Low greenhouse gas emissions to get even lower

Proact is a technology and IT services company that does not manufacture products, does not have extensive logistics and does not own data centres. This means that our activities have a limited direct impact on the environment, and limited direct greenhouse gas emissions. Despite this, we are determined to cut our emissions and achieve net zero emissions by 2050. In 2025, we made a commitment to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) to set a short-term target aligned with their criteria.

Energy consumption, especially related to data centres, is generally a major source of greenhouse gas emissions in the IT sector. This is not the case for Proact, however, as in principle all of the data centres we use are powered by renewable energy. Proact's greenhouse gas emissions are low thanks to our business model as we have no own manufacturing or logistics operations, and we own no data centres or properties (except for one office building in the UK). However, we have a part to play in enabling fossil-free, energy-efficient IT infrastructure for our customers.

In 2025, emissions stood at 8,128 tonnes (6,977), an increase linked to higher costs resulting from the expenditure-based method of calculation. Going forward, we aim to collect actual supplier data to provide a more accurate picture. Proact's main carbon footprint is in scope 3, indirect emissions, where the two categories of upstream leased assets (mainly cars) and business travel account for over 90 per cent of emissions. In the next few years, the emphasis will be on reducing the carbon footprint in these categories. In parallel, Proact will be developing its calculation method with more granular data. With more insight into where the greatest emissions occur, both organisationally and within each category, a roadmap to achieve the net zero goal will be developed.

Greenhouse gas emissions, tonnes CO2e

Breakdown by scope	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
Scope 1	0	0	0
Scope 2, market based	0	0	0
Scope 3	8 128	6 977	5 911
TOTAL	**8 128**	**6 977**	**5 911**
	2025	**2024**	**2023**
Scope 2, location based[1)]	48	62	60

Proact reports according to the guidelines in the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, Appendix F: Categorising GHG Emissions Associated with Leased Assets, as well as the equity share method, which means that activities associated with leased assets are reported in scope 3. In 2024, Proact's calculation basis was revised, which means that some categories were adjusted and that some emissions changed category.
1) Scope 2 only includes electricity consumption from an office building owned by Proact in the UK.

Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, tonnes CO2e

Breakdown by category	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
1: Purchased goods and services	255	102	84
2: Capital goods	75	50	48
3: Fuel and energy-related activities not included in scope 1 or 2[2)]	n/a	n/a	329
4: Upstream transportation and distribution	228	184	140
5: Waste generated in operations	2	1	2
6: Business travel	3 440	3 154[3)]	1 774
8: Upstream leased assets (company cars, goods, data centres, energy in leased office space)	4 128	3 486	3 470
9: Downstream transportation and distribution	0	0	64
TOTAL	**8 128**	**6 977**	**5 911**

Data is unavailable for categories 7 (employee commuting), 11 (use of products sold), 12 (waste management of products sold) and 13 (downstream leased assets). Category 10 (processing of products sold) is not applicable.
2) In 2023, energy in leased office space was reported in category 3. From 2024 it is reported in category 8.
3) Of which 111 tonnes relate to travel in connection with Proact's 30th anniversary celebrations that was carbon offset via the United Nations Carbon offset platform.