

Module: Introduction

Page: Introduction Supply Chain

Climate change

Please tick the box below to complete the introduction questions for Climate Change

true

CC0.1

Introduction

Please give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Founded in 1979, Ingram Micro is a Fortune 100 provider of comprehensive supply chain solutions. Our infrastructure spans approximately 350 offices, distribution centers and service facilities in more than 50 countries. Nearly 30,000 employees worldwide provide commerce and fulfillment solutions, mobility and lifecycle services, and enable a global cloud marketplace. We serve more than 200,000 customers in 160 countries and represent approximately 1,700 original equipment manufacturers. Ingram Micro reported revenues of \$43 billion in 2015.

We solidified our global CSR strategy in late 2015 with a dedicated sustainability role and investment into global information management systems. Participation in the 2016 CDP reporting cycle is our first significant milestone in the pursuit of a comprehensive CSR management strategy that meets the needs of our diverse stakeholders worldwide. To learn more about our 3-year CSR implementation plan, please visit <http://corp.ingrammicro.com/About-Us/Social-Responsibility.aspx>.

CC0.2

Reporting Year

Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

The current reporting year is the latest/most recent 12-month period for which data is reported. Enter the dates of this year first.

We request data for more than one reporting period for some emission accounting questions. Please provide data for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not provided this information before, or if this is the first time you have answered CDP information request. (This does not apply if you have been offered and selected the option of answering the shorter questionnaire). If you are going to provide additional years of data, please give the dates of those reporting periods here. Work backwards from the most recent reporting year.

Please enter dates in following format: day/month/year (in full i.e. 2001).

Enter Periods that will be disclosed
Thu 01 Jan 2015 - Thu 31 Dec 2015

CC0.3**Country list configuration**

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data.

Select country
Australia
Bangladesh
China
Hong Kong
India
Indonesia
Malaysia
New Zealand
Philippines
Singapore
Thailand

Select country
Vietnam
Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Denmark
Egypt
Finland
France
Germany
Hungary
Israel
Italy
Lebanon
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Norway
Oman
Pakistan
Poland
Portugal
Russia
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Slovakia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom
Argentina
Brazil

Select country
Chile
Colombia
Ecuador
Peru
Uruguay
Canada
Costa Rica
Mexico
Puerto Rico
United States of America

CC0.4**Currency selection**

Please select the currency in which you would like to submit your response. All financial information contained in the response should be in this currency.

USD(\$)

CC0.5

Please select if you wish to complete a shorter information request.

Water

Please tick the box below to complete the introduction questions for Water

false

Further Information

Module: Management

Page: CC1. Governance

CC1.1

Where is the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within your organization?

Other Manager/Officer

CC1.1a

Please identify the position of the individual or name of the committee with this responsibility

Corporate Social Responsibility Manager

CC1.2

Do you provide incentives for the management of climate change issues, including the attainment of targets?

No

CC1.2a

Please provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate change issues

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator	Comment
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Further Information

Page: CC2. Strategy

CC2.1

Please select the option that best describes your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

A specific climate change risk management process

CC2.1a

Please provide further details on your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Frequency of monitoring	To whom are results reported?	Geographical areas considered	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Annually	Other committee	Global	> 6 years	Our CSR Committee consists of executive-level finance, legal, HR and engineering leaders, as well as executive business group leaders.

CC2.1b

Please describe how your risk and opportunity identification processes are applied at both company and asset level

We distributed a comprehensive energy and climate change questionnaire to approximately 250 global facilities, comprising over 95% of our worldwide floor space. The questionnaire is based on CDP's format and includes several drop-down tables, listing all possible risks (regulatory, physical and other) and opportunities associated with climate change.

At the asset level, cross-functional teams evaluated their regional risks and opportunities. Moreover, a subject matter expert performed the analysis at the company level, based on the latest models and recommendations from the scientific community and taking into consideration regional responses. In addition to providing a global risk evaluation, this process also allows us to identify training opportunities where employees are unable to perform the risk assessment or where the gap between science-based information/predictions and facility-level perception of risk is significant.

CC2.1c

How do you prioritize the risks and opportunities identified?

Risks are prioritized based on a combined score derived from likelihood of occurrence, expected time frame for occurrence and impact. In 2016, Ingram Micro will furthermore launch a formal CSR stakeholder engagement initiative in order to verify that this prioritization meets stakeholder needs. Opportunities are prioritized based on their ability to mitigate key risks and on feasibility, including technological capacity, cost of adoption and stakeholder demand.

CC2.1d

Please explain why you do not have a process in place for assessing and managing risks and opportunities from climate change, and whether you plan to introduce such a process in future

Main reason for not having a process	Do you plan to introduce a process?	Comment
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CC2.2

Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?

No

CC2.2a

Please describe the process of how climate change is integrated into your business strategy and any outcomes of this process

CC2.2b

Please explain why climate change is not integrated into your business strategy

Our global CSR strategy was adopted in December 2015. The program is too immature to be fully integrated into our overall business strategy.

CC2.2c

Does your company use an internal price of carbon?

No, and we currently don't anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

CC2.2d

Please provide details and examples of how your company uses an internal price of carbon

CC2.3

Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate change through any of the following? (tick all that apply)

No

CC2.3a

On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
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CC2.3b

Are you on the Board of any trade associations or provide funding beyond membership?

CC2.3c

Please enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation

Trade association	Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?	Please explain the trade association's position	How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
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CC2.3d

Do you publicly disclose a list of all the research organizations that you fund?

CC2.3e

Please provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake

CC2.3f

What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

CC2.3g

Please explain why you do not engage with policy makers

Since climate change is not presently integrated into Ingram Micro's business strategy, no resources have been allocated towards engagement with policy makers. Furthermore, stakeholder engagement on climate change issues has been limited in the past, resulting in lack of direction. In 2016, Ingram Micro is planning a formal stakeholder engagement process to identify material issues and refine our engagement strategy.

Further Information

CC2.1b: We created the attached climate change risk map for our operating regions from responses to the asset-level risk questionnaires. We compare this risk map to scientific assessments of global climate change risk in order to identify perception gaps and close them through training & awareness initiatives.

Attachments

<https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/16/40316/Supply Chain 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/SupplyChain2016/CC2.Strategy/2016 Asset Level Climate Change Risk.png>

Page: CC3. Targets and Initiatives

CC3.1

Did you have an emissions reduction or renewable energy consumption or production target that was active (ongoing or reached completion) in the reporting year?

No

CC3.1a

Please provide details of your absolute target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Base year	Base year emissions covered by target (metric tonnes CO2e)	Target year	Is this a science-based target?	Comment
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CC3.1b

Please provide details of your intensity target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Metric	Base year	Normalized base year emissions covered by target	Target year	Is this a science-based target?	Comment
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CC3.1c

Please also indicate what change in absolute emissions this intensity target reflects

ID	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions	Comment
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CC3.1d

Please provide details of your renewable energy consumption and/or production target

ID	Energy types covered by target	Base year	Base year energy for energy type covered (MWh)	% renewable energy in base year	Target year	% renewable energy in target year	Comment
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CC3.1e

For all of your targets, please provide details on the progress made in the reporting year

ID	% complete (time)	% complete (emissions or renewable energy)	Comment
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CC3.1f

Please explain (i) why you do not have a target; and (ii) forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years

We did not calculate our global emissions inventory until 2016. 2015 is therefore our baseline year against which we plan to set targets going forward.

CC3.2

Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

CC3.2a

Please provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions

Level of aggregation	Description of product/Group of products	Are you reporting low carbon product/s or avoided emissions?	Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product/s as low carbon or to calculate avoided emissions	% revenue from low carbon product/s in the reporting year	% R&D in low carbon product/s in the reporting year	Comment
Group of products	Ingram Micro's Lifecycle Services business recycles and refurbishes electronics, thereby avoiding emissions associated with electronics manufacturing. Furthermore, Ingram Micro is a Cloud Services Provider, enabling companies to avoid emissions by reducing infrastructure and consolidating data centers. These emissions reduction benefits were outlined in a 2011 CDP study, but we did not calculate them for our operations.	Avoided emissions	Other: EEBC		Less than or equal to 10%	We calculated 2015 avoided greenhouse gas emissions from our Lifecycle Services business using the Electronics Environmental Benefits Calculator. Total avoided greenhouse gas emissions related to our CloudBlue IT Asset Disposition business equaled 1,105,488 metric tons.

CC3.3

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

Yes

CC3.3a

Please identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*	5	
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	53	5778
Not to be implemented		

CC3.3b

For those initiatives implemented in the reporting year, please provide details in the table below

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
Behavioral change	Energy conservation training and reminders to turn off unused equipment in facilities in China.	0.81	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary	154	0	<1 year	Ongoing	

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
Behavioral change	Energy conservation training at facilities in Austria, India and the U.S.		Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary	103	825	4-10 years	Ongoing	CO2e savings not calculated
Energy efficiency: Building fabric	Motion sensors for lighting in restrooms and cold trap between warehouse and workshop in facility in Belgium.	2.4	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary	653	3500	4-10 years	6-10 years	
Energy efficiency: Building fabric	Replaced manual with automated door to prevent heat from escaping in a facility in France.	2.15	Scope 1	Voluntary	1260	5336	4-10 years	6-10 years	
Energy efficiency: Building services	Rebuilt the electric compensation system in one of our facilities in Germany.		Scope 2 (market-based)	Voluntary	5340	16009	1-3 years	16-20 years	CO2e savings not calculated.
Energy efficiency: Building services	LED high efficiency lighting replacement projects across facilities in Belgium, China, France, Germany, the U.S., India, Spain, the UK, Italy, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Poland and Singapore.	5660	Scope 2 (location-based) Scope 2 (market-based)	Voluntary	1151820	2327663	1-3 years	6-10 years	CO2e savings and monetary savings/investment were not reported by some facilities, wherefore these figures should be considered an estimate.
Energy efficiency:	Installed split AC unit in one U.S. facility for		Scope 2 (location-	Voluntary	1500	4500	1-3 years	11-15 years	CO2e savings not calculated for this

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
Building services	efficiency gains.		based)						project.
Energy efficiency: Processes	Building energy control system and software installed in one of our facilities in New Zealand.		Scope 2 (market-based)	Voluntary					CO2e savings and monetary information unavailable.
Energy efficiency: Building services	One of our U.S. facilities resealed all exterior doors.		Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary		80	<1 year	1-2 years	CO2e and annual savings not calculated for this project.
Energy efficiency: Building services	Waterless urinals installed in two facilities in Mexico.		Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary	1818	3502	1-3 years	11-15 years	CO2e not calculated for this project. Annual savings include reduction in water use.
Energy efficiency: Building fabric	One facility in Singapore retrofitted the HVAC system to replace R-22 with R-410A.		Scope 1	Voluntary					Unable to obtain reduction in fugitive emissions (prior leakage rate unknown).
Transportation: use	Our facilities in France reduced travel emissions by increasing virtual meetings.	113	Scope 1	Voluntary	45050	6359	1-3 years	Ongoing	

What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	
Employee engagement	

CC3.3d

If you do not have any emissions reduction initiatives, please explain why not

Further Information

For CC3.3a, we were unable to obtain CO2e savings for the majority of projects. Savings indicated stem from 11 of 51 projects. Attached infographic for CC3.2a.

Attachments

<https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/16/40316/Supply Chain 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/SupplyChain2016/CC3.TargetsandInitiatives/Ingram Micro 2015 Recycling Benefits.jpg>

Page: CC4. Communication

CC4.1

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	Status	Page/Section reference	Attach the document	Comment
No				

Further Information

We plan on publishing a sustainability report in 2017, including our baseline year (2015) and 2016 emissions.

Module: Risks and Opportunities

Page: CC5. Climate Change Risks

CC5.1

Have you identified any inherent climate change risks that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

- Risks driven by changes in regulation
- Risks driven by changes in physical climate parameters
- Risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC5.1a

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in regulation

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Carbon taxes	Carbon taxes, like emissions trading schemes, are now globally under consideration and have already been implemented in limited Ingram Micro operational regions. Any large-scale impacts on the cost of fossil fuels from carbon taxes would impact our operating expenses.	Increased operational cost	3 to 6 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Low-medium	Unknown, due to the scope of our operations and limited historical data. Variation in carbon tax by country (e.g. \$5/mt in Chile, ~\$20/mt in Ireland and \$168/mt in Sweden) make predictions difficult.	Existing carbon taxes are not impacting our operations at this time, so management is limited to monitoring of global developments in carbon markets.	Investment in dedicated staff
Air pollution limits	Ingram Micro has significant operations in China and India, where air pollution poses major public health challenges that may result in increased vehicle emissions regulations. While this is unlikely to affect us directly, it may impact the cost of third party fleet services that are critical to our	Increased operational cost	1 to 3 years	Indirect (Supply chain)	Likely	Low-medium	Unknown, due to the difficulty of estimating the cost of fleet improvements that would be passed on to customers by fleet services providers.	Closely monitor developments. We are also anticipating increased interaction with supply chain partners in the future.	Investment in dedicated staff

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	operations.								
Emission reporting obligations	Current developments in disclosure of non-financial metrics on global stock exchanges and EU Directive 2014/95/EU on disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by certain large undertakings and groups indicate increased interest in mandatory ESG reporting. Since emissions are a material environmental impact from Ingram Micro's worldwide operations, any such requirements are likely to impact us.	Increased operational cost	1 to 3 years	Direct	Virtually certain	Low	Approximately \$100,000 annually for emissions reporting only (excluding 3rd party assurance).	We have monitored developments in this area and prepared by adopting information management systems and allocating resources towards meeting mandatory ESG reporting requirements.	This activity is managed by in-house sustainability staff and the cost of management is included in the estimated annual total cost of approximately \$100,000.
Fuel/energy taxes and regulations	In the U.S., fuel taxes may be impacted by proposed "preference" eliminations, the	Increased operational cost	3 to 6 years	Indirect (Supply chain)	More likely than not	Low-medium	Unknown, due to the difficulty of estimating the costs fleet services providers would	Closely monitor developments in global markets.	Investment in dedicated staff

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	distribution of tax benefits to providers of renewable energy and the imposition of new taxes. In most other OECD countries, fuel taxes are already high and impacting transportation costs. As alternatives continue to emerge, cost increases related to fossil fuel use are likely. These increases may affect Ingram Micro's operational costs related to distribution by 3rd party fleet services and building energy.						pass on to customers. Increases in building energy costs from fossil fuel taxes would likely be manageable or result in the consideration of renewable options.		
Lack of regulation	Lack of regulation in some operational areas and the resulting regulatory variability across global regions	Increased operational cost	1 to 3 years	Direct	Virtually certain	Low	Need for systems and human resources to manage varying degrees of regulatory compliance	Adopting environmental compliance management platform in 2016, supported by an existing dedicated	Close to \$200,000 annually, including systems and staff.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	impedes standardized management of regulatory obligations.						obligations across global regions, including monitoring changes and implementing global management systems that are not burdensome to some regions while potentially being inadequate in others.	sustainability management role.	
General environmental regulations, including planning	Similarly to lack of regulation, regulatory variability across global regions impedes standardized management of regulatory obligations.	Increased operational cost	1 to 3 years	Direct	Virtually certain	Medium	See financial implications of lack of regulation.	Adopting environmental compliance management platform in 2016, supported by an existing dedicated sustainability management role.	See cost of managing lack of regulation.
Renewable energy regulation	Following developments in building codes requiring renewable energy supply (e.g. San Francisco 2016), it is possible that some localities will require renewable energy	Increased capital cost	>6 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Medium	Cost of technology	Monitor renewable energy regulations. In 2016, Ingram Micro completed its first global greenhouse gas emissions inventory and determined that 0.62% of energy	Unknown

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	installations on buildings in the future to attain regional emissions reduction or renewable energy supply targets.							originated from renewable sources in 2015. Now that this data is available, we are in a position to discuss our energy strategy going forward and plan on doing so in 2016.	
International agreements	Both the Montreal Protocol and COP21 may impact operational costs. The Montreal Protocol by requiring the phase-out of HCFC-22 by 2020, affecting a significant number of Ingram Micro facilities, and COP21, if a trickle-down effect results in new regulations of greenhouse gas emissions in the private sector.	Increased operational cost	3 to 6 years	Direct	Virtually certain	Low-medium	Unknown at this time. Impacts of COP21 on the private sector remain to be seen. The cost of R-22 has already tripled to quadrupled with a 90% decrease in production.	Several R-22 reliant AC units have already been replaced with units using R-410A. This is expected to continue with scheduled retrofits. The strategy for the remaining units will be discussed in the coming two years.	The R-22 phase-out is manageable by facilities staff and cost depends on various factors, including whether sites phase out the refrigerant or opt for high-cost recycled product. Costs associated with managing commitments made during COP21 are still unknown.

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Change in temperature extremes	Due to our global presence, a decline in productivity in areas where temperature extremes occur is likely. Warehousing operations are at risk, as well as supplier activities, such as transportation.	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	1 to 3 years	Direct	Likely	Low-medium	According to a 2015 study in Nature Climate Change, titled "Heat stress causes substantial labour productivity loss in Australia," "[...] models suggest productivity may decrease by 11–27% by 2080 in hot regions such as Asia and the Caribbean, and globally by up to 20% in hot months by 2050 (Zander, K.K.; Botzen, W.J.W.; Oppermann, E.; Kjellstrom, T. & Garnett, S.T.). 20% in average global productivity losses would be equivalent to the full-time work of approximately 5,000 Ingram Micro employees	Temperature extremes are managed locally at the moment (as a health & safety initiative, rather than a productivity risk), but may require strategic global management in the future.	Unknown and highly dependent on the number of extreme temperature days in an operational area.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							per year.		
Sea level rise	With operations in China, India and the U.S., multiple Ingram Micro locations are at risk if sea levels rise. While this is not an immediate risk, it would impact strategic locations and is therefore considered in long-term risk mitigation strategy.	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	>6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium	The financial implications of losing strategic operational sites could be significant. Furthermore, we may incur capital costs associated with relocating facilities.	None at the moment, aside from monitoring this risk.	Not yet evaluated.
Change in precipitation extremes and droughts	As with temperature extremes, droughts and precipitation extremes may disrupt operations, including the operations of key product and service providers, and result in loss of productivity. According to NASA, water scarcity currently	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	3 to 6 years	Direct	Virtually certain	Low	The direct financial implications from drought would be minimal, as Ingram Micro's services are not water-dependent. However, provision of water and sanitary facilities for employee use are critical. Severe disruption in water availability	Monitor patterns of droughts and flooding globally.	Unknown, but not anticipated to be significant.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	affects 4 billion people globally. Ingram Micro operational sites in China, India, Mexico, and several U.S. states are at risk. Particularly in South-East Asia, flood risk in combination with the effects of economic development could result in severe business disruptions.						would impact local operations. Flooding could pose a significant financial risk where it affects distribution activities and water availability issues could furthermore disrupt critical supplier activities, including product manufacture.		
Tropical cyclones (hurricanes and typhoons)	Our operations in North America, Central America and East Asia are at risk of increasingly intense (though potentially fewer) hurricanes and cyclones.	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	>6 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Low-medium	Depending on the severity of the event, Ingram Micro facilities or supply chain activities may be impacted.	None	Unknown
Uncertainty of physical risks	Climate change effects may have confounding impacts that current scientific models are not accurately predicting,	Wider social disadvantages	>6 years	Direct	Likely	Medium-high	Financial implications could range from less than anticipated to detrimental.	Close monitoring of information produced by the scientific community and presenting new findings to	Unknown

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	particularly with regard to global biodiversity and human health. Therefore, impacts and timelines could be more or less severe than predicted, rendering prioritization of risk mitigation activities rather complex.							company decision makers in a timely manner.	
Induced changes in natural resources	Resource shortages may indirectly impact our distribution business, for instance, shortages in rare earth minerals, fossil fuel or water required to manufacture the products we distribute.	Inability to do business	>6 years	Indirect (Supply chain)	More likely than not	High	Financial implications are dependent on the scope of the resource shortage, but would result in immediate revenue loss.	Our 3-year strategy anticipated increased interaction with suppliers to promote responsible business practices. In the longer-term, we plan to explore our role in the circular economy.	Investment in dedicated staff

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Reputation	Even though Ingram Micro is not a consumer-facing brand, we have built a reputation with our customers, suppliers, investors, and our associates across the globe. The expectations of these stakeholders are changing, as indicated by a rising number of customer requests for sustainability information, feedback from associates and prospective employees and regulatory and market developments. Striving to meet these expectations reduces risk and stabilizes our business.	Reduced demand for goods/services	3 to 6 years	Indirect (Supply chain)	More likely than not	Medium	The financial implications are dependent on multiple variables, including competitor activity, and therefore difficult to predict. If we fail to meet stakeholder expectations over time, the resulting decline in business activity is expected to be gradual and generally minor.	Strive to meet customer expectations by executing our initial 3-year sustainability strategy, which includes the disclosure of our global GHG emissions inventory, followed by a GRI G4 report in 2017.	Investment in dedicated CSR staff and information and compliance management platforms to meet our corporate environmental obligations and stakeholder demands for information (and investment of approximately \$1.25 million over 3 years with future investments to be determined).
Changing consumer	A noticeable reduction in	Reduced demand for	>6 years	Indirect (Supply	More likely than not	Medium-high	Currently unknown, as	Monitor changes in	Investment in dedicated CSR

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
behaviour	consumption would instantly affect our business. As more companies explore circular economic models, and as consumers become increasingly aware of the effects of current levels of consumption on the environment and society, the risk to our distribution business increases as well.	goods/services		chain)			change in consumer attitudes occurs slowly and is difficult to predict across the globe, particularly when factoring in developing countries.	consumption patterns and emerging trends in alternative economic models.	staff
Increasing humanitarian demands	Increasing humanitarian demands are the outcome of combined climate change effects, including resource shortages, spread of vector-borne diseases, loss of biodiversity, and impacts on agriculture and food availability, among others. Climate refugees and social and	Wider social disadvantages	>6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium	Unpredictable	While increasing humanitarian demands are the outcome of global activities, we strive to improve our own operations and influence our business partners to the extent possible. In areas of operations, we also participate in disaster relief efforts	Unknown at this time.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	economic instability are likely consequences of these conditions and will affect the global economy. As an enterprise with worldwide operations, this is a long-term risk we are aware of, particularly in high-risk regions.							whenever a need arises.	

CC5.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Further Information

Page: CC6. Climate Change Opportunities

CC6.1

Have you identified any inherent climate change opportunities that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

- Opportunities driven by changes in regulation
- Opportunities driven by changes in physical climate parameters
- Opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC6.1a

Please describe your inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in regulation

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Renewable energy regulation	Increased renewable energy regulation, including grid mix	Reduced operational costs	3 to 6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium	Potentially significant improvement in energy	We currently do not manage this opportunity, but monitor	None

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	regulations and new building standards mandating renewables, have the potential to significantly improve the energy efficiency of floor space we lease globally.						efficiency per unit floor space.	developments.	
Emission reporting obligations	Reporting emissions requires organized information management and provides better understanding of various financial and non-financial business impacts associated with these metrics. Reporting emissions also helps meet customer and other stakeholder expectations and provides an opportunity to evaluate improvement opportunities with regard to energy usage and	Reduced operational costs	1 to 3 years	Direct	Virtually certain	Low-medium	Potentially significant reductions in energy spend.	In 2016, we have developed a global baseline emissions inventory for 2015. Based on the outcome, we plan to establish an energy management strategy along with computing science-based reduction targets.	We anticipate an annual investment of approximately \$100,000 into information management. Any future costs associated with clean energy are anticipated to be offset by efficiency gains.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	procurement.								
Voluntary agreements	Voluntary standards and agreements have the potential to standardize processes, thereby reducing the need to develop such processes internally. Participating in these agreements may furthermore assist us in meeting customer expectations and improve relationships with participating business partners.	Reduced operational costs	Up to 1 year	Direct	Virtually certain	Low	Reduced time investment by staff.	Monitor agreements and evaluate participation where appropriate.	No additional cost - managed by existing staff.

CC6.1b

Please describe the inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Induced changes in	Uncertainty surrounding fossil fuel resources and climate	Wider social	>6 years	Indirect (Supply)	Very likely	Medium	No direct implications	None	None

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
natural resources	change are driving our fleet partners to increasingly seek out improvements in fuel economy. Given the impact of the transportation sector on air pollution, these improvements could be significant for some communities, particularly India and China and various U.S. regions, and specifically disadvantaged communities at greater risk of exposure from transportation-related pollution. This would directly affect communities in which we operate.	benefits		chain)			expected, though improved pricing stability is possible.		

CC6.1c

Please describe the inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Changing consumer behaviour	Changing consumer behavior is an opportunity to participate in emerging business	New products/business services	3 to 6 years	Direct	Very likely	Medium	Revenue opportunity from expansion of service business.	Continue to develop and promote our IT Asset Disposition business and monitor	No anticipated net costs.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	models. The logistics sector in particular plays a critical role in the circular economy, where take-back of products (especially electronics, at least initially) is a key factor. Ingram Micro, which already operates multiple service centers, is already positioned to help the tech sector participate in circular business models.							customer demand for take-back services.	
Reputation	Even though Ingram Micro is not a consumer-facing brand, our reputation with our customers, employees,	Increased demand for existing products/services	1 to 3 years	Direct	Likely	Low-medium	Potential revenue opportunity by appealing to specific customer segments, particularly in the tech sector.	In 2015, Ingram Micro invested in dedicated sustainability staff and developed an aggressive 3-year	Known new investment of approximately \$1.5 million over 3 years.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	suppliers and other stakeholders significantly impacts our business. Improving our reputation with regard to environmental and social performance has the potential to set us apart within the supply chain services sector, while improving employee retention, attracting talent, meeting customer demand, reducing supply chain risk, and building positive community relations.							sustainability strategy. In 2016, we invested in information management systems and calculated our first global greenhouse gas emissions inventory. By 2018, we plan on building our management system to ISO 26000 and launch a focused supply chain sustainability effort.	
Induced changes in human and cultural environments	The induced changes that have already occurred or are inevitable	Other: Multiple potential impacts	3 to 6 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Low-medium	Potential (extent unknown) for reduced operating costs, creation of new business	Not managed at this time.	None

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	at this point may increase inter-country, inter-industry collaboration, thereby facilitating the wider adoption of best practices and technologies.						opportunities, pricing opportunities/rebates, and increased production capacity.		

CC6.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC6.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC6.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Further Information

Module: GHG Emissions Accounting, Energy and Fuel Use, and Trading

Page: CC7. Emissions Methodology

CC7.1

Please provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2)

Scope	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Scope 1	Thu 01 Jan 2015 - Thu 31 Dec 2015	103810
Scope 2 (location-based)	Thu 01 Jan 2015 - Thu 31 Dec 2015	85836
Scope 2 (market-based)	Thu 01 Jan 2015 - Thu 31 Dec 2015	14192

CC7.2

Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Please select the published methodologies that you use

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

CC7.2a

If you have selected "Other" in CC7.2 please provide details of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

CC7.3

Please give the source for the global warming potentials you have used

Gas	Reference
CO2	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	Other: ASHRAE Standard 34
PFCs	Other: ASHRAE Standard 34

CC7.4

Please give the emissions factors you have applied and their origin; alternatively, please attach an Excel spreadsheet with this data at the bottom of this page

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference

Further Information

Our emissions factors for CC7.4 are attached.

Attachments

<https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/16/40316/Supply Chain 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/SupplyChain2016/CC7.EmissionsMethodology/IM 2015 Emissions Factors.xls>

Page: CC8. Emissions Data - (1 Jan 2015 - 31 Dec 2015)

CC8.1

Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory

Operational control

CC8.2

Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO₂e

103810

CC8.3

Does your company have any operations in markets providing product or supplier specific data in the form of contractual instruments?

Yes

CC8.3a

Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO₂e

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)	Comment
85836	14192	

CC8.4

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?

Yes

CC8.4a

Please provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure

Source	Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source	Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source	Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)	Explain why the source is excluded
Fugitive emissions from R-22 refrigerant in HVAC systems	Emissions are not evaluated	No emissions from this source	No emissions from this source	Several HVAC systems in our global facilities still consume HCFC-22 refrigerant. Due to phase-out under the Montreal Protocol and in alignment with greenhouse gas reporting standards, they have not been included in this inventory.

CC8.5

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
Scope 1	More than 10% but less than or equal to 20%	Data Gaps Assumptions Extrapolation Data Management	The information collection for fuel consumption in 2015 was a manual process that inevitably resulted in less reliable data. Furthermore, several facilities did not provide consumption figures, thereby requiring extrapolation. Ingram Micro has addressed the manual information management challenges by adopting an information management software platform in 2016.
Scope 2 (location-based)	More than 10% but less than or equal to 20%	Data Gaps Assumptions Extrapolation Data Management	The information collection for electricity consumption in 2015 was a manual process that inevitably resulted in less reliable data. Furthermore, several facilities did not provide consumption figures, thereby requiring extrapolation. Ingram Micro has addressed the manual information management challenges by adopting an information management software platform in 2016.
Scope 2	More than 2% but	Data Gaps	A large portion of market-based consumption data was provided directly by the supplier and is

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
(market-based)	less than or equal to 5%	Assumptions	considered to be quite reliable with data uncertainty <2%. However, inaccuracies in reporting market versus location-based consumption at the facility-level are to be expected in the baseline year. Going forward, this uncertainty will be addressed through provision of training to facility data managers and formal data management procedures.

CC8.6

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 1 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

CC8.6a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 1 emissions verified (%)
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CC8.6b

Please provide further details of the regulatory regime to which you are complying that specifies the use of Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

Regulation	% of emissions covered by the system	Compliance period	Evidence of submission
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CC8.7

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to at least one of your reported Scope 2 emissions figures

No third party verification or assurance

CC8.7a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your location-based and/or market-based Scope 2 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Location-based or market-based figure?	Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 2 emissions verified (%)
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CC8.8

Please identify if any data points have been verified as part of the third party verification work undertaken, other than the verification of emissions figures reported in CC8.6, CC8.7 and CC14.2

Additional data points verified	Comment
No additional data verified	

CC8.9

Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

CC8.9a

Please provide the emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization in metric tonnes CO2

Further Information

Page: CC9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2015 - 31 Dec 2015)

CC9.1

Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

CC9.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	65078
Latin America (LATAM)	2662
North America	24445
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	11625

CC9.2

Please indicate which other Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By facility
By activity

CC9.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
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CC9.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
See attached			

CC9.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
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CC9.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Advanced Logistics Centers	20209
Distribution Centers	33338
Warehouses	6318
Service Centers	5292
Offices/Administrative	38652

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Other	2

Further Information

We are able to break out Scope 1 emissions by facility (see attachment). The number of line items would have made manual entry into the CDP table in CC9.2b very time-consuming.

Attachments

[https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/16/40316/Supply Chain 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/SupplyChain2016/CC9.Scope1EmissionsBreakdown\(1Jan2015-31Dec2015\)/Ingram Micro 2015 Scope 1 by Facility.xls](https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/16/40316/Supply Chain 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/SupplyChain2016/CC9.Scope1EmissionsBreakdown(1Jan2015-31Dec2015)/Ingram Micro 2015 Scope 1 by Facility.xls)

Page: CC10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2015 - 31 Dec 2015)

CC10.1

Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

CC10.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions and energy consumption by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted in market- based approach (MWh)
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	21465	3714	67264	4273
Latin America (LATAM)	1529	0	5130	0
North America	34790	7110	93724	0
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	28049	3140	52176	482

CC10.2

Please indicate which other Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By facility
By activity

CC10.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 2 emissions, location based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC10.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 2 emissions, location based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)
See attached		

CC10.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 2 emissions, location based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)
Advanced Logistics Centers	23495	9281
Distribution Centers	11243	3699
Offices/Administrative	34829	869
Service Centers	10657	0
Warehouses	5347	115
Other	3	0

Further Information

As with Scope 1 emissions, we are able to break out Scope 2 emissions by facility, but prefer to do so by Excel file due to the number of line items. Please see attached.

Attachments

Page: CC11. Energy

CC11.1

What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

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

CC11.2

Please state how much heat, steam, and cooling in MWh your organization has purchased and consumed during the reporting year

Energy type	Energy purchased and consumed (MWh)
Heat	385
Steam	0
Cooling	499

CC11.3

Please state how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (for energy purposes) during the reporting year

560362

CC11.3a

Please complete the table by breaking down the total "Fuel" figure entered above by fuel type

Fuels	MWh
Diesel/Gas oil	13594
Kerosene	0
Motor gasoline	83
Natural gas	546629
Propane	57

CC11.4

Please provide details of the electricity, heat, steam or cooling amounts that were accounted at a low carbon emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in CC8.3a

Basis for applying a low carbon emission factor	MWh consumed associated with low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Comment
Direct procurement contract with a gridconnected generator or Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), where electricity attribute certificates do not exist or are not required for a usage claim	4755	There is some uncertainty in determining the basis for applying the low carbon emission factor (in this case zero, because it is renewable energy), due to facility self-reporting and inability to access PPA details.

CC11.5

Please report how much electricity you produce in MWh, and how much electricity you consume in MWh

Total electricity consumed (MWh)	Consumed electricity that is purchased (MWh)	Total electricity produced (MWh)	Total renewable electricity produced (MWh)	Consumed renewable electricity that is produced by company (MWh)	Comment
220197	220197	0	0	0	Includes actual data and extrapolation.

Further Information

Page: CC12. Emissions Performance

CC12.1

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

This is our first year of estimation

CC12.1a

Please 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

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Please explain and include calculation

CC12.1b

Is your emissions performance calculations in CC12.1 and CC12.1a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

CC12.2

Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per unit currency total revenue

Intensity figure =	Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)	Metric denominator: Unit total revenue	Scope 2 figure used	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.0000044	metric tonnes CO2e	43025852000	Location-based		N/A	We did not track emissions globally in 2014, wherefore year-over-year comparison is not possible.

CC12.3

Please provide any additional intensity (normalized) metrics that are appropriate to your business operations

Intensity figure =	Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)	Metric denominator	Metric denominator: Unit total	Scope 2 figure used	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
6.796	metric tonnes	full time equivalent	27907	Location-		N/A	We did not track emissions globally in

Intensity figure =	Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)	Metric denominator	Metric denominator: Unit total	Scope 2 figure used	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
	CO2e	(FTE) employee		based			2014, wherefore year-over-year comparison is not possible.
0.00998	metric tonnes CO2e	square foot	19005956	Location-based		N/A	We did not track emissions globally in 2014, wherefore year-over-year comparison is not possible.

Further Information

Page: CC13. Emissions Trading

CC13.1

Do you participate in any emissions trading schemes?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

CC13.1a

Please complete the following table for each of the emission trading schemes in which you participate

Scheme name	Period for which data is supplied	Allowances allocated	Allowances purchased	Verified emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	Details of ownership

CC13.1b

What is your strategy for complying with the schemes in which you participate or anticipate participating?

CC13.2

Has your organization originated any project-based carbon credits or purchased any within the reporting period?

No

CC13.2a

Please provide details on the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period

Credit origination or credit purchase	Project type	Project identification	Verified to which standard	Number of credits (metric tonnes of CO2e)	Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume	Credits cancelled	Purpose, e.g. compliance
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Further Information

Page: CC14. Scope 3 Emissions

CC14.1

Please account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	Metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Purchased goods and services	Not evaluated				Certain to be relevant, but 2015 is our baseline year and our focus was to evaluate Scope 1 and 2 emissions sources. Additionally, evaluating emissions from purchased goods and services would be an arduous task for us, based on the diversity of our vendors and lack of

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
					access to the information needed to compute these emissions.
Capital goods	Not relevant, explanation provided				Since Ingram Micro is primarily a service provider, emissions from capital goods are insignificant.
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Relevant, calculated	8002	GHGP, average data method (world), using World Bank 2013 figure of 8%. (http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EG.ELC.LOSS.ZS?order=wbapi_data_value_2009+wbapi_data_value+wbapi_data_value-last&sort=desc)	0.00%	This value reflects electricity-related transmission and distribution losses.

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	Metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Upstream transportation and distribution	Not evaluated				Certain to be relevant, but 2015 is our baseline year and our focus was to evaluate Scope 1 and 2 emissions sources. Obtaining this information may not be possible, due the scope and complexity of our upstream transportation and distribution activities.

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	Metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Waste generated in operations	Relevant, not yet calculated				Likely to be relevant, but 2015 is our baseline year and our focus was to evaluate Scope 1 and 2 emissions sources.
Business travel	Relevant, calculated	11578	Where available, air travel categorized by distance and cabin was multiplied by GHGP or DEFRA factor (including radiative forcing), except India, China and France, where categorization by distance and cabin was not available and an average DEFRA (Air Passenger Distance - Domestic - Average Class (Radiative Forcing)) factor was applied.	100.00%	Air travel emissions only.
Employee commuting	Relevant, not yet calculated				Likely to be relevant, but 2015 is our baseline year and our focus was to evaluate Scope 1 and 2

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	Metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
					emissions sources. Evaluating commuting emissions for nearly 30,000 employees globally would be very resource-intensive and has therefore not been prioritized.
Upstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided				Nearly all upstream leased assets are accounted for in Scope 1 and 2 emissions. An

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	Metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
					insignificant percentage of emissions is attributable to temporary storage space, which is highly variable and difficult to assess.
Downstream transportation and distribution	Relevant, not yet calculated				Certain to be relevant, but 2015 is our baseline year and our focus was to evaluate Scope 1 and 2 emissions sources.

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	Metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
					Aggregating emissions from downstream transportation globally will be extremely challenging based on the scope, complexity and number of global distribution partners engaged in this aspect of our value chain.
Processing of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				Our products generally do not require further processing

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	Metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
					by downstream manufacturers.
Use of sold products	Not evaluated				It is not feasible for us to evaluate emissions from the use of products we resell or distribute.
End of life treatment of sold products	Not evaluated				It is not feasible for us to evaluate the end of life treatment emissions of products we resell or distribute.
Downstream leased	Not relevant,				We do not lease

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	Metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
assets	explanation provided				owned assets and we sublease less than 0.3% of total floor space, which is insignificant in terms of emissions.
Franchises	Not relevant, explanation provided				We do not operate franchises.
Investments	Not relevant, explanation provided				We do not operate any significant investments.
Other (upstream)	Not evaluated				
Other	Not				

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
(downstream)	evaluated				

CC14.2

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 3 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

CC14.2a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 3 emissions verified (%)
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CC14.3

Are you able to compare your Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year with those for the previous year for any sources?

No, this is our first year of estimation

CC14.3a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your Scope 3 emissions and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
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CC14.4

Do you engage with any of the elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies? (Tick all that apply)

Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers

CC14.4a**Please give details of methods of engagement, your strategy for prioritizing engagement and measures of success**

We have a very expansive supply chain and anticipate the development of a formal engagement program by the end of 2018. In the meantime, various Ingram Micro facilities in the EU, particularly service centers, engage with suppliers on climate change by administering, evaluating and discussing the results of sustainability risk surveys. Furthermore, we complete well over 100 customer requests for sustainability information annually to share our efforts with our business partners.

CC14.4b**To give a sense of scale of this engagement, please give the number of suppliers with whom you are engaging and the proportion of your total spend that they represent**

Number of suppliers	% of total spend (direct and indirect)	Comment
70	0%	Our facilities in Germany and France administer supplier risk questionnaires and monitor supplier performance. We have not tracked % of spend, but expect it to be insignificant.

CC14.4c**If you have data on your suppliers' GHG emissions and climate change strategies, please explain how you make use of that data**

How you make use of the data	Please give details
Use in supplier scorecards	A small number of Ingram Micro facilities in the EU use supplier data to evaluate supplier performance across CSR categories. This activity is intended to encourage a continuous improvement approach among supply chain partners. We plan to expand this process significantly by the end of 2018.

CC14.4d

Please explain why you do not engage with any elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies, and any plans you have to develop an engagement strategy in the future

Further Information

Module: Sign Off

Page: CC15. Sign Off

CC15.1

Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
Constanze Duke	CSR Manager	Environment/Sustainability manager

Further Information