





# Progress report CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Reduction ICT Group B.V.

YTD-2022

Classification: Public

Version: 1.0



Report title: Progress Report CO2 Emission Reduction – ICT Group B.V.

Author(s): P. Lamers, M. Vrisekoop

Document code: CO2\_Progress\_Report\_ICT\_Group\_BV\_YTD\_2022

Version: 1.0

**Date:** 03-05-2023

ICT Group B.V. Kopenhagen 9 2993 LL Barendrecht The Netherlands

info@ict.eu +31 (0)88 908 2000



## **Contents**

Cor	ntents	3
His	tory	4
1.	Introduction  1.1. Responsible  1.2. Reference year  1.3. Organizational Boundary  1.4. Exclusions and verification  1.5. References  1.6. Changes based on CO <sub>2</sub> performance ladder manual	<b>5</b> 5 6 6 7 7
2.	1.7. Footprint development 2021 vs 2022  Reduction measures 2021-2026	7 <b>9</b>
3.	CO2 emission footprint ICT Group B.V.	12
4.	Results and conclusions 4.1. Results 4.2. Conclusion	<b>13</b> 13



# History

Version	Date	Author	Description
0.1	17-04-2023	M. Vrisekoop	Initial version
0.2	02-05-2023	M. Vrisekoop	Review input processed
1.0	03-05-2023	M. Vrisekoop	Final version



#### 1. Introduction

#### ICT Group profile

ICT Group B.V. (hereafter: "ICT") is a leading industrial technology solutions and services providers offering high quality technological solutions in the information and communication technology areas within various functional domains, especially within Automotive, Logistics, Machine & Systems, Industrial Automation, Energy and Healthcare. ICT is active within the Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, France, Bulgaria, Sweden and Portugal.

The ICT solutions offered to clients involve software development, solutions on project basis, the secondment of experienced and highly educated staff as well as services to maintain IT systems.

#### **Corporate social responsibility**

For ICT sustainability is a natural and inevitable part of our daily work. In our day-to-day business we pay attention to the sustainable use of energy and materials. We separately collect our waste, and products we use are recycled as much as possible. Within ICT mobility has a very important share in the total  $CO_2$  emissions. Therefore, ICT has started initiatives to make it possible to drive electric. Also, charging stations are or will be placed at the offices to extend the possibility electric driving and promote this.

Furthermore, within our Energy unit we touch on corporate social responsibility cases in our day-to-day business as the Energy unit is servicing energy management systems from an IT perspective.

#### Active sustainability policy

Related to corporate social responsibility ICT is executing an active sustainability policy. Part of this is the participation in the CO<sub>2</sub>-Performance Ladder.

#### 1.1. Responsible

Final responsibility for the sustainability policy resides with ICT Group B.V.'s Chief Financial Officer (CFO).

#### 1.2. Reference year

Based on ICT's energy management program the  $CO_2$  Footprint is calculated at least twice a year. The reduction measures are part of the energy management program and described in the reduction plan 2021-2026. The reference year chosen is 2019.

On a semi-annual basis the progress of implementing the reduction measures relative to the reduction targets is reported. The main focus in this report is with the  $CO_2$  reduction measures. The  $CO_2$  footprint is part of this rapport. ICT Group B.V. is certified for level 4 of the  $CO_2$  performance ladder.



#### 1.3. Organizational Boundary

In the CO2-Performance Ladder handbook is described that the organizational boundary should be chosen in such a way that no C-providers are amongst the A-providers. ICT has chosen for the 'control approach'. Under the control approach, a company accounts for 100 percent of the GHG emissions from operations over which it has control. It does not account for GHG emissions from operations in which it owns an interest but has no control. Control can be defined in either financial or operational terms. When using the control approach to consolidate GHG emissions, companies shall choose between either the operational or financial control criteria which are defined below:

#### **Financial control**

The company has financial control over the operation if the form has the ability to direct the financial and operating policies of the latter with a view to gaining economic benefits from its activities.

#### **Operational control**

A company has operational control over an operation if the former or one of its subsidiaries has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at the operation.

For a detailed description of the organizational boundary of ICT Group B.V. see the document Organizational boundary V7.0 [ref 1].

#### 1.4. Exclusions and verification

In paragraph 9.3 of ISO 14064-1:2018 a number of aspects are recorded which are irrelevant for ICT and therefore excluded. This applies to the following aspects:

	ISO 14064 topic	Explanation
g	a description of how biogenic CO2 emissions and removals are treated in the GHG	Biomass is irrelevant within ICT
	inventory and the relevant biogenic CO2 emissions and removals quantified	
	separately in tonnes of CO2e (see Annex D);	
h	if quantified, direct GHG removals, in tonnes of CO2e (5.2.2);	This is not relevant for ICT
i	explanation of the exclusion of any significant GHG sources or sinks from the	This is not relevant for ICT
	quantification (5.2.3);	
1	explanation of any change to the reference year or other historical GHG data or	This is not relevant, as 2019 is the
	categorization and any recalculation of the reference year or other historical GHG	reference year.
	inventory (6.4.1), and documentation of any limitations to comparability resulting	
	from such recalculation;	



n	explanation of any change to quantification approaches previously used (6.2);	This is not relevant, as 2019 is the
		reference year.
О	reference to, or documentation of, GHG emission or removal factors used (6.2);	The removal factors are not relevant for
		ICT

All other requirements with respect to ISO 14064-1:2018 are included in this rapport and all data is verified by the responsible CO<sub>2</sub> manager.

## 1.5. References

Ref.	Date	Version	Description
1	23-08-2021	1.0	ICT Group N.V CO <sub>2</sub> reduction plan 2021-2026
2	02-05-2023	7.0	ICT Group B.V. – Organizational Boundary

## 1.6. Changes based on CO<sub>2</sub> performance ladder manual

The conversion factors which are currently applicable are recorded in the Exsion consolidation tool in which all ICT Group B.V. entities have to report their energy consumption with respect to scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3  $CO_2$  emissions.

## 1.7. Footprint development 2021 vs 2022

Scope	2022 YTD CO2-emission in ton	2021 YTD CO2-emission in ton	Diff % CO2-emission	2022 YTD % of total CO <sub>2</sub> Footprint	2021 YTD % of total CO <sub>2</sub> Footprint	Diff. % of % of total CO <sub>2</sub> Footprint	CO2 emission in ton per FTE 2022		Diff. % CO₂ in ton per FTE
Scope 1, Lease cars	1.727,99	1.450,26	19,15%	68,02%	76,14%	-10,67%	1,01	0,98	2,31%
Scope 1, Gas	223,49	255,55	-12,55%	8,80%	13,42%	-34,43%	0,13	0,17	-24,91%
Scope 1, Total	1.951,48	1.705,81	14,40%	76,81%	89,55%	-14,23%	1,14	1,16	-1,77%
								-	
Scope 2, Electricity and e-mobility	-	-	-		1	-	-		-
Scope 2, Electricity	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Scope 2, WKO heating	35,01	31,88	9,83%	1,38%	1,67%	-17,65%	0,02	0,02	-5,70%
Scope 2, Total	35,01	31,88	9,83%	1,38%	1,67%	-17,65%	0,02	0,02	-5,70%
Scope 3, Public transport	1,81	0,95	90,72%	0,07%	0,05%	43,00%	0,00	0,00	63,76%
Scope 3, Private cars	241,42	91,97	162,51%	9,50%	4,83%	96,82%	0,14	0,06	125,40%
Scope 3, Business flights	310,80	74,20	318,89%	12,23%	3,90%	214,07%	0,18	0,05	259,68%
Scope 3, Total	554,04	167,11	231,53%	21,81%	8,77%	148,57%	0,32	0,11	184,67%
							-	-	
Total CO2 Footprint	2.540,53	1.904,80	33,37%	100,00%	100,00%	0,00%	1,48	1,29	14,52%



## Historic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

## ICT Group B.V.

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
CO <sub>2</sub> emission H1	-	-	2.398	2.371	1.466	894	1.222
CO <sub>2</sub> emission H2	-	-	2.419	2.153	808	1.009	1.319
CO <sub>2</sub> -emission total	4.220	4.579	4.817	4.524	2.274	1.903	2.541

In all  $CO_2$  emission calculations the  $CO_2$  emissions are based on version 3.1 of the performance ladder manual and the related conversions.



#### 2. Reduction measures 2021-2026

For the period 2021-2026 the following reduction measures are recorded on ICT Group B.V. level. The reduction measures per subsidiary are recorded in the reduction measures plan 2021-2026.

Because of ICT Group's buy-and-build strategy, it's likely that ICT Group will grow further the years ahead. Therefore it's more suitable to use a relative KPI to set reduction targets and for monitoring carbon emissions. The reduction KPI will be set relative to the number of FTE and the assumption is that it will reduce with 78% compared to the reference year 2019. This will mean an average reduction of 11% per year.

For the buildings, the reduction program is now being developed. The main focus is on mobility, as the fossil fuelled leased cars are the main contributors to CO2 emissions. In order to reduce fossil fueled lease cars, a new lease policy has be introduced. The schedule of implementation is shown in Figure 1 Roadmap leased car policy.



Figure 1 Roadmap leased car policy

#### Main changes will be:

- Reducing standard mileage
- Annual mileage restriction on private usage of lease car
- Simplification of maximum CO<sub>2</sub> emission limit: the same limit for everyone
- Phase out petrol & diesel fueled cars
- Temporarily add Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEV) provided charging requirement and annual inspection
- ICT Group pays for charging station and monthly subscription.



## **Green electricity**

ICT Group will continue its 100% green energy usage policy. Meaning all electricity used by the buildings and e-mobility will be 100% renewable energy, CertiQ Dutch Wind energy.

## **Reduction Measures Mobility**

No.	Reduction Measures Mobility	Implementation	Qualificati	Status	Remarks
INU.	Reduction Measures Mobility	year	on	Status	Remarks
		year	OII		
3.2.1	Reducing standard milage	As of July 2021	Policy	Completed	Part of the new Lease Policy, will become
					effective 1. July 2021
					Standard milage is reduced to from 35.000
					km to 30.000 km per year.
3.2.2	Annual milage restriction on private use	July 2021	Policy	Completed	See No. 3.2.1
	lease cars				
3.2.3	Simplification of maximum CO2 emission	2021	Policy	Completed	See No. 3.2.1
	limit: the same limit for everyone				
3.2.4	Phase out Fossil fuelled cars	2021-2025	Policy	Completed	See No. 3.2.1, As of Jan 1. 2022 only PHEV
					or full Electric cars can be leased.
3.2.5	Temporarily add Plug-in-Hybrid Electric	Start July 2021	Policy	Ongoing	See No. 3.2.1
	Vehicles (PHEV) provided charging				
	requirement and annual inspection				
3.2.6	ICT Group pays for charging station and		Policy	Completed	See No. 3.2.1
5.2.0	monthly subscription		,		
3.2.7	All energy used by e-mobility will be 100%	2021-2026	Policy	Completed	
3.2.7	renewable energy, CertiQ Dutch Wind energy		,		
3.2.8	Facilitate working from home and	2020		Completed	After COVID19 restrictions, new guidelines
3.2.0	teleconferencing	2020		Compicted	on hybrid working will be (if possible)
	telecomerending				
					home/office on 50/50 basis.
3.2.9	Stimulate more usage of electric cars by	2021-2026		Ongoing	
	placing more load poles at the offices				



## **Reduction Measures Buildings**

Nr.	Reduction Measures Building	Implementatio	Qualification	Status	Remarks
		n Year			
1	Energy management: Energy registrationand controlling system	2022		Ongoing	All data will each quarter registered in the carbon manager.
2	Usage of 100% green energy	2021	policy	Completed	All electricity used by ICT will be 100% renamable energy, CertiQ Dutch wind energy.
3	Conduct energy audits on a selection of offices.	2021-2026	Policy	Completed	Energy audits have been conducted on a selection of offices to explore additional energy reduction possibilities.



## 3. CO2 emission footprint ICT Group B.V.

In February 2023 the  $CO_2$  Footprint over 2022 is determined. This  $CO_2$  footprint is compared to the previous year.

to the previous year.			
Direct and indirect CO <sub>2</sub> -emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> )	2022	2021	Increase / decrease in %
Scope 1	1.951	1.688	15,6%
Scope 2	35	30	17,7%
Scope 3	554	166	233,9%
Total	2.540	1.883	34,9%
			.,,,,,
Average number of total FTE	1.708	1.575	8,4%
Total emission per FTE	1,49	1,20	24,4%
Buildings related emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> )	2022	2021	Increase / decrease in %
Electricity	-	-	-
Heating + WKO	258	272	-5,0%
Total	258	272	-5,0%
Buildings related kWh	2022	2021	Increase / decrease in %
Number kWh (before the purchase of green power)	942.310	934.711	0,8%
Number m <sup>2</sup>	22.790	18.923	20,4%
Number kWh per m <sup>2</sup> (before the purchase of	41	49	-16,3%
green power)			-,
Number kWh per FTE (before the purchase of green power)	552	593	-7,0%
green power)	552		
	552 2022 1.728	593 2021 1.445	-7,0% Increase / decrease in % 19,6%
green power)  Mobility related emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> )  Lease cars  Electric vehicles (EV) (after purchase of	2022	2021	Increase / decrease in %
green power)  Mobility related emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> )  Lease cars  Electric vehicles (EV) (after purchase of green power)	2022 1.728	2021 1.445 -	Increase / decrease in % 19,6%
green power)  Mobility related emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> )  Lease cars  Electric vehicles (EV) (after purchase of green power)  Business travel with private cars	2022 1.728 - 241	2021 1.445 - 92	Increase / decrease in % 19,6% - 162,9%
green power)  Mobility related emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> )  Lease cars  Electric vehicles (EV) (after purchase of green power)  Business travel with private cars  Public transport	2022 1.728 - 241 2	2021 1.445 - 92 2	Increase / decrease in % 19,6% - 162,9% -20,6%
green power)  Mobility related emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> )  Lease cars  Electric vehicles (EV) (after purchase of green power)  Business travel with private cars  Public transport  Business flights	2022 1.728 - 241	2021 1.445 - 92 2 72	Increase / decrease in % 19,6% - 162,9% -20,6% 332,9%
green power)  Mobility related emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> )  Lease cars  Electric vehicles (EV) (after purchase of green power)  Business travel with private cars  Public transport	2022 1.728 - 241 2 311	2021 1.445 - 92 2	Increase / decrease in % 19,6% - 162,9% -20,6%
green power)  Mobility related emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> )  Lease cars  Electric vehicles (EV) (after purchase of green power)  Business travel with private cars  Public transport  Business flights  Total	2022 1.728 - 241 2 311 2.282	2021 1.445 - 92 2 72 1.611	Increase / decrease in %  19,6%  -  162,9%  -20,6%  332,9%  41,6%
green power)  Mobility related emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> )  Lease cars  Electric vehicles (EV) (after purchase of green power)  Business travel with private cars  Public transport  Business flights  Total  Number of electric vehicles	2022 1.728 - 241 2 311 2.282 184	2021 1.445 - 92 2 72 1.611 156	Increase / decrease in %  19,6%  -  162,9%  -20,6%  332,9%  41,6%  17,9%
green power)  Mobility related emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> )  Lease cars  Electric vehicles (EV) (after purchase of green power)  Business travel with private cars  Public transport  Business flights  Total  Number of electric vehicles	2022 1.728 - 241 2 311 2.282 184	2021 1.445 - 92 2 72 1.611 156	Increase / decrease in %  19,6%  -  162,9%  -20,6%  332,9%  41,6%  17,9%
green power)  Mobility related emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> )  Lease cars  Electric vehicles (EV) (after purchase of green power)  Business travel with private cars  Public transport  Business flights  Total  Number of electric vehicles  Public transport kilometers	2022 1.728 - 241 2 311 2.282 184 120.897	2021 1.445 - 92 2 72 1.611 156 63.390	Increase / decrease in %  19,6%  -  162,9%  -20,6%  332,9%  41,6%  17,9%  90,7%
green power)  Mobility related emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> )  Lease cars  Electric vehicles (EV) (after purchase of green power)  Business travel with private cars  Public transport  Business flights  Total  Number of electric vehicles  Public transport kilometers	2022 1.728 - 241 2 311 2.282 184 120.897	2021 1.445 - 92 2 72 1.611 156 63.390	Increase / decrease in %  19,6%  -  162,9%  -20,6%  332,9%  41,6%  17,9%  90,7%  Increase / decrease in %
green power)  Mobility related emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> )  Lease cars  Electric vehicles (EV) (after purchase of green power)  Business travel with private cars  Public transport  Business flights  Total  Number of electric vehicles  Public transport kilometers	2022 1.728 - 241 2 311 2.282 184 120.897	2021 1.445 - 92 2 72 1.611 156 63.390	Increase / decrease in %  19,6%  -  162,9%  -20,6%  332,9%  41,6%  17,9%  90,7%  Increase / decrease in %
green power)  Mobility related emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> )  Lease cars  Electric vehicles (EV) (after purchase of green power)  Business travel with private cars  Public transport  Business flights  Total  Number of electric vehicles  Public transport kilometers  Number kWh electric driving  Number kWh electric driving	2022 1.728 - 241 2 311 2.282 184 120.897	2021 1.445 - 92 2 72 1.611 156 63.390  2021 849.342	Increase / decrease in %  19,6%  - 162,9%  -20,6%  332,9%  41,6%  17,9%  90,7%  Increase / decrease in %  27,2%
green power)  Mobility related emissions (ton CO <sub>2</sub> )  Lease cars  Electric vehicles (EV) (after purchase of green power)  Business travel with private cars  Public transport  Business flights  Total  Number of electric vehicles  Public transport kilometers  Number kWh electric driving  Number kWh electric driving  Electric cars/total Leasecars	2022 1.728 - 241 2 311 2.282 184 120.897 2022 1.080.343	2021 1.445 - 92 2 72 1.611 156 63.390  2021 849.342	Increase / decrease in %  19,6%  -  162,9%  -20,6%  332,9%  41,6%  17,9%  90,7%  Increase / decrease in %  27,2%



#### 4. Results and conclusions

#### 4.1. Results

#### CO₂ emission per FTE

The relative  $CO_2$  emission per FTE has increased with 24,4%. The increase of the relative  $CO_2$  emission per FTE is mainly due to the removal of the COVID19 restrictions. People were allowed to return to the office and followed the advice of working 50% at the office and 50% at home. The building related energy usage (kWh/per FTE) has decreased with 7,0%.

The number of FTE increased in 2022 with 8,4% compared to 2021.

#### Mobility

The lease car related  $CO_2$  emissions have increased with 19,6% compared to 2021. A new mobility policy was announced and has become effective from 1. July 2021 and only plug-in hybrid or electric cars can be leased. From then on, the number fossil fuelled lease cars will decrease. The percentage of electric cars have increased from 25,9% to 32,2%. The total amount of lease cars has decreased, despite of the increase of FTE.

The usage of public transport has increased with 90.7%. The  $CO_2$  emissions due to business flights have increased with 332.9% in 2022 compared to 2021. This is due to the removal of the COVID19 travel restrictions. However, this is still less than in the period before COVID19.

#### **Buildings**

The number of offices increased from 25 in 2021 to 27 in 2022. The building-related emissions on 2022 are 5,0% less than 2021.



#### 4.2. Conclusion

The absolute  $CO_2$  emissions in 2022 have increased with 34,9% compared to 2021. This is mainly due to the lifting of COVID19 restrictions and the new policy of hybrid working: 50% from home and 50% at the office/at the client's premises. The amount of kWh used for Electric driving has increased with 27,2%. The absolute  $CO_2$  emissions have increased, but are still lower than the  $CO_2$  emissions in 2019.

The  $CO_2$  emissions per FTE have increased with 24,4%. Over 2022 the emission of 1,49 ton is lower than the target of 2,50  $CO_2$  emission per FTE (lower is better). This is the result of the new hybrid work and mobility policy.

Currently no extra reduction measures are needed to reach the CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction targets over the years 2021-2026 based on the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions developments over the year 2022.

#### **Mobility**

 $CO_2$  emissions on lease cars per FTE increased from 0,92 to 1,01 ton  $CO_2$  emissions. This is due to more traveling to the office and to customers.

The CO<sub>2</sub> emissions related to business flights have increased 332,9%, but this is still lower than before the COVID19.

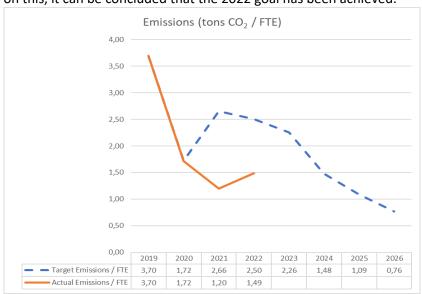
#### **Buildings**

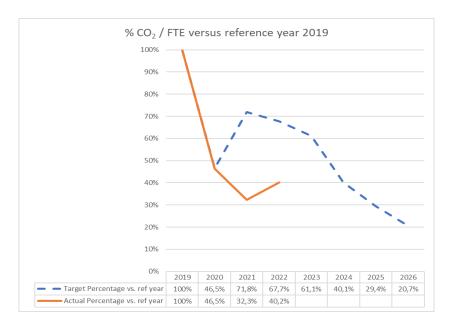
The building related absolute CO<sub>2</sub> emissions have increased, but the number of office increased as well from 25 to 27 offices. The emphasis will be to reduce the electricity and gas consumption.



#### Insights in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions target versus actual achieved

The target KPI set in the reduction plan (emissions tons CO2 / FTE) is indicated by the blue dashed line in the figures below. The emissions per FTE were expected to rise assuming the impact of the COVID19 pandemic had stopped in Q2 2022. In contrast, the implementation of the new mobility policy and hybrid working contributed positively to carbon reduction as expected. This resulted in a 1,49 ton CO<sub>2</sub> emission per FTE which is ahead of the targeted of 2,50 ton CO<sub>2</sub> emission per FTE. Based on this, it can be concluded that the 2022 goal has been achieved.







#### Disclaimer

This document is property of ICT Group B.V. No part of it may be reproduced or used in any form or by any means without written permission of the owner.

© 2023 ICT Group B.V., all rights reserved.



ICT Group N.V. Weena 788 3014 DA Rotterdam The Netherlands **P** +31 (0)88 908 2000 **F** +31 (0)88 908 2500

E info@ict.nlW www.ictgroup.eu