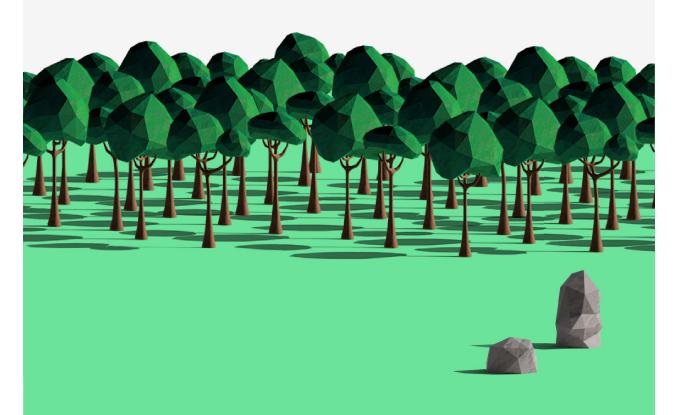




Business Footprint by Earthly



Total CO2e

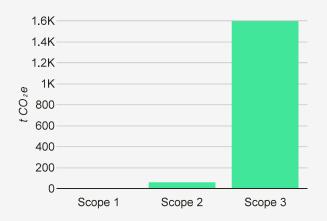
1,661.89 t*

CO₂e - Carbon Dioxide Equivalent

The universal unit of measurement to indicate the global warming potential of Greenhouse Gases



*Using the market-based approach (taking into account the purchase of renewable energy) the reported total would be 1,598.36 t CO2e



Scope 1

Direct emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the company

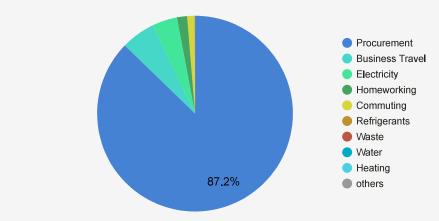
Scope 2

Indirect emissions from purchased sources of energy that the company does not control - e.g. electricity

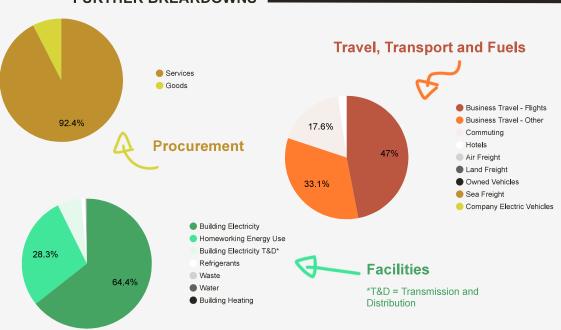
Scope 3

All other indirect emissions - e.g. travel

BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL WORKSPACE EMISSIONS



FURTHER BREAKDOWNS





GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY SOURCE

			Scope / t CO₂e
Activity	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3
Procurement	-	-	1,449.96
Business Travel	-	-	93.28
Electricity	-	63.53	5.81
Homeworking	-	-	27.97
Commuting	-	-	19.93
Refrigerants	1.04	-	-
Waste	-	-	0.24
Water	-	-	0.12
Owned Vehicles	0.00	0.00	-
Heating	0.00	-	-
Freight	-	-	0.00
Grand total	1.04	63.53	1,597.32



UNIT CARBON EMISSIONS

t CO2e per Employee

13.51

* Total Employees = 123

t CO₂e per m²

0.92

* Total Office Area = 1798 m²

ASSUMPTIONS

Any assumptions made during the carbon emissions calculations and analysis for your company have been called out below. Year on year, as you begin to understand what data is required and implement ways to track and collate this, fewer assumptions should be made and the use of national averages in place of accurate data should be reduced.



Calculations based on data provided by Aspect Capital.



Refrigerant leakage estimated based on average annual leakage rate for size of air-

Few assumptions made - data collection by Aspect Capital comprehensive.



conditioning unit.



Eurocontrol route categories used for the average distance of all flights.



Business travel emissions other than flights calculated based on spend rather than distance.



Commuting data based on mode of transport and average distance, taking into account days spent working from home.



Homeworking emissions calculated according to the methodology descibed in the "Homeworking Emissions Whitepaper" published by Ecoact.



Emissions associated with procurement and services based on spend analysis.



Modelled using DEFRA Emission Factors 2022 and UK Consumption-Based Accounts Data 2019.



CARBON ACCOUNTING METHODOLOGY

Earthly's carbon accounting methodology follows the standards of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and ISO 14064-1:2018. The calculation methodology was assessed and verified by Carbon Action in September 2021 and was found to conform with ISO GHG principles of being transparent, relevant, accurate, complete and consistent.

All conversion factors used are in units of "kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent of Y per X" (kg CO_2e of Y per X), where Y is the gas emitted and X is the unit activity. CO_2e is the universal unit of measurement to indicate the global warming potential (GWP) of GHGs, expressed in terms of the GWP of one unit of carbon dioxide.







SYSTEM BOUNDARIES

The Earthly Climate Positive Business certification accounts for Scope 1, 2 and partial Scope 3 as defined by the GHG Protocol. We report on the seven main GHGs that contribute to climate change, as covered by the Kyoto Protocol, converted into units of CO₂e.

This assessment follows the operational control approach. Emissions arising from entities under the operational control of the reporting company are accounted for; product lifecycle emissions and certain Scope 3 sources (where these form part of the product LCA or are not relevant) are excluded. Emissions associated with electricity use are reported using the location-based approach (assumed to be sourced from the grid at the location of the office).

SCOPE 1

Direct emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the company, e.g. combustion of fuels, chemical processes or fugitive emissions. Included in this report:

- Stationary Combustion (heating)
- Mobile Combustion (mileage associated with vehicles that are owned or controlled by the company)
- Fugitive Emissions
 (from the use of
 cooling systems and
 AC equipment)

SCOPE 2

Indirect emissions from purchased sources of energy that the company does not control, e.g. electricity. Included in this

- Electricity (purchased electricity)
- Heat and Steam (purchased steam, district heating or cooling)
- Electricity (mileage associated with electric vehicles that are owned or controlled by the company)

SCOPE 3 - INCLUDED

All other indirect emissions from sources that are *not* owned or controlled by the company. Included:

- Electricity Transmission and Distribution
- Business Travel (inc. hotels)
- Commuting
- Freight (downstream transportation/distribut ion of products)
- Procurement (goods and services)
- Food and Drink
- Waste (office only)
- Water (office only)

SCOPE 3 - NOT INCLUDED

Scope 3 emissions that form part of the product LCA or are not relevant to this report:

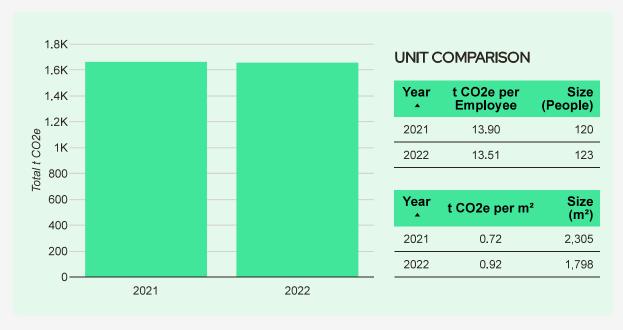
- Capital Goods
- Fuel/Energy Related Activities
- Freight (upstream
- transportation/distribution)
- Waste (generated in production/operations)
- Upstream Leased Assets
- Processing of Sold Products
- Use of Sold Products
- End-of-life Treatment of Sold Products
- Downstream Leased Assets
- Franchises
- Investments

SOURCES .

Activity •	Source
Calculations Guidance	Calculations in the GoClimate Business Footprint Calculator
General Emission Factors	DEFRA Greenhouse Gas Reporting: Conversion Factors 2022
Home Working Emissions	Eco Act Homeworking Emissions Whitepaper
International Electricity EFs	Carbon Footprint Electricity Emission Factors
Procurement and Services (UK)	UK Consumption Based Emissions Factors 2019
Procurement and Services (US)	US EPA Supply Chain Emission Factors
Reporting Guidance	Environmental Reporting Guidelines (UK Gov)
Reporting Guidance	Guidance on how to measure and report your greenhouse gas emissions (DEFRA)
Reporting Standard	Greenhouse Gas Protocol
Reporting Standard	ISO 14064-1:2018



YEAR ON YEAR COMPARISON







 $Procurement\ emissions\ increased\ slightly\ due\ to\ higher\ spend\ on\ material\ goods.$



As COVID restrictions were lifted emissions associated with homeworking decreased balanced by an increase in business travel, specifically flights.



Please note that some differences may be due to changes in methodology and availability of data.

BREAKDOWN

		Year / t CO₂e
Activity	2021	2022
Procurement	1,131.34	1,449.96
Electricity	362.87	69.34
Business Travel	13.12	93.28
Homeworking	67.91	27.97
Heating	59.37	0.00
Commuting	30.55	19.93
Waste	2.62	0.24
Refrigerants	0.00	1.04
Freight	0.24	0.00
Water	0.05	0.12
Owned Vehicles	0.00	0.00
Grand total	1,668.06	1,661.89



