

Carbon Reduction Plan

Jumar Solutions Limited
Jumar Technology Limited

V2.0 – January 2022



Contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Contents | 2 |
| Version control | 2 |
| Introduction | 3 |
| Net Zero commitment | 4 |
| Emission reporting | 5 |
| Scope 1 Emissions | 5 |
| Scope 2 Emissions | 5 |
| Scope 3 Emissions | 6 |
| Totals | 9 |
| Environmental measures and carbon reduction initiatives | 10 |
| Reporting period | 11 |
| Declaration | 11 |

Version control

| Version number | Date published | Description | Updates from previous | Approval |
|----------------|----------------|--|--|---|
| 1.0 | October 2021 | Document first published publicly – baseline figures 2019 | N/A | Andy Holmes, Commercial Services Director |
| 2.0 | January 2022 | Added scope 3 detail following new information from waste provider | Scope 3 waste figures updated Waste provider initiative updated | Andy Holmes, Commercial Services Director |
| | | | | |

Introduction

Throughout our history, Jumar has always strived to be an ethical provider of IT solutions and services, and places great pride on the culture of 'doing the right thing'.

We recognise that we have a place, not only within our industry, but in the community and the lives of those who we employ and provide opportunities for. Our commitment to this Social Value has been enhanced by our involvement in charities, STEM activities, community groups and, most recently, our adoption of the National TOMs for Social Value measurement and auditing – which includes our environmental impact monitoring and commitment to carbon reduction and Net Zero.

We are also a signatory to the SME Climate Hub Commitment.

This document covers various environmental elements of our wider Social Value remit, and builds on our existing carbon reduction policies and ethical trading principles.

As an office-based supplier of IT related services, our environmental impact has been low compared to businesses of a similar size who either produce goods, consume large amounts of products in the course of running their business or who have a significant business travel overhead. Our supply chain is small and lacks complexity, and we produce little waste. Despite this, we are constantly mindful of our environmental impact, and have introduced numerous initiatives to continue to mitigate this.

Our carbon reduction plan details these initiatives alongside baseline measurements and reporting for Scope 1, Scope 2 and elements of Scope 3 emissions. To aid comparison, our environmental reporting is carried out on a financial year basis, and the year declared begins in April of that year and runs until March of the following year. E.g. The year "2019" as declared, covers April 2019 to March 2020.

The baseline year used in this report is 2019, and reflects the most recent year of 'normal' operation before the Coronavirus pandemic.

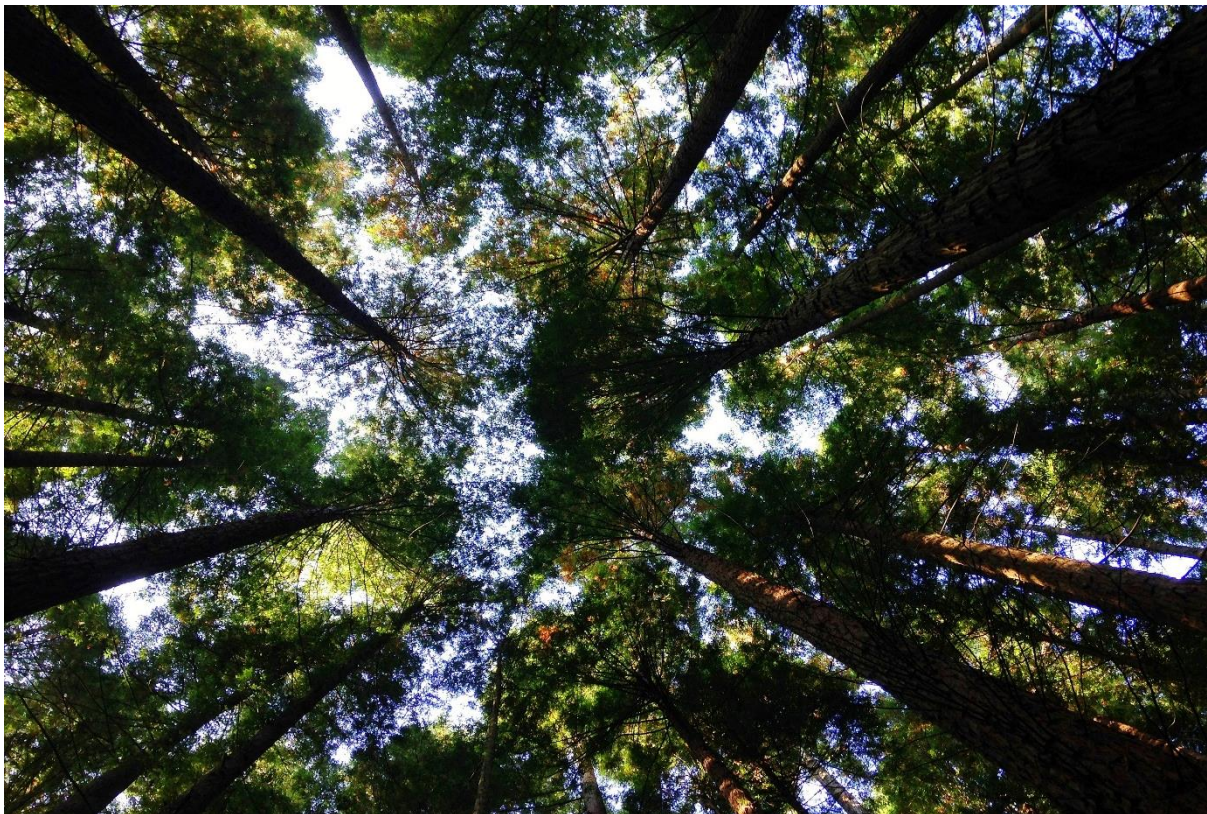
The most recent reporting year is 2020, which covers the period up to March 2021. Figures are for UK operations.

The meaning of Jumar in this document is Jumar Solutions Limited and Jumar Technology Limited – companies with the common parent, Jumar Holdings Limited.

Net Zero commitment

Jumar is committed to the reduction of carbon emissions and to achieving Net Zero by 2050. It will, however, strive to do so way in advance of this deadline. To achieve this, Jumar will:

- Sign up to the SME Climate Hub commitment, and follow the protocols and processes therein (signed November 2021)
- Continue to monitor and report carbon emissions as part of this initiative (in line with the GHG protocol), and also its ongoing Social Value project
- Implement a wide range of practical, measurable processes to reduce emissions and proactively enhance the environment
- Engage all employees in the process
- Ensure its supply chain are aware of their obligations, and ensure that suppliers and partners uphold the same commitment
- Report regularly on targets, progress and compliance



Emission reporting

Jumar is reporting its emissions as calculated using the Greenhouse Gas Protocol GHG Emissions Calculation tool with emission factors from the DEFRA "UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting" dataset.

Scope 1 Emissions

As specified in the GHG reporting tool, the following measures are monitors:

Stationary Combustion – this is the emissions from natural gas used in the heating system at Jumar's office building.

Mobile Combustion – this is not included in this report as Jumar does not run a fleet of vehicles. Business Travel is accounted for in Scope 3.

Refrigerants – While Jumar has limited use of refrigerants, metrics surrounding its air conditioning systems are taken into account in the calculations. However, as these have not required recharging during the period of this report, these are reported as zero.

Scope 1 totals:

| Year | CO ₂ (tonnes) | CH ₄ (tonnes) | N ₂ O (tonnes) | CO ₂ e (tonnes) |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2019 (Baseline) | 14.762 | 0.0002782 | 0.0000278 | 14.777 |
| 2020 | 13.081 | 0.0002465 | 0.0000247 | 13.095 |

Custom emission factors have not been used, standard dataset is EPA, "Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories," Table 1 Stationary Combustion Emission Factors, March 9, 2018

Scope 2 Emissions

This covers purchased electricity, which during the period has come from suppliers who declare zero carbon emissions (with a fuel mix of mainly renewable, but some nuclear). These are declared as zero 'Market Based' factors. However, the Government's 'Environmental reporting guidelines' require that Scope 2 electricity emissions are reported using location-based grid average emissions factors. These are included in the reporting – and will be used as a basis to discourage electricity consumption generally, regardless of its carbon neutrality.

| Year | Custom Emission Factor | CO ₂ (tonnes) | CH ₄ (tonnes) | N ₂ O (tonnes) | CO ₂ e (tonnes) |
|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2019 (Baseline) | Market based | 0.00000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2020 | Market based | 0.00000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 (Baseline) | Location based (DEFRA) | 11.25692 | 0.0288548 | 0.06081704 | 28.18137336 |
| 2020 | Location based (DEFRA) | 8.11228 | 0.02528064 | 0.04845456 | 21.6605928 |

Scope 3 Emissions

These emissions cover a subset of the 15 categories defined under Scope 3 emissions.

- Business Travel
- Employee Commuting
- Waste generated in operations
- Downstream T&D
- Upstream T&D

No other categories in this Scope are relevant to the services provided by Jumar, and cannot be accurately reported upon. However, the ability to report on any small effects of this scope are under constant review, and will be added to this document when relevant.

Transportation (Business Travel and Employee Commuting)

This includes all business mileage from:

- Road
- Air
- Rail
- Employee commuting by car

Individual breakdowns of these are available where required, and will be used in the planning for decreasing emissions in this area on a more granular level.

Note here, that employee commuting contributes a significant percentage of the following overall totals.

| Year | CO ₂ (tonnes) | CH ₄ (tonnes) | N ₂ O (tonnes) | CO ₂ e (tonnes) |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2019 (Baseline) | 187.064 | 0.000141 | 0.001276 | 187.4061 |
| 2020 | 27.42895 | 1.27E-05 | 0.000164 | 27.47276 |

Waste Generated in Operations

Jumar recently switched waste disposal providers to allow dry mixed recycling to form part of the waste collection provision.

The figures below are correct as of January 2022, based on recently provided figures by the waste disposal provider. This data confirms that non recycled waste is sent to landfill, which incurs a high emission factor. Plans will be instigated in 2022 upon contract renewal to assess the viability of suppliers who use more advantageous methods.

| Year | Re-use kg CO ₂ e | Open-loop kg CO ₂ e | Closed-loop kg CO ₂ e | Combustion kg CO ₂ e | Composting kg CO ₂ e | Landfill kg CO ₂ e | Anaerobic digestion kg CO ₂ e |
|-------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 2019 | No data available from provider | | | | | | |
| 2020 | | | 4.306 | | | 210.761 | |
| 2021* | | | 1.405* | | | 149.921* | |

*As of January 2022. Note this is an incomplete year, as the reporting year 2021 runs to March 2022.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Jumar has historically considered this to be a nil return, in that its downstream delivery of services do not include any tangible movement of goods. Recent innovations in technology, however, have enabled the provision of certain data from the use of, for example, cloud-based hosting and application development environments (data centres), to give a carbon footprint measurement and TCO metrics. It is hoped that this will allow reporting (from year 2022 onwards) of the impact of moving software and applications to cloud/SaaS platforms, and the inevitable savings this delivers over on-premise hosting. During the Coronavirus pandemic, Jumar's IT department instigated a 'cloud-first' programme of moving away from physically hosted infrastructure.

To that end, the reporting of this category is a nil return for 2019 and 2020, with the intention of enhancing these measures from 2022 onward to take into account the initiatives above. For the purposes of this scope, baseline of 2019 will be replaced with a more meaningful measure.

| Year | CO ₂ (tonnes) | CH ₄ (tonnes) | N ₂ O (tonnes) | CO ₂ e (tonnes) |
|-------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2019* | 0.00000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2020* | 0.00000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

* see explanation above

Upstream transportation and distribution – (including purchased goods and services and capital goods)

Data is not available for this reporting period, however, this is an area where analysis and measurement will commence before the next reporting year. While this element is expected to contribute a negligible amount towards the total carbon footprint, new ways of working (including home and remote) and the need to transport physical items more than previously, have driven the inclusion of this measurement in the carbon reduction plan.

Initiatives will be undertaken to monitor the scope and distance of items procured by the company – as well as any relevant environmental metrics from the production and/or recycling of these items.

Totals

| Scope | Activity Type | Year | | | | |
|---------|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Scope 1 | Stationary combustion | 14.78 | 13.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Mobile combustion | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Fugitive emissions from air-conditioning | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Scope 1 - Total | 14.78 | 13.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Scope 2 | Purchased electricity - location based | 28.18 | 21.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Purchased electricity - market based | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Purchased heat and steam | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Scope 2 - Location based + heat and steam | 28.18 | 21.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Scope 2 - market based + heat and steam | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Scope 3 | Purchased goods and services | | | | | |
| | Capital goods | | | | | |
| | Fuel-and energy-related activities (not in scopes 1 or 2) | | | | | |
| | Upstream transportation and distribution | * | * | * | * | * |
| | Waste generated in operations | No data | 215.07 | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| | Business travel | 71.66 | 17.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Employee commuting | 115.8 | 10.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Upstream leased assets | | | | | |
| | Downstream transportation and distribution | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Processing of sold products | | | | | |
| | Use of sold products | | | | | |
| | End-of-life treatment of sold products | | | | | |
| | Downstream leased assets | | | | | |
| | Franchises | | | | | |
| | Investments | | | | | |

Environmental measures and carbon reduction initiatives

Jumar has always recognised that it has a responsibility to the environment beyond legal and regulatory requirements and is committed to minimising the impact of our activities on the environment. We will meet or exceed all the environmental legislation that relates to the Company.

The introduction of this Carbon Reduction plan will allow us to measure and monitor the success of this ethos, and drive specific measurable initiatives to continue to enables us to meet Net Zero targets and carbon reduction objectives.

- Signing up to the SME Climate Hub commitment to carbon reduction and Net Zero and adhere closely to its obligations – as well as reporting progress against targets. This includes a commitment to halving greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, which will be achieved by the initiatives in this section.
- Reducing business travel, where possible, recognising that this is the largest contributor to emissions as part of this study.
- Continuing the company's 'cloud first' programme of moving technology away from on-premise locations and into the cloud, where economies of scale and environmental benefits of large data centres can be realised.
- Adopting a new supplier of 100% renewable electricity from February 2022.
- Encouraging reduction in electricity usage across company premises to reduce the Scope 2 location-based emission factors. (Current market-based factors are zero).
- Replacing current gas provider with greener alternative following appointment of SOLR in November 2021.
- Maximise potential of (for example) Microsoft Sustainability Calculator for Azure and TCO Calculator to understand power consumption of technical solutions.
- Minimise the use of paper in the office, buy recycled and recyclable paper products and reuse/recycle all paper where possible.
- Continue to utilise provider of mixed recycling waste disposal, and actively investigate non-landfill supplier of other waste in 2022, following completion of reporting year.
- Reduce the amount of energy used as much as possible; lights and electrical equipment will be switched off when not in use and the energy consumption and efficiency of new products will be taken into account when purchasing.
- Purchase more environmentally friendly and efficient office equipment and supplies and reuse and recycle everything we are able to.
- Where recycling is not an option, we will ensure that our waste is disposed of in a way that minimises its impact on the environment and use only licensed and appropriate organisations to dispose of waste.
- Manage and reduce internal and client-facing travel.
- Determine viable protocols for measuring the impact of home working.
- Investigate viability of attaining ISO14001 accreditation.



Reporting period

The baseline period has been agreed by the Senior Management Team at Jumar to commence in 2019 as allowed and recognised under the Government-approved SME Climate Hub.

Jumar is reporting emissions on a financial year basis (the most recent being 2020-1) to provide a more meaningful metric upon which any comparison can be made, by minimising the skewing of figures due to the working from home culture inherent in the 2020 Coronavirus pandemic.



Declaration

Version 1.0 (October 2021)

This Carbon Reduction Plan is an ever evolving document, and will be updated annually. More regular updates will be added where additional scope of reporting becomes available, or where enhancements have been made. Jumar has made every effort to ensure the data in this document is compliant with the GHG protocol and obligatory DEFRA emission factors and data sets applicable to the United Kingdom.

Andy Holmes

Commercial Service Director

Tel: 0121 788 4550