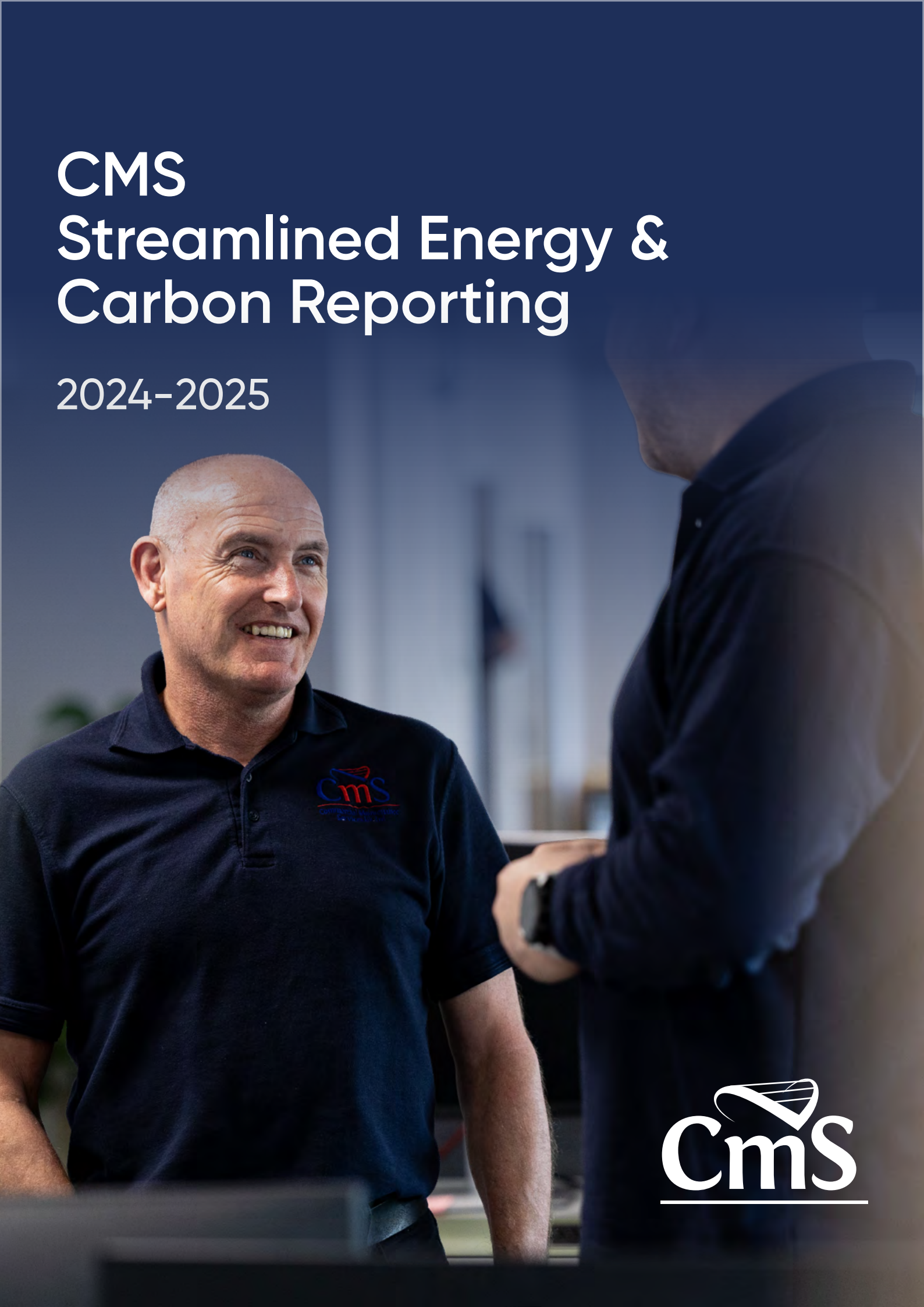
CMS Streamlined Energy & Carbon Reporting

2024-2025



Streamlined Energy & Carbon Report Summary

This report represents the results of the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) for Commercial Maintenance Services UK Ltd (CMS). CMS is seeking to better understand the carbon impact of its activities and wishes to make a meaningful contribution to the UK Government's net zero 2050 target. The business is dedicated to reducing its baseline emissions and is committed to delivering its services in the most sustainable way possible to foster a greener future for its employees and clients.

CMS has prepared an Energy & Carbon Report for the 2024/2025 financial year and is publishing it for the first time. Our total energy use for FY25 6,315 MWh which resulted in 1,598 tCO_2e (5,849 MWh / 1,484 tCO_2e in FY24).

Scope

For the purpose of this report, CMS is reporting on their head office site in Gateshead including their Transport Fleet. Their new and current office in Innovation House, Hawks Road was not captured as part of FY24-25 report but will be captured in the next report.

Total Energy Consumption

CMS's total energy consumption for this financial year was 6,315 MWh of energy, which resulted in 1,598 tCO_2e of location-based[1] carbon emissions. While CMS have increased their revenue by 15% from FY24 to FY25, the business' carbon footprint didn't grow as much.

By purchasing green tariffs, the location-based carbon emissions associated with the company's electricity consumption decreased by 75%, resulting in the total market-based[2] carbon emissions of CMS being 1,586 tCO_2e.

Delivery vehicles represent the highest energy input within CMS carbon footprint. To minimise this impact, CMS ensures that its fleet is the most efficient and recent possible, is using van tracking system for fuel efficiency, and is servicing vans and tires regularly.

In FY24-25, 98.4% of energy consumption and 98.7% of carbon impact came from Scope 1 Transport. Transport energy increased slightly (7%) at CMS, where the vehicle fleet increased by 41% to match business growth. Throughout FY24-25, CMS has equipped all its vans with trackers to monitor engine idling and combat inefficient fuel usage, which is reflected in the numbers above. Its van drivers also undertook courses and compared driving best practice to encourage better driving behaviour and fuel usage.

Both location-based and market-based carbon emissions of CMS have been normalised against number of employees. Across the FY25 reporting period, there has been a 3% increase in normalised location-based emissions from 5.358 tCO_2e/employee to 5.528 tCO_2e/employee. There has also been a 2.6% increase in normalised market-based emissions, from 5.349 tCO_2e/employee to 5.489 tCO_2e/employee.

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1 Location-based reporting calculates emissions based on the average emission intensity of the power grid a company is physically connected to. When not specified in the text, carbon emissions relate to location-based carbon emissions.

2 Market-based reporting reflects emissions from the specific electricity a company purchases, taking into account RECs, REGOs, or other energy contracts.

2024/25 Energy & Carbon Report

Parameter	Units	All Sites Current Reporting Year 01/04/24 - 31/03/25	All Sites Previous Reporting Year 01/04/23 - 31/03/24
Combustion fuels consumed	kWh	23,917	18,102
Grid electricity consumed	kWh	74,950	21,302
Transport fuels consumed	kWh	6,216,798	5,810,075
Total energy consumption used to calculate emissions	kWh	6,315,664	5,849,480
Emissions from combustion fuels (scope 1)	tCO_2e	4	3
Emissions from transportation in vehicles owned or controlled by reporting company (scope 1)	tCO_2e	1,578	1,477
Emissions from purchased electricity (scope 2)	tCO_2e	16	4
Emissions from business travel in vehicles owned or operated by 3rd parties (scope 3)	tCO_2e	Not captured	Not captured
Total location-based carbon emissions	tCO_2e	1,598	1,484
Carbon reduction through green electricity tariff	tCO_2e	-12	-2
Total market-based carbon emissions	tCO_2e	1,586	1,482
Intensity ratio: Total location-based emissions / Total business employee	tCO_2e/ employee	5.528	5.358
Intensity ratio: Total market-based emissions / Total business employee	tCO_2e/ employee	5.489	5.349

Methodology	This report has been prepared following the GHG Reporting Protocol – Corporate Standard and using the guidance set out in Environmental Reporting Guidelines, Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance – HM Government (March 2019). Energy consumption data has been sourced from utility tracker documents, and where the data is not completed, the data is calculated by extrapolating the available data. Conversion from energy to emissions was completed by application of the relevant emissions factor from UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting for the appropriate year. We used gross calorific value for heating fuels and net calorific value for transport fuels (in line with the guidance in the GHG conversion factors spreadsheet downloaded on the government's website. Calculations of our intensity ratios were made by dividing the total carbon emissions (both location and market based) by our total floorspace as well as by the total number of doors produced.
Energy Efficiency Action	A number of energy and carbon saving initiatives have been implemented in 2024/25. CMS went through an energy audit as part of Newable Group's Energy Savings and Opportunity Scheme (ESOS). Here are recommendations that were taken forward in FY25: – Introduce driver training courses to ensure optimal fuel savings and workers can efficiently travel to sites. – Trial a tracker to monitor engine idling to combat inefficient fuel usage. – Implement a new telematics system with a tracker to compare various drivers fuel consumption per distance travelled to accurately identify inefficiencies.

Data Breakdown & Analysis

CO2e emissions

Figure 1 illustrates the energy consumption and related carbon emissions by resource across the business in 2024/25. Scope 1 Transport Fuel is the biggest energy type consumed - 6,216,798 kWh , accounting for 98.4% of the total. This is driven by a large fleet and transport consumption producing a combined 1,578 tCO_2e of carbon emissions, 98.7% of the business's total carbon emissions.

Electricity represented 1.2% of total energy consumption and 1% of total carbon emissions. Gas come last, contributing only 0.4% of total energy consumption and 0.3% of the carbon emissions.

When considering future emissions, as the UK's electricity grid continues to be supplied with an increasing proportion of renewable power and reduced amounts of fossil fuels such as coal, the carbon intensity of electricity is projected to fall. Conversely, natural gas and transport fuels are not expected to become significantly less carbon-intensive and alternative solutions will need to be considered to reduce our carbon impact.

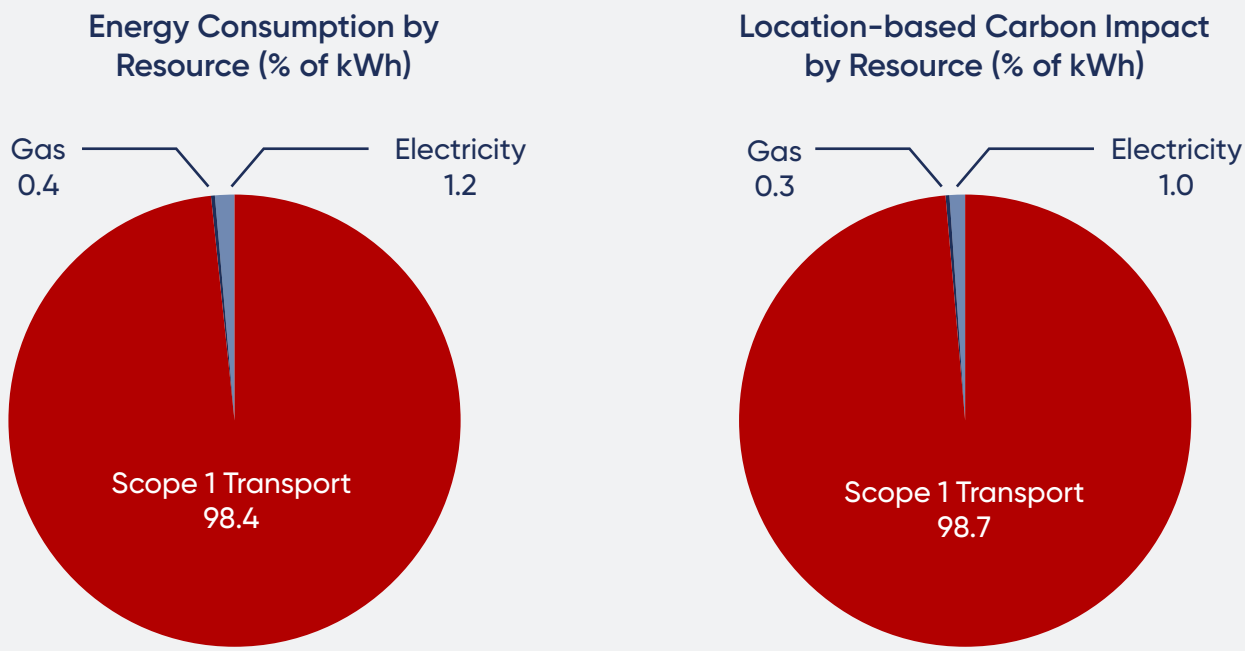

Figure 1 - Energy Consumption by Resource and Location-based Carbon Impact by Resource

Throughout the year, we also implemented some of the recommendations made as part of our Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS) audit, highlighted in above table under Energy Efficiency Actions.

Continuous monitoring and investment into CMS's vehicles are important. We want to ensure our fleet is as efficient/recent as possible to mitigate the related carbon impact of our operations. Working with Synergy Car Leasing (also part of the Newable Group), CMS have ensured all new vehicles were the most energy efficient and as recent as possible. The companies will keep working together to identify further upgrades to their fleet such as considering moving to hybrid vans.

Location-based VS market-based carbon impact

A comparison of the location-based and market-based carbon impact of the business for the FY25 is shown in Figure 2. Location-based emissions account for the carbon associated with the business' energy consumption. Market-based emissions account for carbon emission reductions through the purchase of renewable energy supported by Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origins (REGO) certificates or Carbon Offset Certificates. By purchasing renewable electricity backed by REGOs, location-based emissions associated with electricity were reduced by 75%, equivalent to 12 tCO_2e. The final market-based emissions of the business are 1,586 tCO_2e.

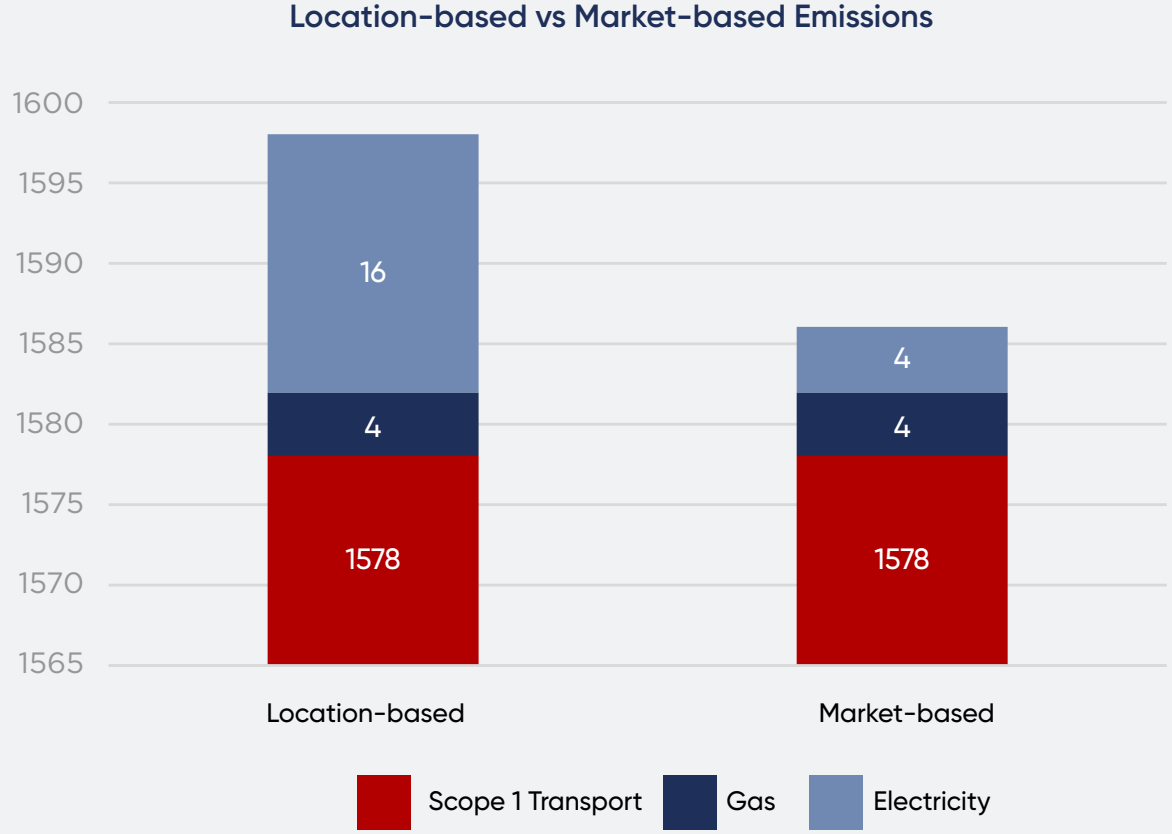

Figure 2 - Location-based Vs Market-based Carbon Impact of CMS