

Carbon Emissions Summary

Total emissions *Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent

13,645

tCO2e*

Emissions intensity * Based on net revenue

0.06

tCO2e/GBP£1000*

Emissions by scope

Scope 1

Direct emissions

Emissions released directly from company operations, such as burning natural gas for heating or fuel for transportation.

2,147

tCO2e

Scope 2

Indirect emissions from purchased energy

Emissions related to purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling.

23

tCO2e

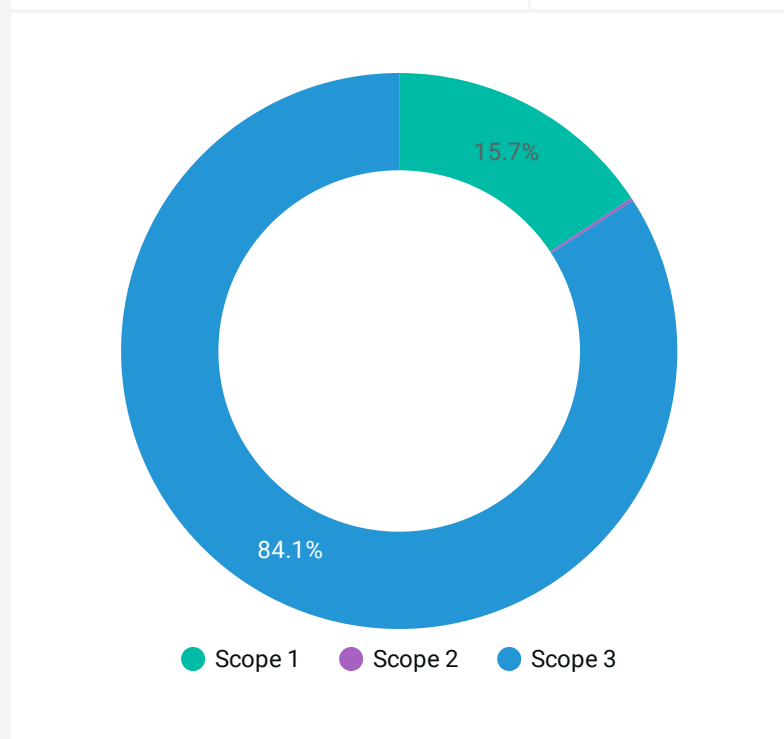
Scope 3

Supply chain/value chain emissions

Emissions from your value chain, covering everything from raw material acquisition to the treatment of sold products after use.

11,475

tCO2e

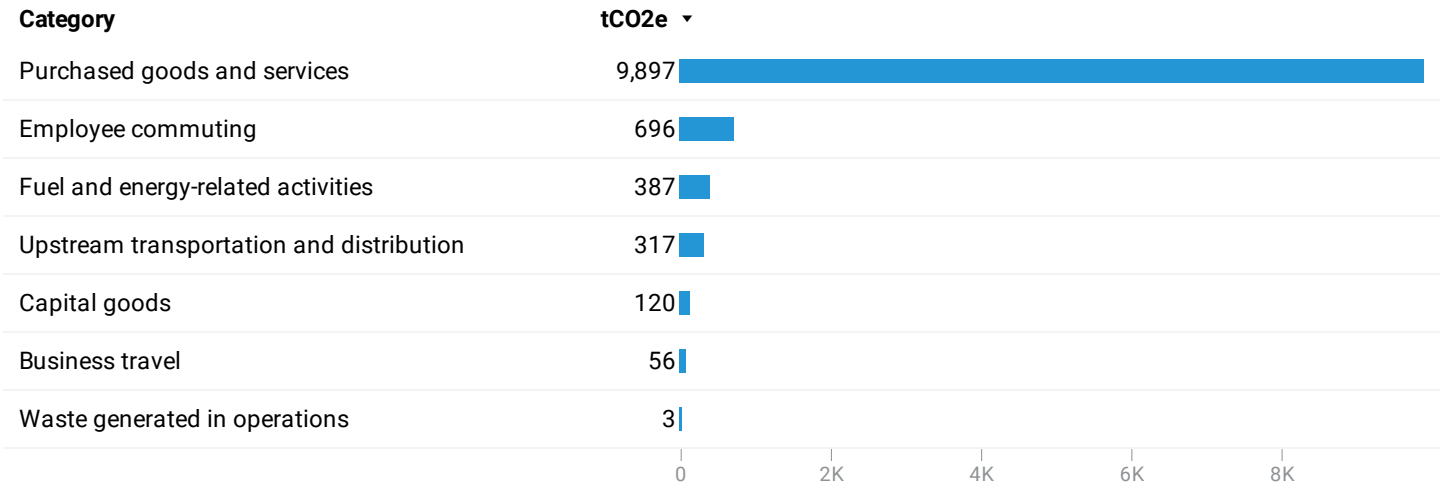


Top categories	tCO2e
Purchased goods and services	9,897
Mobile combustion	2,138
Employee commuting	696
Fuel and energy-related activities	387
Upstream transportation and distribution	317
Capital goods	120
Business travel	56
Purchased electricity	23
Stationary combustion	9
Waste generated in operations	3

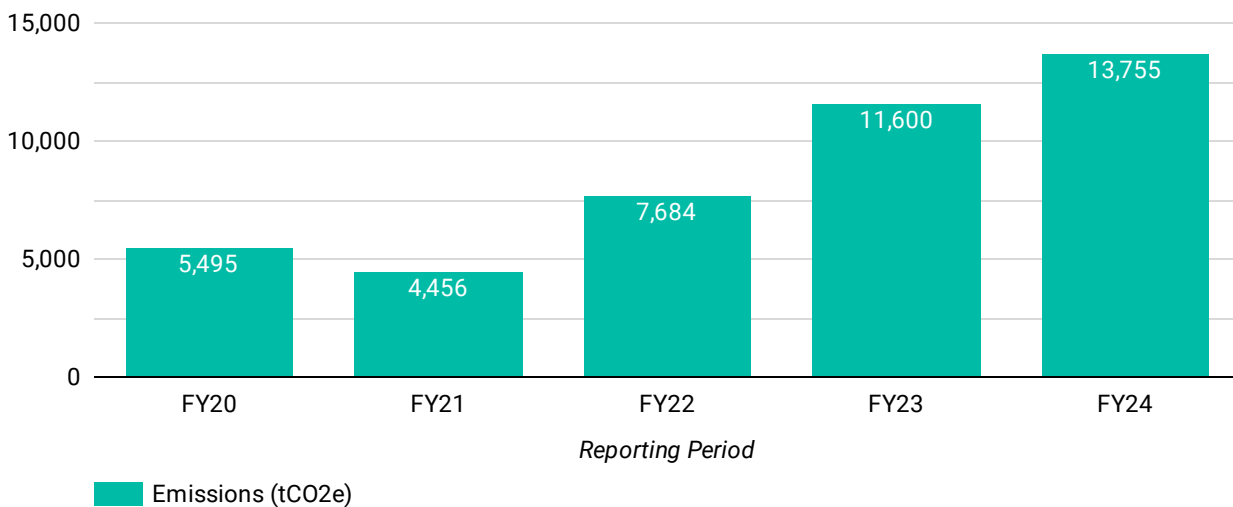
Scope 3 breakdown

Emissions from your supply chain, covering everything from raw material acquisition to the treatment of sold products after use.

All totals are tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e)



Total emissions over time



Methodology:

Greenhouse gas emissions were calculated using a combination of activity data and emission factors. Activity data is a quantitative measure of human activity that results in a GHG emission, either directly or indirectly, for example combustion of diesel in company cars, or purchase of goods for which the sourcing/manufacture process results in GHG emissions. An emission factor is a coefficient relating activity data with the corresponding GHG emission expressed in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (t CO2e). The most appropriate, representative, and highest quality emission factors were selected from an extensive internal database.