

Carbon reduction plan Guidance

Notes for Completion

Where an In-Scope Organisation has determined that the measure applies to the procurement, suppliers wishing to bid for that contract are required at the selection stage to submit a Carbon Reduction Plan which details their organisational carbon footprint and confirms their commitment to achieving Net Zero by 2050.

Carbon Reduction Plans are to be completed by the bidding supplier¹ and must meet the reporting requirements set out in supporting guidance, and include the supplier's current carbon footprint and its commitment to reducing emissions to achieve Net Zero emissions by 2050.

The CRP should be specific to the bidding entity, or, provided certain criteria are met, may cover the bidding entity and its parent organisation. In order to ensure the CRP remains relevant, a Carbon Reduction Plan covering the bidding entity and its parent organisation is only permissible where the detailed requirements of the CRP are met in full, as set out in the Technical Standard² and Guidance, and all of the following criteria are met:

- the bidding entity is wholly owned by the parent
- the commitment to achieving net zero by 2050 for UK operations is set out in the CRP for the parent and is supported and adopted by the bidding entity, demonstrated by the inclusion in the CRP of a statement that this will apply to the bidding entity
- the environmental measures set out are stated to be able to be applied by the bidding entity when performing the relevant contract
- the CRP is published on the bidding entity's website

Bidding entities must take steps to ensure they have their own CRP as soon as reasonably practicable and should note that the ability to rely on a parent organisation's Carbon Reduction Plan may only be a temporary measure to satisfy this particular condition of participation.

¹ Bidding supplier or 'bidding entity' means the organisation with whom the contracting authority will enter into a contract if it is successful.

² Technical Standard can be found at:

 $https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/991625/PPN_0621_Technical_standard_for_the_Completion_of_Carbon_Reduction_Plans_2_.pdf$

The Carbon Reduction Plan should be updated regularly (at least annually) and published and clearly signposted on the supplier's UK website. It should be approved by a director (or equivalent senior leadership) within the supplier's organisation to demonstrate a clear commitment to emissions reduction at the highest level. Suppliers may wish to adopt the key objectives of the Carbon Reduction Plan within their strategic plans.

A template for the Carbon Reduction Plan is set out below. Please complete and publish your Carbon Reduction Plan in accordance with the reporting standard published alongside this PPN.

Carbon Reduction Plan Template

Supplier name: init UK

Publication date: init Group is currently in the process of publishing our organisation's Carbon Reduction Plan. In the interim, we have completed this Carbon Reduction Plan Template, using the provided Attachment 2c. However, we can confirm that we are willing to provide our full Carbon Reduction Plan upon request to Buyers under the Framework, within 30 days of such request being made.

Executive Summary

init SE/ Group (parent company) and thus also INIT UK is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions at the latest by 2050.

This Carbon Reduction Plan (CRP) covers init's baseline year (2024) and current year (2024), setting clear targets for reducing GHG emissions over key timeframes and planned actions to achieve Carbon Net Zero by 2050 at the latest. Some of these targets will be achieved through behavioural change and in addition through supplier management. The remainder may be closed by purchasing Gold Standard CO2e certificates. Gold Standard CO₂ certificates are voluntary emission credits that are generated by climate protection projects and offset the emission of greenhouse gases (usually CO_2). They are issued under the "Gold Standard" label - one of the strictest and most credible quality standards in the field of CO_2 offsetting.

As a largely administration-based business unit in the UK, with only one plugin hybrid car in the fleet, and shared office space for currently 24 people, INIT UK's carbon footprint is quite limited already. The above actions will reduce init's carbon emissions to Net Zero by 2050 at the latest, but an earlier date of Net Zero by 2040 is achievable as a stretch target. Meeting the reporting requirements

This Carbon Reduction Plan complies with PPN 06/21 as published by the Cabinet Office in June 2021. This document is reviewed at appropriate intervals.

Carbon footprint methodology

init follows GHG protocols in compiling scope 1 and 2. Direct emissions (Scope 1) are calculated in accordance with the requirements of the GHG Protocol. The calculation is performed by multiplying the consumption data with the emission factors issued by the UK environmental agency, Defra. A systematic multi-stage approach was taken to determine which significant assumptions are used in the calculation of Scope 1 emissions pursuant to the GHG Protocol. Identification of relevant assumptions, validation and plausibility checks and documentation of the results). Due to the fact that init does not incur any Scope 1 emissions within the framework of emission trading systems, this value is set at 0.

Scope 2 GHG emissions are calculated in accordance with the requirements of the GHG Protocol. The GHG emissions are calculated on the basis of the purchased energy applying the applicable emission factors on a uniform basis. Calculating Scope 2 emissions on the basis of the GHG Protocol in this way relies on significant assumptions, particularly in the choice of calculation method. The market-based method (contractually-sourced emission factors, e.g. evidence of origin) and the location-based method (average mix of power sources from the grid) are used. The market-based method is primarily used for supplier-specific emission factors. If these are not available, the residual-mix emission factor is used. The emission factors that are applied all originate from recognised sources, such as IEA 2024, EPA 2024, Defra 2024, MLC (formerly GaBi) and Re-Diss 2023. The location-based calculation is based on the average national grid emission factors issued by the IEA or EPA.

When compiling the required information on gross Scope 3 GHG emissions, the principles of relevance, completeness, consistency, transparency and accuracy were observed, as laid out in the GHG Protocol (2004 version, Chapter 4, pp. 23-24). This involved carefully weighing up any compromises between the individual principles, based on the company's internal targets.

A number of databases for the Scope 3 calculation have been drawn on, such as the UK SIC Codes, IEA emission factors for electricity generation, US EPA GHG emission factors 2024 (Table 9) and Defra 2024.The calculations for the init group are described in an internal guidance. These are used within the group as a guideline for calculating Scope 3 emissions.

Commitment to achieving Net Zero

init as a Group and the UK business aim to achieve Net-Zero in scope 1 and 2 by 2030, and Net-Zero until 2040. Targets are under continuous scrutiny on the back of business and technology developments.

Baseline Emissions Footprint

Baseline year: FY 1st January 2024 - 31st December 2024

Baseline Year: 2024		
Additional Details relating to the Baseline Emissions calculations.		
No prior baseline, the 2024 reporting year constitutes the reference year		
Baseline year emissions:		
EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO ₂ e)	
Scope 1	110	
Scope 2 (market based)	0	
Scope 3 (Included Sources)	4.092	
Total Emissions	4.202	

Current Emissions Reporting

Reporting Year: 2024	
EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO ₂ e)

Scope 1	110
Scope 2	0
Scope 3 (Included Sources)	4092
Total Emissions	4.202

Scope 1

Scope 1 emissions are direct GHG emissions from operations that the organisation owns or controls.

The INIT UK Scope 1 totals 110 t CO₂ equivalents [CO₂e], consisting of:

- Emissions from cooling agents that arise from topping up cooling plants and air-conditioning equipment;

- Mobile emissions from the consumption of fuel by the firm's own vehicle fleet, whether owned or leased.

Scope 2

The INIT UK Scope 2 entails:

- 5.94 t CO₂e location-based (average mix of power sources from the grid);

- 0 t CO₂e market-based (contractually-sourced emission factors, e.g. evidence of origin); the market-based method is primarily used for supplier-specific emission factors). INIT UK receives certified green electricity.

Scope 3

init reports on 94 per cent of all its Scope 3 GHG emissions, measured as CO₂e from significant Scope 3 categories (i.e. each Scope 3 category that has priority for init). For INIT UK, these are in total 4.092 t CO₂e, divided into:

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services (413 t CO₂e);

- Category 2: Capital goods (3,669 t CO2e);

- Category 6: Business travel (9.46 t CO₂e);
- Category 11: Use of sold products (1.06 t CO₂e).

The 2024 financial year marks the first in which the Group fully reports on Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The figures will be updated annually in the

future. init revises its entire inventory of Scope 3 GHG emissions every three years or on an ad hoc basis, if a significant event occurs or circumstances change materially. In addition, the group endeavours to continuously improve data quality, wherever possible and reasonable.

Emissions reduction targets

In order to continue our progress to achieving Net Zero, we have adopted the following carbon reduction targets.

Period to 2030: Net zero for scopes 1 and 2.

Period to 2050: Target of 100% Carbon reduction to Net Zero (currently under scrutiny to pull forward to 2040).

Carbon Reduction Projects and actions

init Group is currently compiling a comprehensive group-wide action plan. At present, the actions taken are the individual businesses take local actions, all of which pursue the goal of reducing emissions and therefore contributing to climate change mitigation. Individual actions include such measures as installing a photovoltaic plant at the Karlsruhe location, which generally leads to a reduction of GHG emissions. To this end, investments of EUR 299k were made in 2024 for its implementation. In addition, the share of renewable power will continue to be raised increased in those locations where feasible.

INIT UK is already sourcing certified green electricity today and accordingly has essentially no Scope 2 market-based emissions, which in turn means that no further actions are conceivable. In order to achieve Net Zero, INIT UK will, thus, be required to reduce across its Scope 1 and 3 emissions.

The carbon reduction opportunities in the sections below, once fully implemented, will reduce INIT UK's GHG emissions in line with achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050 at the latest.

Actions related to Scope 1

Scope 1 emissions presented in 2024 essentially represent refrigerants, which will occur only once in this amount, as the air conditioning systems were refurbished in 2024 in the course of the office renovation. Every year, an air conditioning system loses around 10-15% of the refrigerant through natural evaporation or leaks. A reduction of 90-95% to approx. 10 t CO₂e is therefore expected in the coming year 2025.

Actions relating to Scope 2

Not applicable (see above).

Actions relating to Scope 3

Focus is also placed on promoting climate-friendly mobility and reducing travel. The internal travel policy implemented in 2024 gives preference to rail travel over air travel, whenever possible. Additionally, we are working on reducing emissions through targeted supplier management. Business trips continue to be kept to a necessary minimum, and the electricity consumption of the products sold is already minimized albeit not fully under init's control, as purchased parts handed on to customers are also included in this category.

Leadership

The Executive Board of init has given, and will continue to give, its full support to this Carbon Reduction programme and the team required to achieve init's Net Zero ambitions. The Executive Board will lead by example, by including regular updates from the Carbon Net Zero team in quarterly meetings and other Exec-level meetings. The Net Zero team will continue to have Exec-level support, helping to push for and then implementing changes, along with arranging for specific sub-project funding if and when needed.

Declaration and Sign Off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 006 and associated guidance and reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans.

Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the GHG Reporting Protocol corporate standard3 and uses the appropriate

³ https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard

Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting4.

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements, and the required subset of Scope 3 emissions have been reported in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard⁵.

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the board of directors (or equivalent management body).

Signed on behalf of the Supplier:)-1-7-12025

⁴ <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting</u>

⁵ https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard