	0	0
	Category 14: Franchises	0	0
	Category 15: Investments	0	0
	Other: Use-phase emissions from transmission or distribution of fossil fuels (not sold) by the company	Ο	Ο
Total Emissions		319 328	352 119

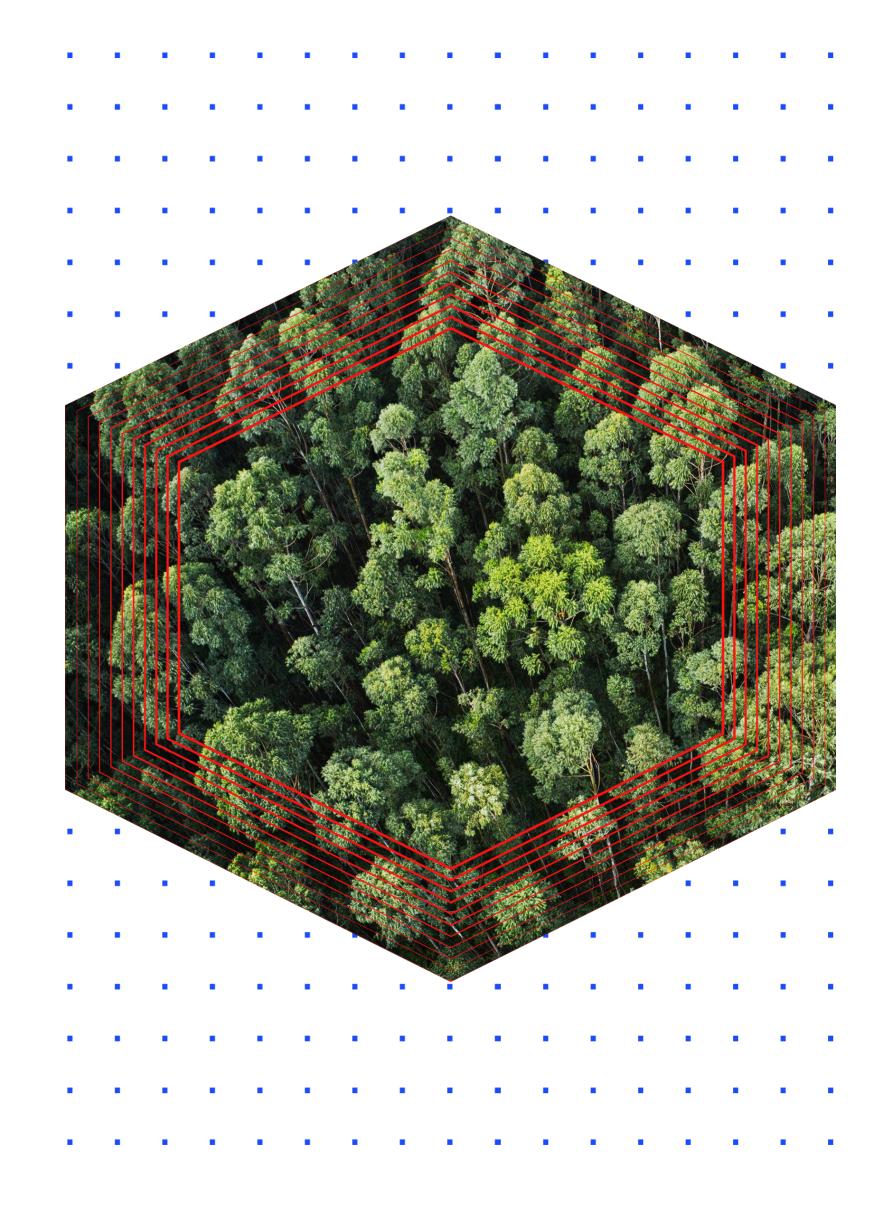




Our performance

Baseline emissions by region

Scope 1 & 2 (Tonnes CO2e)	FY23	FY22 Baseline
Africa	335	115
Asia Pacific	1 538	1 026
Europe	1 172	1 918
Latin America	909	280
North America	338	626
UK	31	585
Logicalis Total	4 323	4 550





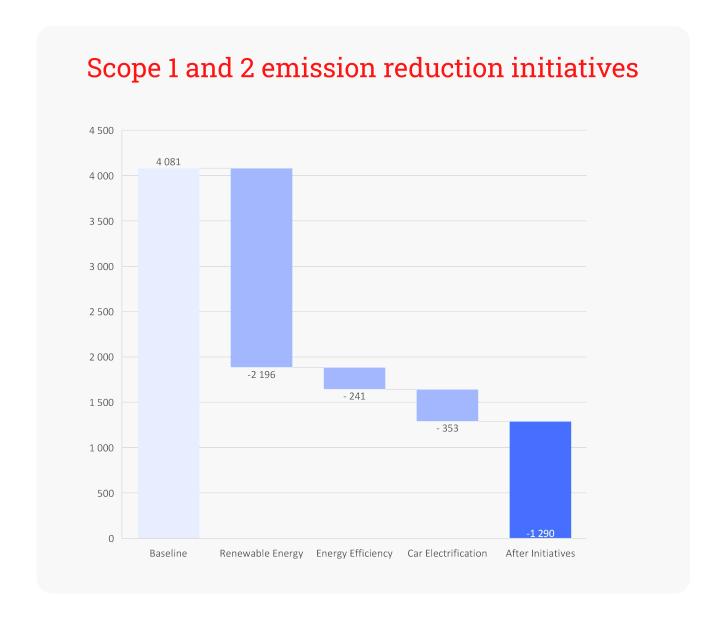


Our scope 1 and 2 initiatives

We have a range of initiatives to target our scope 1 and 2 emissions starting from this year including:

- Energy reduction target of 5% for South Africa, North America, Australian and Asia operations
- A target to continue our switch to renewable energy with all operations achieving the switch by 2030.
 - » 2024: Spain, UK
 - » 2025: Portugal, Ireland, Germany, Channel Islands
 - » 2027: Singapore
 - » 2028: USA, Indonesia, Malaysia, Australia
 - » 2029: Brazil
 - » 2030: Chile
- For operations with mobile fleets (European operations) we have made a commitment to switch to electric or biodiesel fuel at a rate of 6% per year.
- · Progress our waste management journey by extending the scope of our management plans and policy from e-waste to general waste.
- · Responsible business training for all employees by the end of 2023.

Scope 1 and 2 initiatives			
Project	Impementation year	Completion year	Proposed CO2 savings
Energy Efficiency	2023	Continous	74
Renewable Energy (inclunding PPAs)	2023	Varied Per country	2419
Fleet electrification	2023	Continous in EU and UK only	206





Our scope 3 initiatives

We are committed to ensuring that 80% of our suppliers spend and the use of sold products, will have science-based targets by 2025.



Engaging with our top 10 suppliers to ensure they have science-based targets in place by 2025 to start.



Accurately measure scope 3 emissions specifically from purchased goods, services and product use.



Developed procurement policies that will assist in selecting low emission alternative suppliers.



Engaging with suppliers to help them develop their own science-based targets.



Creating industry alliances and supporting research and development where possible.



Responsible business governance

Logicalis' responsible business governance and communication framework was developed with consideration to the World Economic Forum guidelines, which recommends metrics that are aligned to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and principal Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance (ESG) domains of Governance, Planet, People and Prosperity. We are a signatory to the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), support the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact (UNGC) and UN Sustainable Development Goals and have committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Corporate Net Zero Standard.





TASK FORCE ON CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES







Further information

To find out more about how we are operating our business in an environmentally sustainable way and working across the industry and with our customers and partners take a look at some of our resources.

In the news:

- Logicalis awarded Global Sustainability Partner of the Year at Cisco Partner Summit 2023
- Why the CIO is key to driving business sustainability
- Forging a digital path to sustainable IT
- Logicalis: Sustainability and ESG for digital businesses

Read more here

Blogs:

- The evolution of ESG: from corporate 'nice-to-have' to corporate necessity
- Forward Faster: Acclerating SDGs and Sustainable leadership

Webinars & Videos:

- Our responsible business agenda
- The road to net zero: 2023 update





The terms and acronyms that surround the climate crisis can be confusing and often misunderstood. To help demystify this area we have included a glossary of commonly found terms.

1.5 degrees

The target set by the 2015 Paris Agreement as the global average temperature compared with pre-industrial history. Scientists generally agree that global temperatures must be kept well below 2 degrees – ideally 1.5 degrees, to avoid the worst impacts of climate change

Adaptive capacity

The ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or to respond to consequences.

Biodiversity

The biological diversity of flora and fauna species on Earth, a complex web of life that underpins the natural life processes on the planet. Human-caused environmental damage reduces biodiversity, and creating a healthy, sustainable society requires increasing biodiversity.

Carbon footprint

A measure of the amount of carbon dioxide and methane produced by individuals, organisations, products or practices.

Carbon net-zero

The result of lowering greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as close as possible to zero and balancing remaining emissions with removals.



Carbon neutral

The ideal balance between carbon dioxide emissions produced by human activity and carbon absorption by the atmosphere; the calculation should come to zero.

Carbon offset

An activity of purchase that is intended to compensate for the carbon emissions produced by individuals and organisations. Carbon storage through tree planting or land restoration is a common example.

CDP

Originally known as the Carbon Disclosure Project, it is a global non-profit that runs the world's environmental disclosure system for investors, companies, cities and governments to assess their impact and take urgent action to build a truly sustainable economy. Over the past 20 years they have created a system that has resulted in unparalleled engagement on environmental issues worldwide.

Climate change

The altering of the planet's climate due to an increase in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from human activity. Effects include rising temperatures, increases in extreme weather such as heatwaves, floods, droughts and storms, resulting in reduced water and food security, and social stability.

Climate mitigation

The process of decreasing the flow of heat-trapped pollution. For example, reducing fossil fuel burning by using renewable energy sources may help.

Climate resilience

The ability to support a community, company or the natural environment before, during and after a climate event in a timely, efficient manner. Climate resilience differs from climate adaptation, but the two are often used synonymously.

Conscious capitalism

Conscious capitalism is a socially responsible framework for capitalism in the corporate and political spheres. It emphasises creating human value alongside profit value.

Corporate social responsibility

For profit companies use the CSR business model to gauge social and environmental benefits alongside organisational goals such as profitability.



Digital carbon footprint

The digital carbon footprint is the amount of greenhouse gas emissions digital devices, tools and platforms produce. All tech, from cloud computing to mobile phones and internet usage, produces a digital carbon footprint.



Disclosure

The process in which a company submits requested information relating to the impact their business activities have on environmental areas such as climate change, deforestation and water security. Capital markets and purchasing organisations use data submitted through the disclosure process to make informed decisions.

E

EcoVadis

A global rating organisation who provide organisations with a holistic understanding of our ESG performance across areas such as labour and human rights, ethics, and sustainable procurement.

Environmental reporting

The disclosure of a company, city, state or region's impact on the environment. See also: Disclosure.

Electronic waste (e-waste)

Electronics at or nearing the end of their useful life. Green tech and sustainability approaches seek to extend the useful life of devices and use circular economy principles to keep the amount of e-waste to an absolute minimum. The priority is to first reduce waste, then refurbish devices and only then move towards recycling.

Energy efficiency

The same task or result achieved with less energy. For example, heating, cooling and operating appliances and electronics that are less energy-intensive in smart buildings.

ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance)

Sustainable and ethical interests that can be central to an organisation's financial and corporate interests.



Global warming

The increasing of the Earth's average temperature due to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from human activity. See also: Climate change.

Green computing

The sustainable approach to using computing devices and equipment. Some methods include reducing resources use, responsible disposal of e-waste and deploying energy-efficient IT equipment.

Green IT

The practice of designing, manufacturing, operating and disposing of IT products and devices to minimise the negative effects of IT operations on the environment.



Green software

Refers to applications that are designed, developed and implemented in ways that are meant to minimise energy consumption and environmental effects.

Greenhouse gas (GHG)

Greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide and methane, which trap and hold heat in the atmosphere and contribute to climate change. Much of human activity emits greenhouse gases, such as burning fossil fuels for energy and transport, farming land for food production and deforestation.

Greenhouse Gas Protocol

A globally recognised set of reporting and accounting frameworks for managing greenhouse gas emissions from private and public sector operations, value chains and mitigation actions.

Greenwashing

The practice of falsely promoting an organisation's environmental efforts, or spending more resources to promote the organisation as green, than are spent to actually engage in environmentally sound practices.

P

Paris agreement

A legally binding international treaty on climate change, adopted at COP21 in Paris in 2015. Its goal is to limit global warming to well below 2, preferable 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels

R

Responsible innovation

Prioritising ethics and social responsibility in the research, design and production of new technologies or evolutions of existing technology. Responsible innovation posits ethics as a design problem.

S

Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)

A global body enabling businesses to set ambitious emissions reductions targets in line with the latest climate science. The SBTi's goal is to accelerate companies across the world to support the global economy to halve emissions before 2030 and achieve



net-zero before 2050. The SBTi defines and promotes best practice in science-based target setting, offers resources and guidance to reduce barriers to adoption, and independently assesses and approves companies' targets.

Science-based target

A clearly defined target with pathway for companies and financial institutions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in line with what the latest climate science deems necessary to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement.

Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions

Developed by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, scopes give organisations a way to categorise emissions.

Scope 1 emissions

Refers to direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that oocur from sources that are controlled or owned by an organisation. This includes everything from running machinery, manufacturing products, driving vehicles, heating buildings and providing power to devices generate emissions.

Scope 2 emissions

Refers to indirect GHG emissions associated with any purchases of energy and usage.

Scope 3 emissions

Refers to the indirect emissions generated by an organisation's customer and supplier activities.

Sustainability

Maintaining a balance of resources extracted and resources restored. The 1987 United Nations Brundtland Commission defines it as "meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Т

Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

The TCFD have developed a framework to help public companies and other organisations more effectively disclose climate-related risks and opportunities through their existing reporting processes. Their recommendations encourage clear reporting on how climate change financially impacts companies across four pillars; governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets. A global body

Z

Zero waste

The concept of managing products, packaging and materials responsibly to minimise environmental harm.

