



Carbon Footprint Verification Report
for

Volex PLC

1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026

15 June 2026

Verification summary

Verifiers:	Stephen Laurent, Senior Environmental Consultant, Carbon Footprint Ltd
Report reviewed by:	Alex Pell, Managing Consultant, Carbon Footprint Ltd
Authorised by:	Dr. Wendy Buckley, Client Director / Co-Founder Carbon Footprint Ltd, Carbon Footprint Ltd
Inventory period verified:	1 st April 2025 to 31 st March 2026
Level of assurance:	Limited
Assurance being given to:	Vibha Patil, Unit C1 Antura, Bond Close, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG24 8PZ, United Kingdom
Verification Standard:	ISO 14064-3: 2019
Methodology used for the calculation:	ISO14064-3 standard

Statement of verification

Volex PLC
Unit C1 Antura, Bond Close,
Basingstoke, RG24 8PZ

15 June 2026

Scope

Volex PLC (henceforth referred to as Volex engaged Carbon Footprint Ltd to verify its carbon footprint assessment and supporting evidence for the period **1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026**. Volex is responsible for the information within the carbon footprint report. The responsibility of Carbon Footprint Ltd is to provide a conclusion as to whether the statements made are in accordance with the ISO14064-3 standard.

Methodology

The verification was led by Stephen Laurent, Environmental Consultant, Carbon Footprint Ltd. Carbon Footprint Ltd completed the review in accordance with the [‘ISO 14064 Part 3 \(2019\): Greenhouse Gases: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements’](#). The work was undertaken to provide a Limited level of assurance with respect to the GHG statements made. Carbon Footprint Ltd believes that the review of the assessment and associated evidence, coupled with this subsequent report, provides a reasonable and fair basis for our conclusion.

The following data was within the scope of the verification (below shows the post-audit results):

Scope	Emission Source	UK (tCO ₂ e) (location-based)	Global incl. UK (tCO ₂ e) (location-based)	Global incl. UK (tCO ₂ e) (market-based)
1	Company Owned Vehicles	-	196	196
	On-site fuel use	2	2,124	2,124
	Refrigerants	-	218	218
2	District heating	-	218	218
	On-site consumption of purchased electricity	8	28,026	17,225
3	Hire cars	27	762	762
	Employee-owned car travel (grey fleet)	10	22	22
SECR Subtotal		47	31,566	20,765
Intensity Metric: tCO₂e per million USD revenue (scope 1 & 2)		0.2	24.8	16.1
Total energy consumption for SECR (kWh) (Scope 1&2)		190,757	67,621,091	67,621,091
3	Cat.1: Purchased Goods & Services	-	314,562	314,562
	Cat. 2: Capital Goods	-	14,100	14,100
	Cat. 3: Transmission and Distribution	1	1,079	1,079
	Cat. 4: Upstream Transportation & Distribution	-	1,608	1,608
	Cat. 5: Waste generated in operations	-	377	377
	Cat. 6: Business Travel (Flights Only)	-	908	908
	Cat. 7: Employee Commuting incl. home workers	-	10,232	10,232
	Cat. 9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	-	7,556	7,556
	Cat. 11: Use of Sold Products	-	61,864	61,864
	Cat. 12 End-of-life Treatment of Sold Products	-	2,629	2,629
	Cat. 15 Investments	-	432	432
Total tonnes of CO₂e (Scopes 1,2 and 3)		48	446,913	436,112

Assurance opinion

Based on the results of our verification process, Carbon Footprint Ltd provides limited assurance of the GHG emissions statement, **and found no evidence that the GHG emissions statement:**

- is not materially correct and is not a fair representation of the GHG emissions data and information;
- has not been prepared in accordance with the ISO14064-3 standard.

It is our opinion that Volex has established appropriate systems for the collection, aggregation and analysis of quantitative data for determination of GHG emissions for the stated period and boundaries.

Stephen Laurent, Msci, AIEMA
Senior Environmental Consultant
Carbon Footprint Ltd.

Table of Contents

Verification summary.....	2
Statement of verification	3
1 Introduction	6
1.1 Objectives	6
1.2 Scope of verification	6
1.3 Materiality	6
1.4 Responsibility.....	7
1.5 The work undertaken	7
1.6 Independence	7
1.7 Abbreviations.....	7
2 Verification results	8
2.1 Assessment of the GHG information system and its controls.....	8
2.2 Assessment of GHG data and information	10
2.3 Data calculations	14
3 Conformance with verification criteria	15
4 Conclusions	15
4.1 Recommendations.....	16
4.2 Assurance opinion	16
Appendix 1 – Verification Plan.....	17
Appendix 2 – Sampling Plan.....	19
Appendix 3 – Verification Team.....	20

1 Introduction

Volex PLC (henceforth referred to as Volex) is a UK-based manufacturer of power and data transmission products for sectors including electric vehicles, medical devices, and data centres. The company operates a vertically integrated model with facilities in Asia, Europe, and the Americas, and is listed on the London Stock Exchange.

This report provides the outcomes of the independent verification of Volex's global Greenhouse Gas (GHG) statement for the period **1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026**. The scope of the assessment is defined in section 2.

The verification was based on an assessment of Volex's 2025 carbon footprint report/calculations (version received on 18th May 2025), supplemented with a remote audit and review of supporting evidence. A verification plan (Appendix 1) was devised at the preliminary stages of the assessment to guide the verification process. The sampling plan in Appendix 2 lists the documents requested for verification.

The verification was completed in line with the International Standard ['ISO 14064 Part 3 \(2019\): Greenhouse Gases: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements'](#) to a Limited assurance level.

1.1 Objectives

The objectives are:

- To provide assurance to Volex, to ISO 14064-3 standard, that the GHG statement is reliable and of sufficient quality.
- To provide a verification statement that meets the requirements of SECR reporting.
- To assist internal purposes – mainly for CSR reporting and other disclosures; annual reports and tracking towards internal targets.

1.2 Scope of verification

The GHG statement that is being verified is Volex's global carbon footprint for the period 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026.

The GHG emissions have been consolidated through the financial control approach and are reported in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e).

1.3 Materiality

A qualitative and quantitative evaluation of any errors, limitations or misrepresentations has been undertaken. The verification team, using professional judgment, determined whether any qualitative discrepancies could affect the overall GHG statement and, in turn, have a material impact on the decisions of the intended user.

Quantitative discrepancies were calculated individually to understand the impact of them as a percentage of the GHG statement. The pre-defined materiality threshold is 5% of the total inventory.

1.4 Responsibility

Volex is responsible for the provision of the GHG statement and the supporting information. Carbon Footprint Ltd was contracted to provide a third-party verification of this statement, to a Limited level of assurance. Appendix 3 provides a profile of the verification team.

1.5 The work undertaken

The verification undertaken by Carbon Footprint Ltd was conducted in accordance with ISO 14064-3 (2019): Greenhouse gases- part 3: *'Greenhouse Gases: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements'*. A verification plan (including sampling) was devised at the preliminary stages of the assessment to guide the verification process (see appendices).

In conformance with the ISO 14064-3 standard, the following activities were undertaken:

- Initial review of the GHG documentation and methodologies, including historical GHG data for the period 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026.
- Remote audit, involving discussions with staff from Volex regarding:
 - Scope of calculation (including appraisal boundaries).
 - Input data sets, any missing data, estimations made and assumptions.
 - Calculation methodology and conversion factors used.
 - Quality control procedures.
 - Results & interpretation.

1.6 Independence

The verifier has remained independent from activity taken to calculate the GHG statement. The verifier has maintained objectivity during the audit, basing conclusions on evidence obtained during the audit.

1.7 Abbreviations

AIB	Association of Issuing Bodies
CDP	Carbon Disclosure Project
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
Defra	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs
FTE	Full-time equivalent
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
km	Kilometres
kWh	Kilowatt Hours
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
PCBA	Printed Circuit Board Assembly
SECR	Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting
tCO ₂ e	Tonnes of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
US EPA EEIO	United States Environmental Protection Agency's Environmentally-Extended Input-Output model

2 Verification results

2.1 Assessment of the GHG information system and its controls

2.1.1 Boundary and data selection

Organisational boundary

The GHG emissions have been consolidated through the financial control approach and are reported in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e), for the global operations. The following sites are within the scope of the assessment:

- Manufacturing sites
- Offices

Volex have a fully serviced office site in Aylesbury (UK), over which they have no control; therefore, it has been excluded from the assessment due to difficulties in accessing energy consumption data. This is deemed to be acceptable as the size of the office would mean its emissions are immaterial to the overall total. However, there are estimation methodologies available to include this in future assessments.

Reporting boundary

The operational boundary was reviewed and has been determined that all material emission sources have been captured within the assessment boundary. This is summarised below.

Scope 1:	Company owned vehicles
	On-site fuel use
	Refrigerants
Scope 2:	Electricity consumption
	District heating
Scope 3:	Cat. 1. Purchased goods and services
	Cat. 2. Capital goods
	Cat. 3. Fuel- and energy related activities (not included in scope 1 or scope 2)
	Cat. 4. Upstream transportation and distribution
	Cat. 5. Waste generated in operation
	Cat. 6. Business travel (not included in scope 1 or scope 2)
	Cat. 7. Employee commuting
	Cat. 9. Downstream transportation & Distribution (included with Cat.4.)
	Cat. 11. Use of sold products
	Cat. 12. End of life of sold products
	Cat. 15. Investments

2.1.2 Data management

This is the fifth year Volex has calculated its own emissions using an online software platform named UL360. Data is input to the system on a monthly basis by site representatives, using a delegation form (environmental form for emissions and energy activity data), with regional approvers for larger sites.

Alan Taylor (Group HR Director) and Vibha Patil (sustainability specialist) have overall responsibility for the collation of the data. Representatives at each site have site level logins to submit their own data. Training on use of the platform has been provided to site representatives in house by Alan and Vibha. A monthly email notification is sent out to each site representative as a reminder to upload their data.

The system notifies the user if the input data is out of the pre-set parameters which were set by Alan and Vibha. Also, Vibha and Alan review the data as the first quality check, with the ability for queries, responses, evidence file uploads and final approval within the UL360 system.

2.1.3 Data limitations

This year, Volex have included all relevant downstream categories for the first time. The majority of this data is not compiled within the UL360 system and is calculated in MS Excel separately for each emission source. Due to the workload involved, Volex chose to assess only the most material categories for Purchased Goods & Services, covering 84% of total spend. Volex has now included data across its entire scope, with the only missing emission source being Well-To-Tank.

Utility data for the Aylesbury office remains unavailable so it has been excluded in line with previous assessments due to immateriality.

2.2 Assessment of GHG data and information

2.2.1 Purchased Goods & Services

Volex assessed the emissions from its purchased goods and services for the second time this year, using calculations in MS Excel. Volex opted to calculate the emissions covering the most material categories within the supply chain, resulting in 84% spend coverage. The remaining 16% of spend was not assessed or estimated. For future assessments Volex should look to calculate emissions associated with 100% of spend, whether this is through assigning the spend to the relevant emission factor, or by calculating the remaining spend using average data.

Spend data from each site was provided and split into categories, depending on the items being purchased. These categories were assigned to the relevant NAICS code and the correct emissions factor from the US EPA EEIO database was applied to calculate emissions from spend.

Despite covering only 84% of the total spend, the calculated total for purchased goods and services accounts for 70% of the location-based total emissions and 72% of the overall market-based total.

Table 1: Data checks for Purchased Goods & Services

Emissions Source	Site	Issue	Comment/action by Volex
Purchased Goods & Services	All	Inflation hasn't been considered	Volex decided to stick with the same methodology as the previous assessment for comparative purposes. This method is also like competitors' calculations.
		Wire factor missing a zero (should be 0.5088).	Updated

2.2.2 Use of sold products

Volex assessed the emissions from its use of sold products for the first time this year, using calculations in MS Excel. The products such as power cords, Electric Vehicle (EV) charging cables, data cables, PCBA, and wire harnesses, are components used by end customers in their equipment. These products do not directly consume energy or fuel throughout their lifetime. Therefore, these emissions were estimated based on the power loss during the use phase of the products sold.

Quantity of units, or meters of cable sold, were multiplied by the expected lifetime of the product in years, the energy loss in kWh per use and by an average electricity factor (calculated by Volex from IEA's country specific factors).

Emissions from Volex's use of sold products account for 14% of the market-based total.

Table 2: Data checks for Use of Sold Products

Emissions Source	Site	Issue	Comment/action by Volex
Use of sold products	All	Unnecessary assumption made for renewable energy.	Updated to remove the 30% renewable energy assumption.
		The current formula only accounts for 1 hour use per year.	Decided to continue with current method this year as similar to competitors' calculations but will adapt for the next assessment.

2.2.3 Electricity Consumption

On-site consumption of purchased electricity accounts for 6% of Volex's total location-based GHG emissions and 4% of the overall market-based total. The 8 sites with the largest market-based emissions from consumed electricity were audited in detail; in order of materiality these were:

- Suzhou, China
- Batam, Indonesia
- Pune, India
- Spokane, United States
- Tijuana, Mexico
- Irvine, United States
- Hanoi, Vietnam
- Zhongshan, China

These sites are all factory locations and collectively represent 95% of grid electricity emissions across the company. Bills were spot checked against the totals entered on the UL360 platform, with some minor discrepancies found. Each site had a full set of monthly bills uploaded to the appropriate site tab on the UL360 platform. Total consumption in the MS Excel sheet linked to the correct indicator ID number on the UL360 system. The emissions factors were sourced from IEA for each country and applied correctly (see 2.3). The table below shows the data checks associated with electricity consumption.

Table 3: Data checks for electricity consumption

Emissions Source	Site	Issue	Comment/action by Volex
Electricity consumption	Batam	Check whether Batam consumption should include the totals under Blok III on the bills (this could be reactive power in kVARh).	April's value was identified as an error and was corrected. Blok III represents the KWh consumption used for invoicing at a different rate, as it exceeds the building's monthly electricity consumption threshold.
	Pune	November, December and January totals entered incorrectly.	Updated
	Spokane	Is this whole site owned by Volex/Servatron? The bills initially account for the whole building's energy but then the worksheet splits it out.	Checked but found to be immaterial, so Volex will double check this next year.
	Tijuana	Missing Peak energy consumption from total in October.	Updated
	Irvine	Only including consumption from one meter, why is the other not included?	The building was remodelled a few years ago and when they did the work, they separated the electrical between Irvine and the other suites. The meter number that was referenced on the report is only the electricity that our suite consumes.
	Zhongshan	December, January and February non-renewable total entered wrong.	Updated

2.2.4 Capital goods

Volex's capital goods emissions primarily come from the following sources:

- Freehold and long leased buildings
- Plant & Machinery
- Tooling
- Office equipment
- Computer equipment
- Motor vehicles

Spend-based data was used, in combination with emission factors from Carbon Data Intelligence (CaDI), to calculate emissions from these sources. Capital goods accounted for 3% of the market-based and location-based emissions totals.

Table 4: Data checks for capital goods

Emissions Source	Site	Issue	Comment/action by Volex
Capital Goods	All	One spreadsheet shows negative numbers, which appear to have been included as positive in the final table.	Negative numbers are budget related, but they are calculated as if they have been spent anyway as worst case scenario.
		Building lease factor is for construction of buildings	Updated to more appropriate factor.
		Plant and machinery factor is in kgCO ₂ e/GBP, so the currency needs converting to GBP	Updated.
		The motor vehicles factor is for everything except motor vehicles	Updated to more appropriate factor.

2.2.5 On-site combustion of fuel

On-site fuel combustion accounts for < 1% of Volex's total location and market-based GHG emissions. As a scope 1 emission source, this category was spot checked as part of the SECR audit. The 5 sites with the largest emissions from on-site fuel use were audited in detail; in order of materiality these were:

- Kutahya, Türkiye
- Sivas, Türkiye
- Bartın, Türkiye
- Inegöl, Türkiye
- Gebze, Türkiye

These sites are all factory locations and collectively represent 75% of on-site fuel combustion emissions across the company. The majority of these emissions come from the use of Natural gas in the Murat Ticaret factories in Türkiye. Bills were spot checked against the totals entered on the UL360 platform, with some minor discrepancies found. Each site had a full set of monthly bills uploaded to the appropriate site tab on the UL360 platform. Total consumption in the MS Excel sheet linked to the correct indicator ID number on the UL360 system. The emissions factors were sourced from the UK Gov 2025 conversion factors (Defra) for each fuel type and applied correctly (see 2.3). The table below shows the data checks associated with on-site fuel use.

Table 5: Data checks for on-site fuel combustion

Emissions Source	Site	Issue	Comment/action by Volex
On-site fuel combustion	Sivas	August consumption missing.	Updated.
	Inegol	Attached August gas bill shows huge consumption, although this hasn't been added to the system.	Incorrect invoice- The consumption value is zero for Inegol as the site uses natural gas only for heating and in August the site does not require heating.

2.2.6 Business travel

Cat. 6. Business travel (not included in scope 1 or scope 2) accounts for < 1% of Volex's total location & market-based GHG emissions. Hire cars and grey fleet were spot checked as part of the SECR audit, and flights as a significant part of the category, with no errors found.

2.2.7 Other emission sources

The following emissions sources were not material to the total and were therefore not audited in detail, however all further checks, and emission factors checks can be seen section 2.3.

Cat. 3. Fuel- and energy related activities (not included in scope 1 or scope 2),
 Refrigerants,
 Company Owned Vehicles,
 District heating,
 Cat. 2. Capital goods,
 Cat. 4. Upstream transportation and distribution,
 Cat. 5. Waste generated in operation,
 Cat. 7 Employee commuting (incl. homeworking),
 Cat. 9. Downstream transportation and distribution
 Cat. 12 End-of-life treatment of sold products
 Cat. 15 Investments

2.3 Data calculations

The emission factors used for the calculations have been verified as correct and appropriate for the data (Table 6). Factors from different years are used depending on the database and emission source, due to availability of factors. The calculations are carried out using the UL360 platform and MS Excel. During the audit, spot checks were carried out on calculations in the calculation spreadsheets and the UL360 platform.

Table 6: Emissions factors used

Database	Year	Additional comments
Defra	2025	Refrigerants, homeworking
Defra	2024	District Heating, travel, stationary combustion, Waste, Freight
Defra	2021	Transmission & distribution (UK)
Defra	2017	Flights
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report - 100yr GWP (2014) V1.3	2014	Perfluorobutane
IEA	2024	Electricity, Use of sold products
US EPA e-Grid	2024	Electricity
EEIO	2022	PG&S and Capital Goods

Table 7: Additional checks

Emission source	Site	Issue	Recommendation	Comment/action by Volex
Cat. 3. Fuel- and energy related activities (not included in scope 1 or scope 2)	All	Incorrect cat 3.3 total in Final Results table	Update to 1,079 tCO ₂ e to match UL360.	All updated to the correct totals
Cat. 6. Business Travel		Incorrect cat 3.6 total in Final Results table	Total is currently just for flights. Add in grey fleet (22 tCO ₂ e) and hire cars (762 tCO ₂ e).	
Cat. 7 Employee commuting (incl. homeworking)		Incorrect cat 3.7 total in Final Results table	Update to 10,232 tCO ₂ e to match UL360.	

3 Conformance with verification criteria

The chosen methodology that has been used for accounting and reporting Volex's GHG inventory is the ISO14064-3 standard - Carbon Footprint Ltd has examined Volex's GHG statement in relation to this. The verification activities have shown that Volex has met the verification criteria satisfactorily.

Relevance – the data collected and reported reflects the significant environmental impacts of Volex's operations.

Completeness – emission sources that come within the reporting boundary have been quantified and reported where possible. Purchased goods and services only included 84% of spend, so Volex will look to expand this in future assessments. Exclusions (if applicable) have been disclosed and justified.

Consistency – methodologies are documented and appear to be consistent. The chosen emissions factors are correct but should be updated to the most recent available version for the next assessment.

Transparency – the carbon footprint report states the company's approach to data collection and the estimations that were made.

Accuracy – sufficient accuracy has been achieved. Actions to improve data accuracy and reduce uncertainty have been identified.

4 Conclusions

Volex's boundaries and system have satisfactorily captured the most significant and relevant emission sources. The accuracy has improved since last year's assessment, due to the expansion of scope to incorporate all upstream scope 3 categories.

A number of errors were identified during the audit, however all major errors and the majority of minor errors were investigated and corrected during the course of the audit.

The accuracy and quality of the Purchased Goods & Services data could be improved. This could be achieved by implementing the recommendations in section 4.1.

Overall, the calculations were correct, and the estimation methodologies were acceptable.

4.1 Recommendations

Below are several recommendations to assist Volex in improving the quality of its GHG statement:

- Calculate the GHG emissions associated with the most significant sectors in more detail in future assessments, using primary data (i.e., supplier Scope 1 and 2 emissions, or emissions per product) where available. This data would need to be provided directly by your suppliers.
- Cover all spend in the purchased goods & services calculations by using an average emissions per dollar estimate for the remaining 16%. This will provide a more complete overview of the supply chain emissions.
- Adapt the use of sold products calculation to consider hours of use per year. Currently the calculations only assume 1 hour of use, which will lead to a significant underestimate.
- For market-based electricity calculations, use supplier-specific emission factors for any remaining kWh once renewable energy has been accounted for.
- Expand the scope of the assessment to include emissions from Well-To-Tank for all relevant categories. This is the final emission source which is not currently included.
- Standardise the way average commuting data is collected between sites and use emission factors specific to the local country where available.
- Ensure the emission factors built into UL360 are updated annually, prior to the audit. The current factors are not the most up to date versions available.

4.2 Assurance opinion

Based on the results of our verification process, Carbon Footprint Ltd provides limited assurance of the GHG emissions statement, **and found no evidence that the GHG emissions statement:**

- is not materially correct and is not a fair representation of the GHG emissions data and information;
- has not been prepared in accordance with the ISO14064-3 standard.

It is Carbon Footprint Ltd's opinion that Volex has established appropriate systems for the collection, aggregation and analysis of quantitative data for determination of GHG emissions for the stated period and boundaries.

Appendix 1 – Verification Plan

Venue: Online

Present:

Stephen Laurent, Carbon Footprint Ltd (Verifier)

Vibha Patil, Volex

ISO 14064-3 Ref.		ISO 14064-3 Requirements	Evidence	Comments
5.1.3	Level of Assurance	To be agreed at the beginning	Anecdotal/email communication	Limited
5.1.4	Objectives	To be agreed at the beginning	Anecdotal Proposal Verification report	Annual reporting (required under Streamlined Energy & Carbon Reporting (SECR))
5.1.5	Criteria	To be agreed at the beginning	Anecdotal	ISO14064-3 standard
5.1.6	Scope	Organisational boundaries, physical infrastructure & activities, GHG sources, type of GHGs, time period	Anecdotal Proposal UL360 Platform	1 st April 2025 to 31 st March 2026- Financial control Scope 1: Company Owned Vehicles, On-site fuel use, Refrigerants and Electricity, heat or steam generated on-site Scope 2: District heating, On-site consumption of purchased electricity Scope 3: Business Travel, District heating T&D, T&D, Purchased goods & services, Capital goods, Upstream and downstream freight, Waste, Commuting & homeworking, Use of sold products, End-of-life of sold products, Investments
5.1.7	Materiality	Establish materiality		Materiality threshold 5%
5.4.4	Verification records	The verifier shall maintain records to demonstrate	Verification plan. Verification report.	This verification plan is the basis of recording the audit and capturing information.

ISO 14064-3 Ref.		ISO 14064-3 Requirements	Evidence	Comments
		conformity to the requirements of ISO14064-3.		
6.1.3.3	GHG information system & its controls	Processes for collecting, processing and reporting GHG information.	Anecdotal	
6.1.3.4	GHG data & information	Examination of the GHG data and information.	UL360 Platform	
6.1.5	Verification Plan	Document assurance level, objectives, criteria, scope, materiality & schedule.	This document	This table documents the verification plan.
6.1.6	Evidence gathering plan		Sampling Plan	See Appendix 2.
6.3.1	Evaluation of the GHG statement	Evaluate whether the evidence collected supports the GHG statement.	Verification report	Sufficient evidence was provided to support the statement.
6.3.1.4	Assessment against verification criteria	Confirm whether the organisation conforms to the verification criteria.	Verification report	Organisation has met the verification criteria satisfactorily.
6.3.2 & 6.3.3	Conclusion and opinion	A verification statement containing the level of assurance, objectives, scope, criteria, the GHG statement and the verifier's opinion on the GHG statement.	Verification statement	A verification statement will be issued.

Appendix 2 – Sampling Plan

The sampling will be a risk-based approach in order to collect adequate evidence to support the Limited level of assurance. Calculations and results will be reviewed and discussed as a desk-based exercise and during the remote audit.

Sites and data sampled were chosen due to materiality to the total carbon footprint, noticeable deviation from the previous year's results, and potential anomalies identified from initial analysis.

Primary data (e.g. utility bills, expense claims, fuel card reports etc.) requested is shown in the following table:

Emissions source	Requested	Provided
SECR Audit	Access to UL360 Platform	Provided
Electricity	Monthly bills	Bills provided for all sites
Stationary Combustion	Monthly bills	Bills provided for all sites
Scope 3 Audit	All calculation spreadsheets and raw data inputs where available (e.g: commuting)	Provided

Appendix 3 – Verification Team

Carbon footprint Ltd has enabled the completion of the carbon footprints of over 20,000 businesses globally via our tools and consultancy. We are confident that we bring independent, ethical conduct, fair representation, due professional care and fresh insights to carbon management and verification activities.

We work with a vast range of companies, from SMEs to multinational blue-chip corporations with goals to comply with legislation, cut the cost of carbon in their business, maximise sales by developing true sustainable credentials and prepare for future legislation.

We are a world leading carbon footprinting company:

- We follow international standards, such as ISO14064-1, PAS2050, GHG Protocol, ISO14064-3 within our work.
- We are ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 9001:2015 certified.
- We are approved under the Quality Assurance Standard (QAS) – this means that our own carbon footprinting tools and methodology is independently audited by AEA-Ricardo.
- We work with other businesses to complete/validate GHG emissions for their Mandatory GHG Reporting and CDP reporting requirements.
- We run the Carbon Academy (for peer group learning).
- We provide input and advice to the government on low carbon legislation.

Stephen Laurent

Senior Environmental Consultant

Stephen has a Master's degree in Natural Sciences and is an associate member of ISEP. He has completed numerous carbon footprint assessments to both the ISO14064-1, ISO14064-3 and GHG Protocol standard. Stephen is particularly interested in the impact of the pharmaceutical and biotechnology sectors on climate change.

Alex Pell

Managing Consultant

Alex has a Bachelor's degree in Physical Geography and a Master's degree in Environmental Change. He has carried out multiple carbon footprint assessments to ISO 14064-1 and verifications to ISO 14064-3. Alex is particularly interested in understanding how businesses can maintain profitability and growth while achieving global climate targets.

Dr. Wendy Buckley

Client Director / Co-Founder Carbon Footprint Ltd

Wendy has a B.Sc. & Ph.D. in Physics and is also a Member of the Chartered Institute of Marketing with MCIM status. She has held various appointments across the globe in both the public and private sector. She has developed extensive knowledge in manufacturing, thermodynamic processes and low energy solutions. Wendy has won several business awards and is Chairperson of the Sustainable Business Network in North Hampshire.