maincubes
SECURE DATACENTERS

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2023

Environmental performance data from 2020 to 2022

COMPREHENSIVE SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

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1 Foreword

Dear Reader,

We are pleased to introduce maincubes as an innovative and future-oriented data center operator. Our mission is to provide our customers with a secure, reliable and energy-efficient environment for their IT infrastructure. In doing so, we not only emphasize high technological performance, but also environmentally friendly and sustainable solutions.

At maincubes, we are convinced that environmental protection and sustainability play a crucial role in the data center industry. For this reason, we have decided to implement the EU environmental management system EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme) to make our environmental performance transparent and to continuously improve it.

The implementation of EMAS requires a high level of commitment and motivation from all employees and stakeholders in our company. However, we are convinced that this challenge represents an opportunity for us to put our environmental goals into practice and achieve sustainable success.

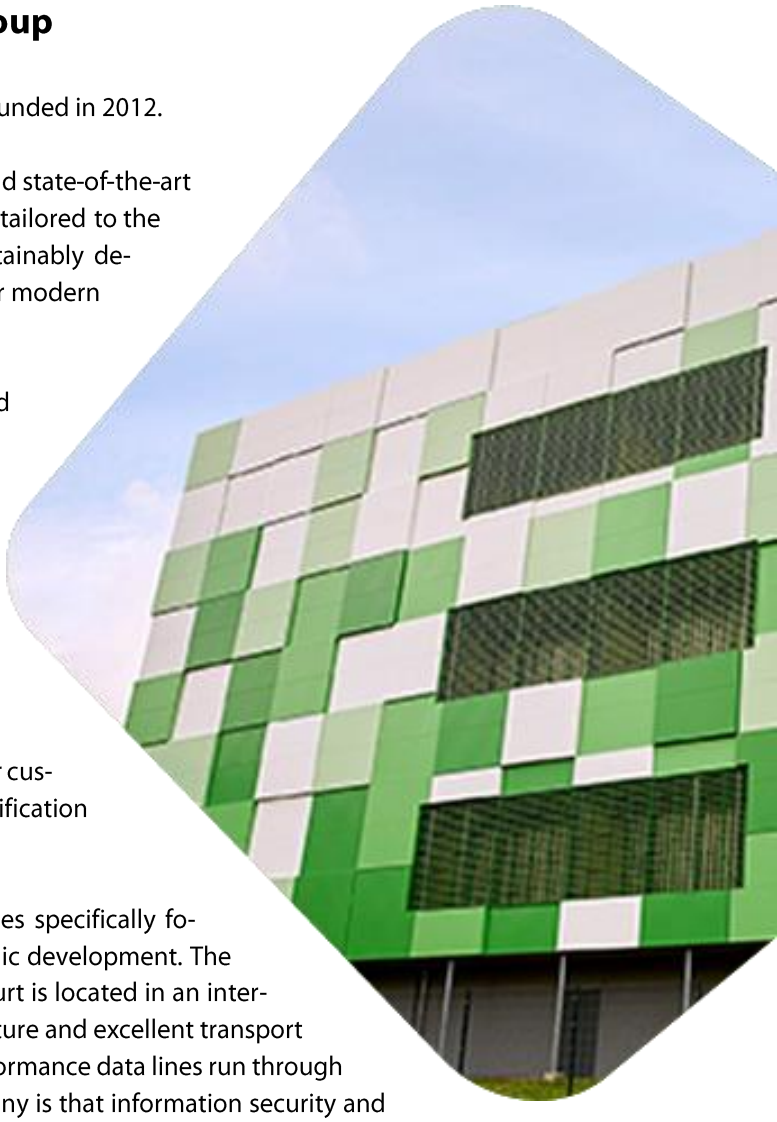
With this in mind, we would like to invite you to join us on our journey to becoming a greener and more sustainable data center operator. We are sure that together we can create a positive change for our environment and our future.

With kind regards
The maincubes team

September 2023
Signed in the original by
Albrecht Kraas
Managing Director

2 The organization

2.1 Company portrait maincubes Group



maincubes, headquartered in Frankfurt am Main, was founded in 2012.

maincubes' customers have access to highly available and state-of-the-art colocation data centers in Europe, which are optimally tailored to the customers' needs. The carrier-neutral, secure, and sustainably designed server rooms provide a reliable infrastructure for modern companies.

maincubes stands for audited security standards, certified sustainability, maximum efficiency and flexibility, and guarantees digital sovereignty with its European investor structure. maincubes strives to provide customers with an overlap-free portfolio of carriers and service providers so they can choose the options that meet their needs. maincubes has a robust and secure infrastructure that provides optimal support for customer business processes.

In this way, maincubes ensures trouble-free operation for customers as well as a significant reduction in the costs (certification and maintenance) of their own data center.

When selecting locations for its data centers, maincubes specifically focuses on cities and regions with a high level of economic development. The maincubes Datacenter FRA01 in Offenbach near Frankfurt is located in an international business center with the appropriate infrastructure and excellent transport connections. Above all, the main routes of the high-performance data lines run through Frankfurt. What speaks in favor of the location in Germany is that information security and data protection are implemented very consistently here. The maincubes Datacenter AMS01 also benefits from an economically very potent area, the greater Amsterdam area with its excellent IT network structure. Further maincubes high-performance data centers in Germany and abroad are in the planning stage.

The management as well as the management level of maincubes have many years of experience in the IT sector, and especially in the operation of data centers. This expertise is applied to the planning, construction, and installation of maincubes data centers. The result is innovative high-performance data centers that meet the demands of security, availability, efficiency, and sustainability throughout Europe.

The technical equipment of the maincubes data centers as well as the organization of operations are based on internationally recognized standards such as ISO 27001, ISO 9001, and DIN EN 50600 as well as, on a national level, on the security requirements of the BSI and the TÜV "Geprüftes Rechenzentrum".

All maincubes employees who are active at the operational level in the data centers have excellent specialist knowledge and corresponding professional experience. To continue to ensure the high-performance standard

of the data centers, all maincubes employees are carefully selected and intensively trained. Training for employees covers topics from the areas of technology, security, information security, data protection, organization and communication, and sustainability.

All departments and all levels of the company are intensively involved in maintaining the competitiveness of maincubes. The company management observes the IT market very carefully to sense its developments and to be able to react to changes quickly and consistently. Sales and Marketing are in close contact with customers and prospects to ensure that maincubes can meet their requirements promptly and adequately. All company departments provide professional customer support in their respective areas.

2.2 Scope of the environmental management system

The EMAS ISO14001 environmental management system applies to all maincubes sites and branches.

Currently, maincubes maintains two data centers and the company headquarters. At the company headquarters, the supporting processes for the colocation services are provided. The operation of the data center sites is managed by data center managers; they are supported by data center engineers as operational specialists. Data Center Managers and Data Center Engineers act as direct contacts for customers and coordinate security and maintenance service providers.

2.2.1 maincubes Datacenter FRA01, Goethering 29, 63067 Offenbach, Germany

The maincubes data center FRA01 at Goethering 29 in Offenbach am Main was opened in 2017. It is in the immediate vicinity of DE-CIX and the regional energy supplier. The data center is equipped with the latest technology and meets high standards in terms of operational reliability and energy efficiency. The planning of the data center incorporated the extensive know-how and decades of professional experience of the management and senior managers on the operation of data centers.

2.2.1.1 Characteristic values of the FRA01 data center in Offenbach

Area:

- 4,200 m^2 data center space in 6 rooms of 700 m^2 each (2 per floor)

Technical features:

- 2 kW/m^2 in the area
- Decentralized indirect free cooling in N+1
- Energy efficient with PUE <1.3
- Secure and highly available power supply
- Safety zone concept
- Low latency to DE-CIX

- Early fire detection and gas extinguishing system
- Diesel dynamic rotating UPS systems

2.2.2 maincubes Datacenter AMS01, Capronilaan 2, 1119 NR Schiphol-Rijk

The AMS01 data center of maincubes in Amsterdam-Schiphol underwent a comprehensive modernization in 2017. In the process, cooling and capacity were improved to meet current IT, information security, data protection and technical equipment requirements. From 2023, additional upgrades have been carried out in the UPS area, with the aim of increasing the efficiency of the batteries to 97%. This is expected to result in an estimated annual saving of 150 kWh.

2.2.2.1 Characteristics of the AMS01 data center at Amsterdam-Schiphol

Area:

- 4,400 m^2 of data center IT space divided into different room sizes from 170 m^2 to 1,100 m^2.

Technical features:

- 1-1.8 kW/m^2 in the area
- 4.7 MW IT capacity
- Innovative free cooling technology in N+1 in conjunction with and additional cold aisle
- closed water-based cooling circuit
- Fail-safe power supply in N+1
- Energy efficient with PUE <=1.8 -1.6
- AMS01 is supplied exclusively with green electricity
- Access and security zone concept
- Comprehensive video surveillance system
- Fire detection system by VESDA and automatic extinguishing gas system
- Diesel-dynamic, battery-supported UPS systems
- 100% SLA availability
- Maximum power of up to 20 kW per rack
- IT installation possible on OCP basis
- Freight elevator (2 t)

2.2.3 maincubes Holding & Service GmbH [HQ], Tilsiter Straße 1, 60487 Frankfurt a.M.

The headquarters of maincubes Holding & Service GmbH is located in Frankfurt am Main. The building complex at Tilsiter Straße 1 is used as an office building by several companies from different industries.

Area and safety:

- The rental space of maincubes Holding & Service GmbH amounts to approx. 700 sqm
- Building security through key tokens
- Security perimeter by alarm system, lockable office doors, key safe and document safe.

2.3 Employees

maincubes employs a total of 48 employees as of June 30, 2023, spread across three locations. The company values diversity in its team, which consists of seven different nationalities. The cooperation of people with different backgrounds and perspectives plays an important role in the successful development of the company.

maincubes therefore promotes an open and inclusive work culture in which all employees are welcome and can feel comfortable. maincubes is proud of its diverse team, whose diversity contributes significantly to achieving business goals and providing customers with an even better service.

	Status 06/30/2020	Status 06/30/2021	Status 06/30/2022
HQ	13	13	18
FRA01	4	4	4
AMS01	5	5	6

3 Environment and energy

Since the operation of data centers involves a high energy demand, maincubes has decided to develop not only an environmental policy, but also a specific energy guideline.

This energy guideline supplements the environmental policy and was adopted by the management. The environmental policy and energy guideline contain overarching goals that guide maincubes' actions. By implementing the energy guideline, maincubes will be able to further reduce the environmental impact of its operations while making its energy consumption efficient.

The increasing use of renewable energies and the continuous review of energy efficiency measures are central aspects of the energy guideline.

3.1 Environmental Policy of the maincubes Group

maincubes is aware of its responsibility as a data center operator and is committed to environmentally friendly and sustainable operations. maincubes is committed to continuously improving its environmental performance and strives for efficiency and sustainability in all business processes and activities. To minimize the impact on the environment caused by data center operations or to avoid it in advance, the environmental impact of maincubes' activities is identified, assessed and minimized.

As part of its commitment to the environment, maincubes is committed to complying with all applicable environmental legal obligations and other binding requirements. maincubes monitors, measures, and evaluates its environmental performance on a regular basis to ensure that it achieves its environmental goals and continuously improves its environmental performance.

maincubes is committed to using renewable energy and optimizing its energy supply and use to reduce energy consumption.

To ensure that the company's environmental performance is up to date, maincubes regularly evaluates its environmental policies, targets, and programs. Particular focus is placed on continuous employee training and awareness of environmental issues and the importance of working in a sustainable manner. Each employee is required to actively contribute to sustainability. In addition, key performance indicators are developed for all set sustainability targets in the environmental program, which are evaluated annually and communicated in the upcoming environmental statements. The aim is to operate sustainable data centers based on the principles of environmental protection and sustainability.

3.1.1 The commitments of the maincubes environmental policy

The maincubes Environmental Policy includes the following commitments:

- 100% electricity from unsubsidized renewable energies: Even before the federal government's targets come into force, maincubes will implement the energy targets and rely exclusively on electricity from renewable sources.
- Raise the target temperature level for cooling the data centers from 24 to 27 degrees: This measure will reduce the electricity required for cooling the data centers. Customers are actively involved in this energy-saving measure.
- Proactive recommendations on energy-saving measures to customers: maincubes proactively points out energy-saving measures to its customers and gives them recommendations on how to implement them, such as activating ECO mode in hardware or modernizing IT with energy-efficient systems.
- Raising employees' awareness of environmental issues: at least one environmental awareness training session is held annually to activate them on this topic.
- Reduce emissions from business travel: In the future, business travel by maincubes employees will take place in the order track > car > plane to travel in a more environmentally friendly way and produce fewer greenhouse gases per capita.
- Adherence to our own environmentally relevant compliance requirements: Internal audits of compliance processes are carried out to comply with environmental compliance requirements. This verifies that there are no violations of the requirements.
- Preference for companies with environmental certification in the supply chain: Preference is given to companies that have environmental certification as suppliers and service providers.
- The working environment: The working environment is designed together with the maincubes employees. The goal is to create a stable and long-term working situation so that employees can feel comfortable and secure.
- Installation and configuration of sensors to extend the measurement points for energy consumption.

3.2 Excerpt from the energy guideline of the maincubes Group

Our responsibility for sustainable development goes far beyond the mere provision of services. As a responsible data center operator, it is a priority for us to offer our services with minimal energy consumption within the scope of technical and economic possibilities. We are aware that the continuous improvement of energy efficiency is a prerequisite for the sustainable development of our data centers.

To meet this high standard, we have introduced an energy management system and set strategic and operational targets to optimize our energy balance. These targets and measures are regularly reviewed to ensure that we are constantly improving and meeting the challenges of the ever-growing demand for energy.

By implementing key energy indicators and continuously documenting the progress we have made, we can track and transparently communicate our success in achieving our goals. We ensure that our employees are informed about our targets and measures and are actively involved in our energy management. Their suggestions and ideas for energy savings are an important part of our continuous improvement.

As a company, we pay attention to energy efficiency in the operation and procurement of equipment, especially IT and cooling systems, and in the provision of services. We are also committed to encouraging our service providers and suppliers to use energy-efficient equipment and processes.

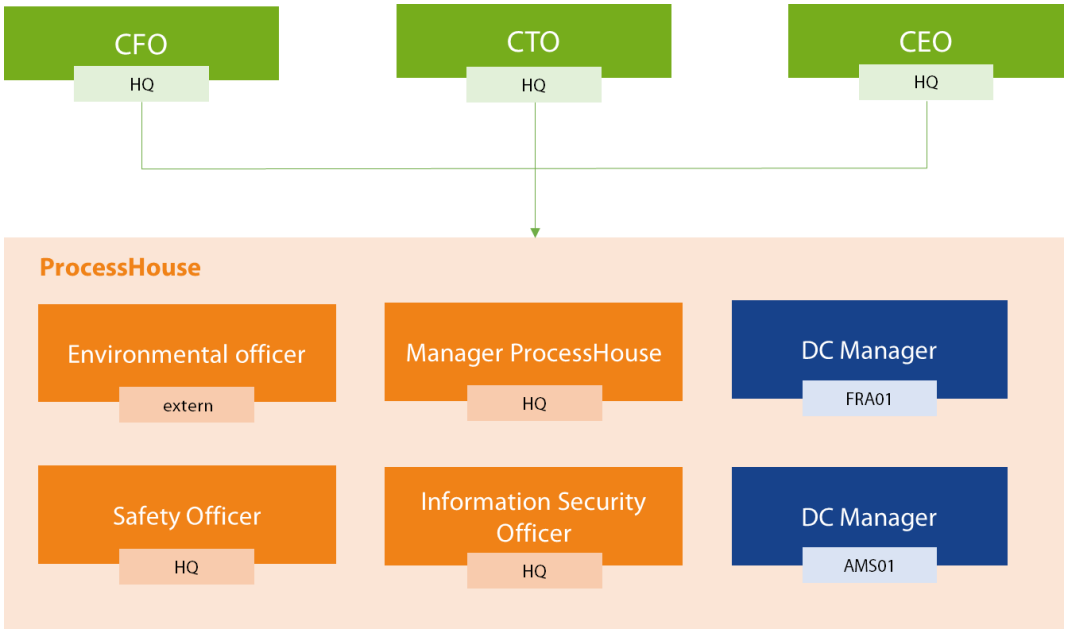
We believe that our responsibility for sustainable development extends far beyond the boundaries of our company. That is why we actively work with our customers, partners and the public to drive sustainable development in our industry.

4 Structure of the environmental management system

The maincubes management bears responsibility for the environment and sustainability. To ensure an independent assessment of maincubes' environmental performance, an external consultant will be appointed as environmental officer. This person will work closely with the management and the Head of ProcessHouse to ensure that the company's environmental goals are continuously pursued and improved.

The ProcessHouse management and team are responsible for ensuring compliance with environmental regulations and internal policies and procedures. Together, they will ensure that maincubes meets its environmental and sustainability commitments and continuously improves its environmental performance. In doing so, maincubes management is aware that continuous improvement of environmental performance is only possible through the cooperation and commitment of all employees.

4.1 Responsibilities



Responsibilities within the environmental management system (EMS) are jointly defined by the management and the ProcessHouse. The management is in charge of the EMS and is responsible for defining the environmental policy as well as the environmental program. Coordination of all activities related to the EMS is the responsibility of the Environmental Management Officer (EMB), who ensures that the EMS is maintained according to plan. Management ensures the adequate provision of resources necessary for the EMAS system. These include financial resources as well as adequate time resources for the EMS.

Responsibility for external communication, including inquiries, complaints, and communication with customers, suppliers, and authorities regarding environmental aspects, lies with the management. The UMB, on the other hand, is responsible for internal communication.

4.2 Documentation

The complete record of the environmental management system (EMS) is stored in a document management system. A well-structured folder arrangement makes it easy to search for the required information. An automated data backup is performed daily. ProcessHouse is responsible for the creation, review for up-to-dateness and possible adaptation of the relevant documents.

The procedures and documents within the EMS are described in detail in operating manuals. In particular, specific procedures are defined for processes and tasks related to significant environmental aspects. These include, for example:

- Guidelines for procurement (Procurement Policy)

5 Context of the organization Methodology

Beyond the potential risks associated with the use of the environment, maincubes' business activities also open up a wide range of opportunities to achieve positive impacts on the environmental performance of other stakeholders. As part of a comprehensive context analysis, all stakeholders in maincubes' field of impact are identified, including its commitment to the EMAS program. At the same time, external factors are identified that give rise to both risks and opportunities for our activities in terms of environmental impact.

The internal issues are already adequately addressed through the assessment of environmental aspects.

6 Environmental aspects

maincubes operates as a service provider and provides space for the accommodation of IT equipment, in particular servers. The consumption that arises in this context results from the needs of customers. maincubes focuses on reducing emissions related to the procurement of energy (Scope 1), as well as on avoiding emissions in the upstream value chain (Scope 2). maincubes uses its leeway in the purchase of services to exert influence on the type of electricity procurement and to pay attention to the environmental qualifications of its service providers as far as possible. However, as maincubes is neither a manufacturing company nor produces a product with a life cycle, the company has little influence on the downstream value chain (Scope 3).

6.1 Methodology for the evaluation of environmental aspects

To identify and evaluate environmental aspects in the company, the EMAS assessment table is used as an important method. Based on this evaluation table, an environmental and energy program is created in the company, which is primarily dedicated to the most important environmental aspects. At maincubes, by far the most important environmental aspect is the very high energy demand due to the services offered. Therefore, projects to increase energy efficiency and savings are prioritized in the environmental program.

The materiality assessment includes the following environmental aspects of maincubes:

- Energy and heat
- Material procurement
- Waste Management
- Water consumption
- Biodiversity at the sites
- Emissions
- Competence development and engagement

The following evaluation criteria are used to evaluate the environmental aspects:

Environmental relevance in operation

A high environmental relevance, high environmental impact, great need for action
B medium environmental relevance, medium environmental impact, medium need for action
C low environmental relevance, low environmental impact, low need for action

We define environmental relevance as the extent and frequency of occurrence of environmental degradation, condition, and benefit.

Possibility of influence of the company

I. In the short term, a relatively large control potential exists.
II. It is necessary to manage the environmental aspect sustainably, but only in the medium to long term.
III. It is not possible to control this environmental aspect, or only in the very long term, or only depending on decisions made by third parties.

This scheme was first introduced by the Federal Environment Agency. The maincubes environmental aspects were also systematically evaluated according to this system.

6.2 Assessment of direct environmental aspects

Description				Evaluation		Possible measures	Key figure for Evaluation (if necessary)
Direct Environmental aspect	Affected areas in the company / processes	Environmental impact in the life cycle	Risks/Opportunities	Environmental relevance (A, B, C)	Possibility of influence (I, II, III)		
Electricity procurement	The areas concerned are large-scale energy users, namely the data centers at the sites. As the headquarters is rented by maincubes, the company has no influence on the energy supply contracts, as these are managed by the property management company.	An ecologically procured electricity for a data center has positive effects on the environment throughout its life cycle. The production of renewable energy such as solar or wind power causes significantly lower emissions of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide (CO_2) compared to power generation from fossil fuels. The extraction of raw materials for renewable energy sources also causes less environmental damage compared to the extraction and processing of fossil fuels.	In the operation of a data center, the use of renewable electricity can reduce the emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants caused by the data center's power supply. The use of renewable power can also reduce overall energy consumption, thereby reducing the need for power from non-renewable sources. In addition, ecologically sourced power sources can also have a positive impact on the local environment, as they do not cause air or water pollution and do not harm the landscape.	A	II	The selection of energy suppliers should be based on the following criteria: 1. Ensuring security of supply 2. Use of exclusively renewable energy sources 3. Compliance with all legal requirements 4. Compliance with ESG (Environment, Social, Governance) standards 5. Consideration of an acceptable price.	If the electricity is procured 100% from renewable energy sources, an indicator in the environmental aspect is not necessary, since the environmental impact is already minimized by the choice of ecological electricity generation.

Description				Evaluation		Possible measures	Key figure for Evaluation (if necessary)
Direct Environmental aspect	Affected areas in the company / processes	Environmental impact in the life cycle	Risks/Opportunities	Environmental relevance (A, B, C)	Possibility of influence (I, II, III)		
Power use	Electrical energy is by far the data center's largest consumption resource for all its own and customer-related processes and operations, and is essential to its ability to operate. Electrical energy is the largest external process resource for data center operations.	The origin and production of the electrical energy consumed in the data center is decisive for the ecological footprint of the data center, the largest consumption resource thus also stands as a sign of the environmental awareness of the entire company	By using electrical energy from regenerative sources and exploiting all technically possible and sensible optimization options, the company demonstrates that the environmental relevance of its own actions is perceived and implemented consciously and in a controlling manner. For the external presentation and perception, this point will also have significance in the advertising appearance and will radiate into the decision-making of possible new customers.	A	II	The exclusive use of regeneratively generated electrical energy; the resource-conserving and environmentally conscious operation of technical systems and equipment; the use of sensible and technically and economically justifiable measures to increase the efficiency of data center operations; compliance with all manufacturer specifications for maintenance and equipment optimization and compliance with all inspection cycles required by the authorities.	PUE - determination and subsequent control of operating processes from this point of view; share of energy quantities allocated and billable to customers.

Description				Evaluation			
Direct Environmental aspect	**Affected areas in the company / processes**	**Environmental impact in the life cycle**	**Risks/Opportunities**	Environmental relevance (A, B, C)	Possibility of influence (I, II, III)	**Possible measures**	**Key figure for Evaluation (if necessary)**
Heat utilization	Heat is not required as process energy for the operation of the data centers, but is indispensable for the year-round and appropriate use of the office and storage areas in the buildings.	The use of waste heat generated in the data center by the operation of the customers' IT components for heating the office and storage areas during the cold season is the "silver bullet" for efficient operation of the data center without the use of external heat sources / district heating / separate heating systems.	The use of the waste heat generated by the operation of customer IT within the data center is increasingly becoming a highly relevant aspect of the energy efficiency of a data center. In addition, the waste heat generated in the building can be discharged to external consumers (residential buildings, greenhouses, industrial applications, warehouses, etc.) if the thermodynamic requirements are met and if a technical solution is also economically justifiable.	A	III	Use of waste heat to heat office and storage areas within the building; introduction of a thermodynamically reasonable transfer medium into regional heating networks; use of waste heat to preheat technical equipment and systems within the building (e.g., the continuous preheating of USVA's diesel engines to prevent abrasive wear during cold starts).	Continuous reduction in the consumption of external energy sources for heating the office and storage areas.

Description				Evaluation		Possible measures	Key figure for Evaluation (if necessary)
Direct Environmental aspect	Affected areas in the company / processes	Environmental impact in the life cycle	Risks/Opportunities	Environmental relevance (A, B, C)	Possibility of influence (I, II, III)		
Emissions output	During regular operation of a data center, a technically caused amount of waste heat is released into the environment; during emergency and backup operation, the technically caused exhaust gases of the UPS and mains backup units are released into the environment.	A prerequisite for this are the environmental requirements with regard to emissions and immissions that must be met when the data center is built and commissioned. Compliance with these regulations and limits is the basis for the operational capability of the buildings; a violation of these requirements represents an immediate and serious operational risk.	Both the technical availability and the external image and perception of the data center are very directly related to compliance with all regulatory requirements in this area, the company is an integral part of the environment and its immediate surroundings, and the operation and the resulting emissions / immissions have a direct and immediate impact on it.	A	I	Strict adherence to the operating parameters of the technical equipment and systems; compliance with the maintenance cycles and specifications of the equipment manufacturers; compliance with the inspection and control cycles and measures initiated by the authorities; continuous monitoring of the technical equipment behavior and realization of improvement and optimization measures.	Completion and documentation of regulatory testing/inspections and maintenance status of technical equipment and systems.

Description				Evaluation		Possible measures	Key figure for Evaluation (if necessary)
Direct Environmental aspect	Affected areas in the company / processes	Environmental impact in the life cycle	Risks/Opportunities	Environmental relevance (A, B, C)	Possibility of influence (I, II, III)		
Waste generation / Hazardous waste	The amount of waste generated by an operating data center is almost entirely dependent on customer activities on the premises. Large deliveries of customer equipment result in large quantities of packaging and insulation material; if not disposed of properly and promptly, they would significantly increase the fire risk in the building. In normal operations, waste is generated on a scale typical for a household.	Waste of all possible fractions that is not disposed of properly and professionally and in a timely manner represents an extraordinarily high risk of danger in terms of fire load due to its usual fire hazard and is thus absolutely relevant to operations and safety. In addition, there is the possibility of littering of outdoor areas when waste volumes are displaced, e.g., due to weather conditions, and the possibility of the spread of vermin and harmful rodents on the data center property.	Already in their own interest and to avoid unnecessary and possibly insurance-relevant risks, the proper and professional and timely disposal of waste must be organized and enforced.	C	III	In coordination with planned customer activities, disposal and collection containers are ordered in good time and collected and taken away again promptly. Attention is paid to waste separation and sorting appropriate to the waste fractions. All potentially hazardous waste from the technical operation of the building (oils, lubricants, filters, etc.) is taken over by a specialist company and removed with documented proof of disposal.	Due to the only sporadic occurrence of significant volumes, there is no need / plausibility for a separate key figure.
Use and contamination of soils	Soils and soil samples are not used in the operation of the building; structurally and constructively, contamination of soils is excluded when used properly and professionally.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Description				Evaluation			
Direct Environmental aspect	**Affected areas in the company / processes**	**Environmental impact in the life cycle**	**Risks/Opportunities**	Environmental relevance (A, B, C)	Possibility of influence (I, II, III)	**Possible measures**	**Key figure for Evaluation (if necessary)**
Use of natural resources and raw materials	In and for the operation of the data center, no natural resources and raw materials are used beyond the resources already described - electrical energy and fuel for USVAs and, subsequently, water.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Water use	In the data center, water is used for two purposes a) for all sanitary and individual hygiene purposes, and b) for technical humidification of the air in the server rooms (when the natural relative humidity falls below a level of about 20%).	The water supply from the public supply network via meter and the discharge of the wastewater into the public sewer system is technically and hygienically flawless, no losses occur due to leaks, etc., drag water losses are not realized.	The design of the technical operation of the data center does not make the general water supply a critical resource (KYOTO cooling). Nevertheless, water is of course needed for all sanitary and individual hygiene purposes. During the cold season and the mostly associated low relative humidity of the unconditioned outside air, it is used for conditioning the air inside the server rooms in accordance with the contract.	C	III	Generally an economical consumption of the resource water a) from an economic point of view and b) from the point of view of resource conservation. Control and technically optimal adjustment of the air humidification system in the KYOTO cells and proper operation of the associated softening and water treatment plant.	Statistical management of annual consumption and its interpretation in case of significant deviations; individual monthly recording and processing, if necessary.
Inlets and outlets to water bodies	maincubes neither discharges from waters nor discharges into waters.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Description				Evaluation		Possible measures	Key figure for Evaluation (if necessary)
Direct Environmental aspect	Affected areas in the company / processes	Environmental impact in the life cycle	Risks/Opportunities	Environmental relevance (A, B, C)	Possibility of influence (I, II, III)		
Competence development and engagement	The areas affected include day-to-day office operations and customer engagement related to energy and heat savings and waste reduction.	n.a.	High demands on employees and customers can cause additional burdens / A contribution to increasing efficiency in consumption at office locations could be improved.	B	II	Contractual agreements with customers and training of employees to reduce CO_2 emissions and consumption.	Recording of those trained and, if applicable, contractual agreements and their integration into environmental recording with regard to energy, water, waste and CO_2 .
Use of additives and auxiliary materials as well as semi-finished products	All relevant additives, auxiliary materials and operating materials are recorded and documented in the company's environmental register. The respective safety data sheets and, if applicable, hazard assessments are available and kept up to date.	Storage and use locations of additional, auxiliary and operating materials are identified and named in the cadastre. These are exclusively small and customary volumes that are kept, stored and used within the building.	In case of improper use, smallest quantities may leak / escape from the containers or places of use; all bottom areas are coated according to WHG, leaked liquids are absorbed and do not represent an environmental hazard.	B	II	Instruction on the proper and professional handling of the designated additives, auxiliary materials and operating materials; provision of neutralization materials/possibilities; regular inspection and assessment of the storage and usage locations.	If applicable, encounter reports or accident reports; no relevance so far.

Description				Evaluation		Possible measures	Key figure for Evaluation (if necessary)
Direct Environmental aspect	Affected areas in the company / processes	Environmental impact in the life cycle	Risks/Opportunities	Environmental relevance (A, B, C)	Possibility of influence (I, II, III)		
Local phenomena (noise, vibrations, etc.)	During normal operation of the data center, there are no significant noise emissions, vibrations, etc. that violate the conditions imposed during the construction and approval process. In emergency operation on own power production during a failure of the external network supply, the externally perceptible noise emissions are within the limits of the official approval and operating permit.	The external presentation and perception of the company would be considerably impaired by nuisances emanating from maincubes, such as noise developments, mechanical vibrations, electromagnetic impulses or the like; in this respect, it is in the very own interest of maincubes that the company permanently remains within the limits of the emission and immission corridors allocated to it.	Any adverse effects on the neighborhood caused by maincubes would damage the reputation and acceptance of the company and should therefore be avoided as far as possible and in a broadly anticipatory manner.	A	II	Continuous monitoring of the building services equipment and systems via building control systems and periodic visual inspections, compliance with maintenance and inspection cycles, and perception of the building and its surroundings with "open eyes and senses".	n.a
Impact on biodiversity and landscape	Before the house was built, these aspects were considered by the authorities and evaluated as part of the building permit and possible conditions.	In addition, any subsequent risks that may arise later cannot be foreseen in this way and must be considered separately as a possible consequential or residual risk if necessary.	Future new or more stringent requirements cannot be predicted.	n.a.	n.a.	maincubes should endeavor to remain up to date with regard to new construction and environmental relevant official requirements / laws or similar. In the event of changes in the initial situation, own risk and risk consequence assessments may have to be adjusted and updated.	n.a.

6.2.1 Evaluation of the direct environmental aspects

The evaluation showed that maincubes recognizes an environmental relevance regarding the following direct aspects and has possibilities to influence them:

- Energy and heat
- Waste Management
- Water consumption
- Biodiversity
- Emissions

6.2.2 Energy and heat

The predominant environmental aspects in the maincubes scope are direct energy consumption and heat demand. Here, the energy consumption is divided into electrical energy and the heat supply into gas and district heating.

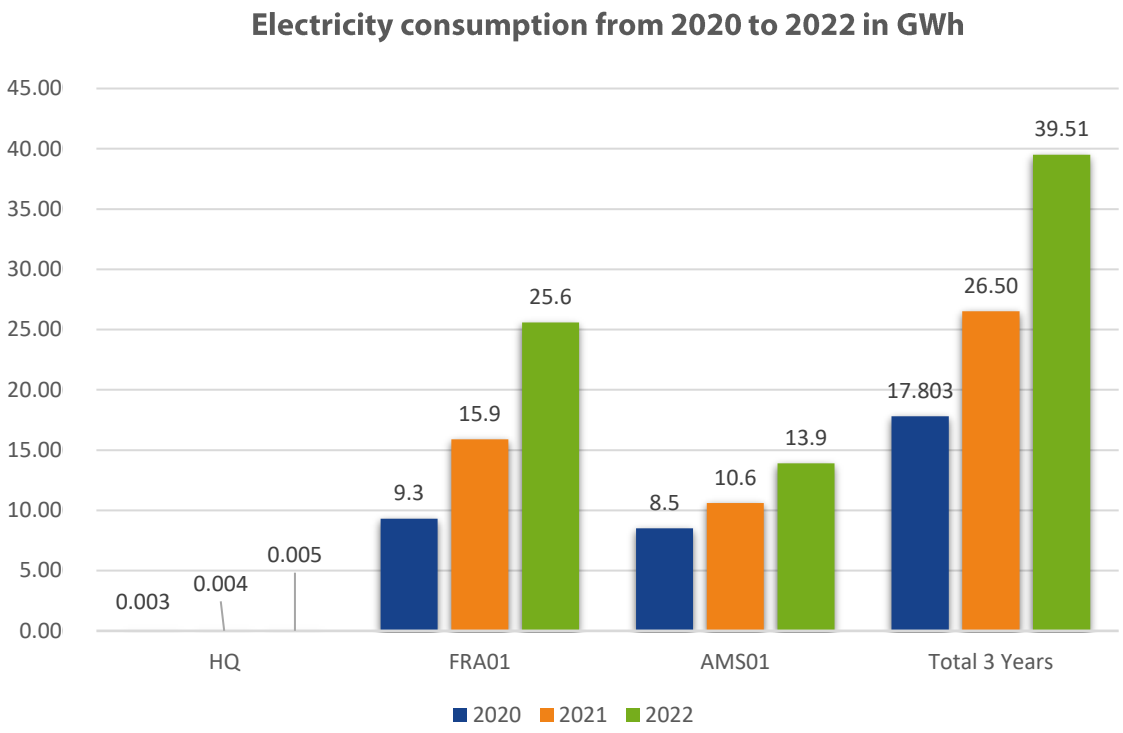
6.2.2.1 Power

The main electricity demand is covered by the data centers, although this increases from year to year due to the constant integration of new customers. In contrast, the energy consumption in the offices is negligible. maincubes only uses green electricity for its data centers. In the AMS01 data center, 100% of the green electricity comes from hydropower. At the FRA01 data center, electricity is generated from a mix of renewable energy sources. At headquarters, electricity comes from a mix of renewable sources as well as nuclear, coal, natural gas and fossil fuels.

To reduce energy consumption, maincubes plans the following measures:

- Raise the cooling temperature target from 24 to 27 degrees in existing data centers before 2028 to reduce electricity consumption for cooling.
- Actively communicate energy-saving measures to customers.
- Raising employee awareness of environmental issues and implementing energy-saving measures.

The following figure illustrates the power requirements of the various sites.



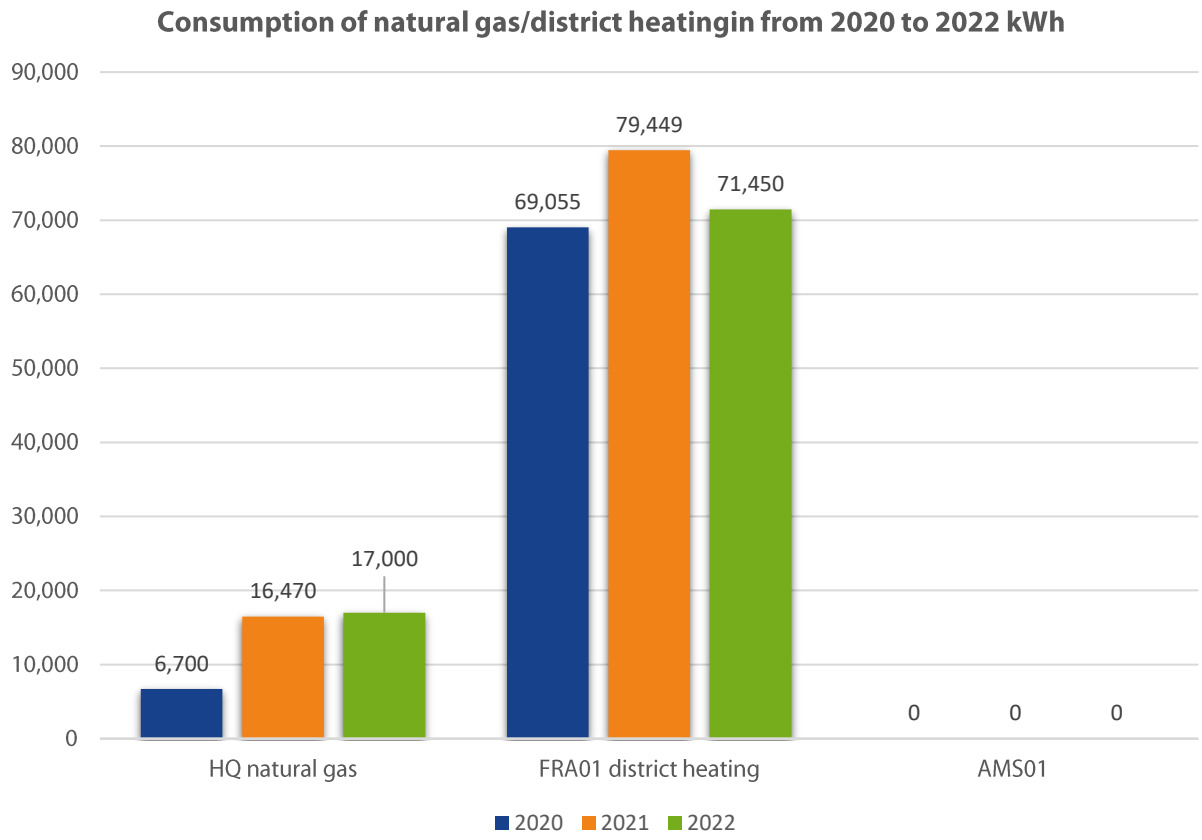
6.2.2.2 Heat

Thermal energy is used exclusively to heat the office areas for employees. It should be noted that the office areas in the AMS01 data center are heated using electricity, which has been a common concept in building design in Amsterdam over the past decades. At the FRA01 data center, the office space is heated by district heating, which is piped into the data center by a local utility. At the headquarters, the heat supplier is provided by the responsible real estate management via natural gas, although maincubes has no direct influence here.

At present, no additional measures are planned at the sites. Regulation of the maximum heating temperature for heating at the headquarters is handled by the building management. Due to the varying weather conditions from year to year and the larger number of employees in the offices, more frequent and longer heating of the premises takes place.

The use of motion sensors in hallways and toilets saves energy and water in the building. The automatic control of lighting and water taps reduces consumption and thus contributes to sustainable and environmentally conscious use.

The following chart illustrates the consumption values for natural gas and district heating at various locations.



6.2.3 Waste Management

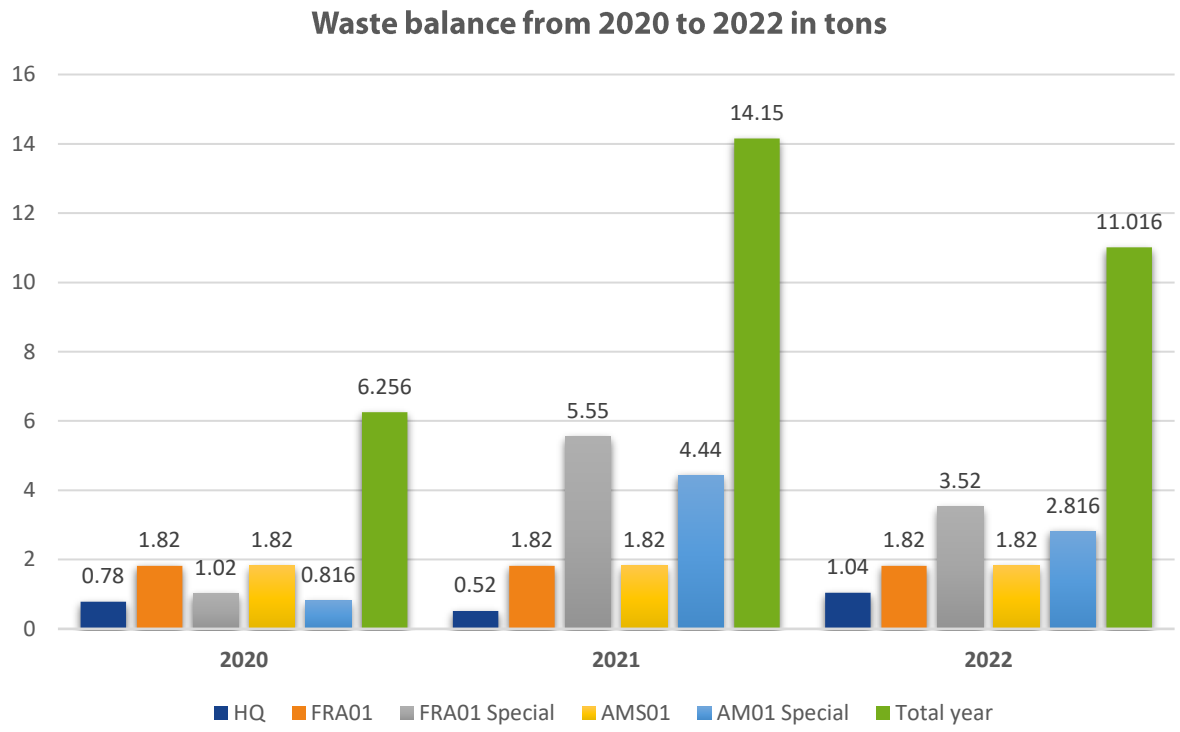
The generation of waste in office operations occurs only in minimal quantities and consists mainly of paper, packaging material and residual waste. The quantities were determined based on estimates. At the headquarters (HQ), office waste is only separated into the categories of residual waste and paper.

For the HQ, the real estate management has contracted a recycling service provider who separates and recycles plastic, biowaste and other materials in the residual waste or recycles them for energy. At the data center sites, construction waste, including pallets and packaging material, is disposed of separately by local waste disposal companies in addition to ordinary household waste.

Hazardous substances such as oils or lubricants are always disposed of properly by the maincubes facility service providers at the data center sites, whether during maintenance work, repairs or other occasions. The management of hazardous substances has been outsourced by maincubes to specially trained experts.

The attached chart represents the waste generated, which is a combination of extrapolated office waste and partially extrapolated construction waste that occurs at the data center sites. Due to the acquisition of new

customers as well as the expansion of existing customers at the data centers, the amount of waste has increased, in particular due to an increased volume of panels and packaging material.

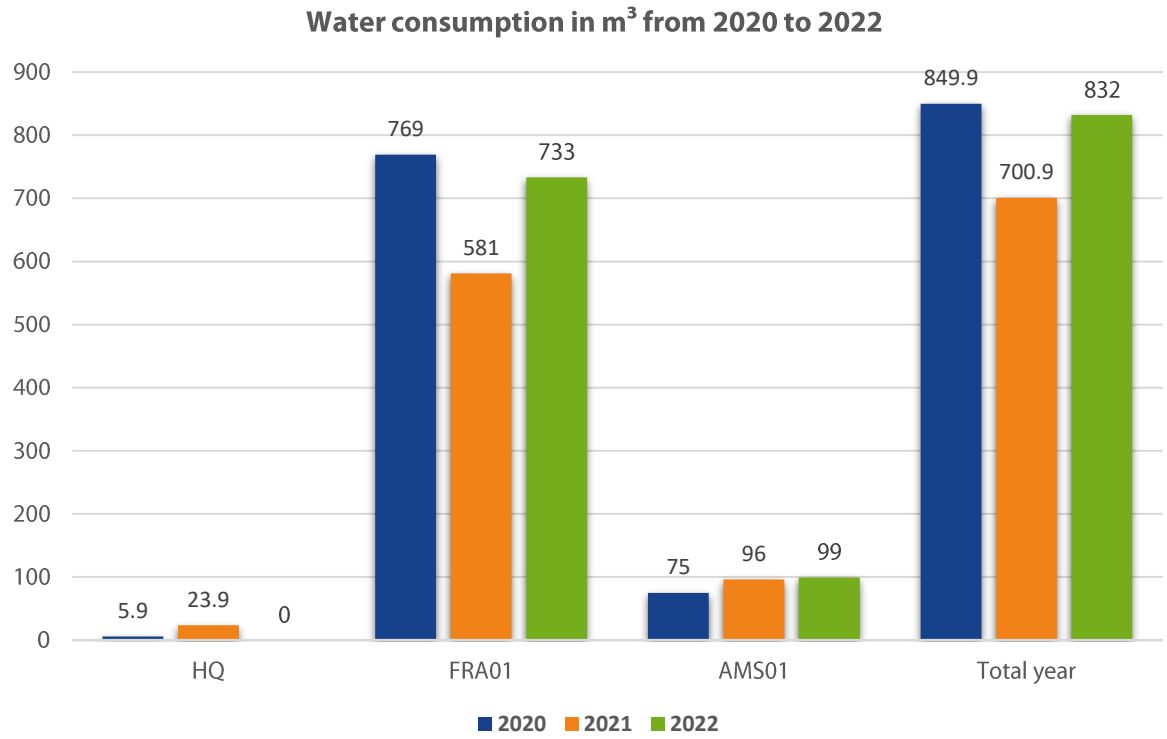


6.2.4 Water consumption

Water is mainly used for sanitary facilities at all sites. At the AMS01 data center, minimal cooling is done using water, with no continuous water consumption due to a closed water loop. At the headquarters (HQ), water is used exclusively by employees and external visitors. At the data centers, responsibility for water consumption at the sanitary facilities lies with customers, technicians, and security and facility management.

Water faucets are partially sensor-controlled to avoid unnecessary water consumption. The toilets are equipped with conventional two-stage flush mechanisms. No further measures are currently being planned. Water consumption will increase or decrease in line with the number of visitors to the data centers.

The figure below illustrates water consumption at the sites, with the 2022 utility billing for HQ not provided by the property manager until late 2023.

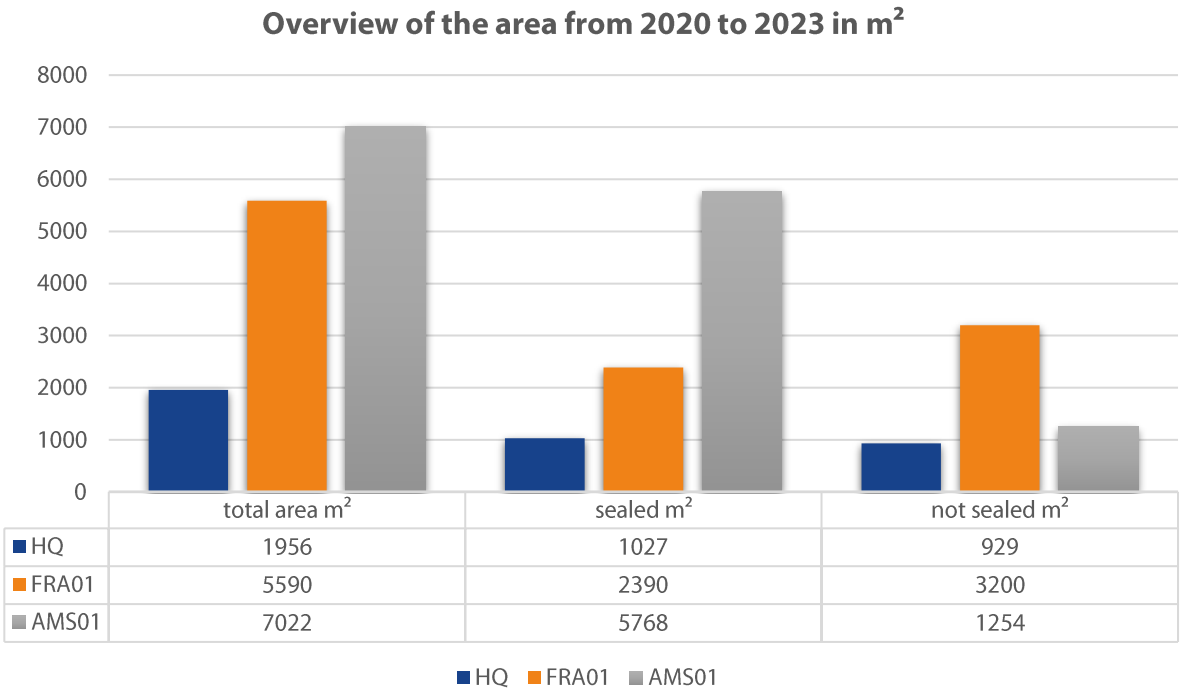


6.2.5 Biodiversity at the sites

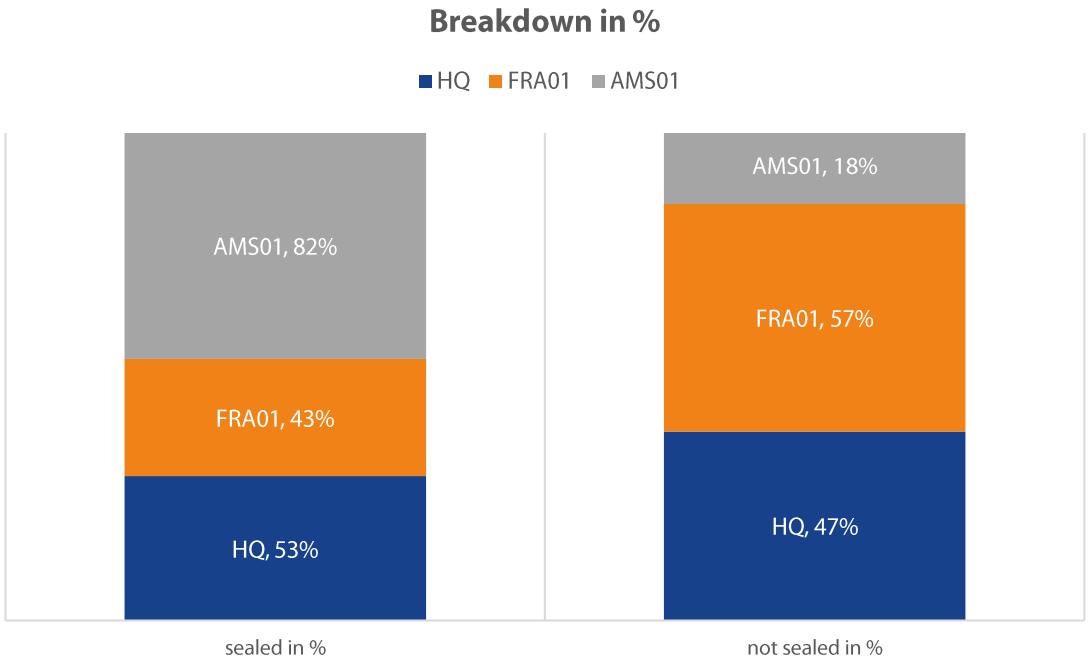
When planning new data centers, care is taken to minimize the impact on biodiversity and the landscape by retaining as much unsealed area as possible on properties and roofs. At the headquarters (HQ), the total area of the building is given, without considering the rented office space of maincubes. Here, maincubes as tenant had no decision-making power.

In the FRA01 data center, built in the mid-2010s, the unsealed area was planned according to architectural possibilities to reduce it to a minimum. The Data center AMS01, which was built in the early 2000s, has the largest sealed area in comparison. Green spaces for birds and insects do exist in its vicinity, but these are limited. maincubes has no further influence in this respect.

The attached graphs illustrate the division of land areas into sealed and unsealed areas, including the percentage distribution. maincubes considers the inclusion of as much unsealed land as possible in future new construction projects.



	total area m²	sealed m²	not sealed m²
HQ	1956	1027	929
FRA01	5590	2390	3200
AMS01	7022	5768	1254



6.2.6 Emissions

maincubes carries out a determination of the emissions in the categories Scope 1, Scope 2 and a part of Scope 3. This considers that the green electricity generated in the FRA01 and AMS01 data centers is not included in the CO_2 balance due to the use of renewable energies.

Scope 1 includes emissions from evaporated refrigerants, the vehicle fleet, and diesel consumption in the backup power systems at the data centers.

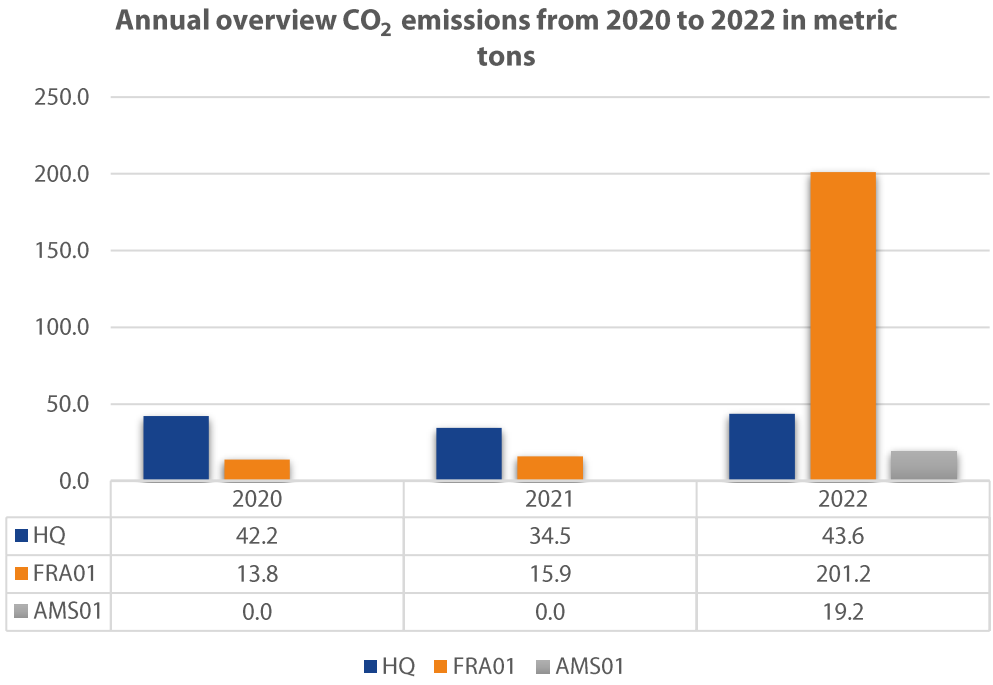
Scope 2 includes electricity that does not come from ecological sources, as well as heat consumption at HQ and in the data centers.

Scope 3 emissions include business travel by air and rail as well as long-distance public transport in connection with employee commuting. In addition, paper consumption and electricity consumption generated by employees in their home offices are taken into account.

It should be noted that all emissions generated by maincubes are offset by Ökoplus certificates. This is done by means of environmental projects such as the construction of hydroelectric power plants in countries like Indonesia and other emerging economies.

maincubes aims to take measures to reduce influenceable emissions in Scope 1 and Scope 3. Staff are encouraged to travel sustainably, and employees receive training to raise awareness of energy and resource consumption.

The following chart illustrates the CO_2 emissions that have already been offset by maincubes through Ökoplus certificates.



6.2.7 Noise prevention

The maincubes data centers are located and designed in such a way as to minimize noise emissions that could arise during the operation of the backup power systems. In this way, a high level of noise reduction is achieved.

The aim of maincubes is to ensure trouble-free operation without disturbing surrounding residents or other commercial enterprises.

Continuous maintenance and servicing of the data center facilities, as well as proactive monitoring of potential malfunctions, is also intended to prevent the development of noise emissions, e.g., due to outdated or unmaintained facility components.

6.2.8 Compliance with legislation and other binding obligations

maincubes maintains a carefully maintained legal register that is always kept up to date. For this purpose, the company uses the environmental law database of Umwelt-Online and receives regular personalized newsletters about legal changes processed by ProcessHouse. As a responsible company, maincubes complies with all applicable environmental laws and regulations to ensure that its business practices are environmentally sound and sustainable.

In order to keep the company and himself up to date, maincubes' environmental management officer regularly attends training courses. In this way, he stays abreast of the latest developments and requirements in the field of environmental protection, environmental law and EMAS. In addition, maincubes takes into account the industry-specific EMAS Reference Document for ICT Services 2021 to ensure that its environmental practices meet the specific requirements and best practices of this industry.

maincubes aligns its business processes with best practices and current standards related to environmental protection and sustainability. This includes careful monitoring of key figures and indicators that provide insight into the environmental impact of the company's activities.

maincubes is aware that this is a large complex of issues; there are also different environmental laws and regulations to consider at the international, national, federal, and local levels.

6.3 Assessment of indirect environmental aspects

Description				Evaluation			
Indirect environmental aspect	**Environmental aspect in the company / processes**	**Environmental impact in the life cycle (cf. Fig. 1)**	**Risks/Opportunities**	**Environmental relevance (A, B, C)**	**Possibility of influence (I, II, III)**	**Possible measures**	**Key figure for evaluation (if necessary)**
Product life cycle related aspects (e.g. design, development, packaging, etc.)	maincubes considers within the company for the time being only the development of services; no development of material products.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Environmental relevance of the procured primary products and raw materials	maincubes procures fuel for the UPSs and, to a large extent, electrical energy for the operation of the data centers as required; other preliminary products and raw materials are not procured.	The origin and the present supply and production chains and the material composition have a significant influence on the environmental compatibility and the eventual impact on the environment.	By using, for example, exclusively regeneratively generated electrical energy, the "ecological footprint" of a data center could be decisively influenced and, if necessary, minimized. The fuel quality for the operation of the USVAs is specified in great detail by the system manufacturer and in this respect cannot be influenced without impacting the reliability and stability of the systems.	A	I	Orientation of the procurement process for electrical energy to the purchase of regeneratively generated electrical energy; procurement of the necessary fuel from locally based suppliers without long journeys to the place of use	Use of renewably generated electrical energy as % of total consumption

Description				Evaluation		Possible measures	Key figure for evaluation (if necessary)
Indirect environmental aspect	**Environmental aspect in the company / processes**	**Environmental impact in the life cycle (cf. Fig. 1)**	**Risks/Opportunities**	**Environmental relevance (A, B, C)**	**Possibility of influence (I, II, III)**		
Delivery traffic	Delivery traffic is divided into large-volume deliveries that can be influenced by maincubes and deliveries of smaller volumes by courier and postal services, for example. Large deliveries are organized and ensured *just-in-time to* avoid unnecessary downtime.	During the data center move-in phase, there will always be large-scale deliveries that have to be scheduled and prepared in consideration of the availability and resources of the facility.	Properly prepared and well scheduled in terms of available times, there will be no unnecessary standing and loading times and no mutual obstructions.	C	III	Timely coordination of all logistical and personnel issues ensure equalization and high availability and efficiency.	Due to the rarity of such large deliveries overall, a separate key figure for this cannot be justified in the area of maincubes.
Introduction of existing products to new markets	maincubes does not develop any tangible products. When introducing services in new markets, the regulations and specifications applicable there must be observed.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Selection and composition of services (e.g. transport or catering service providers)	The services required to operate the data centers are also put out to tender, evaluated and awarded with regard to their environmental relevance. Relevant certifications have a considerable influence on the awarding of contracts.	The deliberate and controlled inclusion of environmentally relevant topics and objectives in the context of invitations to tender and awarding of contracts has a considerable influence on the environmental relevance of processes. This control effect must not be underestimated.	By selecting suppliers and service providers not only according to economic, but also ecological and environmentally friendly aspects, a) negative effects on the environment are at least minimized and precisely considered, and b) the external impact of the company itself is positively supported.	A	II	Fixed inclusion of environmentally relevant aspects in the tendering and awarding of services.	Certifications of authoritative standards by maincubes service providers.

Description				Evaluation		Possible measures	Key figure for evaluation (if necessary)
Indirect environmental aspect	Environmental aspect in the company / processes	Environmental impact in the life cycle (cf. Fig. 1)	Risks/Opportunities	Environmental relevance (A, B, C)	Possibility of influence (I, II, III)		
Administrative and planning decisions (for public administrations)	maincubes is not a public administration.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Capital investment, lending and insurance services (for finance and insurance industry)	maincubes is not a company of the finance and insurance industry.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Composition of the product range (for trading companies)	maincubes is not a commercial enterprise.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Environmental performance and behavior of contractors, subcontractors and suppliers	The behavior and appearance of maincubes' contractors and suppliers has a direct impact on how third parties perceive our own work.	In the external perception, the operation and reliability of a data center are perceived as a whole, the processes themselves are provided by maincubes and by the contractors, service providers and suppliers commissioned by maincubes. In this respect, it is important to include environmental aspects in the focus of considerations already during tenders and awards and during supplier audits.	By using the "right" contractors, service providers and suppliers ... just not only in economic terms, but also with regard to their sensitivity in terms of environmental protection and awareness, maincubes supports its own activities and efforts for environmentally friendly work and behavior quite significantly.	A	I	Inclusion of environmentally relevant topics in the preparation of specifications, in the awarding of contracts and services, and in all customer-relevant processes in the data center.	The certification of environmentally relevant standards among contractors, service providers and suppliers.

Description				Evaluation		Possible measures	Key figure for evaluation (if necessary)
Indirect environmental aspect	Environmental aspect in the company / processes	Environmental impact in the life cycle (cf. Fig. 1)	Risks/Opportunities	Environmental relevance (A, B, C)	Possibility of influence (I, II, III)		
Use, recycling and disposal of the product by customers	maincubes does not manufacture any material products, all customer-relevant processes and procedures are integrated into the operating processes and take place in the maincubes houses, which are checked and audited accordingly.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Employee arrivals	The employees of the data centers reach the data centers by car or via public transport.	The company has adapted its *company-car policy to* include the use of electric vehicles, thus gradually reducing the consumption of oil-based fuels for company vehicles as planned.	The goal must be to minimize the company's ecological footprint in this area as well; in the company's external image, such a decision is perceived and honored.	B	II	Provision of charging facilities for motor vehicles at the data centers and/or office locations; subsidizing the use of public transport through e.g. *job tickets* or similar. To reduce CO_2 emissions from commuting, consideration could be given to reducing commuting through a balanced home office offering.	No key figure is available because, for various reasons, no survey of employee movement profiles is carried out.
Business trips	For upcoming business trips, the choice of means of transport and times must be made according to economic and environmentally friendly aspects.	Taking into account business and customer-related necessities, attention to the environmental aspects associated with business travel must be incorporated into employees' awareness.	Particularly in the external effect or external perception of the company, it plays a role whether maincubes actually lives the environmental and resource-saving overall approach and thus can and wants to live up to its own claim.	B	II	Intelligent coordination of business trips of different employees ; intelligent and foresighted route planning; conscious and intelligent choice of means of transport; linking of economic and environmental aspects	Breakdown or statistics of the means of transport used for business trips

6.3.1 Evaluation of the indirect environmental aspects

The evaluation showed that maincubes recognizes an environmental relevance regarding the following indirect aspects and has possibilities to influence them:

- Procurement of raw materials and materials
- Environmental behavior of service providers
- Employee Arrivals
- Business trips

6.3.2 Procurement of raw materials and supplies

The procurement of raw materials and supplies is divided between the office and the data center. In everyday office life, the most significant procurements are office supplies such as paper and writing utensils. In the case of paper, importance is attached to the EU Ecolabel to ensure that it is produced in an environmentally friendly manner and sustainably reforested. The ballpoint pens, known as BIOPens, are made from 80% renewable raw materials.

In the operation of data centers, coolant and diesel fuel are the main raw materials. Coolants are not consumables, but despite intensive maintenance and repair, leaks into the atmosphere can occur due to a complex system. Coolants are replenished during maintenance work and their fixed values in terms of relative global warming potential in CO_2 remain unchangeable, which also means that no more environmentally friendly procurement option is possible.

Diesel is used for the emergency generators during power outages. Procurement is environmentally conscious, ideally from renewable energy sources, to ensure a neutral CO_2 footprint in production. Delivery is from regional warehouses.

In 2022, a complete filling of our diesel tanks was carried out as an emergency measure, due to the critical assessment of the power supply throughout Europe as a result of resource shortages due to war conflicts.

Procurement	Paper office average sheet (80g/m²)		Refrigerant (Kg) FRA01/AMS01 R134a / GWP1430		Refrigerant (Kg) FRA01 R410 / GWP2088	Diesel fuel (liters) FRA01 / AMS01	
Year	Sheet	t	FRA01	AMS01	FRA01	FRA01	AMS01
2020	25.000	0,125	0	0	0	0	0
2021	25.000	0,125	0	0	0	0	18.684
2022	25.000	0,125	111*	0	50*	50.000	40.105

* The quantities of refrigerants were extracted during maintenance and refilled with additional refrigerant.

6.3.3 Environmental behavior of service providers

Environmental behavior has a high priority in the maincubes supply chain and is seriously considered in this context. The established main service providers are surveyed every year regarding their environmental behavior by means of a self-disclosure. When selecting new service providers, companies with environmental certificates as well as environmental management are prioritized. This process is carried out separately within the scope of the possible scope and the available market, as the maincubes service provider policy considers other important factors such as quality management, information security and reliability within the scope of compliance.

6.3.4 Employee Arrivals

In order to reduce CO_2 emissions due to commuting by maincubes employees, the home office option is available to every employee. A promotion of the Deutschland-Ticket for public transport will be introduced for the year 2023 to support travel to the offices and data centers by environmentally friendly means of transport here as well.

Employees are also offered the option of applying for a job bike to avoid having to use their own car. For employees who are dependent on a car, there is the option of applying for an all-electric vehicle through fleet management. Although this is preferred by management, it is not currently mandatory.

6.3.5 Business trips

In the past, travel activities were only recorded to a limited extent, because of which there are no concrete statements on this. From 2023, an overview of travel will be maintained, broken down by means of transport. For business trips, the following order is preferred: rail travel, company car and, if unavoidable due to distance and time, air travel. Employees will be made aware of the issue of business travel.

Future environmental statements will include more comprehensive data on travel activities and mobility distribution.

6.4 Summary of core indicators

Based on the figures and data presented previously, the EMAS core indicators result, which are presented in summary form in the following tables. The average values are determined to consider them in annual relations. However, it is not possible in every area, as there are cases where a number that cannot be controlled and determined is determined by the total value.

Area	Core indicator	Unit	2020	2021	2022
Energy / Power	HQ	KWh / employee	231	308	278
	FRA01 PUE	Total power consumption / power consumption of IT devices	1,43	1,31	1,35
	AMS01 PUE	Total power consumption / power consumption of IT devices	2,23	2,02	1,83
Material	Total paper	t / employee	0,006	0,006	0,004
Water	HQ	m^3 / employee	0,454	1,84	End 2023
	FRA01	m^3 / Estimated persons in the building during the whole year	0,105	0,106	0,080
	AMS01	m^3 / Estimated persons in the building during the whole year	0,021	0,022	0,021
Waste	HQ	t / employee	0,06	0,04	0,06
	FRA01	t / GWh	0,31	0,46	0,21
	AMS01	t / GWh	0,31	0,59	0,33
Biodiversity	HQ	Sealed area m^2 / not sealed area m^2	1,10	1,10	1,10
	FRA01	Sealed area m^2 / not sealed area m^2	0,75	0,75	0,75
	AMS01	Sealed area m^2 / not sealed area m^2	4,60	4,60	4,60
Emissions	HQ	t CO_2 e/employee	0,10	0,14	0,12

6.5 Description of the core indicators

The Corona pandemic has a significant impact on the core indicators identified. Due to the lack of Big Data records in the data centers, extrapolations were used to obtain approximately comparable values. As there was no stability during the peak phase of the pandemic, these values are only comparable to a limited extent, but nevertheless provide a sound estimate.

6.5.1 Energy / Power

The indicator at headquarters is determined based on the average number of employees. Although more employees were hired in 2022, per capita consumption decreased. This is due to measures such as the increased use of home offices, office sharing and the joint use of light sources.

In data centers, consumption is usually measured by the so-called PUE (Power Usage Effectiveness) on an annual average. During this, this was determined. A decisive factor is that higher utilization of the data center leads to more efficient use of the required infrastructure. It can be clearly seen that in AMS01 the PUE has fallen due to the increased utilization. This value is expected to decrease again after the modernization of the UPS batteries.

In the case of FRA01, there is an increase, which can be attributed to the additional cooling due to increased utilization. With the further integration of customers, this PUE value is expected to decrease again.

6.5.2 Material

In terms of materials, only paper consumption remains constant. Neither coolant nor fuel can be put into perspective, as they are procured irregularly. Paper consumption per employee decreased in 2022, which indicates that less is printed in the case of increased use of the home office, although the number of employees has increased.

6.5.3 Water

Water is used exclusively for sanitary facilities. Due to the significantly higher number of visitors in the data centers compared to the offices at headquarters, the ratio is difficult. Not every visitor uses the sanitary facilities, and the length of stay varies. It can be assumed that there are fewer visitors in the AMS01 data center and that the sanitary facilities are therefore used less frequently. Visitors are customers, interested parties, service providers, technicians, and employees of maincubes.

6.5.4 Waste

The main share of waste is generated by customer onboarding, and there is a clear relationship here. More customers being onboarded leads to increased generation of industrial waste such as pallets, packaging, and construction waste due to conversion work. A larger number of customers also leads to higher electricity consumption. A lower value in the core indicator for the data center indicates a more significant generation of industrial waste. A long-term goal would be to bring this value as close to 0 as possible. While the value 0 cannot be achieved due to the domestic waste production of visitors, we still strive to minimize it.

6.5.5 Biodiversity

Biodiversity is represented by the ratio of sealed area to unsealed area. A lower value indicates that there is more unsealed and natural area on the property. These areas have remained unchanged over the years. The ratio in AMS01 is the least favorable. This is due to the fact that this plot is the oldest among all those mentioned, and less focus was put on ecological aspects during the construction period. In contrast, FRA01 is the newest plot that was developed with environmental concerns in mind.

6.5.6 Emissions

At the FRA01 and AMS01 sites, only green electricity from renewable energy sources is used, resulting in no emissions. Emissions from the use of coolants and refrigerants as well as diesel tests on the generators cannot be presented as core indicators due to their irregularity and lack of comparability.

At the HQ site, electricity is purchased from a mix, with annual emissions offset by environmental projects. Emissions have decreased per year due to reduced travel and increased use of the home office. However, emissions for 2023 are expected to increase due to new projects and the increasing number of employees.

7 Environmental program

The environmental program of maincubes is basically based on the following aspects:

- Context of the organization
- Requirements and expectations of interested parties
- Legal regulations and other binding obligations
- direct and indirect environmental aspects

The methodology used to categorize the environmental objectives in the maincubes environmental program is like that used to evaluate the direct and indirect environmental aspects. The cost assessment is based on the following classifications:

- Low impact: No direct impact on the company.
- Medium impact: Average direct impact on the company.
- High impact: Significant direct impact on the company and sales.

7.1 Environmental goals

Area	Environmental Goal	Measure	Means / estimated costs	Responsible	Date	Prio
Energy	100% unsubsidized power for data center sites.	Conclude PPA contracts with suppliers	Contractual / high cost	CTO	2024	I
	Reduce energy consumption	Make customer agreements to save energy by raising the room temperature from 24°C to 27°C.	Organizational / low cost	Sales / CTO	2026	II
	Energy management	Introduction of a harmonized measurement system across all sites.	Contractual / high cost	COO / CTO	2024	I
	Reduction of the total Real average PUE value of all data centers	Modernize existing data centers and use the most sustainable cooling and operating equipment in the building design.	Contractual / high cost	CTO / CEO	ongoing	I
	Waste heat utilization of the data centers	Plan the use of waste heat for newly constructed data centers from 2025 and involve partners for implementation and acceptance.	Contractual / high cost	CTO / CEO	2025	I
	Electricity saving recommendations	Customers recommend running their IT in power-saving mode and ensuring hardware is installed correctly.	Organizational / low cost	Sales / DCM	ongoing	II

Area	Environmental Goal	Measure	Means / estimated costs	Responsible	Date	Prio
Procurement	Greener office supplies and food	Prioritize organic, ecological and regional products for everyday office use.	Organizational / low cost	OM	2024	II
	Supplier selection	Screen potential suppliers/service providers using sustainability compliance.	Organizational / medium costs	PH / Solutions Manager	ongoing	I
Water	Water Savings	Use eco-program for dishwashers and raise awareness for economical sanitary water flushing.	Organizational / low cost	PH	2024	I
Waste	Waste prevention	Make customers aware of whether waste can be avoided in data centers and whether green IT products can be included in their orders.	Organizational / low cost	Sales	2025	III
	Hazardous material Waste prevention	Procurement of modern UPS batteries with 7-year service life	Contractual / high cost	CTO	2024	I
	Hazardous material Waste prevention	For newly constructed data centers, integrate flywheel energy storage in the UPS concept to avoid the use of batteries.	Contractual / high cost	CTO	ongoing	I
Biodiversity	Nature conservation for new data center locations	Implementation of conservation measures, such as the creation of green spaces, biotope networking and the protection of endangered species.	Organizational / high costs	CTO / CEO	ongoing	I

Area	Environmental Goal	Measure	Means / estimated costs	Responsible	Date	Prio
Emissions	Measurement of travel activities	Implement a method for recording and evaluating the travel activities of all employees.	Organizational / low cost	PH	ongoing	II
	Increase public transport mobility	Offer employees subsidies for the Deutschland-Ticket to make commuting by public transport more attractive.	Contractual / average cost	HR	ongoing	II
	Job bike as an option	Introduce the job bike as an alternative to a car during employee meetings.	Contractual / average cost	HR	ongoing	II
	Reduction of the average real GWP value of all data centers in the area of coolants.	If possible, modernization and design of new data centers with modern, environmentally friendly coolants of low GWP values.	Contractual / high cost	CTO	ongoing	I
Trainings Sustainability Social & Compliance	Record sustainability in the area of training / further education	Provide recurring training on sustainability and compliance such as procurement, energy, water, efficient business travel and waste reduction for all sites.	Organizational / medium costs	PH / HR	ongoing	I
	Keep employees' working environment stable	Conduct employee satisfaction surveys and identify opportunities for improvement in the work environment.	Organizational / medium costs	HR	2024	II

7.2 Evaluation of the environmental goals

Corresponding key figures are developed for all environmental goals defined in the environmental program. These key figures are evaluated annually and communicated in the upcoming environmental statements.

7.2.1 Environmental performance of the maincubes in the reporting period 2020-2022

In 2023, maincubes implemented a continuous data collection process. All environment-related consumption data collected in the period from 2020 to 2022 is based on surveys previously conducted without the influence of an environmental management system. maincubes has always had an environmental awareness based on best practices, legal requirements, and voluntary environmental performance, without significant external requirements or pressure factors.

It was noted that the consumption figures in the annual reports show anomalies due to the impact of the Corona pandemic as well as the simultaneous growth of the company through an increase in customers and employees. Therefore, it is difficult to make a clear statement at this time as to whether overall environmental performance has improved or deteriorated.

With the introduction of environmental management, maincubes now places a special focus on monitoring and improving consumption in the areas of energy, water, waste generation and CO_2 emissions. maincubes pursues the goal of continuous improvement by setting concrete environmental targets, modernizing its technology, and increasingly involving customers and employees in environmental management.

7.3 Imprint

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Oliver Menzel, Albrecht Kraas, Arne Weber

8 Validation – Environmental verifier's declaration

The Environmental verifier listed below confirms to have verified that the sites Tilsiter Straße 1, 60487 Frankfurt am Main (HQ); Goethering 29, 63067 Offenbach am Main (FRA01) und Capronilaan 2, 1119NR Schiphol-Rijk (AMS01) as stated in the present Environmental statement of the organisation maincubes Holding & Service GmbH meet all the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009, as amended on 28 August 2017 and 19 December 2018, on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS).

Name of the Environmental verifier	Registration number	Approved for the sectors (NACE)
Brane Papler	DE-V-0425	62.09 Other information technology and computer service activities

By signing this declaration, it is confirmed that:

- the assessment and validation have been carried out in full compliance with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1221/2009 as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1505 and (EU) 2018/2026,
- the result of the assessment and validation confirms that there is no evidence of non-compliance with applicable environmental legislation; and
- the data and information in the environmental statement give a reliable, credible and true picture of all the organisation's activities.

This declaration cannot be equated with EMAS registration. EMAS registration can only be carried out by a competent body in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009. This statement may not be used as a stand-alone basis for informing the public.

Berlin, 29.09.2023

Brane Papler
Environmental verifier DE-V-0425

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