Barnett Waddingham is committed to reducing our carbon footprint as well as other greenhouse gasses. We have been carbon neutral for Scopes 1 and 2 since 2021 and aim to be fully carbon neutral by 2025 at the latest.

Table of emissions

Table 1: GHG emissions for the period 1 June 2020 to 31 May 2021 (UK and offshore).

	2020-21 Tonnes CO2e	2019-20 Tonnes CO2e	Included in 2021 Net Zero Commitment?
Combustion of gas (Scope 1)	None	None	N/A
Combustion of fuel for transport purposes Scope 1	None	None	N/A
Purchased electricity, heat, steam, and cooling (Scope 2, location-based)	848	608	Yes
Emissions from business travel in rental cars or employee-owned vehicles where company is responsible for purchasing the fuel (Scope 3)	3	79	Yes
Emissions from staff commuter journeys (Scope 3)	1000	1000	Yes
Other Scope 3 emissions	Not yet calculated	N/A	No
Total gross based on above	1851	1687	
Intensity ratio - revenues (per £million)	16.3	15.7	
Intensity ratio - people (per FTE)	1.5	1.5	

Methodology

We have followed the guidance on Environmental reporting guidelines: including Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting requirements [1] for our current reporting year. Last year's reporting followed a broadly similar approach.

We purchase most of our electricity directly and have used kWh figures from our providers combined with the government conversion factors for carbon emissions. We purchase carbon neutral electricity from our suppliers but have included the full emissions in this report. For some offices not all invoices over the year were available for use, and where this occurred we applied an average of the consumption over the known months.

In two offices, we directly purchase the gas for heating. We have used the kWh from our provider and the government conversion factors.

For the other offices, we rely on the data provided by our landlords for the total gas usage and our portion of electricity usage in common areas. They do not provide data that is directly usable for this SECR report.

We do not have sub-meters in any office and so have made estimates. With our landlords and own buildings experts, we have made assumptions about what parts of the service charges are for heating and for electricity. These percentages are different for each office based on the use and design of the building.

We have estimated kWh from the invoice amounts using the BEIS Gas and electricity prices in the non-domestic sector [2], using an average of the last four quarters. Carbon emissions are estimated from this based on the government conversion factors.

- [1] <u>www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-reporting-guidelines-including-mandatory-greenhouse-gas-emissions-reporting-guidance</u>
- [2] <u>www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/gas-and-electricity-prices-in-the-non-domestic-sector</u>
- [3] www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting

We extracted data on business travel data from our finance, expenses and travel booking systems. Where we do not have journey information we have estimated typical journeys separately for each office based on conversations with staff and business leaders. We have determined commuter estimates based on information held on our staff database in respect of locations plus staff surveys carried out in 2019-20 on the frequency of commute and mode of transport used. We have used the relevant Government conversion factors for company reporting of greenhouse gas emissions [3] to convert distance into carbon emissions. In most cases, we have information about the type of vehicle used; where this is missing, we have used the 'Average' from the tables.

Actions taken

We have attained carbon neutrality on Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from 1 June 2021 through the plantation of willow trees in England via our selected carbon-offset partner. We have identified that commuting emissions (part of Scope 3) are greater than our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and have therefore gone further than our pledge and included those when determining the amounts to be offset.

In our Amersham and Birmingham offices, we have taken advantage of our roof access and installed the maximum number or solar panels to collect energy that can be reused in our buildings. We also buy green energy and keep our energy use as efficient as possible through our management systems and effective product life cycle green replacements.

We are proud of our waste and recycling management as we only have less than 2% of all waste from our business operations that is not recyclable. However, we are taking steps to reduce this further as we improve our green procurement. In all of our offices, we have ample recycling stations that enable us to collect and separate our waste before sending for appropriate recycling. This includes all paper and cardboard, food packing and wrapping, mixed recycling, plastics, batteries and toners. Individual waste bins have been removed and staff are encouraged to separate waste and use the various recycling bins. Recycled paper bins are placed next to all printers and at other strategic office points to encourage paper recycling rather than using general waste bins, which have been reduced in size.

We do not order single use plastics. For example, we have removed all plastic cups, replaced all pens with recycled options, insist on crate deliveries and purchase items such as liquid soap in refillable bottles.

We offer a wide range of benefits to our employees to enable them to choose the benefits that are most valuable to them. We look to encourage active lifestyles and actions that reduce carbon emissions. For example, we participate in the Cycle to Work scheme and have extended our Sports Membership allowance to include online classes so that employees do not have to travel to destinations to participate in exercise classes.