

Carbon Footprint Verification Report for Volex PLC 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025

18 June 2025

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Verification summary

Verifiers:	Stephen Laurent, Environmental Consultant, Carbon Footprint Ltd
Report reviewed by:	Alex Pell, Senior Environmental 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 2024 to 31 st March 2025
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

18 June 2025

<u>Scope</u>

Volex PLC (henceforth referred to as Volex engaged Carbon Footprint Ltd to verify its carbon footprint assessment and supporting evidence for the period **1**st **April 2024 to 31**st **March 2025**. 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.

<u>Methodology</u>

The verification was led by Stephen Laurent, Environmental Consultant, Carbon Footprint Ltd. Carbon Footprint Ltd completed the review in accordance with the <u>(ISO 14064 Part 3 (2019)</u>: <u>Greenhouse Gases: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements</u>. 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.

Scope	Emission Source	UK (tCO ₂ e) (location- based)	Global incl. UK (tCO ₂ e) (location- based)	Global incl. UK (tCO₂e) (market- based)
	Company Owned Vehicles	-	227	227
1	On-site fuel use	10	1,637	1,637
	Refrigerants	-	148	148
2	District heating	-	211	211
2	On-site consumption of purchased electricity	7	26,165	21,262
2	Hire cars	22	792	792
5	Employee-owned car travel (grey fleet)	9	23	23
SECR Subt	otal	48	29,203	24,300
Intensity N	Aetric: tCO₂e per million USD revenue (scope 1 & 2)	0.1	26.0	21.6
Total ener	av concumption for SECP (k/M/h) (Scong 19.2)	104 740		
	gy consumption for seck (kwii) (scope 102)	184,/10	60,781,284	60,781,284
	Purchased Goods & Services	-	60,781,284 414,752	60,781,284 414,752
	Purchased Goods & Services Capital Goods	-	60,781,284 414,752 1,081	60,781,284 414,752 1,081
	Purchased Goods & Services Capital Goods Transmission and Distribution	- - 1	60,781,284 414,752 1,081 1,319.91	60,781,284 414,752 1,081 1,319.91
3	Purchased Goods & Services Capital Goods Transmission and Distribution Upstream Transportation & Distribution	- - 1 -	60,781,284 414,752 1,081 1,319.91 8,103	60,781,284 414,752 1,081 1,319.91 8,103
3	Purchased Goods & Services Capital Goods Transmission and Distribution Upstream Transportation & Distribution Waste generated in operations	- - 1 - -	60,781,284 414,752 1,081 1,319.91 8,103 600	60,781,284 414,752 1,081 1,319.91 8,103 600
3	Purchased Goods & Services Capital Goods Transmission and Distribution Upstream Transportation & Distribution Waste generated in operations Flights	- - 1 - - -	60,781,284 414,752 1,081 1,319.91 8,103 600 1,039	60,781,284 414,752 1,081 1,319.91 8,103 600 1,039
3	Purchased Goods & Services Capital Goods Transmission and Distribution Upstream Transportation & Distribution Waste generated in operations Flights Employee Commuting	- - 1 - - - -	60,781,284 414,752 1,081 1,319.91 8,103 600 1,039 12,606	60,781,284 414,752 1,081 1,319.91 8,103 600 1,039 12,606

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



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 Environmental Consultant Carbon Footprint Ltd.



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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 **1**st **April 2024 to 31**st **March 2025**. The scope of the assessment is defined in section 2.

The verification was based on an assessment of Volex's 2024 carbon footprint report/calculations (version received on 19th 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 <u>(ISO 14064 Part 3 (2019)</u>: <u>Greenhouse Gases: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas</u> <u>statements'</u> 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 2024 to 31st March 2025.

The GHG emissions have been consolidated through the financial control approach and are reported in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e).

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 2024 to 31st March 2025.
- 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
- SECR Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting
- tCO2e Tonnes of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent



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.

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.)				

Excluded Cat. 11. Use of sold products Cat. 12. End of life of sold products



2.1.2 Data management

This is the fourth 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 three delegation forms (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 chosen to assess all upstream scope 3 categories and downstream freight 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 88% of total spend. Due to the nature of data available, both upstream and downstream freight were recorded under the same category, although this is expected to be split out in future assessments, following improvements in the way data is processed for this category.

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 first 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 88% spend coverage. The remaining 12% 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 88% of the total spend, the calculated total for purchased goods and services accounts for 88% of the location-based total emissions and 89% of the overall market-based total.

2.2.2 Electricity Consumption

On-site consumption of purchased electricity accounts for 6% of Volex's total location-based GHG emissions and 5% 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:

- Batam, Indonesia,
 - Pune, India Spokane, United States
- Suzhou, China Zhongshan, China

-

- Tijuana, Mexico
- Henggang, China Hanoi, Vietnam

These sites are all factory locations and collectively represent 83% 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.

Emissions Source	Site	Issue	Comment/action by Volex
	Suzhou July is wrong (should be 944,016 kWh with solar pv separated out)		Changes made. The bills were entered incorrectly.
Electricity consumption	Henggang	December has cost entered rather than kWh	Changes Made
Spokane		January, February and March totals don't match bills	Changes made as per the bills.

Table 1: Data checks for Electricity consumption



2.2.3 Employee commuting

Employee commuting accounts for 3% of the location and market-based GHG emissions total. Volex assessed the emissions from its commuting for the first time this year, using estimated average round-trip commuting distances by transport mode (calculated separately for each site) and extrapolating to annual emissions totals. Emissions from homeworking were excluded from the assessment as it exceeds the minimum boundary.

Data was collect using a form-based approach through the UL360 system at site level. Average number of employees commuting via each mode of transport was provided, alongside average one-way commute distance for each mode. The data was correctly calculated by multiplying by 2 to account for a daily round-trip distance, by 20 for average monthly working days and by 12 for annual distance. This figure was then multiplied by the number of employees per mode of transport and multiplied by the correct UK Gov emissions factor.

Entry forms and calculations were spot checked during the audit but there were no material errors found. The methodology is acceptable but could be improved for future assessments by using regional emissions factors, standardizing the data collection for each site to prevent differing estimation methods and accounting for home-working.

2.2.4 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, any errors found can be seen in the table below.

Emissions Source	Site	Issue	Comment/action by Volex
	Batam	June hire car petrol missing (should be 2,225)	Value entered
Cat. 6. Business travel (not included in scope 1 or scope 2)	Cayirova	Seems to have bills for LPG which isn't included in the site/vehicles section and other fuel invoices don't add up across the various inputs. Double check all fuel entries for this site.	LPG values are mentioned under hired car. LPG values in the bills are in Liters. This is converted to meter cube by dividing by 1,000.

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. The 6 sites with the largest emissions from on-site fuel use were audited in detail; in order of materiality these were:

- Kutahya, Türkiye
- Bartin, Türkiye
- Inegol, Türkiye
- Sivas, Türkiye
- Gebze, Türkiye
- Pune, India

These sites are all factory locations and collectively represent 67% 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 2024 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.

Emissions Source	Site	Issue	Comment/action by Volex
	Inegol	April differs from bill total.	Changes made as per the bills
On-site fuel	Gebze	April natural gas entered in m ³ where bills show kWh (looks correct but could switch to match evidence). March LPG doesn't match bills, should be 180kg.	Changes made as per the bills
combustion	Pune	June LPG entered as kWh rather than m ³ . All should be entered as kg (provided on the evidence) to prevent the need for conversion. Double check each month.	Changes made as per the bills. Values added in Kgs

Table 3: Data checks for on-site fuel combustion

2.2.6 Other emission sources

The following emissions sources were not material to the total and were therefore not audited in detail, however all calculations 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. 9. Downstream transportation and distribution



2.3 Data calculations

The emission factors used for the calculations have been verified as correct and appropriate for the data (Table 4). 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 (Table 5).

Tuble 4. Emissions juctors used					
Database	Year	Additional comments			
Defra	2024	Waste, Refrigerants, stationary combustion, district heating, homeworking, travel, Transmission & Distribution, Freight			
Defra	2022	Flights were using 2022 factors. Calculated using 2024 during the audit, although the change was immaterial.			
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report - 100yr GWP (2014) V1.3	2014	Perfluorobutane			
IEA	2024	Electricity			
US EPA e-Grid	2022	Electricity			
EEIO	2022	PG&S and Cap Goods			

Table 4: Emissions factors used

Table 5: Calculation checks

Emission source name in Volex's calculations	Site	Issue	Recommendation	Comment/action by Volex
Burshasad Coods & Sonvisos	All	Calculations only cover	In future assessments, calculate or estimate	Looking to include this in future
Purchased Goods & Services		88% of provided spend	the remainder of spend related emissions.	assessments.
Flights	All	Calculations using 2022	Lindato to 2024 factors	Calculated with 2024, although the
Flights		EFs		change was immaterial.



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 the ISO14064-3 standard. 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. Exclusions (if applicable) have been disclosed and justified.

Consistency – methodologies are documented and appear to be consistent.

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 has 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 and Commuting data could be improved. This could be achieved by 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:

- Consider carrying out a more detailed analysis of spend-based emissions, by allocating spend to specific suppliers. This will allow the company to understand which suppliers are the most significant contributors per sector. This can be used to develop a strategy for collecting activity data in place of spend-based data, targeting the suppliers with the most significant impact first.
- 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 supply chain suppliers.
- Cover all spend in the purchased goods & services calculations by using an average emissions per dollar estimate for the remaining 12%. This will provide a more complete overview of the supply chain emissions.
- Standardise the way average commuting data is collected between sites and use emission factors specific to the local country where available.
- For market-based electricity calculations, use supplier-specific emission factors for any remaining kWh once renewable energy has been accounted for.
- Split out upstream and downstream freight between Cat.4 and Cat.9 in line with the GHG Protocol scope 3 guidance.

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 1406	54-3 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	 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025- Financial control Scope 1: Company Owned Vehicles, On-site fuel use, Refrigerants and Electricity, heat or steam generated on-site Scopes 2: District heating, On-site consumption of purchased electricity Scopes 3: Business Travel, District heating T&D, transmission and distribution, Purchased goods & services, Capital goods, Upstream and downstream freight, Waste, Commuting
5.1.7	Materiality	Establish materiality		Materiality threshold 5%



ISO 1406	54-3 Ref.	ISO 14064-3 Requirements	Evidence	Comments
5.4.4	Verification records	The verifier shall maintain records to demonstrate conformity to the requirements of ISO14064-3.	Verification plan. Verification report.	This verification plan is the basis of recording the audit and capturing information.
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	Verification statement	A verification statement will be issued.



ISO 14064-3 Ref	f.	ISO 14064-3 Requirements	Evidence	Comments
		and the verifier's opinion on the GHG statement.		



Appendix 2 – Sampling Plan

The sampling will be a risk-based approach in order to collect adequate evidence to support the Limited level of asurance. 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

Environmental Consultant

Stephen has a Master's degree in Natural Sciences and is an associate member of IEMA. 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

Senior Environmental 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 a number of business awards and is Chair Person of the Sustainable Business Network in North Hampshire.