



Net Zero Report

Carbon Reduction Plan | January-December 2025





Publication date: October 2026

Reporting period: 01 January 2025 – 31 December 2025

Executive Summary

This document showcases the carbon footprint calculations Movera has undertaken and the corresponding Net Zero targets. Data was provided, reviewed and processed to calculate our corporate carbon emissions for FY25. This granularity allows us to understand the sources of emissions and locate emission hotspots, and to develop Net Zero strategy and reduction pathway.

During FY25 Movera's total market-based emissions totalled 1,790.78 tCO₂e. The majority of our carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) emissions are Scope 3 (95.7%, 1,713.50 tCO₂e), followed by Scope 2 (1.8%, 32.47 tCO₂e) and Scope 1 (2.5%, 44.80 tCO₂e).

The greatest source of CO₂e emissions in FY25 was Scope 3 Cat 1: Purchased goods and services (48%, 863.38 tCO₂e), followed by Scope 3 Cat 7: Employee commuting (37%, 662.76 tCO₂e), Scope 3 Cat 2: Capital goods (4%, 70.90 tCO₂e), Scope 2: Purchased electricity, heat and steam (location-based) (3%, 50.23 tCO₂e), Scope 3 Cat 6: Business travel (2%, 41.21 tCO₂e), Scope 1: Stationary combustion (2%, 36.49 tCO₂e), and Scope 3 Cat 5: Waste (1%, 25.58 tCO₂e). Scope 3 Cat 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (25.44 tCO₂e) and Scope 3 Cat 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (24.08 tCO₂e) each contributed approximately 1% of total emissions. All other CO₂e categories equated to less than 1% of total FY25 emissions.

We are pleased to report that we have exceeded our FY25 target of a 9% reduction against our FY23 baseline when assessed using our turnover-based emissions intensity metric where we have seen a reduction on 33% per Million £ turnover as well as a reduction of 20% per Full Time Equivalent (FTE) employee. Although our absolute emissions have increased by 5.9%, it is evident that we are decoupling our emissions from the growth and increased operational activity of Movera. We have also reported a 6% reduction in absolute market-based emissions from our previous reporting period, FY24.

Going forward, our focus will remain on decarbonisation initiatives targeting our principal emission hotspots, particularly purchased goods and services and employee commuting, which together account for approximately 85% of total emissions. We will also continue to prioritise emission sources within our direct control and influence to reduce operational impacts. As such, Movera are considering the following recommended CO₂e reduction actions: targeting its largest emission sources through sustainable procurement and supplier engagement programmes, increasing the use of verified renewable electricity, encouraging lower-carbon employee commuting and travel behaviours, reducing operational energy consumption, and improving emissions data collection and reporting to improve the accuracy and effectiveness of future decarbonisation initiatives.

Executive Endorsement



Nick Hale
Chief Executive Officer

“By balancing growth with environmental responsibility, we are working towards a future where business success and sustainable progress go hand in hand..”

Climate change continues to shape the way businesses operate, creating both challenges and opportunities across industries. As a business operating within the property and home-moving sector, Movera recognises the importance of understanding and reducing its environmental impact while continuing to deliver sustainable growth.

Since establishing our Net Zero baseline in 2023, we have continued to strengthen our approach to carbon management, improving our understanding of emissions across our operations and value chain. This ongoing work enables us to identify opportunities to reduce emissions, improve data quality, and integrate sustainability considerations into our business decisions.

Our commitment to achieving Net Zero by 2045 remains unchanged. Working in partnership with independent sustainability experts Sustainable Advantage, we continue to track our performance against our carbon reduction pathway, helping to ensure that our actions remain aligned with our long-term ambitions and evolving best practice.

This year marks our third year of carbon reporting and provides another opportunity to review progress against the targets established in our FY23 baseline year. Through this process, we are able to better understand our emissions profile, monitor trends over time, and focus our efforts on the areas where we can have the greatest impact.

We recognise that meaningful decarbonisation requires collaboration beyond our own operations. While we continue to pursue opportunities within our direct control, we are also working to strengthen engagement across our supply chain and broader value chain, supporting a collective approach to reducing emissions and building long-term resilience.

Our ambition extends beyond carbon reduction alone. We remain committed to creating an industry-leading workplace, delivering exceptional experiences for our people, partners and clients, and embedding sustainability into the way we operate.

About Us

Movera is a leading UK group of technology-enabled property services businesses, bringing together established conveyancing, panel management and property services brands under a shared mission to improve the home-moving experience. Combining decades of industry expertise with innovative digital solutions, Movera supports customers, lenders, intermediaries and partners throughout the property transaction journey.

Headquartered in Stockport, Movera operates across multiple locations throughout the UK and employs a diverse team of legal, technology and customer service professionals. The Group delivers a range of services that support property transactions, including conveyancing, remortgaging, panel management and property technology solutions.

As the business continues to grow, it recognises the importance of operating responsibly and sustainably. Environmental, social and governance considerations are becoming increasingly embedded within decision-making processes, helping to ensure that business growth is achieved in a way that delivers long-term value for customers, colleagues, partners and wider society.

This Net Zero Report forms part of Movera's ongoing commitment to understanding, managing and reducing its environmental impact. By measuring greenhouse gas emissions, identifying key emission sources and implementing targeted carbon reduction initiatives, Movera aims to support the transition to a lower-carbon economy while continuing to deliver exceptional outcomes for customers and stakeholders.



Conveyancing

With over 200 legal professionals specialising in conveyancing, Movera provides expert legal advice across leasehold, freehold, buy-to-let, and remortgage transactions. Our platform automates routine processes, allowing Case Managers to focus their time on complex legal work and client care – ensuring efficiency without compromising quality.



Technology

Movera's in-house technology team of more than 30 skilled developers powers our proprietary platform, delivering a seamless, digital-first experience for lenders, brokers, and clients. Our data specialists embed a data-driven culture across the business, using insight to improve outcomes and enhance the home-moving experience. Working collaboratively with each business area and partner, our technology function continues to drive innovation and efficiency across the Movera network.



Private Client

Beyond conveyancing, our team of specialist solicitors provides expert support in Wills & Probate, Dispute Resolution, Leasehold Enfranchisement, and Commercial Property. This enables us to support clients not only during their move, but also in protecting and managing their homes for the future.

Commitment to Net Zero

We are committed to taking action to reduce our annual emissions and achieving Net Zero emissions by 31st December 2045, five years earlier than the UK governments target. We will aim to reduce our carbon intensity year on year and will achieve:

- 33% reduction in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030
- 90% overall reduction in all Green House Gas (GHG) emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and 3 by 2045 – offsetting any residual emissions via high-quality nature-based or direct air capture projects and becoming Net Zero

To achieve these goals, we have taken the following actions:

1. We have appointed an external specialist carbon consultancy to collate and verify data, calculate GHG emissions and help advise on carbon reduction options
2. Calculated our carbon footprint in line with the GHG protocol for FY25 including the following Scopes and categories:

Scope 1

- i. Stationary combustion
- ii. Refrigerant gases

Scope 2

- i. Electricity – both from premises and electric vehicles

Scope 3

- i. Category 1: Purchased goods and services
 - ii. Category 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)
 - iii. Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
 - iv. Category 5: Waste
 - v. Category 6: Business travel
 - vi. Category 7: Employee commuting (including homeworking)
 - vii. Category 8: Upstream leased assets
3. Created a carbon reduction pathway for each Scope and category
 4. Set the Net Zero date and committed to updating our carbon footprint at least annually, with this being the second calculation since our base year and the third in total

Greenhouse gas emissions

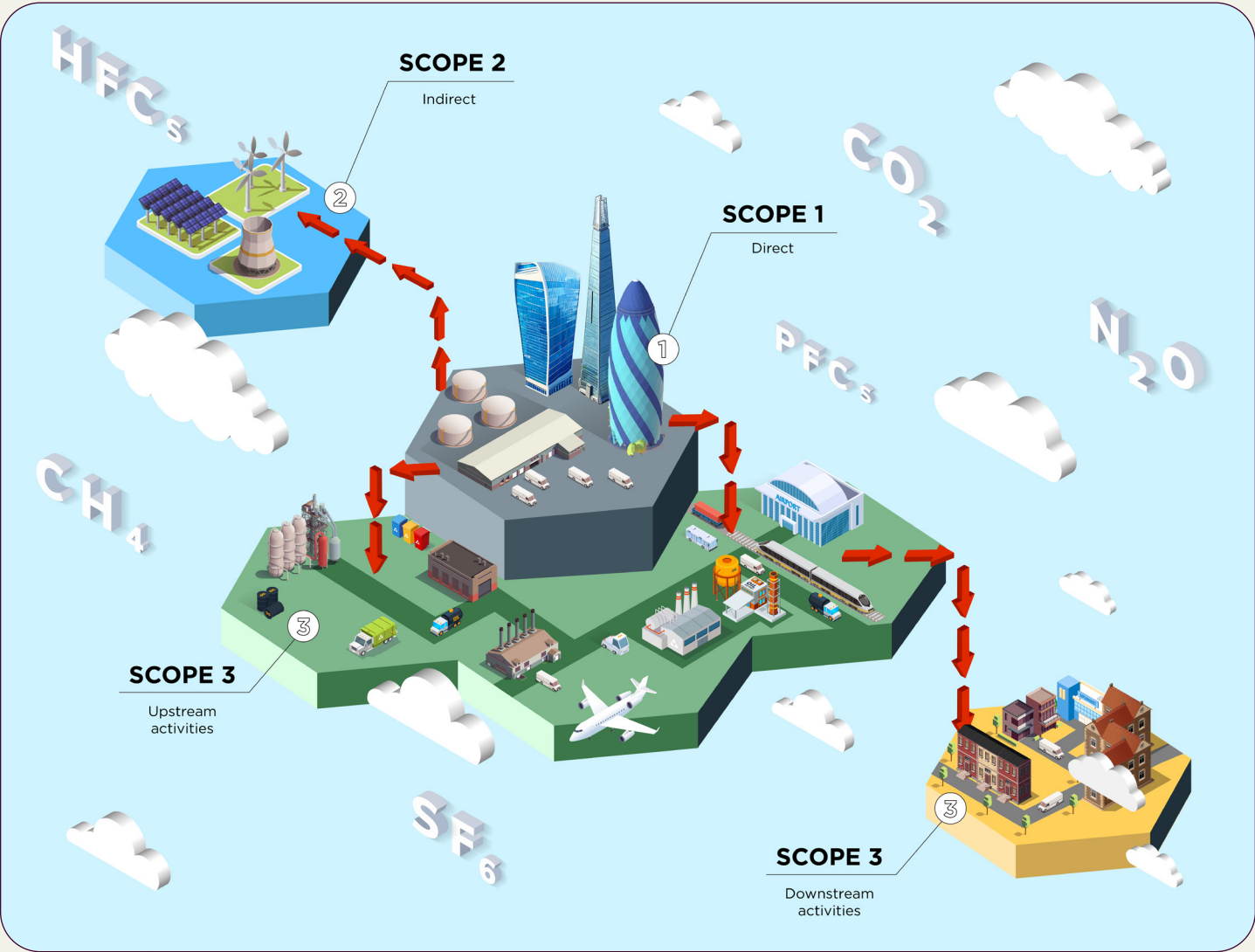


Figure 1. Sources of Greenhouse gas emissions by Scope and category. Source: GHG Protocol

Emissions footprint

January 2025-December 2025

This report follows on from our preceding carbon inventories – baseline year FY23 and FY24. The baseline year is a record of the greenhouse gases that were produced in a financial year prior to the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions. It provides a breakdown of our carbon emissions from which our emissions reduction pathway has been created, with target reductions provided for each Scope and category.

In addition to this, we have also provided emission intensity metric for each year which highlights how our carbon emission per million £ turnover and FTE have continued to reduce as we continue to grow. Our intensity metric shows us how we are progressing on our carbon journey whilst accounting for the fact that our operations are expanding.

This report contains Movera’s 2025 results as shown below. Comparisons with our FY23 and FY24 results follow.

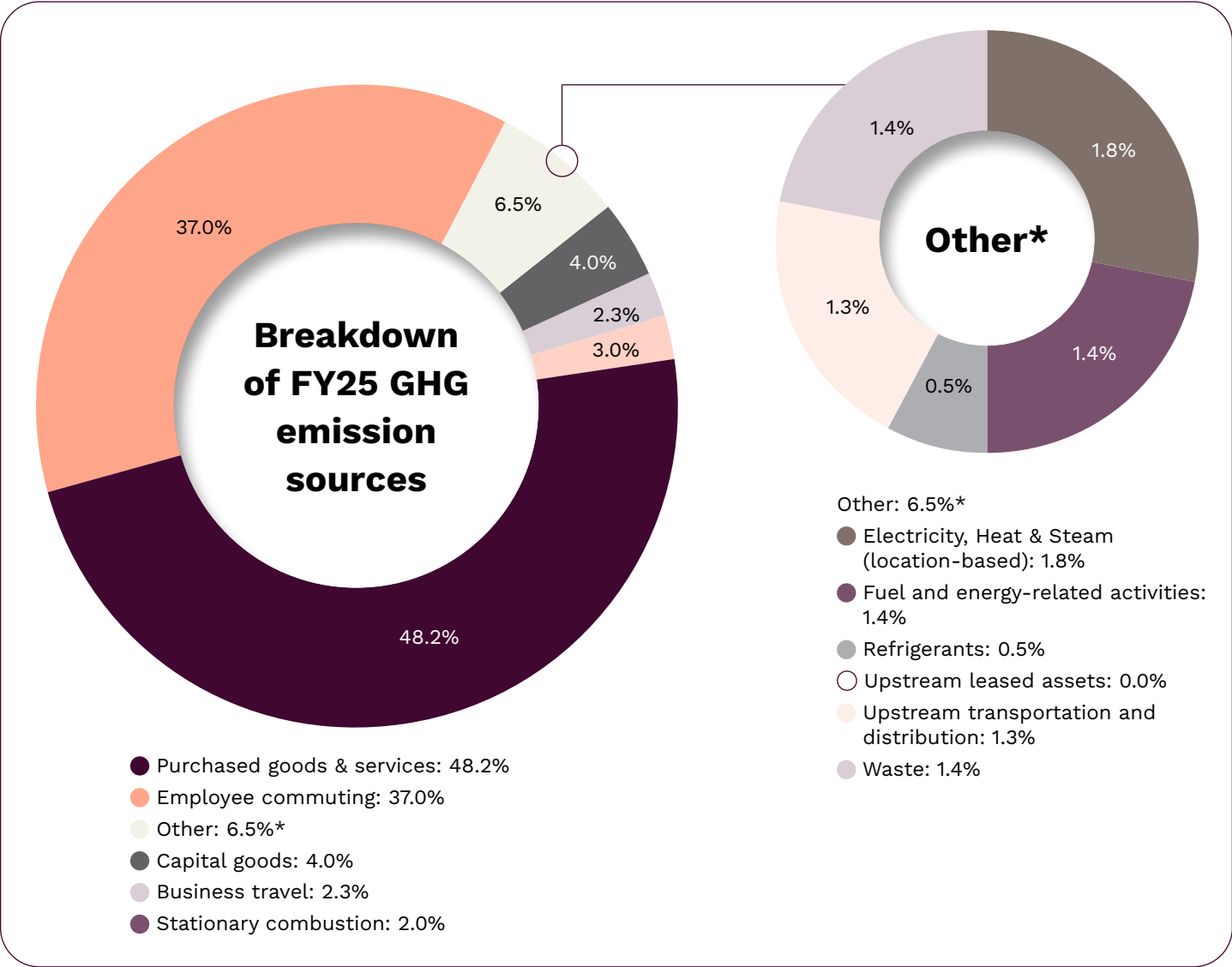


Figure 2. Pie charts displaying Movera’s FY25 tCO₂e emissions, split by category. In the main pie chart, all categories with emissions totalling less than 2% of Movera’s total FY25 emissions have been aggregated into an ‘Other’ category, which has been broken into categories in the other pie chart to provide a more granular breakdown of emissions by category.

Below is an itemised breakdown showing emissions (tCO₂e) by each Scope and category from FY25 calculation.

Table 1. Movera's FY25 CO₂e Inventory

Scope/Category	Item	Total tCO ₂ e FY25	% of FY25 total tCO ₂ e
SCOPE 1			
Stationary combustion	Gas consumed	36.49	2.04%
Transportation	Owned and leased ICE vehicles	-	-
Refrigerants	HVACs	8.31	0.46%
SCOPE 2			
Electricity (location-based) ¹	Purchased electricity, for own use (grid average)	50.23	N/A
Electricity (market-based) ²	Purchased electricity, for own use (specific contract)	32.47	1.81%
Electricity (Electric Vehicles)	Owned and leased EVs	-	-
SCOPE 3			
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	Goods and services	863.38	48.21%
Category 2: Capital goods	CapEx expenditure	70.90	3.96%
Category 3: Fuel and energy-related activities	WTT ³ & T&D losses ⁴ from electricity, stationary combustion of fuels and transport	25.44	1.42%
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	Transport between tier 1 suppliers or paid transport for goods (upstream & downstream) WTW ⁵	24.08	1.34%
Category 5: Waste	Waste disposal from operations	25.58	1.43%
Category 6: Business travel	Land and air travel and hotel stays for business purposes WTW	41.21	2.30%
Category 7: Employee commuting & homeworking	Employees commuting to and back from work WTW. Employees working from home	662.76	37.01%
Category 8: Upstream leased assets	Activity from assets leased from others	0.15	0.01%
Total Gross Emissions (Location-based)		1,808.54	
Less emissions avoided by procurement of renewable electricity		(34.50)	
Additional emissions generated from the procurement of non-renewable electricity (residual grid mix)		16.74	
Total Gross Emissions (Market-based)		1,790.78	
Less carbon offsets		-	
Total Net Emissions		1,790.78	

¹ Location-based represents emissions from electricity consumption based on grid average emissions

² Market-based represents emissions from electricity consumption based on specific energy contracts

³ WTT – Well-to-tank emissions. Emissions associated with the extraction refinement and transport of fuels before consumption

⁴ T&D losses – Transmission and distribution losses. Emissions associated with the energy lost during the transmission of electricity through the network

⁵ WTW – Well-to-wheel emissions. Includes emissions associated with the extraction, refinement, transport, and consumption of fuels

Table 2. Movera's FY25 CO₂e Inventory compared to FY23 and FY24

Scope/Category	Item	Total tCO ₂ e FY23	Total tCO ₂ e FY24	Total tCO ₂ e FY25	% change from base year 2023
SCOPE 1					
Stationary combustion	Gas consumed	61.22	55.40	36.49	(40.40%)
Refrigerants	HVACs	7.80	7.79	8.31	6.61%
SCOPE 2					
Electricity (location-based) ⁶	Purchased electricity, for own use (grid average)	56.62	56.15	50.23	(11.29%)
Electricity (market-based) ⁷	Purchased electricity, for own use (specific contract)	104.83	80.97	32.47	(69.03%)
SCOPE 3					
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	Goods and services	852.16	967.96	863.38	1.32%
Category 2: Capital goods	CapEx expenditure	60.62	64.87	70.90	16.96%
Category 3: Fuel and energy-related activities	WTT ⁸ & T&D losses ⁹ from electricity, stationary combustion of fuels and transport	28.65	27.64	25.44	(11.20%)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	Transport between tier 1 suppliers or paid transport for goods (upstream & downstream) WTW ¹⁰	77.13	79.65	24.08	(68.78%)
Category 5: Waste	Waste disposal from operations	51.57	21.54	25.58	(50.39%)
Category 6: Business travel	Land and air travel and hotel stays for business purposes WTW	27.45	127.14	41.21	50.15%
Category 7: Employee commuting & homeworking	Employees commuting to and back from work WTW. Employees working from home	419.49	476.83	662.76	57.99%
Category 8: Upstream leased assets	Activity from assets leased from others		-	0.15	100%
Total Gross Emissions (Location-based)		1,642.71	1,884.97	1,808.54	10.09%
Less emissions avoided by procurement of renewable electricity		-	15.91	(34.50)	
Additional emissions generated from the procurement of non-renewable electricity (residual grid mix)		48.20	40.72	16.74	
Total Gross Emissions (Market-based)		1,690.92	1,909.79	1,790.78	5.91%
Less carbon offsets		-	-	-	
Total Net Emissions		1,690.92	1,909.79	1,790.78	5.91%

⁶ Location-based represents emissions from electricity consumption based on grid average emissions⁷ Market-based represents emissions from electricity consumption based on specific energy contracts⁸ WTT – Well-to-tank emissions. Emissions associated with the extraction refinement and transport of fuels before consumption⁹ T&D losses – Transmission and distribution losses. Emissions associated with the energy lost during the transmission of electricity through the network¹⁰ WTW – Well-to-wheel emissions. Includes emissions associated with the extraction, refinement, transport, and consumption of fuels

Emission reduction targets

In setting Net Zero targets and developing a Net Zero roadmap in FY 2023, we assessed the CO₂e reduction potential of each scope and category. This assessment considered the degree of control we have over the activity, operational considerations (e.g. fleet replacement cycles, availability of green energy tariffs by geography, available waste disposal methods), and wider politico-economic factors including the UK government’s commitment to decarbonise the UK National Grid and the ban on the sale of ICE vehicles post-2030. The reduction pathway is science-based and aligned to the Paris Agreement’s commitment of limiting global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

To continue our progress to achieving Net Zero, we mapped out and planned a number of positive actions to achieve the following carbon reduction targets:

- 9%** absolute reduction in Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 2025 from 2022 baseline levels
- 31%** absolute reduction in Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 2030 from 2022 baseline levels
- 54%** absolute reduction in Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 2035 from 2022 baseline levels
- 74%** absolute reduction in Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 2040 from 2022 baseline levels
- 90%** absolute reduction in Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 2045 from 2022 baseline levels

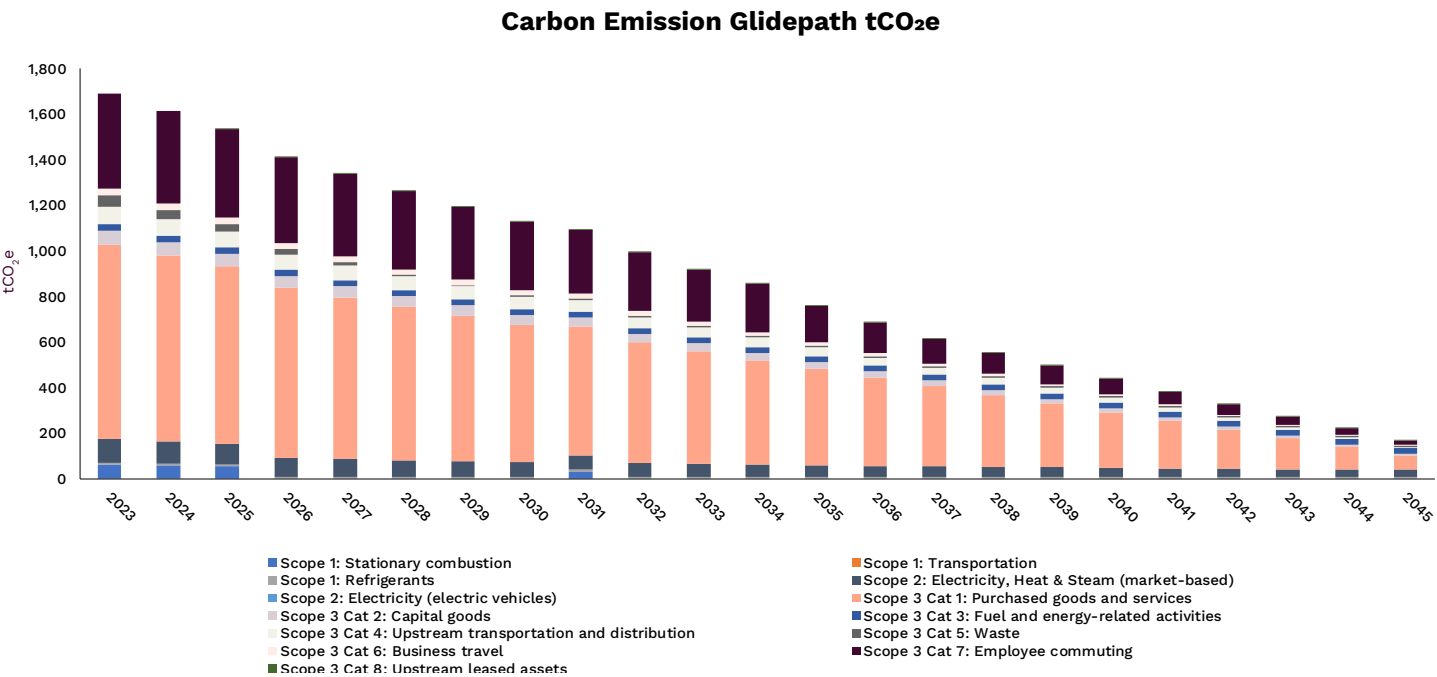


Figure 3.Movera’s Net Zero glidepath - roadmap to achieve Net Zero (-90% tCO₂e by 2045 against the FY 2023 base year)

Movera also demonstrate the progression of decarbonisation in market-based absolute emissions from FY23 baseline in the chart below.

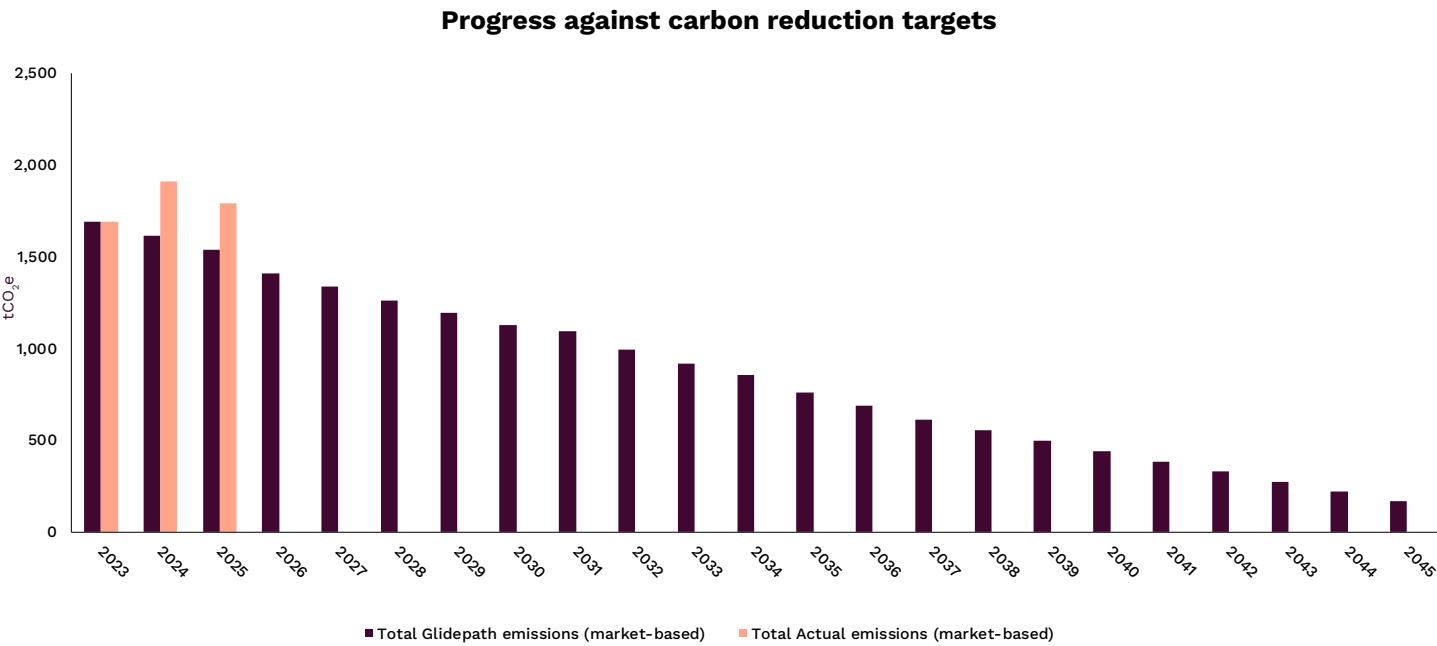


Figure 4. Movera’s progress against the original Net Zero glidepath – purple is estimated based on the reduction projections modelled in the original glidepath, peach is the actual reported emissions

Our primary focus is on reducing our own emissions, supported by dedicated planning and financial resources. However, a substantial share of our carbon footprint falls under scope 3 emissions, which are challenging to address in the short term as they originate within our supply chain, an area where we have influence but not direct control. To help drive reductions in these emissions, we will leverage our purchasing power and supplier selection to promote and encourage carbon-reducing practices across our supply chain.

Intensity metrics and reduction targets

In addition to reporting our absolute emissions, we also track GHG intensity over several key metrics. We are focusing on the intensity metrics which capture greenhouse gas emissions per employee, and turnover, hence providing a more informative insight into our decarbonisation journey alongside our company growth.

Table 3. Movera Intensity Metrics FY 2023, FY 2024 and FY 2025

Intensity Ratios	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	% Change FY 2025 vs. FY 2022
tCO ₂ e per employee	3.25	2.90	2.72	(33%)
tCO ₂ e per million EUR turnover	42.27	30.41	28.52	(16%)

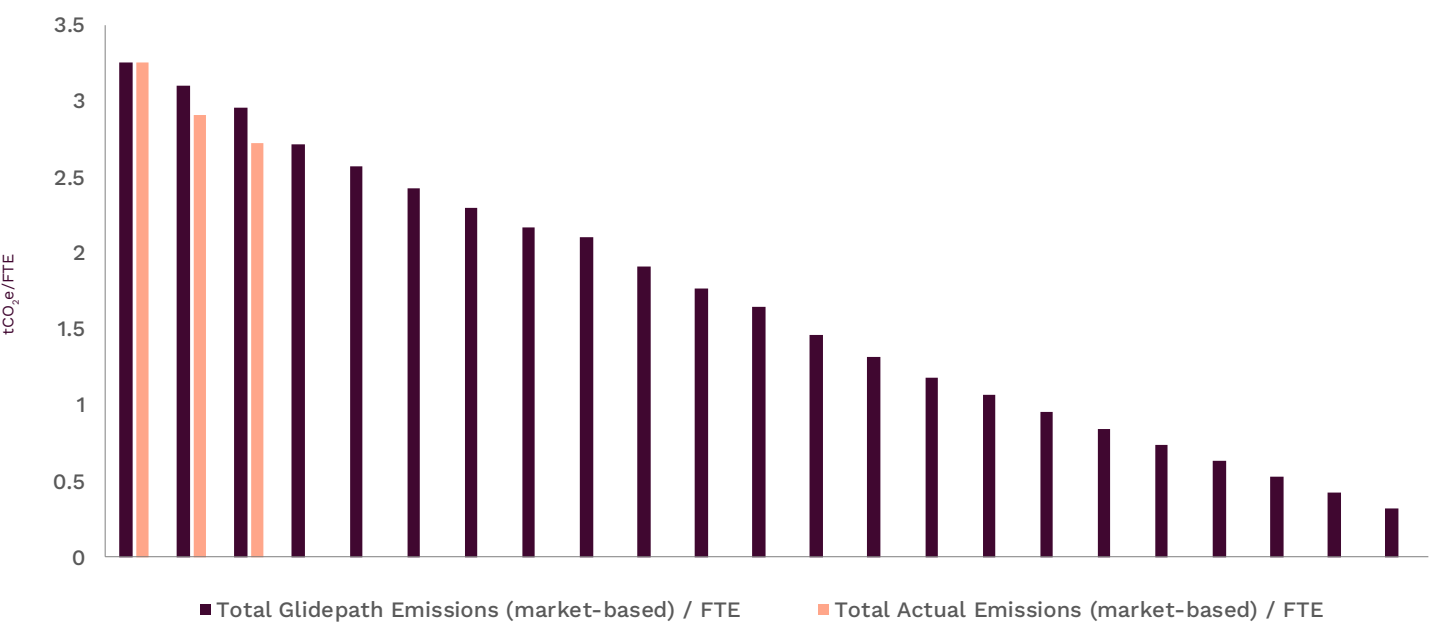


Figure 5.Movera’s progress against the FTE/tCO₂e Net Zero glidepath – purple is estimated based on the reduction projections modelled in the original glidepath, peach is the actual reported emissions

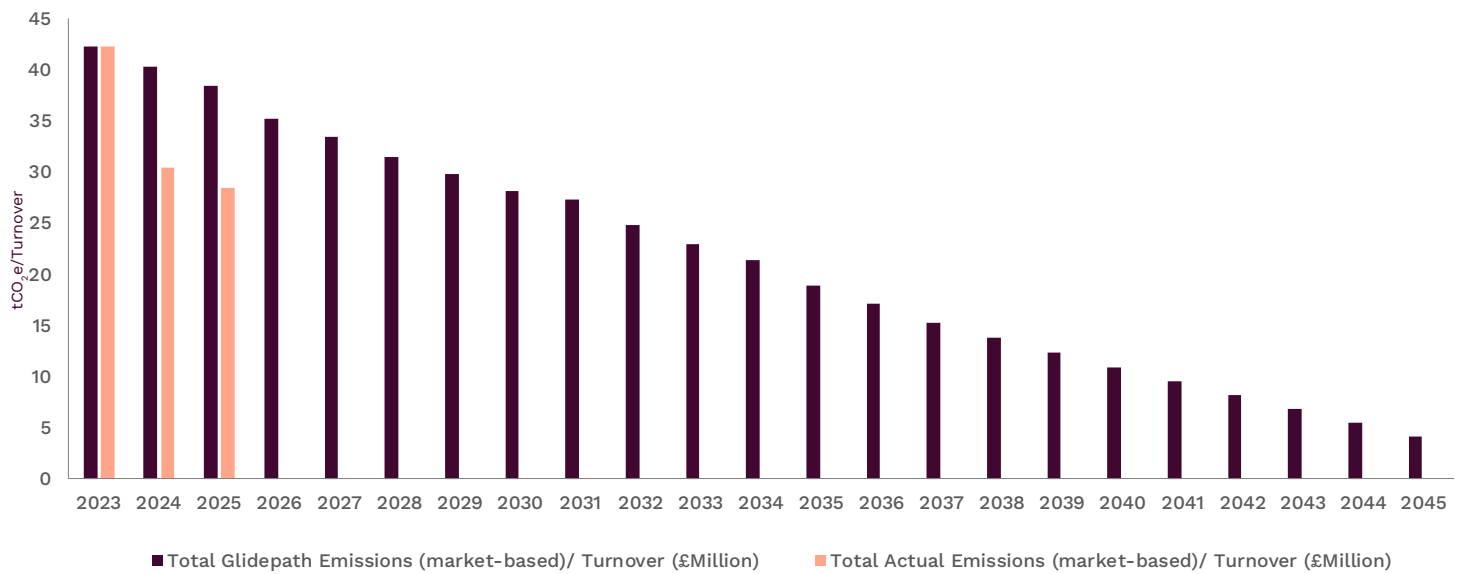


Figure 6 Movera’s progress against the £Turnover/tCO₂e Net Zero glidepath – purple is estimated based on the reduction projections modelled in the original glidepath, peach is the actual reported emissions

While total market-based emissions in FY25 are higher than the baseline year, this increase should be viewed in the context of significant business growth and organisational expansion. Absolute emissions alone do not fully reflect decarbonisation performance in a growing organisation. To assess progress more accurately, emissions intensity metrics have been analysed against key business activity indicators. Between FY23 and FY25, emissions per £million turnover reduced from 42.3 tCO₂e to 28.5 tCO₂e (a 33% reduction), and emissions per FTE reduced from 3.25 tCO₂e to 2.72 tCO₂e (a 16% reduction). These improvements indicate that Movera is generating more revenue and supporting more employees while requiring proportionally less carbon. Although total emissions have increased due to growth, the downward trend in intensity metrics demonstrates that decarbonisation measures and operational efficiencies are helping to decouple emissions from business expansion, representing meaningful progress towards the long-term net zero target.

Environmental management measures / emission reduction plan

As a responsible business, we have for many years had a focus on the environment and reducing our carbon emissions. To drive this to the next level, we engaged the services of Sustainable Advantage to advise the Movera Board on global best practices on carbon reduction.

We have a detailed carbon emissions reduction plan, the key actions of which are summarised below:



SCOPE 1: Stationary combustion

This is a low impact area following the decommissioning of three sites where natural gas was used. Moving forward, we will take into consideration burnt fuels when looking to choose a new location.



SCOPE 1: Refrigerants

This is a low impact area for us contributing 0.46% to our total emissions. We have limited control over this emission activity and whilst it is assumed fugitive emissions from refrigerant gases will remain the same due to lack of knowledge surrounding new technologies, we will endeavour to reduce our impact where possible including obtaining service reports to report on primary data rather than estimations based on floor area.



SCOPE 2: Electricity

Movera has already seen 69% reduction in market based emissions since FY23 despite an increase of 4% consumption. Actions such as PIR sensors in the building have contributed to reducing usage where possible. Movera has also replace 69% of the total consumption supply to Green contracts. There is room for us to reduce emissions further through our choice of contract in future years where we have control.

In future we will also:

- Continue to look into purchasing renewable energy tariffs across other premises and ensure supply is fully verified as meeting the Scope 2 Quality Criteria⁹ (supported by REGOs or equivalent).
- Energy efficiency guides will be issued to all site staff to facilitate positive behavioural change.
- Green champions at each site will be gathering up-to-date monthly energy performance data to provide feedback.
- Investigate opportunities to install green energy production facilities onsite where practicable (e.g., solar panels, wind turbines).

⁹ <https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/2023-03/Scope%20%20Guidance.pdf>. P.63



SCOPE 3 Categories 1 & 2: Purchased goods and services and Capital goods

FY25 continues to show Purchased Goods and Services and Capital Goods as the largest contributors to Movera's emissions with combined emissions of 52.17%. We realise that much of the GHG reductions in these categories will happen because of our suppliers reducing their carbon emissions and becoming more carbon aware as the global economy decarbonises in the coming decades. However, it does not mean that we will take a passive approach to the category. We will look into opportunities to improve data quality such as continue to incorporate supplier emissions, explore policy integration, and our engagement with key suppliers to ensure we maximise visibility and influence over our supply chain. We will:

Data Quality

- Review category and supplier hotspots to focus efforts where they are most impactful.
- Collect LCA data when available for capital goods such as laptops.

Policy

- Establish a Sustainable Procurement Policy that requires emissions considerations when evaluating capital goods purchases (e.g., total lifecycle impact, not just upfront cost).
- Be selective about working with sophisticated carbon suppliers (where possible), and additionally, support suppliers to reduce their emissions.

Engagement

- Engage with tier 1 suppliers to understand their carbon footprint (scopes 1, 2 and relevant 3) by sending out carbon surveys.
- Work with suppliers to collaboratively set carbon emissions reductions targets.
- Request life cycle assessments for products purchased and choose products with a lower environmental impact.



SCOPE 3 Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

We have continued to use a spend-based calculation methodology for FY25 calculations. We anticipate building our data contribution by capturing the number of letters and sizes we send by volume to allow us to model our emissions more accurately.



SCOPE 3 Category 5: Waste

Our emission contribution from Waste is 1.43% and is a reduction of 50.4% from our FY23 emissions. Although this is a relatively low impact area compared to other emissions sources, we continue to focus on reducing emissions from waste as we have a greater degree of control over this impact. We have also taken control of our shredding requirements which has allowed us greater ability to gather data.

We currently send Zero Waste to Landfill by following the waste hierarchy where a preference is given to:

- Reduce the waste generated
- Re-using / recycling as much as possible
- Residual general waste to be incinerated to limit the volume of waste that goes to landfill

We will also:

- Collect data across all waste streams for all sites to provide a more representative overview of waste emissions in future by:
 - Capture shredding data for all offices, pull information from invoices and tabulate it
 - Collect data for other waste streams where possible
- Continue to minimise waste production and continue to divert waste from landfill



SCOPE 3 Category 6: Business travel

Business travel has increased by 50% from our FY23 emissions however has reduced by 67% from FY24. This is largely due to the data improvement of moving from spend-based calculations to distance-based on primary data. The use of this data will enable us to target travel method policies and prioritise lower emitting travel methods.

Moving forward, Movera will:

- Continue to prioritise the use of video call technology to reduce the need for business travel which isn't absolutely necessary.
- Monitor the number of nights stayed in hotels.
- Collect activity-based data related to air travel in future.
- Where travel is required, we will prioritise carbon-reducing travel modes, choosing rail over air and / or cars.
- Encourage the uptake of EV vehicles by paying favourable mileage reclaim rates.



SCOPE 3 Category 7: Employee commuting & homeworking

Employee commuting is the second largest source of emissions for Movera, 37%, and although we recognise that we cannot directly influence what modes of travel our employees use, we need to do all we can to encourage them to join us on our sustainable journey. We will endeavour to achieve this by:

- Sending a travel survey to each one of our employees to understand how they currently get to and from work.
- Putting in place initiatives that promote low emissions commuting, including:
 - Cycle-to-work schemes
 - EV salary sacrifice schemes
 - Encouraging carpool arrangements
 - Providing information on public transport alternatives
 - Paying favourable mileage reclaim rates to EV vehicles

Employee homeworking makes up 25% of the categories CO₂e emissions in FY25. and we recognise that we have limited control over the consumption of fuel and energy in employee working from home environments. As such, we will focus on continuing to promote awareness of employee energy consumption and efficiency measures.

- We will consider collecting granular data by sending a survey to all employees working from home to understand their energy, waste and water usage during working hours.
- Encourage switching to renewable energy tariffs where possible.
- Implement an awareness campaign for reducing working from home carbon footprint:
 - Install SMART meters
 - Reduce energy consumption of home appliances
 - Reduce, reuse, recycle, limit waste sent to landfill



SCOPE 3 Category 8: Upstream leased assets

We have introduced Upstream leased assets as a new category into our inventory for FY25 following the introduction of Regus Capital Quarter as a working space. We will work with Regus in the future years to obtain actual consumption data for FY26.

Appendix

1. Net Zero Calculation Boundaries

When calculating carbon emissions, the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard states that a company must set its organisational boundaries.¹⁰ This can be done either by an “Equity Share” or “Control” approach. The Equity Share approach reflects a company’s economic interests and percentage ownership of companies or subsidiaries to assign GHG emissions. The Control approach can follow two routes and defines the boundary by looking at either how much Financial or Operational Control a company has.

To fully cover all our operations and subsidiaries, we have selected the Operational Control method when setting our organisational boundary which will cover 100 percent of the GHG emissions over which it has operational control.

The Operational boundary will include all three Scopes as outlined by the GHG Protocol. Our emissions are reported in tCO₂e and have been calculated utilising the following formula:

Source emissions data x conversion factor* = Total source emissions

Source unit x (tCO₂e/unit) = tCO₂e

* Conversion factors are primarily derived from the latest:

- UK Government GHG conversion factors for Company Reporting
- DESNZ (Department for Energy Security & Net Zero)
- EPA’s Environmentally extended input-output (EEIO) tables

¹⁰ <https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard>

2. Methodology

Inclusions in FY 2025 inventory:

Scope 1

Scope 1 sources included in the inventory are onsite (or “stationary”) natural gas combustion and fugitive emissions of refrigerant gases based on site area. In future years, maintenance top-ups of HVAC systems will be used for more accurate emissions. Mobile fuel combustion from leased and owned vehicles has been excluded from the inventory as Movera do not own or lease any vehicles.

- Activity data has been used to quantify gas consumption quantities (kWh)
- Refrigerant gas consumption has been estimated based on floor area too

Scope 2

Scope 2 Guidance, Scope 2 emissions have been calculated and reported using two separate methodologies:

- Location-based method reflecting the average emissions intensity of grids on which energy consumption occurs.
- A market-based method reflecting emissions from the electricity that we have purposefully chosen via our energy procurement activities. This accounts for energy purchased from green energy suppliers as well as the residual mix of energy purchased via non-renewable tariffs based on the reported residual mix of relevant national grids.

Primary electricity data has been used to complete calculations for the owned and leased sites at 4 of our locations, the remaining 5 have been estimated from floor area.

Scope 3

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Includes all upstream (i.e., cradle-to-gate) emissions from the production of goods and services purchased or acquired by us in the reporting year.

- We have used a spend-based approach to quantify emissions from the purchasing of goods and services in FY25.
- Incorporated the calculated emissions of WNS into our emissions by apportioning the supplier’s Scope 1 and 2 emissions based on revenue metrics and spend

Category 2: Capital goods

Includes all upstream (i.e., cradle-to-gate) emissions from the production of capital goods purchased or acquired by us in the reporting year.

- We have used a spend-based approach to quantify emissions from the purchasing of capital goods in FY25.

Category 3: Fuel and energy-related services

Relates to transmission and distribution losses, and the well-to-tank emissions for all fuels consumed as a result of our operations:

- Well-to-tank emissions account for all the emissions related to the extraction, production, and shipping of fuels excluding only the direct combustion of the fuel.
- Transmission losses account for all the energy that is lost between the electricity production in the powerplant and when it is used (e.g., resistance in power lines)

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Includes all emissions from the freighting, postage, and storage of goods, paid for by Movera.

- We have used a spend-based approach to quantify emissions from the purchasing of goods and services (postage and courier services) in FY25.

Category 5: Waste

Includes emissions from third-party disposal and treatment of waste generated in our owned or controlled operations in the reporting year:

- We have utilised the ‘waste-type-specific’ method, which involves using emission factors for specific waste types and waste treatment methods. Samples were taken from waste invoices (shredding and water) provided and extrapolated to all sites based on area; the remaining waste streams (general waste, mixed paper, food and plastic) were estimated based on employee FTE using national statistics.

Category 6: Business travel

Includes emissions from the transportation of employees for business-related activities in vehicles owned or operated by third parties, such as aircraft, taxis, trains, tube, and passenger cars. This also includes emissions resulting from hotel stays and subsistence resulting from business-related trips.

- We have used a distance-based method for Rail, Flight and Bus journeys where possible. The remaining data was calculated on a spend-based methodology
- The number of nights stayed in hotels in various countries were used to accurately calculate emissions
- We have used spend to estimate emissions from subsistence activity.

Category 7: Employee commuting and homeworking

Includes emissions from the transportation of employees between their homes and our offices. Emissions from employee commuting may arise from car, bus, or train travel.

- Where appropriate we have used the average-data method, which involves estimating emissions from employee commuting based on average (e.g., national) data on commuting patterns.
- We will in future years supplement the above with employee travel surveys which collect data from employees on commuting patterns (e.g., distance travelled, and mode used for commuting) and apply the appropriate emission factors for the modes used using the distance-based method.

Includes emissions from employees working from home. This includes the expected additional energy, heating, water use and waste disposal resulting from working at home.

- We have used average working patterns to derive the total number of days/hours employees worked from home in FY25. National average estimates for energy, heating, water use, and waste disposal have then been applied on a day/hour rate to estimate total emissions from homeworking.

Category 8: Leased assets

Includes emissions from the use of 16 desks at Regus Capitol Quarter.

- Estimated based on Floor area

Non-material category exclusions for FY 2025 emissions:

Scope 3

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution is excluded from FY 2025 inventory as this is not relevant to our operations.

Category 10: Processing of sold products is excluded from FY 2025 inventory as we do not manufacture products.

Category 11: Use of sold products is excluded from the FY 2025 inventory as we do not sell physical products.

Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products is excluded from FY 2025 inventory as we do not sell physical products.

Category 13: Downstream leased assets is excluded from FY 2025 inventory, as we do not own any leased assets that we lease to other businesses.

Category 14: Franchises is excluded from FY 2025 inventory, as we do not operate franchises.

Category 15: Investments is excluded from FY 2025 inventory, as we do not have any investments whereby, we provide capital or offer financing as a service.



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