



Cyberfort

CARBON REDUCTION PLAN

2025 RESULTS - ISSUE 5

April 2026



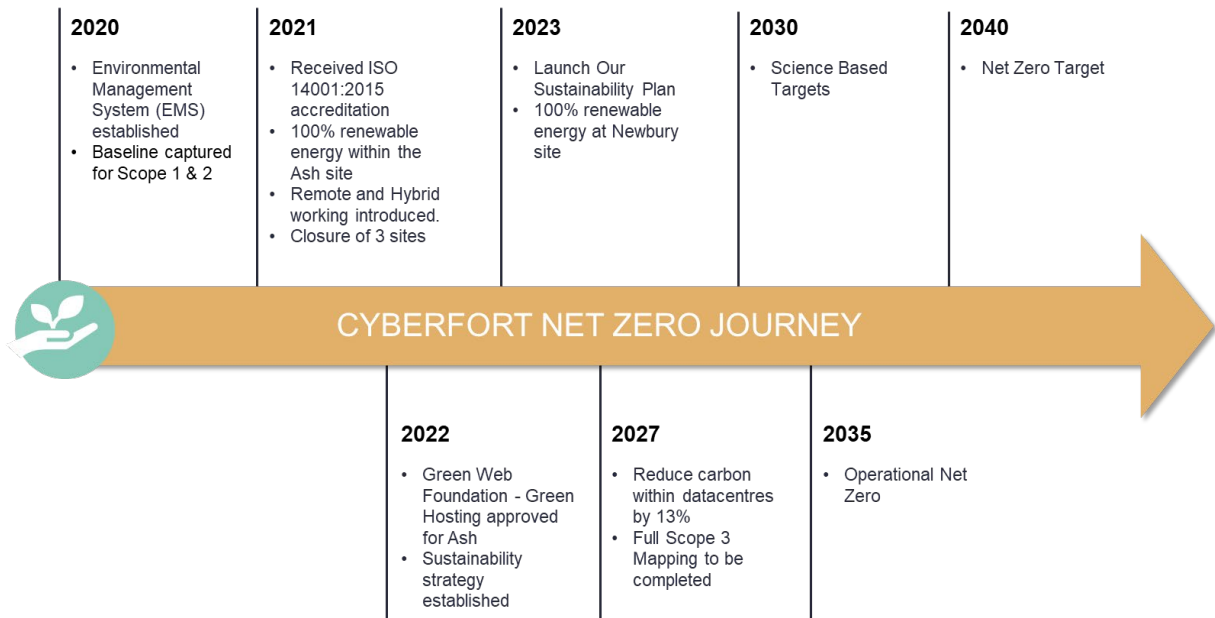
Introduction

Cyberfort's commitments to achieving Net Zero

Cyberfort is committed to achieving Net Zero by 2050 which is a target set out by the Paris agreement. Our principal activities are based around Physical, Human and Digital Security which is delivered through Consultancy, Penetration Testing and Managed Hosting.

We have been working since 2020 on reducing our carbon footprint, by implementing an Environmental Management System (EMS) to monitor the impacts of our activities on the environment, gaining ISO14001:2015 certification against our EMS and developing Our Sustainability Plan, ensuring we have frameworks in place to set, manage and monitor against our objectives.

As we continue to on our journey to Net Zero, we have established a plan of how, what and when we want to achieve goals:



Baseline Emissions Footprint

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

Baseline Year	2020
Additional details relating to the Baseline Emissions calculations:	
Climate Change Agreement	
Cyberfort paid £16,954.00 for 1,211 tCO ² e under the climate change agreement for the period 1 st Jan 2019 to 31 st Dec 2020.	
Scope 1 & 2	
Cyberfort reports against 2020 baselines captured for GHG emissions as an organisation for Scope 1 and 2, forming the baseline for future reporting of our emissions data. The emissions are calculated in line with the GHG Protocol and verified by The Carbon Trust Green Business Fund via their Carbon Footprint Calculator.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company Vehicles: We do not have any company vehicles, so there are no emissions from this category included in our emissions data. • Company Facilities: For our data centre in Newbury, we are tenants in buildings and Scope 1 fuel is included in lease fees, therefore this data will be reported by the leaseholders. 	
Scope 3	
Scope 3 emissions data is not available for 2020, due to not having the mechanisms in place to capture the data required. Cyberfort have plans to complete an inventory over the coming years to better understand its Scope 3 impacts in line with our environmental programme.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cat 9 - Downstream transportation and distribution: Not relevant to our operations since Cyberfort does not manufacture products and therefore does not have any transportation and distribution activities. 	
Baseline year emissions	
EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO²e)
Scope 1 ¹	79.5
Scope 2 ²	2,716.2
Scope 3 ³	<i>No data recorded for 2020</i> Category 6: Business travel = 23.5 (2024 baseline)
Total Emissions	2,795.7

¹ Scope 1 emissions are direct greenhouse gas emissions that occur from sources that are controlled or owned by Cyberfort. e.g. emissions associated with fuel combustion in boilers, furnaces, vehicles.

² Scope 2 emissions are indirect greenhouse gas emissions associated with the purchase of electricity, steam, heat, or cooling. They are accounted for by Cyberfort as they are a result of the organization's energy use.

³ Scope 3 emissions include all sources not within Cyberfort's scope 1 and 2 boundary and represent the majority of Cyberfort's total greenhouse gas emissions.

Current Emissions Reporting

Scope 1 & 2

Cyberfort reports against 2020 baselines captured for GHG emissions as an organisation for Scope 1 and 2. Emissions are calculated in line with the GHG Protocol and verified by The Carbon Trust Green Business Fund via their Carbon Footprint Calculator.

We have accounted for the below operational emissions, as required by the greenhouse gases covered in the UNFCCC/Kyoto Protocol:

Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	a by-product of fuel (oil) combustion when running the generators.
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	released as a result of gas leaks throughout a products life in A/C cooling systems
Nitrous Oxide (N2O)	a by-product of fuel combustion when running the generators.
Methane (CH4)	released in the combustion of fossil fuels (oil) and gas when running the standby generators and gas heating boiler.

NOTE: We do not have emissions for Perfluorocarbons (PFCs), Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF6) Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF3) in our operations.

Scope 3

In line with our environmental programme and our ISO:14001 accreditation, we conducted assessments in 2025 and will continuing to develop the maturity of our Scope 3 footprint. We have baselined the following categories in 2025.

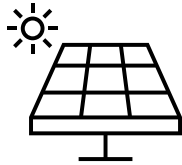
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 3: Fuel and energy-related activities
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 7: Employee commuting

Reporting Year	2025
EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO²e)
Scope 1	17
Scope 2	1433
Scope 3	Category 1: Purchased goods and services = 456 Category 2: Capital goods = 796 Category 3: Fuel and energy-related activities = 384 Category 5: Waste generated in operations = 0.3 Category 6: Business travel = 49 Category 7: Employee commuting = 146 TOTAL = 1831
Total Emissions	3281

Emissions Reduction Targets

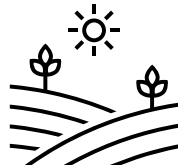
In our commitments to achieving Net Zero, we have adopted the following carbon reduction targets.

Emissions Reduction Targets 2026



100%

renewable energy in our operations



80%

of key suppliers have an environmental program in place.



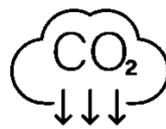
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reduction in water consumption



50%

reduction in plastic use & waste recycled



13%

reduction of carbon emissions within data centres



30%

reduction in travel emissions.

How we are going to achieve these targets:

Waste Management

Reduction of waste sent to landfill and in the carbon emissions of land filling. By adopting strategies to prevent, reuse, recycle, recover energy and disposal, we will:

- Achieve 50% reduction of plastics across all sites with a view of replacing with sustainable materials.
- Recycle 50% of waste and maintain this rate year on year.
 - Review of materials delivered to site and ensure suppliers engaged to request sustainable packaging.
 - Adopt best practices such as paperless offices.
 - Already support recycling and provide bins as appropriate - monitor waste and raise awareness of our staff and contractors.

Carbon Emissions (Gas and Electric)

To reduce Cyberfort's Gas and Electric carbon emissions from all administration buildings and data centres. By adopting UK government schemes such as Climate Change Agreement to ensure there is clear focus on carbon reduction, we will:

- 100% renewable energy in our datacentre facilities at Ash and Newbury.
- Implement a light replacement programme.
- Implement a training and awareness programme to highlight commitment to energy efficiencies and what employees can do to reduce carbon footprint.
- Ensure power saving modes/configurations are implemented on Cyberfort systems and devices where possible.
- Through the Climate Change Agreement report carbon and PUE performance, reduce our carbon within datacentres and Power Usage Efficiency as per the targets set by our CCA commitments.

Fossil Fuels (Travel, Transportation and Generators)

To reduce the amount of fossil fuels consumed by travel, transportation, and generators to decrease Cyberfort's carbon emissions. By encouraging cycle to work schemes, car sharing, adopting remote working practices and reviewing testing procedures on generators, we will:

- Transition to flexible 'Hybrid' working, with increased use of technology for meetings etc. and closure of non-data centre sites.
 - Raise employee awareness and training to incorporate energy awareness at home.
 - Increase and invest in technology to allow Cyberfort employees to collaborate and share information whilst encouraging remote working.
 - Provide facilities to seamlessly host online webinars, events, and virtual tours.
- Invite customers to webinars, online events and provide virtual tours to discourage non-essential travel.
- Increase incentives around cycle to work and allowances.
- Consider incentives for car sharing and the use of public transport.
- Review preferred couriers favouring those with low carbon emissions.
- Reduce minimal testing procedures for generators to maintain the level of black building tests required whilst minimising impacts to the environment.

Purchase, Sustainable Goods and Services

To reduce the demand for non-sustainable goods and services. By reducing purchasing of non-sustainable good and services and using resource-efficient products and considering end of life, we will:

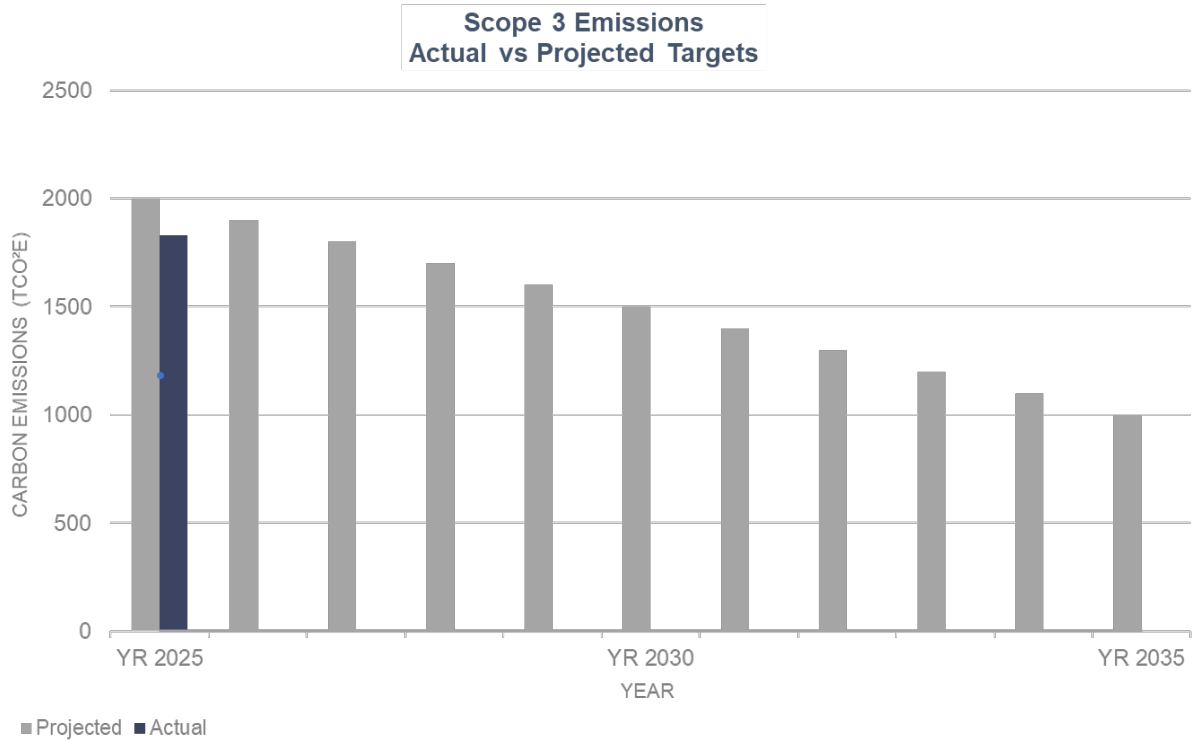
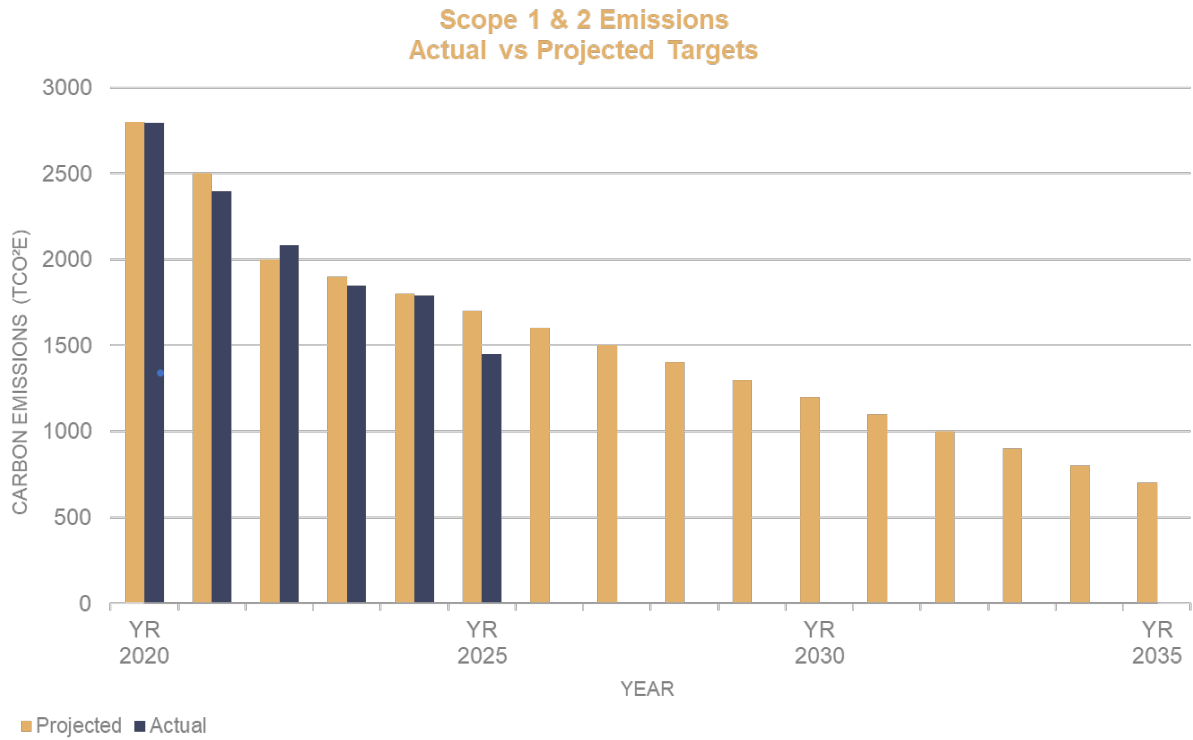
- Review Cyberfort Supplier Due Diligence forms and amend these to reflect environmental requirements for suppliers.
- Target external providers that have environmental frameworks in place such as ISO 14001 and a clear roadmap of when they will achieve Net-Zero and their approach to sustainable development.
- Review the risks and opportunities of external providers identify suppliers that are of high risk and propose treatment plans in order to minimise impacts to sustainable good and services.
- Introduce more sustainable materials and products from suppliers that apply the waste hierarchy and circular economy principles.
- Engage with our supply chain to reduce their travel and fuel usage.

Water Consumption

To reduce the water consumed throughout Cyberfort Data Centres and administrative buildings. By identifying the amount of water consumed annually and building strategies to reduce the amount of water that is consumed, we will:

- Identified historic information to establish company consumption baseline and ways to reduce the consumption of water. Also spot any trends of high-water consumption e.g. Summer, garden watering, staff water consumption.
- By implementing a flexible working environment and allowing staff to work from home will help reduce the water that is consumed on sites.
- Consider Water Butts around site as an alternative for using direct mains water for gardening.
- Use water filter systems off the mains instead of using water providers.
- Detection for Datacentres and increased water consumption should identify any leaks throughout Cyberfort facilities.
- Provide signage and staff awareness to reduce the amount of water used on sites. For example, staff to only put dishwashers on when completely full.

Progress against Cyberfort’s targets can be seen in the graphs below:



Declaration and Sign Off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 06/21 and associated guidance and reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans.

Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the GHG Reporting Protocol corporate standard and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting.

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements, and the required subset of Scope 3 emissions (where applicable) have been reported in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard.

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the board of directors.

Signed on behalf of Cyberfort



Glen Williams

Chief Executive Officer



Cyberfort
Expert-led. Security Driven.