

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Bidvest is a leading **business-to-business services, trading and distribution** Group operating in the areas of consumer, pharmaceutical and industrial products, outsourced hard and soft services, financial services, freight management, office and print solutions, travel services and automotive retailing. Listed on the JSE Limited and with its roots firmly established in South Africa (SA), the Group consistently broaden its offering and geographic footprint. Outside of SA, the Group has operations in the Republic of Ireland (RoI) and the United Kingdom (UK), amongst others. The Group is an aggregation of almost 250 individual businesses.

The Group has an entrepreneurial and decentralised operating philosophy that allows businesses and the Group to be nimble and agile, with management teams incentivised and empowered to grow their respective operations within a Group-wide governance framework, as well as well-defined expectations around key performance metrics. The Bidvest corporate office function ensures consistency of strategic direction, culture, monitors operational and financial performance, and allocates and manages capital through well-established and rigorous governance procedures and structures in order to drive performance and ensure an optimised approach to resource allocation across the portfolio of companies and activities

The given the predominant service-nature of the Group, its environmental footprint is relatively small. Its social footprint, an employer of more than 120,000 people, is greater. Data gathering and identifying appropriate areas of influence relating to the supply chain supporting the trade and distribution activities, ie scope 3 GHG as well as the socio-economic impact, is an area of future focus to measure, management and set targets.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	July 1, 2020	June 30, 2021	Yes	3 years

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Ireland
South Africa
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

ZAR

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Financial control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	BVT SJ

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Director on board	The chair of the Social, Ethics and Transformation committee together with the committee have oversight of all sustainability, including climate related, matters impacting the Group. Trends from quarterly data submitted is considered together with progress against targets as well as initiatives embarked upon. This is reported on to the board on a quarterly basis.
Director on board	The chair of the Risk committee together with the committee have oversight of the risk management process as well as key Group risks, which include sustainability risks such as climate change. The committee assesses the robustness of the risk identification, assessment, mitigation and management process. This is reported on to the board on a quarterly basis.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	As the ultimate executive custodian of Group sustainability, the CEO owns the ESG Framework of the Group and the medium-term targets embedded in the framework. Risks, opportunities and progress in this regard is reported on to the sub-committees and board on a quarterly basis. This is an amalgamation of all the efforts, potential impacts and opportunities identified, managed and pursued at operational level, aggregated and managed at divisional level.

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C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	The notion of stakeholder capitalism and sustainable enterprise value creation resonates with the Group, and ESG considerations have made up a part of the Group's corporate thinking and reporting for some time. The integration of ESG into the Group's practices at an operational level has, however, historically been more informal. As the impact of climate change and inequality have become more and more evident, the Group has sharpened its focus in this area, recognising the need for all stakeholders to collaborate and work towards greater sustainability. This culminated in the adoption of a more detailed ESG strategy focused on those areas where the Group believes that it can make the largest difference. Formal reporting structures complement business-level processes that result in dynamic and iterative risk assessments, mitigation actions as well as sound and sustainable commercial decisions. Relevant management and executive committees have been structured into each of the six divisions. These in turn report into divisional boards, represented by the divisional exco as well as representatives from Bidvest's corporate office executives. Matters from these divisional board meetings are escalated further to the Group executive committee, which is attended by the Group directors and functional executives (covering strategy, finance, transformation, ESG, business development) as well as the six divisional CEOs. The three executive directors in turn report into the main Group Board of Directors, directly or through the established committees. Environmental data is gathered from all businesses. This and other data are aggregated, together with qualitative evidence of sustainability, transformation and innovation, and

		reported to the Group Social, ethics and transformation committee to assess the performance and derive a score that feeds into the incentive calculations. Explicit sustainability metrics represent 15% of STI and 20% of LTI scorecards. The scorecards used for executive director remuneration is cascaded down to EXCO, divisional and company management. This ensures complete alignment bottom-up and top-down. The above process is guided by the GRI and King IV principles, the remit assigned to social and ethics committees in terms of the South African Companies Act of 2008, as amended, United Nation's 17 SDGs, recommendations from the TCFD and the principals of stakeholder capitalism as championed by the World Economic Forum.
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C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues
Row 1	Not assessed

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Other committee, please specify Group EXCO	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Operational management is organised in a decentralized manner, conducting activities within a framework of a Group-wide governance structure, which entails significant reliance on the ethical behavior of all employees, and well-defined expectations around key performance metrics. These structures generally govern oversight, capital allocation and management, strategic integrity, reporting, and consistency of cultural values across the Group as a whole (and includes alignment with the Bidvest Code of Ethics). Management teams within the individual businesses, who often have a specialised focus and concentration in specific sectors and services, are given significant autonomy to run their businesses and achieve the results expected of them. The decentralised structure of the Group allows for agile decision making and execution.

Group management and reporting is organised via an Executive management committee (Exco) and board at the Bidvest Company level, which oversees the operations and governance of the Group as a whole, sets the framework of key performance and sustainability metrics and related goals and receives and evaluates divisional reports and results.

The key performance indicators are trading profit growth, cash conversion, Return of Funds Employed (ROFE), sustainability and transformation and are linked to short-term and long-term incentives.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	6 explicit sustainability metrics, including the reduction in Scope 1&2 emissions and water intensity, form part of STI and LTI scorecards. Threshold, target and stretch hurdles are set for all elements. For emissions intensity reduction, there is no threshold hurdle, only a target (0-5% reduction) and stretch (> 5% reduction). Sustainability metrics constitute 15% of STI and 20% of LTI scorecards. These metrics are cascaded down to all levels of management incentives.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project	Scope 1 and 2 intensity reduction target of 0-5% (target) and > 5% (stretch) off the FY19 base

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?
Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	1	
Medium-term	2	5	
Long-term	6		

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Given the diverse nature of the Group's operations, in terms of size, nature and complexity, we do not have a defined substantive financial or strategic hurdle in our risk management process. Bottom-up, each business assesses its risks from both a qualitative and quantitative perspective. At divisional level, the potential financial, service/product delivery, customer, and/or strategic impact is considered for the wider collection of businesses. This process is then repeated at Group level, resulting in the key risks, both qualitatively and quantitatively, identified, elevated and considered.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Medium-term

Description of process

In addition to the bottom-up established processes, Control Risks were mandated in FY21 to do an ESG risk assessment on the Group to ensure that management does not have any blind spots when establishing the Bidvest sustainability framework. Their work entailed:

- Categorising the trading operations into industries;
- Map environmental, social and governance risks per industry;
- Provided additional geographic considerations;
- Suggested metrics to measure the risks;
- Identified universal risks across the Group; and
- Flagged thematic risks, per geographic region, in the supply chain.

The following key climate-related risks, amongst others, were identified as common throughout the Group:

- Energy management – unchecked energy intensity and sourcing can affect any company’s operating efficiency, as well as its production costs and exposure to regulatory shifts;
- Waste management – regulatory and operational challenges in management waste, as some wastes are subject to regulation pertaining to their transport, treatment, storage and disposal;
- Water management – lack of water efficiency and water scarcity expose companies to great risks in addition to costs stemming from compliance with water quality regulations and reputational damage in places where water availability is low or restricted;

At a divisional level, the following additional climate-related risks were identified:

- Branded Products and Commercial Products – environment and social impact of the supply chain and product and packaging lifecycle management;
- Freight – climate change, and ecological impact.

Cognisance was taken of these risks in designing the ESG Framework.

As part of the annual budget and strategy process, each business also identifies new opportunities, including those that might stem from climate-related risks. For example, a R1bn investment in a LPG terminal, one of the largest in the southern hemisphere, in Richards Bay, to offer a reliable lower carbon energy alternative to SA; renewable energy product offering installed by accredited service providers to offer a turnkey solution to customers; introduction of IoT solutions as part of our Facilities Management offering to save electricity for customers; etc.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization’s climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, sometimes included	The scope and complexity of the regulation is considered in the assessment. For example, ongoing environmental impact monitoring in the Freight terminal operations has always been part of day-to-day activities. Adherence is well entrenched. This would not be substantive climate-related risk at Group level.

Emerging regulation	Relevant, sometimes included	Emerging regulation is considered on an annual basis as part of the budget & strategy process.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Disruption of industries through technology is of significant importance to the Group as we aim to continuously add value to customers while still generating value for shareholders.
Legal		
Market	Relevant, always included	As a key market participant in many sectors, particularly in SA, shifts in market dynamics could be detrimental if not embraced or lead by us.
Reputation	Relevant, sometimes included	Bidvest is a well-known, highly regarded and valuable halo brand in SA, in particular. Reputational risk is always considered and likely to be of greater ultimate impact if related to a generic topic, such as governance, environmental, etc.
Acute physical	Not evaluated	
Chronic physical	Not evaluated	

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Primary reason	Please explain
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Row 1	Risks exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	Rising ocean levels and inclement weather are climate-related risks to our Freight terminal operations in the harbours of SA. Our terminals are established within the existing harbour infrastructure designed with climate-change scenario's in mind. Our terminal operations are across multiple sites and harbours. Lost days because of high winds impact efficiency and volume throughput. The financial impact is immaterial to the Group. With reference to our trading and distribution operations' supply chain, no single or cluster of product or supplier is of such significance that poses a substantive impact. Climate-related risks are indirect (product availability) rather than direct.
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C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Invested R1bn in a LPG terminal in Richards Bay. This is on a take-or-pay basis with a leading LPG trader in terms of a 10 year contract plus a further 10 year extension. The terminal became operational in Nov 2020.

The terminal will ensure a reliable supply of LPG in SA as the local refineries are running-down and there is greater demand for imported supply. At the same time, there is also scope to increase the per capita use of LPG in SA - it is safer and cheaper than alternative energy sources and does not require significant distribution infrastructure.

A second phase investment of R0.5bn was approved by the board during FY22.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

100,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The projected return after tax is 20% over the average cost of the investment. Total investment was R1bn

Cost to realize opportunity

29

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Take-or-pay agreement with customer that wants to grow LPG per capita consumption not only in SA but also the region. SA at 6kg per capita compared to other emerging market peers at 30kg+. Particularly relevant given constrained national electricity grid.

Cost represents the average after tax interest cost of the investment. Operational costs not disclosed.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of new technologies

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

The supply of solar energy equipment and ancillary product for renewable energy installations

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

300,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

1,000,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Revenue from the distribution of solar energy product per annum

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Given the unreliable national electricity grid and the sharply rising cost of electricity in SA, there is great demand for solar generated power by both private households and corporations. Bidvest Electrical, through Electech and Voltex, are the distributor of high quality solar equipment and

componentry. Partnerships are being formed with accredited installers and financial institutions to deliver turnkey solutions.
A normal distribution margin is anticipated.

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of new technologies

Primary potential financial impact

Company-specific description

Replacing the PHS fleet with smaller, more fuel-efficient and environmentally cleaner washroom service vehicles.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

As a route-based business, fuel consumption is a large input cost. By June 2021, 21% of the fleet was replaced, achieving an annual saving of 330t CO₂. Full fleet replacement is expected by June 2024, for an estimated saving of 1,500t CO₂.

Comment

Identifier

Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift toward decentralized energy generation

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Bidvest Properties are building new distribution centers for Matus and Plumblink, two businesses within the Commercial Products division. These are designed to be powered by solar energy.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

2,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of electricity consumption that will be replaced with solar energy

Cost to realize opportunity

6,500,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The installation of solar system to replace day-time electricity use in the warehouses. Also ensures continuity of operations in the event of load shedding.

R6.5mn capex for solar installation plus R190,000 /yr average interest cost over life of asset.

Comment

The intention is to have solar energy capability in all new property builds. Retrofitting will happen over time for existing properties.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a transition plan within two years

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

Given the diverse nature of the Group and its relatively low environmental footprint, as a starting point we set medium-term reduction targets in FY21. Our individual businesses are actively looking at projects, that are relevant and practical for their operations, to reduce their carbon footprint. When the team has a greater understanding of what is practically possible, an aggregated plan will likely be pulled together but there is no timeframe for this yet.

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Other, please specify Bidvest is not a significant emitter and given its diverse nature Group-level impact is judged, at this stage, as relatively limited per factor	At a macro-level, qualitatively it is incorporated in our strategy as it related to continuously adding new products and services to meet customer needs. Sustainability commitments, which include climate and other environmental related aspects, are aligned to strategic objectives/goals and linked to sustainability risks. Given the comprehensive and strategically aligned Bidvest ESG framework (ref pg 8-11 of FY21 ESG report) , the Group has not identified the need to conduct a separate climate-related scenario analysis at this stage. Overall, management is able to appropriately assess risks and opportunities.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
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Products and services	Yes	Bidvest continuously seek to broaden its product and services offering. This links to our sustainability objective to unlocking value through innovation and efficiencies. Energy management and climate change are risks directly associated with this part of Bidvest strategy. Our customers require environmentally friendly products and services to assist them in achieving their own emission reduction targets. As a trusted distributor of a broad range of commercial products, we work with our suppliers in developing new product and /or add new agencies to meet customer needs. For example, solar panels, LED lighting, energy-efficient small appliances, etc In delivering various services, we look to do so with a smaller environmental footprint through the introduction of IoT, chemical free cleaning agents (enzyme-based concentrated cleaning solution), remote monitoring, etc to name a few innovations.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	One of Bidvest's sustainability objectives is to represent responsibly made products. This links to its strategic intend to broaden its product and services offering. Given Bidvest's sizeable distribution and trading activities, the sustainability of its supply chain, considering both environmental and social aspects, is critical. In FY21, Bidvest introduced its Code of Ethical Purchasing. This Code that encompasses the principles of human rights, ethical behaviour and environmental sustainability, are being rolled out to all suppliers, in a phased approach, to confirm commitment in this regard. The development of local suppliers plays an important part in this and will drive positive environmental and social changes. Bidvest announced that it will be launching a comprehensive supplier development program in FY22.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Bidvest works with its principles to develop new products and services on a continuous basis. For example, PHS developed the AERAMAX Professional and Biozone air purifiers in response to the heightened awareness of health risks posed by poor indoor air quality brought about by the Covid pandemic.
Operations	Yes	One of Bidvest's sustainability commitments is to conduct profitable business in a responsible and accountable manner. This incorporates our environmental responsibility. Our own carbon footprint has a direct relation to this commitment. As encompassed in its ESG Framework, Bidvest has set itself a target to reduce emission intensity in its own operations by 20%, off the FY19 base. This medium-target

		is cascaded into the short-term and long-term incentive scorecards of the entire organisation. Capex and opex decisions by every individual business takes cognisance of this and business plans incorporates climate action mitigation steps. During FY21, Group emissions excluding acquisitions increased by 4% while emission intensity decreased by 6%. 2% of electricity used was drawn from renewable sources, an increase of 49% yoy.
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C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures	There are certain material matters that might disrupt Bidvest's ability to continue creating value for its stakeholders. Bidvest has long acknowledged its duty to share the value created, including investing in the environment. Bidvest's decentralised and diversified portfolio is, in itself, an effective risk management tool. Key matters that may interrupt the operations are carefully assessed through a controlled process which include considering the likelihood and severity of the risk and control effectiveness. Opportunities stemming from these risks are included in annual business plans and could impact the following financial elements: 1) Revenue - introduction of and/or growth plans to drive (greater) sales of products and services that address customer demand for being environmentally friendly; 2) direct costs - pursuing closed economy objectives which, for example, means greater recycled input components in product; 3) indirect cost - redirect and/or reduce operating expenses through the sourcing of renewable energy solutions, energy efficiency actions, etc; 4) Capex - investment in the Bidvest property portfolio and/or facilities to retrofit existing facilities with renewable alternatives as well as investment in more energy-efficient fleets.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Intensity target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Intensity metric

Grams CO₂e per revenue passenger kilometer

Base year

2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

2.5

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

1.7

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

4.2

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

20

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

3.36

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

2

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

1.3

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

3.3

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

107.1428571429

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

no exclusions

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Solar installation at First Garment Rental's laundry in Johannesburg; reduced operational footprint in Bidvest International Logistics, Bidvest Port Operations and Bidvest SADC mainly as a result of reduced container traffic stemming from global supply chain challenges and strategic rightsizing.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

No other climate-related targets

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
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Under investigation	5	
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced*	2	42,000
Implemented*		
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation
Company fleet vehicle efficiency

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2,000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

The introduction of smaller, more-efficient and environmentally cleaner and Euro VI compliant washroom service vehicles. By June 2021, 21% of the fleet was replaced. Three years to replace entire fleet.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

Waste reduction

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

40,000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

Increased disposal of hygiene waste collected from customers via energy recovery facilities as opposed to landfill. As more energy recovery plant capacity becomes available, more hygiene waste can be disposed in this manner.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Comment

Numerous businesses across the Group have been and are installing more efficient lighting solutions, smart sensors to switch lights off/on, using more natural light with clear panels in distribution centre/warehouse roofs, etc.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	The capital requirement for emission reduction initiatives are evaluated on a pay-back period as well as the potential benefit of limiting business interruption due to load shedding by the national electricity grid in SA.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Emissions reduction targets are embedded in the short- and long-term incentive scorecards of management across the Group. The scorecards consists of financial and non-financial metrics. Decisions to invest in / embark on emission reduction activities are therefore considered through both lenses (financial and non-financial) as well as with short- and long-term perspectives in mind.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Within the Bidvest Commercial Products division, Electech and Voltex distributes renewable energy products and partner with installers to enable a turnkey solution.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

1

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Bidvest Freight invested R1bn in establishing a LPG terminal in Richards Bay to facilitate the continuous supply of LPG in SA. This is a lower-carbon, cost-effective energy source that does not require a complex infrastructure to get to end-users. Bidvest Tank Terminals operates this terminal.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

LPG terminal capacity is 22,000m³. Assume 12 turns per annum. One m³(cubic meter) of gas contains about 3,6 kWh of energy.

On an annual basis, 950,400kWh of energy could therefore be substituted (950ton of CO₂). If all of the electricity was used to boil water (one litre water takes 0.183kWh and 1kg LPG = 13.6kWh), only 70,000 kg of LPG (203ton CO₂) would have been used. This is a net saving of almost 750ton CO₂ (scope 3).

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Yes

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

July 1, 2018

Base year end

June 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

197,687

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

July 1, 2018

Base year end

June 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

148,661

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

179,520

Start date

July 1, 2020

End date

June 30, 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

133,721

Start date

July 1, 2019

End date

June 30, 2020

Comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

197,687

Start date

July 1, 2018

End date

June 30, 2019

Comment

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

170,365

Start date

July 1, 2017

End date

June 30, 2018

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

123,318

Start date

July 1, 2020

End date

June 30, 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

132,675

Start date

July 1, 2019

End date

June 30, 2020

Comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

148,661

Start date

July 1, 2018

End date

June 30, 2019

Comment

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

157,704

Start date

July 1, 2017

End date

June 30, 2018

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

The quality of waste data capturing and reporting needs to first improve before emissions can be calculated.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Investments

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

End date

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Past year 2

Start date

End date

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Past year 3

Start date

End date

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO₂e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

3.28

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO₂e)

302,838

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

92,275,772,895

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

6

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

The decrease was a combination of stronger-than-overall group revenue growth in lower-emission intense businesses and efficiency initiatives amongst other factors.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
----------------	--------------------------------------

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Automotive	5,268
Commercial Products	14,661
Financial Services	
Branded Products	8,731
Freight	27,428

Services	122,798
----------	---------

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Automotive	17,798	
Commercial Products	24,860	
Financial Services	2,999	
Branded Products	28,980	
Freight	40,857	
Services	7,660	

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	1,036	Increased		
Other emissions reduction activities				
Divestment				
Acquisitions	27,326	Increased		
Mergers				
Change in output				
Change in methodology				
Change in boundary				
Change in physical operating conditions				

Unidentified	8,080	Decreased		This is made up of the changes in ~250 operating companies. It is the result of rationalisation of footprint, efficiency gains, energy mix changes, etc
Other				

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value		732,123	732,123
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity			136,377	
Total energy consumption				

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

79,832

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

79,832

Comment

Coal mainly used in Bidvest laundry operations to heat the boilers

Oil

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

32,388

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

32,388

Comment

Oils used in the liquid bulk terminal operations (Bidvest Tank Terminals) to heat/cool the stored product

Gas

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

31,364

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

31,364

Comment

LPG and LNG mainly used in the liquid bulk terminal operations (Bidvest Tank Terminals) to heat/cool the stored product

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

588,538

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Fuel used in the company owned fleets, mainly for product distribution, the delivery of route-based services as well as aircraft chartered by BidAir Cargo for overnight courier services

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5,573

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

30,722

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

36,295

Country/area

South Africa

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

130,804

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

112,863

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

243,667

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No emissions data provided

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

South Africa carbon tax

C11.1c

(C11.1c) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

South Africa carbon tax

Period start date

July 1, 2020

Period end date

June 30, 2021

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

100

Total cost of tax paid

2,160,000

Comment

All SA operations are covered by the Carbon tax bill but only three businesses emit CO2 emissions in excess of allowance. This represents 14% of SA scope 1 emissions.

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Some of Bidvest's SA operations are impacted by the Carbon Tax which was introduced in June 2019.

Each Bidvest business has the responsibility to comply with relevant legislation and to keep abreast of regulations. New and/or pending legislation is also a specific agenda point during annual budget & strategy sessions. The Group tax department has oversight of tax compliance across the Group. The Group corporate executive responsible for sustainability engages externally and keeps abreast of developments regarding climate change and other relevant sustainability-related regulation/strategic intend/ initiatives/etc.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify

ongoing engagement with OEMs and principles

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

To date we have not measured/quantified the extend of supplier engagement re sustainability

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Bidvest engages with all its principles on an ongoing basis. Matters raised during these engagements include product innovation, market demand, shifting trends such as requirement for more energy-efficient/less environmentally harmful product, etc amongst others. Ultimately sales volumes / reaching of sale targets / market share are indicators of success.

Comment

When signing up with a new principle / OEM, consideration is given to their corporate reputation, sustainability of facilities, etc. as part of a due-diligence process.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Other, please specify

engagement on product/service efficiency, changed needs, etc

% of customers by number

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

To date we have not measured/quantified the extend of customer engagement re sustainability

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Bidvest engages with all its customers on an ongoing basis and with potential customers in tender processes and/or proactive approaches. Matters raised during these engagements include product innovation, solving customer requirements/needs, adding value and/or partner in a sustainable manner, etc amongst others. Ultimately business retention, new business wins, market share, revenue growth are indicators of success.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Top management engages with debt and equity capital providers on at least a bi-annual basis. Engagement, which are generally face-to-face or scheduled calls, includes sustainability as a topic. Investors guidelines and correspondence with regards to sustainability focus areas are also considered and responded to.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, and we do not plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 Bidvest ESG 2021.pdf

Page/Section reference

entire document

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	Bio-diversity, in as far as it is relevant to the Group, falls under hospices of sustainability. Sustainability oversight and objectives have been set out earlier in the submission

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?
Row 1	No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications		

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Non-executive director - Chair of Social, Ethics and Transformation committee	Director on board

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms