



Carbon Reduction Plan

Crown Worldwide UK&I 2019 – 2023

Commitment to achieving Net Zero

Crown Worldwide UK&I is committed to achieving Net Zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2040 at the latest.

We have continued to make significant progress in reducing our Scope 1 and 2 emissions since our target was set. We have reduced these emissions by 52% so far against a 2019 baseline. In particular, through a combination of energy efficiency measures our total grid electricity consumption has been reduced by 38% and all but one site is now on a renewable tariff.

Over the last two years, we have focused on mapping our Scope 3 emissions, and are now provisionally reporting on four categories. In late 2022, Crown Worldwide Group partnered with carbon accounting company, Normative, to help globally collect, analyse and report carbon. As a result, we will be reviewing Crown UK&l's existing data against the Normative generated data, to report more fully against relevant and material Scope 3 categories by next year. As a result, the figures in this document may change.

We do not yet have a robust reduction target in place for Scope 3, but as a minimum, we commit to reach net zero for our entire Scope 3 footprint by 2050 and will seek to bring this date forwards.

This Carbon Reduction Plan applies to all Crown Worldwide Ltd brands in the UK&l region, including Crown World Mobility, Crown Relocations, Crown Records Management, Crown Fine Art and Crown Workspace.

This plan forms part of our wider three-pillar Responsible Business Strategy. More detail on this strategy can be found in our annual sustainability report.









GOVERNANCE

STRATEGY

TRANSPARENCY

COMMUNICATION

Baseline emissions footprint

Baseline emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases that have been produced in a given period and were produced prior to the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions. Baseline emissions are the reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured.

Additional details relating to the Baseline Emissions calculations

There have been no significant operational changes or restructuring since 2019, and emissions can therefore be compared on a 'like-for-like' basis. However, please note our Scope 1 and 2 figures are slightly different from our previous plan as we have worked to improve the quality of our data.

Baseline Year: 2019	
Emissions	Total (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1	1,223 (previously 1,096)
Scope 2	986 (previously 1,006)
Scope 3 included sources	3,253 This figure is based on the 4 categories that have so far been calculated below: Cat 3 – Fuel-and-energy-related activities: 66* Cat 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution: 2,795 Cat 6 – Business travel: 251 Cat 7 – Employee commuting: 141** Please note that we continue to quantify our Scope 3 emissions and have included the 4 categories where we have a high degree of confidence based on real company data rather than from the
	 where we have a high degree of confidence based on real company data rather than from the spend-based approach. * this is from the loss of energy due to transmission of electricity ** this figure has not yet been fully baselined and thus proxy data or 2022 has been used
Total emissions	2,209 Scope 1 and 2 only
	5,462 estimated Scope 1, 2 and 3 based on categories calculated to date

Current emissions reporting

Reporting Year: 2023	
Emissions	Total (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1	1,043
Scope 2	18.4 (market-based)
Scope 3 included sources	2,244 This figure is based on the 4 categories that have so far been calculated below: Cat 3 — Fuel-and-energy-related activities: 60 Cat 4 — Upstream transportation and distribution: 1,955 Cat 6 — Business travel: 88 Cat 7 — Employee commuting: 141 We are still in the process of calculating our Scope 3 data for 2023, so the data provided here is for 2022.
Total emissions	1,061 Scope 1 and 2 only 3,305 estimated Scope 1, 2 and 3 based on categories calculated to date

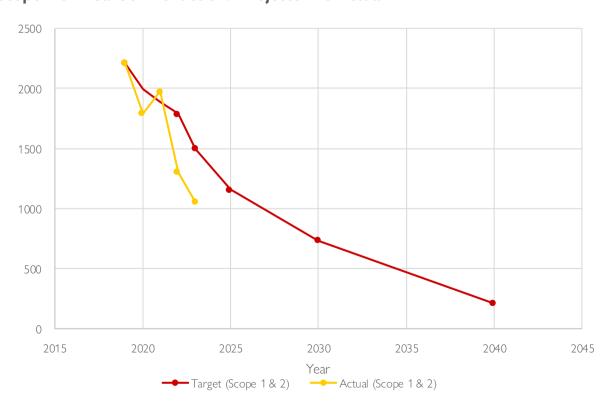
Emissions reduction targets

In order to continue our progress to achieving Net Zero, we have adopted a number of interim targets. We have surpassed the first of these a year ahead of target.



Progress against these targets can be seen in the graph below:

Scope 1 & 2 Carbon Reduction: Projected vs Actual



Carbon reduction projects

We have made significant progress in reducing our Scope 1 and 2 emissions in line with our net zero target through a number of carbon reduction projects. The reductions achieved equate to $1,155 \text{ tCO}_{2}e$, a 52% reduction against the 2019 baseline.

We have made particular progress against our Scope 2 emissions, through transitioning to renewable electricity and working to reduce our electricity consumption. Through our energy consumption initiatives alone, we have been able to reduce our actual usage of grid electricity by 38%, equating to 1.5 million kWh since 2019.

In relation to our Scope 1 emissions, we recognise that a portion of our transport is carried out by service partners. Therefore, our work on calculating our Scope 3 'upstream transportation & distribution' emissions will provide a fuller picture of this.

The following environmental management measures and projects have been completed or implemented since the 2019 baseline and have contributed to reductions made.

RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY

Crown has made a strategic commitment to transition all sites to a good quality 100% REGO-backed renewable electricity contract.

In total, Crown has transitioned 17 out of 18 sites to renewable electricity contracts. Of these 17, 6 transitions came into effect in 2022 and a further 5 have been transitioned in 2023. The remaining sites were transitioned prior to 2022. The one site that has not yet been transitioned is a leased property whereby the energy contract is controlled by the landlord.

In 2023, renewable electricity accounted for 95% of our total electricity consumption.

SOLAR PANELS

In total, 5 of our sites have solar panels installed, which includes the only 3 sites that are owned by Crown rather than leased. Our Leeds site solar panels were installed in August 2022, Fareham in 2019, Peterborough in 2014, Ruislip in 2012 and Wolverhampton had existing panels when we acquired the site in 2021. Aside from Fareham and Wolverhampton, Crown has installed these panels rather than the landlord. In 2024, we are looking to install additional solar panels in Ruislip so that the site's electricity is almost fully self-generated.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Alongside transitioning to renewable electricity, reducing actual consumption has been a key priority. Through our property efficiency strategy, we have saved approximately 1.5 million kWh (around a 38% reduction in grid electricity usage against a 2019 baseline) as of January 2024. Our focus has been to increase the efficiency of our buildings through investment in technology and manual intervention.

Improvements to lighting has been key to this approach. All 18 sites now have external LEDs on day-night sensors, and 9 sites have been transitioned to internal LEDs. Our standard policy for all buildings is that LEDs must be specified and purchased for any replacement internal lighting required. This is in line with the UK government ban on the sale of traditional fluorescent tube lights starting in September 2023. Investment criteria for leased properties is largely dependent on the length of the lease but over time lighting will be replaced with LEDs as units fail.

In 2021, we identified three sites in particular with disproportionately high electricity consumption and these have been targeted with investment as a priority in our property strategy:

- Site 1 had an annual Scope 2 CO2e footprint of approximately 85 tonnes at around 30,000 sq. ft. in size. We replaced all lights with LEDs, introducing sensors and made all lights individually controlled. Turning off lights was integrated into warehouse processes and we delivered training on this impact. Overall, we have reduced the grid electricity consumption of this site by 78%.
- Site 2 was a similar project carried out in 2023. This involved replacing the AC system with a 40% more efficient system; all internal lighting has been replaced with LEDs (the external lights were already LEDs). This has so far resulted in a 59% reduction in grid electricity consumption.
- We made the decision in mid-2022 to decommission Site 3 and consolidate storage at other nearby sites to do so. This site previously had a CO2e footprint of 85 tonnes per year (but is now on a renewable energy tariff).

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

With a total UK&I fleet of 84 operational vehicles ranging from HGVs to company cars, we recognise that this presents us with one of our biggest carbon reduction challenges. To address this, we have been focusing on where we can make improvements based on the current UK infrastructure and technological development for electric vehicles.

So far, we have 7 electric vehicles in operational use, ranging from 3.5 tonne vans to microvans, which we began ordering in 2021. These vehicles are predominantly used by Crown Workspace – our business unit with the largest fleet. We have another 2 electric vehicles on order which are expected in 2024.

In addition, Crown Fine Art is expecting delivery of a fully electric climate-controlled van for a trial in summer 2024, and in has began early conversations with a leading manufacturer of large hydrogen and electric powered vehicles, which when available will result in the delivery of an 18-tonne vehicle.

CARBON NEUTRALITY

As the decarbonisation of our fleet is challenged by current infrastructure and technological developments, we have developed a 'carbon neutral' service for our Crown Workspace division to sit alongside our carbon reduction efforts. We offset the operational carbon emissions associated with our moves and changes services, and have self-certified our carbon neutrality to the standard of PAS2060. We initially used data for the year 2021 to predict our emissions for 2022 and bought 1,000 credits based on these calculations. We then reviewed our actual emissions for 2022, which were less than originally predicted.

We are currently in the process of finalising data from 2023 so we can use this to project carbon credit purchases for 2024. We will then purchase the required number of offsets to ensure our moves for this coming year are carbon neutral also.

We are purchasing credits through the Gold Standard Climate+ Portfolio. Our emissions from electricity at Crown Workspace (as a result of our buildings) amount to zero (under the market-based approach) as all of our relevant sites are on renewable energy tariffs.

FURTHER INITIATIVES

Scope 1 & 2

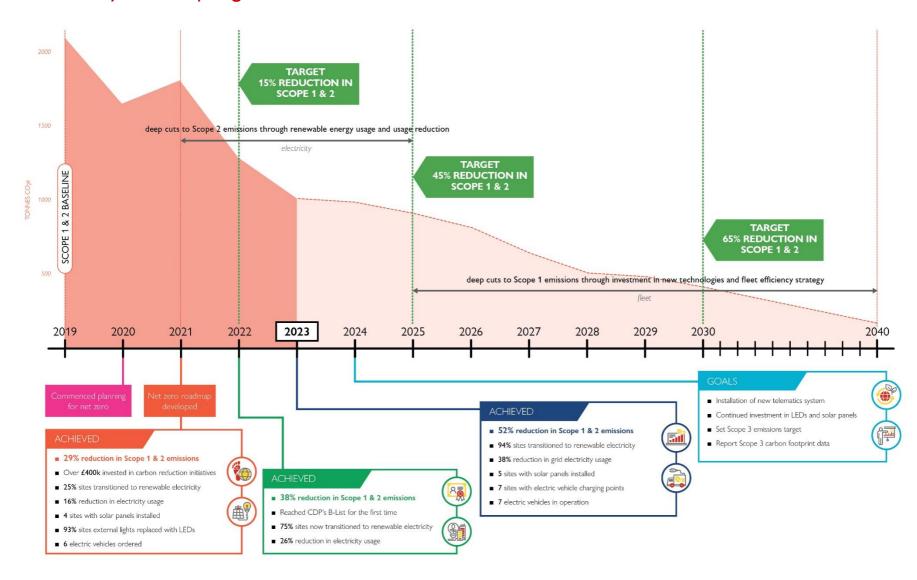
- Implement a new Circular Economy Policy across our UK&I brands in 2024
- Develop wider training on carbon reduction
- Develop a fleet strategy to tackle our Scope 1 emissions, installing telematics technology in 2024
- Electric vehicle charging points will be installed at 3 more sites in 2024
- We are looking to replace gas boilers (where existing) and/or lighting with LEDs at 4 more sites in 2024/25

Scope 3

- In 2023, we began to report on provisional Scope 3 emissions in 4 key areas so far (see pages 3 and 4):
 - o Fuel-and-energy-related activities
 - Upstream transportation and distribution
 - o Business travel
 - Employee commuting

We do not yet have robust reduction plans in place for Scope 3, but we are working with our parent company and Normative to collect, analyse and report data together.

Summary of our progress



Declaration and sign off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 06/21 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 standard and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting.²

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:

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Stephen Hardie Managing Director

Crown Worldwide UK&I

Date: 4th April 2024

¹ https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard

² https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting