



QES

Report

Carbon Neutrality PAS2060

Avoki HoldCo AB

2023

In collaboration with

ATMOZ

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Summary

Avoki HoldCo AB (Avoki) provides flexible, secure, and sustainable IT solutions, aiming to create state-of-the-art full-service solutions for the customer. Avoki provides solutions and consultants in Hybrid Workplace, Security & Networking, Cloud & Hosting, Meeting Technology, and Innovation & AI.

In 2023, Avoki achieved carbon neutrality for its entire operations for the year 2023. The current commitment to maintain the status of carbon neutrality extends to 2030. The baseline period of the statement corresponds to the full year of 2021. Avoki has achieved the third cycle of carbon neutrality by reducing emissions compared to the baseline year and offsetting for the remaining climate impact. In order to maintain the status of carbon neutrality, a plan for reducing the carbon footprint has been established as a part of this statement. Should any changes occur that affect the validity of the statement, the QES shall be updated accordingly.

This report, referred to as the Qualifying Explanatory Statement (QES) contains all the relevant documentation to support Avokis commitment to and claim of achieved carbon neutrality as defined as PAS2060.



Declaration of Carbon Neutrality

Table 1: Declaration of Carbon Neutrality for the achievement period 2023.01.01- 2023.12.31.

PAS 2060 Declaration	
Declaration of achievement	Carbon neutrality of total operations achieved by Avoki HoldCo AB in accordance with PAS 2060 at 2023.12.31 with commitment to maintain to 2030.12.31 for the period commencing 2021.01.01, Atmoz Consulting AB certified.
Reported carbon footprint of subject during period stated above	11 169.5 tCO _{2e} (market-based method)
Amount of carbon offset of subject during period stated above (105%)	11 729 tCO _{2e}
Location of GHG emissions report supporting this claim	See section Quantified Carbon Footprint
Location of the Carbon Footprint Management Plan	See section Carbon Management Plan
Location of the details describing of the carbon offsets	See section Carbon Offsetting Plan
Name of Senior Representative	Signature of Senior Representative
Name: Peter Uddfors Role: CEO Date: 2024.04.22	



Background and Aim of the Statement

During 2023 and in collaboration with Atmoz Consulting AB (Atmoz), Avoki has quantified the climate impact of its operations. The aim of this statement is to provide documentation of compliance with the requirements of carbon neutrality as expressed in *PAS 2060:2014 Specification for the demonstration of carbon neutrality*. This report constitutes the qualifying explanatory statement which aims to substantiate that Avoki has achieved its third cycle of carbon neutrality as defined in PAS 2060:2014, for its operations and services for the period 1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023, as well as a commitment to maintain the status of carbon neutrality for coming cycles, until at least 2030. Calculations have been undertaken by Atmoz and are based on activity data provided by Klara Tengstrand on the part of Avoki.

The quantification of the carbon footprint includes the life cycle emissions for Avoki's entire operations. All geographical entities where Avoki is present as of 2023 have been included, as well as all organizational entities. The applied method is the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard including supplements. See summary of qualifying explanatory statement below.

Conformity assessment

Avoki validates this QES through the conformity assessment option number 2:

Other party validation, which is performed by an analyst at Atmoz Consulting AB who has not been part of the support in the calculation or reporting process.



Scope

The subject for carbon neutrality is Avokis entire operations. This includes vehicles, energy use, business travel, employee commuting, purchases of goods and services, downstream leasing of products, use and end of life of sold products, upstream transportation and waste management.

The climate impact of products has been calculated from a life cycle perspective, from the acquisition of raw materials until they reach the end of their expected technical life.

Table 2 – Overview of applied system boundaries for Avoki neutrality.

Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3 upstream	Scope 3 downstream
Refrigerants	Electricity	Purchased goods and services	Use of sold products
Owned and leased vehicles	Heating	Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in scope 1 and 2)	End-of-life treatment of sold products
	Cooling	Upstream transportation and distribution	Downstream leased assets
		Waste generated in operations	
		Business travel	
		Employee commuting	
		Upstream leased assets	



Methodology

The method for quantification of the carbon footprint is based on the below listed documents.

- PAS 2060:2014
- GHG protocol Corporate Standard
- GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance
- GHG Protocol Scope 3 Guidance
- GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (scope 3)

The GHG protocol has been selected because it is one of the most recognized and frequently applied standards to quantify climate impact of corporations and as such is explicitly endorsed by PAS 2060. The carbon footprint of the selected subject is calculated based on an operational control approach as this method is perceived as the approach that provides the best basis for the achievement of reductions. Emissions from electricity have been calculated using the market-based approach as this provides incentives to increase demand for renewable electricity.

The following greenhouse gases have been included in the calculations.

- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitric Oxide (N₂O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

Each gas's corresponding global warming potential is obtained from the IPCC Assessment report 5 (2014). Total emissions are measured in CO₂ equivalents (CO₂e).

All emissions in scope 1 and 2 relevant to the applied system boundaries are included and have been quantified, as well as all relevant and feasibly quantifiable emissions in scope 3.



Data and Data Sources

In the quantification of Avokis carbon footprint, both primary and secondary sources of data have been used. Secondary data based on averages or estimates has only been used in cases where primary data was unavailable or could not reasonably be obtained. All activity data has been reported by Avoki.

Primary data covers parts of activity data within direct control of the entity including use of electricity, heating, quantities of purchased goods, consumed fuel volumes and driven distances, distances for business travel and supplier data for data storage and cloud services. Moreover, climate data for logistics have been received from suppliers.

Secondary data have been used where primary data have been unavailable. This applies in part to logistics, purchased goods and services which partly has been calculated based on spend. Also, to waste generated in operations which has been calculated based on weights and industry averages. Downstream leased assets, use and end of life of sold products have been estimated as those activities has not yet taken place. For some offices, electricity, heating and waste have been estimated based on office area and number of employees.

Emission factors that have been used to quantify the carbon footprint of Avokis operations are sourced from databases and sources such as DEFRA, Exiobase, Statistics Sweden (SCB), Network for Transport Measures and the Swedish Transport Administration. Where emission factors have not been available, they have been constructed or calculated by Atmoz.

Assumptions

The assumptions with the biggest potential impact on the quantified carbon footprint are stated below.

- Where specific data for the entity has not been available, averages based on the number of FTE of Avoki have been applied. This applies to employee commuting for commuters that did not respond to the commuting survey. It also applies to waste management as some offices did not report amounts of waste.
- Use of sold products, downstream leasing and end-of-life treatment of sold products have all been estimated as little or no data is available for those activities. Use of sold products as well as end-of-life treatment of sold products has been estimated based on average lifespan and waste management for products in the same product category where such data is available. Downstream leasing has been estimated based on average use emissions for the relevant product category.



Updates

Avoki sold the subsidiary Joyweek (formerly Facility Management) during 2023. Therefore, the historical results have been recalculated back to the base year, excluding the sold subsidiary from the result, to ensure alignment with the GHG protocol and enable consistent follow up and goal tracking.

The reduction plan has also been recalculated to reflect the effects of the sale of Joyweek.

One of the goals in the reduction plan has been revised and updated, namely the goal “Decrease supply chain emissions” – “Require that essential **partners** have a set target in line with the 1.5 °C Paris agreement”. The new goal is formulated as such: “Decrease supply chain emissions” – “Require that essential **suppliers** have a set target in line with the 1.5 °C Paris agreement”. The reason for the change is that the goal is directed towards the actual suppliers of goods. Setting a target directed towards partners might limit the effect of the target as that may lead to targeting resellers and not the actual suppliers of goods.

Exclusion of Emission Sources

Parts of purchased software as a service (SaaS) have been excluded due to lack of data. The emissions from excluded services are assumed to amount to less than 1 % of total emissions. See annex A for a specification of excluded activities.



Uncertainty

Uncertainty in the quantification of the carbon footprint arises mainly from assumptions and estimations made wherever actual activity data has not been available. The use of average emission factors implies uncertainty because actual emissions can differ from averages. Wherever uncertainty exists, efforts have been made not to underestimate the actual carbon footprint of the given activity.

Because the categorization of purchased goods is based on averages for each product category, the actual emission may differ from the average. The climate impact of purchased goods and services are largely calculated based on spend-data. Calculating emissions based on spend generally entails higher uncertainty than other types of measurements such as weight. Wherever possible, the number of purchased products has been used. The use of number of purchased products in the calculation is however limited both in the available datasets and in terms of available emission factors for many of the products.



Quantified Carbon Footprint

The total carbon footprint of Avokis 2023 operations amount to 11 169,5 tonnes CO₂e.

Table 3 – Total carbon footprint divided by activities per scope.

Climate impact (tonnes CO ₂ e)	2021	2022	2023	% of total 2023	Change 2022 - 2023	Change % 2022 - 2023
Scope 1	165,4	223,2	143,3	1,3%	- 79,9	-35,8%
Vehicles	165,4	223,2	143,3	1,3%	- 79,9	-35,8%
Scope 2	63,8	78,6	52,6	0,5%	- 26,0	-33,1%
District cooling		0,0	0,0	0,0%	0,0	
District heating	41,3	33,4	20,7	0,2%	- 12,7	-38,1%
Electric vehicles	8,9	30,6	23,2	0,2%	- 7,4	-24,1%
Electricity	13,7	14,6	7,3	0,1%	- 7,3	-49,9%
Heating			0,3	0,0%	0,3	
Vehicles			1,1	0,0%	1,1	
Scope 3	11 412,5	11 795,7	10 973,6	98,2%	- 822,0	-7,0%
Business Travel	80,0	124,2	131,7	1,2%	7,5	6,1%
Downstream Leased Assets	299,6	305,9	250,2	2,2%	- 55,7	-18,2%
Employee Commuting	229,3	280,5	125,1	1,1%	- 155,5	-55,4%
End-of-life treatment of sold products	3,1	16,9	6,1	0,1%	- 10,8	-63,8%
Fuel- and energy-related activities	45,9	90,7	59,9	0,5%	- 30,8	-33,9%
Purchased goods	8 296,6	8 249,1	7 288,5	65,3%	- 960,7	-11,6%
Purchased services	1 804,0	1 936,7	2 198,7	19,7%	262,1	13,5%
Upstream leased assets		0,0	1,9	0,0%	1,9	155061,3%
Upstream transportation and distribution	170,9	166,9	127,3	1,1%	- 39,6	-23,7%
Use of Sold Products	482,2	623,3	783,4	7,0%	160,2	25,7%
Waste	0,9	1,5	0,8	0,0%	- 0,7	-47,5%
Total	11 641,7	12 097,5	11 169,5	100,0%	- 928,0	-7,7%



Table 4 – Climate impact per revenue

KPI	2021	2022	2023	Change 2021 - 2023	Change % 2021 - 2023	Unit
Climate impact per revenue	13,44	12,52	11,57	- 1,87	-13,9%	t CO _{2e} / MEUR



Analysis

As seen in Table 3, the main part of Avokis emissions are found in scope 3. The main contributing categories are purchased goods and purchased services. Emissions from scope 1 amount to 1,3 %, emissions from scope 2 amounts to 0,5 % and scope 3 amount to 98,2 % of total emissions.

Avoki has decreased the total emission by 928 tonnes CO_{2e} since 2022, equivalent to 7,7 %. The most significant decrease is seen in purchased goods which alone decreased by 961 tonnes of CO_{2e}. Avoki has committed to increase the share of reconditioned products in the service delivery to customers, which decreases the need for purchasing new products. Another part of the move towards circularity involves increasing the share of leasing of new products (compared to selling new products) to customers. This enables Avoki to refurbish the products at the end of the leasing cycle and then lease them out again. This prolongs the lifetime of the products and decreases the need for purchasing new products.

The second largest decrease is found in employee commuting, which has decreased by 155 tonnes CO_{2e}, and equates to a very significant reduction of 55 %. Emissions from company cars used for business travel has also decreased significantly and is 80 tonnes of CO_{2e} lower than in 2022 (reduction of 36 %). Both areas of reduction are related to the target of reducing the climate impact from company cars by switching to electric, hybrids and biofuel. The current mix of cars in the fleet is 55 % electric, 18 % Hybrids and 27 % fossil fuel cars.

The categories with the largest increases are purchased services, which has increased by 262 tonnes CO_{2e} (13,5 %), and the use of sold products, which has increased by 160 tonnes CO_{2e} (25,7 %). These are activities that are generally more difficult to quantify in terms of climate impact and are extrapolated to a larger extent than other activities. Purchased services are calculated based on costs, giving a consistent indication and comparability between different spend-based results. The method does however have a high margin of error and using the results to project impacts of reduction measures is challenging compared to other methods. The use of sold products involves estimation of future use of products and therefore also has a high margin of error as the results are based largely on approximations.

The increase of climate impact from the use-phase of sold products is due to more products being sold 2023. In particular products that consume energy when used, such as electronics. In order to decrease emissions from this category, Avoki can either sell less products or sell products that consume less energy. However, in order to account for decreases as a result of more energy efficient products, the granularity of the gathered data needs to be increased. This means that product specific energy consumption data would need to be gathered which may be time consuming as Avoki's product portfolio is diverse in terms of products and manufacturers.



Carbon Footprint Reduction Plan

Table 5 specifies the activities Avoki plans to undertake in order to reduce their carbon footprint per turnover during the coming cycles of carbon neutrality. The reduction measures that have been quantified amount to a total carbon footprint reduction of 20 to 42 % over the period 2021-2030. The plan will be followed up annually.

Table 5 – Carbon footprint management plan

Reduction measure goal	Reduction measure action	Implementation period	Expected reduction		Status
			t CO ₂ e	Percent of total	
All offices have renewable electricity	Switch type of electricity purchased	2023	13	0,1 %	Underachieved by 4,7 tonnes CO ₂ e
Business travel with car	Phase out fossil fuel and reach 70% electric, 20% hybrid and 10% non-fossil combustion in car fleet	2025	120	1 %	On track
Business travel with aircraft	Maintain the reduction caused by COVID-related restrictions	2030	0	0%	Currently exceeded by 77 tonnes CO ₂ e
Commuting	Reduce climate impact from commuting with company cars	2025	100	0,9%	On track
Reduce emissions from logistics	Achieve 50 % renewable fuels in purchased transport services	2027	85	0,7%	On track
Decrease supply chain emissions	Require that essential suppliers have a set target in line with the 1.5 °C Paris agreement	2024-2030	1 737 to 4 231	15 % to 36 %	Not quantified
100 % leasing of new electronic products to customer, i.e. no selling of new electronic products	Increase the leasing of products and decrease the selling of products, and thereby extend life of products through refurbishment	2030	147	1 %	On track
Increase purchase of reconditioned electronic products	30% of the phones, 15% of the printers and 20% of laptops are reconditioned	2026	150	1 %	On track
Total	-	-	2 351 to 4 845	20 % to 42 %	-



Carbon Offsetting Plan

For the third year of the carbon neutrality cycle, Avoki will offset the total carbon footprint of the selected entity. Because of excluded emissions, an additional five (5) percent of the total carbon footprint will be offset. The total volume that will be offset is thus 11 729 tonnes CO₂e.

Avoki has chosen to offset through three projects:

Bhadla Solar, GS ID 7726: 6 700 tonnes CO₂e

Karnataka Solar, GS ID 7534: 4 470 tonnes CO₂e

Boreal Mix: 559 tonnes CO₂e

Bhadla is a solar power project in Rajasthan in India which replaces fossil energy generation and contributes to SDG 7, SDG 8 and SDG 13. The offsetting credits were generated 2021. More information about the project is available at:

<https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects/details/2571>

Karnataka is a solar power project in India which replaces fossil energy generation and contributes to SDG 7, SDG 8 and SDG 13. The offsetting credits were generated 2022. More information about the project is available at:

<https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects/details/1979>

The offset credits will be cancelled in the Gold Standard Impact Registry and Avoki will be provided with a certificate of offsetting. The cancellation of the credits will be publicly documented on Atmoz website: <https://atmozconsulting.se/makuleringsintyg/>

In addition to these offsets, Avoki has also offset an additional 5% as a risk buffer to account for excluded emission generating activities as well as for uncertainties. 5% is the maximum exclusion allowed according to PAS 2060 and the reason why this percentage has been chosen. The additional offsets come from the project Boreal Mix which is a project located in Sweden that allows landowners of old natural forests with high biodiversity and nature values, to refrain from logging.

The project is verified by Intertek. More information about the project is available at:

<https://atmozconsulting.se/project/boreal-mix/>



Annex A – Exclusion of Emission Sources

	Scope 3 category emission source	Included/Excluded	Comment
1	Purchased goods and services	Included	Parts of purchased SaaS services excluded.
2	Capital goods	NA	Not relevant – the entity has no capital goods.
3	Fuel and other energy-related activities	Included	
4	Upstream transportation and distribution	Included	
5	Waste generated in operations	Included	
6	Business travel	Included	
7	Employee commuting	Included	
8	Upstream leased assets	Included	
9	Downstream transportation and distribution	NA	Not relevant – the subject has no downstream transportation and distribution of products.
10	Processing of sold products	NA	Not relevant – there is no processing of sold products.
11	Use of sold products	Included	
12	End of life treatment of sold products	Included	
13	Downstream leased assets	Included	
14	Franchises	NA	Not relevant – the subject has no franchises.
15	Investments	NA	Not relevant – the subject has no investments.



Annex B – Carbon Neutral Assurance Letter

Statement No.:
CN-OPV 24-020

Issuance Date:
2024.04.22

Valid until:
2025.04.22

This letter of assurance affirms that the Qualifying Explanatory Statement entitled:
Carbon neutrality of operations and value chain, Avoki HoldCo AB, 2023

Issued by the organization

Avoki HoldCo AB

aimed to demonstrate carbon neutrality as defined in PAS 2060:2014 *Specification for the demonstration of carbon neutrality*, has been verified in accordance with the requirements specified for other party validation (OPV-3).

Based on the process and procedures conducted, and the information provided, Atmoz Consulting AB confirms that Avoki HoldCo AB has achieved carbon neutrality for the period 2023.01.01-2023.12.31 and is committed to on-going carbon neutrality of their total carbon footprint in accordance with PAS 2060:2014.

Place and date:

Stockholm, 2024.04.22

For Atmoz Consulting AB

Joel Nord

Head of analysis



References

BSI, 2014, PAS2060 Specification for the demonstration of Carbon Neutrality.

WRI/WBCSD, 2004. Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard, Revised edition.

WRI/WBCSD, 2011. Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.

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