Spectris - Climate Change 2021

C0. Introduction

C0.1



(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Spectris' global group of businesses are focused on delivering value beyond measure for all our stakeholders. We target global, attractive and sustainable markets, where growth and high returns are supported by long-term drivers. Precision is at the heart of what we do. We provide customers with expert insight through our advanced instruments and test equipment, augmented by the power of our software and services. This equips customers with the ability to reduce time to market, improve processes, quality and yield. In this way, Spectris know-how creates value for our wider society, as our customers design, develop, test and manufacture their products to make the world a cleaner, healthier and more productive place. Headquartered in Surrey, United Kingdom, the Company employs approximately 8,000 people located in more than 30 countries. For more information, visit <u>www.spectris.com</u>.

Reporting period and comparative data

All reported data covers the period from January 1 to December 31, 2020 unless otherwise stated. The 2019 comparative data disclosed in this report has been restated to reflect the following changes: • Removal of data relating to BTG (following disposal in December 2019) to support a fair comparison of the Group's in-year environmental performance. This consistent approach, which is in line with GHG protocol guidelines, will be followed for all future material acquisitions and divestments; • The expansion of reporting to include additional fossil fuels, not previously captured in the data; • Energy and subsequent efficiency intensity has been restated to include the impact of vehicle energy.

Organizational reporting boundaries

The 2020 carbon footprint includes data across 100% of Group operations.

Operational Footprint

The Group is formed of three Platforms: Malvern Panalytical, HBK and Omega and the IS Division.

Malvern Panalytical creates customer-focused solutions and services which deliver tangible economic impact through chemical, physical and structural analysis of materials. Underpinned by extensive industry knowledge and technical and applications expertise, Malvern Panalytical instruments help users better understand a wide variety of materials, from proteins and polymers to metals and building materials. Our technologies are used by scientists and engineers in a wide range of industries and organisations to solve the challenges associated with maximising productivity, developing better quality products and getting them to market faster. The key markets served are: pharmaceuticals and food and advanced and primary materials.

HBK is a leading provider of technologies and services that integrate the entire test and measurement chain. We provide a complete portfolio of offerings that unite the physical world of sensors, testing and measurement with the digital world of simulation, design software and analysis. By creating a scalable and open data acquisition hardware, software and simulation ecosystem, product developers can reduce time-to-market, drive innovation, and take the lead in a highly- competitive global marketplace. HBK plays a pivotal role in the testing of electrification within the automotive industry.

Omega Engineering, Inc. is a leading international, integrated, single-source supplier of highly engineered products and customised solutions in the process measurement and control industry, with a very strong brand, high levels of repeat business with a strong reputation for meeting customer needs. Omega has over 100,000 state-of-the-art products for process measurement and control delivered by an outstanding technical support and best-in-class digital experience.

In the Industrial Services Division:

Servomex is a leading supplier of high-performance reliable gas analysis solutions. Servomex solutions deliver accurate and reliable gas measurements that help our customers to improve product quality, maintain plant and process safety and meet legislative requirements. From innovative portable gas analysers through to large and complex process solutions, Servomex is dedicated to meeting the challenges of gas analysis now and in the future. Their key solutions include gas analyzers for clean air application s which optimize process control and safety and help customers meet environmental standards.

Particle Measuring Systems sets the standard for cleanroom and clean manufacturing monitoring and control. With more than 60 patents, we create the technology that enables our customers to make risk-based decisions, improve process yield and comply with regulatory requirements.

Red Lion Controls design industrial automation and networking solutions that enables customers to gain real-time data visibility to drive enhanced productivity.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2020	December 31 2020	Yes	3 years

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
China
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
India
Italy
Japan
Mexico
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Korea
Russian Federation
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, Greater China
Thailand
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response. GBP

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory. Operational control

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization? Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The Chief Executive is responsible for developing and the successful achievement of Group objectives and strategy having regard to the Group's responsibilities to its shareholders, customers, employees and other stakeholders and therefore also objectives and strategy of climate-related issues. The CEO has ultimate responsibility for climate change issues including reputational risk to the organisation, having the necessary seniority and oversight to identify issues and drive action.
()	In support of this responsibility, the CEO appointed a Head Of Sustainability as a member of the Group's Executive Committee to develop the Group's sustainability strategy, which includes the Group's approach to mitigating the risks and capturing the opportunities of climate change as relevant to the Group. This work was overseen by the CEO and Martha Wyrsch, a Non-Executive Director with significant experience of climate change and related issues through her previous role as general counsel of Sempra.
	To progress the Group's understanding of climate change, the CEO, CFO, Head of Sustainability and Head of Risk put in place a detailed piece of discovery work to review the physical and transition risks and opportunities impacting each Group Platform business, this work has resulted in. • a detailed interview process and climate change workshops being held in each Platform. The workshops were led by EcoAct and involved global participants from all relevant functions to create a clear and informed understanding of the physical and transition risks and opportunities present within each Platform and the timeline for those risks and opportunities; • the risks identified have been modelled by EcoAct, against a 1.5oC and a 4oC warming scenario to understand the potential magnitude of these future risks and opportunities and this data has been shared with each platform risk committee and the executive risk committee to support the ongoing active management. The opportunities identified have been fed into our ongoing strategy process.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	The CFO oversees the Group's Platform Risk Committees. These Risk Committees meet at least three times a year to assess emerging and material risks in support of the appropriate identification of Group-Level risks for review by the Spectris plc Audit and Risk Committee. As a core part of their remit the Platform Risk Committees have led the review of the Platform analysis of physical and transition risks relating to climate change which have been modelled against at 2oC and 4oC warming scenario as part of our commitment to TCFD. The Platform risk committees will also be responsible for the ongoing monitoring and mitigation of the risks identified.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate- related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board- level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<not Applicabl e></not 	Due to the prominence of the Group's sustainability strategy on the Board's agenda, climate-related issues were reviewed and discussed at every scheduled Board meeting in 2020 and early 2021. Climate change, environmental legislation, social issues, corporate responsibility formed a key part of strategy discussions during the year. In October 2020 the Board undertook a detailed review of the Group's proposed sustainability strategy and approved this strategy which included setting objectives, agreeing budget and capital expenditure. Since that meeting the Board has undertaken a deep dive review on the Group's planned Net Zero strategy (which was approved in July 2021) and has reviewed the outcome of the review of the Group's preparedness for TCFD. Each individual Platform has undertaken a detailed review of their physical and transition risks and opportunities relevant to climate related risks and the Platform and Executive Risk Committees have met to consider how best to build these risks into the risk management process. Opportunities presented have been built into the group-wide strategy review to focus on both "how" we do business in a sustainable way and to ensure that "what" we do as a business is sustainable.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<not Applicable></not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Sustainability Steering Group)	<not Applicable></not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climaterelated issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

The CEO has ultimate responsibility for climate change risk and opportunity, including reputational risk to the organisation, having the necessary seniority and oversight to identify issues and drive action. In addition, each quarter the Executive sub-Committee, the Sustainability Steering Group has met on at least a monthly basis since its incorporation in May 2020 to review the Group's carbon footprint, including the detailed approach to assessing the Group's scope 3 emissions profile and establishment levers for abatement material areas for improvement and areas of high risk, etc. Climate Change and the Group's approach to managing the risk and opportunity in addition to our approach to Net Zero has been discussed with the board of directors at all scheduled meetings during the past year to ensure co-ordination and best practice throughout the group. The Sustainability Steering Group is led by the Head of Sustainability and comprised of at least one senior leader form each of the Group's operating businesses and key functions, such as supply chain and procurement. This is to ensure issues can be identified at an operating company level and follow on actions can then be implemented in each of the operating companies. Management teams at each operating company are then responsible for the day to day operations of each business within an agreed Group-wide framework to mitigate our climate-related risks, deliver opportunity and minimise the Group's environmental footprint through the delivery of our Net Zero target.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity inventivized	Comment
Board/Executive board	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Energy reduction project Behavior change related indicator Supply chain engagement Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	Corporate social governance and environmental performance is a contributing factor when deciding the board's bonuses. The2020 personal strategic objectives for the current Executive Board, which were set at the beginning of the year and which account for 25% of salary, cover a range of the Company's targeted strategic priorities. One of the key strategic objectives of the CEO in FY2020 (worth 5% of his overall bonus) was to establish a Board approved sustainability strategy which would lead to the Group achieving a minimum of a CDP B rating. This strategy focused specifically on environmental matters with Diversity and inclusion objectives accounting for a separate 4% of his personal objectives.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities? Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	In line with best practice
Medium-term	1	3	In line with best practice
Long-term	3	100	In line with best practice

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

A substantive risk would equal a 15% impact on orders, sales or operating profit and is considered over a three year timeline in accordance with our Principal Risks calculation. However, in the development of our sustainability strategy in 2020 and as a response to the findings of our climate scenario analysis work within each Platform business we have extended this review to a 10-15 year time horizon.

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations Upstream Downstream

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered Short-term

Medium-term Long-term

Description of process

Risks:

The Spectris approach to risk management incorporates both bottom-up and top-down elements to the identification, evaluation and management of risks and all risks are evaluated with reference to the Group's achievement of its strategic objectives. Our business units are required to undertake formal risk management reviews at least twice a year. This involves the use of a consistent framework for the assessment of significant risks with respect to impact, likelihood and the time frame in which the risk could materialise. Risks are assessed both before and after the effect of controls and mitigating actions have been taken into account. Overall ownership for each risk, together with responsibility for mitigating actions, is clearly assigned and communicated. The resulting risk registers are then subject to review on an ongoing basis as part of regular operational reviews. This ensures that risk management is embedded in day-to-day management processes and decision-making as well as in the annual strategic planning cycle. In addition, the Executive Committee and key functional personnel in the Group consider those risks to the Group's strategic objectives which are not addressed within the business units and develop appropriate approaches to managing and mitigating these.

These key Group risks are analysed against a 'lines of defence' framework which involves mapping the principal Group risks to: a first line of defence comprising the key controls and sources of risk mitigation implemented by our business units; a second line of defence consisting of various Group functions which, together with the Executive Directors, shapes the policy framework within which the first line of defence operates and provides oversight and monitoring of the same; and a third line of defence identifying sources of assurance over the effectiveness of risk management activity. The overall effectiveness of the Group's risk management and mitigation processes is reviewed regularly by the Executive Directors and twice yearly by the Audit and Risk Committee. A formal evaluation of the Group's risk appetite has also been completed in respect of each of the Group's principal risks. Climate change matters are included in this risk management process where potential or actual material risks are identified either at group or operating company level. There are clear and obvious climate change related opportunities for Spectris in the design and delivery of its goods and services to its customers. This is addressed in each operating company's overall business strategy where focus on innovation is one of five key elements which drives the group's activities. However, in recognition of the growing magnitude of both risks and opportunities surrounding climate change, the Group has chosen to enhance consciousness of these risks within the business perations and the common themes across the Group. This process will be dovetailed into our wider risk management process, however, due to the important of this issue we will also continue to monitor climate change risk as a separate but related activity. One risk identified through the deep-dive previews that was not previously recognised was the risk of cooling days to our site costs, and specifically the costs of energy at sites where we are required to maintain a 21oC t

Opportunities:

The Spectris approach to managing climate-related opportunities is currently being looked at as part of the organisations business strategy. The board currently has overall responsibility for sustainability risks and opportunities, but the day-to-day management is done at operating company level with the executive board challenging or supporting initiatives and promoting cross-company action. Risks and opportunities identified by operating companies are revised on an ongoing basis by the board and compared against the group's sustainability framework. Solar panels have been identified as an opportunity to move to greener renewable energy and potentially over time become a net provider to the grid. Malvern PANalytical, the operating company that identified this opportunity, and in early 2020 installed solar panels at its Malvern site which will produce 500,000 kWh of electricity a year. In 2021, new projects were initiated for HBK in Naerum and Red Lion in Pennsylvania, US to create new zero emission sites which will be completed in 2022. Spectris are also using independent third-party energy reduction audits required as part of ESOS to identify opportunities. ESOS is the UK implementation of Article 8 of the EU Energy Efficiency Directive. The Operating companies will then use these audits as the basis for energy reduction programmes. Through the climate-risk scenario analysis undertaken in 2021 significant opportunities have been identified around climate change transition. The Group is already well-placed to realise opportunity through its key role in the electrification of automation but the process has supported a better crystallisation of that opportunity which will be built more intentionally and overtly into our strategy and prioritisation. An example of the prioritisation of this technology was the recent acquisition of the simulator business Concurrent Real-Time by HBK for £122m which has significantly enhanced the current and future potential for the expansion of our simulator capabilities in support

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	The described Spectris risk management processes include consideration of current regulations. As al listed company we are required to maintain compliance with all current regulation, as this regulation extends more to environmental matters we are choosing to be in the vanguard of compliance as required by our customers and employees. For example, we are committed to complying with TCFD by the end of 2021 as a group. At a local level another example is the ISO 140001 certification in place at our key manufacturing sites worldwide.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	The described Spectris risk management processes include consideration of potential or emerging regulations. Through our deep dive work on transition risks, we now have a strong understanding of the potential impact of Carbon tax on our business and this has led to the development of a stretching Net Zero ambition.
Technology	Relevant, always included	The described Spectris risk management processes include consideration of technology developments Cyber Threat, Strategic Transformation and Business Disruption forms individual Principal Risks for the Group. Through the climate risk analysis undertaken we also recognise the opportunity of technology to lower our carbon footprint - delivering more automated solutions for our customers and travelling less. In our HBK and VI Grade businesses we have developed automation technology to test electric vehicles that has removed the emissions- intensive traditional process and we are in the process of calculating the emissions reduced through the use of our technology.
Legal	Relevant, always included	The described Spectris risk management processes include consideration of legal developments and changes. In addition to the risk management process, the Board also receives a six monthly update of the long term legal horizon, including changes in ESG laws and regulations to allow the effective assessment of the changing risk landscape.
Market	Relevant, always included	The described Spectris risk management processes include consideration of market developments and changes. As the market for electrification and carbon reduction solutions increases, we are highlighting the importance within our strategy of reacting to this acceleration and also ensuring that our own operations keep pace with stakeholder expectations. Our annual strategy refresh includes a review of long term market trends to ensure that we are focusing our R&D and innovation capability effectively.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	The described Spectris risk management processes include consideration of reputation matters. For example, as a company whose customers are central to the electrification of the automotive industry, our reputation as a market leader on our own environmental management is pivotal to the reputation of our customers and our consolidation and growth of market share.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	The described Spectris risk management processes include consideration of these matters where it is appropriate to do so and our climate risk assessment deep review included acute physical risks (river flooding & heavy rainfall) cyclones modelled against both a RCP 2.6 and 8.5 scenario. Mitigation plans are currently being put in place within each business based on this risk assessment.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	The described Spectris risk management processes include consideration of these matters where it is appropriate to do so and our climate risk assessment process includes chronic physical risks. The risks modelled against both a RCP 2.6 and 8.5 scenario included: sea level rise and cooling degree days. Mitigation plans are currently being put in place within each business based on this risk assessment.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification <Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

As the climate warms, the frequency and intensity of severe weather events such as cyclones and floods are predicted to increase. Spectris' business continuity relies on the uninterrupted operation of its key manufacturing sites located across the globe. Therefore, Spectris is at risk of decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity caused by acute weather events. Reduced production capacity could result from staff and supplier travel disruption and temporary or permanent closure of sites.

Time horizon Long-term

Likelihood Very likely

Magnitude of impact High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency) <Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We have identified the risk and we are in the process of assessing the likely financial impact. As a Global company with manufacturing sites across the world we do have the capacity to shift manufacturing, however our supply chain is a natural constraint to this. Work will be undertaken during 2021 to estimate the financial impact to allow us to fully measure the risk posed.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We do not yet have a cost, this will be established as part of the risk mitigation plan.

Comment

Identifier Bisk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Rising mean temperatures

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification <Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Due to the high-precision nature of our products, many of our manufacturing sites need to maintain a constant 21oC temperature so as not to impair the calibration of certain instruments, such as, example. Therefore, due to predicted increases in mean global temperatures, Spectris is at risk from significantly higher energy demands in order to maintain a controlled environment.

Time horizon Long-term

Likelihood Virtually certain

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Magnitude of impact Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency) <Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

As part of our Net Zero ambition, we are currently undertaking a significant energy efficiency programme at key manufacturing sites which will be followed by a review of the opportunity for onsite power generation via solar and wind. Following this work we will have a better understanding of our optimate energy costs and then be able to accurately consider the financial risk of rising mean temperatures.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The cost will be established as part of our risk mitigation plan.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Company-specific description

Increasing pressure on the power and raw materials industries to reduce the emissions intensity is being driven by the implementation of, and increasing price of carbon taxes. Europe's EU ETS prices reached a record high in February 2021 at €50 per tonne of CO2e and are predicted to increase significantly in the coming years. Additionally, China is due to implement their ETS later this year, starting with the power sector but expanding to include other key sectors such as chemicals, metals and

mining, and aviation etc. Therefore, Spectris are at risk of these increased operating costs as carbon taxes being passed through by suppliers resulting in an increase in procurement costs.

Time horizon Long-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) 14043071

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency) 23601800

Explanation of financial impact figure

These figures were calculated using the 2020 total emissions figure for purchased goods and services (236,018 tCO2e) and multiplying it by the carbon tax per tonne of CO2e. The High-Level Commission on Carbon Prices estimated that carbon prices of at least US\$40–80/tCO2 by 2020 and US\$50–100/tCO2 by 2030 are required to costeffectively reduce emissions in line with the temperature goals of the Paris Agreement. Therefore, we have used the current EU ETS price of \$59.5 per tonne of CO2e to calculate our minimum figure and a future higher price of \$100/tCO2e as a maximum, assuming a BAU scenario for our procurement costs.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We are currently reviewing our operating model and our supply chain to understand how to best mitigate this risk.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

Spectris supplies productivity-enhancing instrumentation and controls used to monitor and control research and manufacturing processes, and to reduce the environmental impact for customers in a wide range of industries. Our products help our clients become more sustainable, both economically and environmentally, because they are designed to improve productivity, reduce waste and save time, money and resources, including reducing power consumption. This is a virtuous circle: our products make a significant contribution to the achievement of a lower carbon world, and these products, in turn, drive our own economic success and future growth.

In energy-intensive industries such as cement and steel production, our materials analysis instruments help drive efficiencies by optimising the shape and size of the raw material particles. This can generate substantial reductions in energy use and hence carbon emissions.

Our gas analysis products can measure pollutants, enabling combustion processes to be optimised, thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions generated by industrial processes. This helps ensure compliance with environmental legislation and often forms part of certification testing. For example, power stations can save anything between 1% and 5% of their fuel costs by improving combustion efficiency, which means less energy wasted, less use of natural resources and lower emissions. Around the world, our carbon management service is helping airports to accurately measure and understand the carbon emissions from their operations.

Our technology is critical to the automotive industry's ability to design and test electric and hybrid vehicles and to develop more fuel-efficient engines which will emit fewer particulates, and we offer independent testing facilities for measuring vehicle emissions and fuel consumption. Our automated testing ability is having a significant impact on the reduction of carbon emissions in the automotive testing processes and we are expanding our footprint in this area through the recent acquisition by HBK of Concurrent Real-Time.

A number of operating company products are critical to the development, manufacture and maintenance of renewable energy generation technologies.

Time horizon Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact High

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Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency) 136000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

At least 1/10th of our sales relate to products that allow our customers to expand their low emission goods and services.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Through our operating companies we work with customers to provide innovative design, research and development to create solutions to lower emissions. Examples of the work are available here https://www.hbm.com/en/8314/emobility-test-center/ and https://www.servomex.com/clean-air-product-range/

Comment

We expect the potential impact figure to be higher and we are currently creating a lens through which to grade our products on their sustainability, which will include their position impact on emissions.

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Resource efficiency represents a significant opportunity for the Group. The COVID crisis has accelerated our digital transformation and through the setting of our Net Zero ambition we plan to continue the processes realised in 2020 to reach a 75% permanent reduction in travel emissions from a 2020 baseline. Digitalisation has also allowed us to move many of our employees to flexible working and we will reduce our property footprint by 25% by the end of 2021 which will significantly improve our resource efficiency. Our remaining offices and sites are subject to a 3-stage environmental review to limit energy use and emissions, this includes externally-led energy efficiency audits at all key manufacturing sites and the review of our supply chain and air freight footprint to realise significant abatement in the first five years of our target.

Time horizon

Short-term Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency) 10000000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency) <Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost saving of ending leases and building costs savings and a permanent reduction in travel costs together with energy efficiency savings at key sites.

Cost to realize opportunity 1000000

1000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

This estimation formed part of our Net Zero assessment performed in conjunction with EcoAct and includes the cost of energy efficiency audits and likely spend required to support the findings. It also includes the review of our use of air freight and the transition to an efficient routing strategy as supported by our freight carriers ahead of the wider consideration of the increased use of other forms of transportation.

Comment

Identifier Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

We are actively reviewing the energy source of all our buildings and have committed to the RE100 initiative as part of our Net Zero ambition. Where that building is freehold we are taking the opportunity to consider onsite renewable energy as the main source of energy. As we grow our experience in this area we are forming an approach to how to accelerate this change to solar energy. In 2019 we implemented this solution at the main Malvern Panalytical site in the UK, In 2020, we launched a new solar park at our site in Eindhoven which consists of 1800 panels and will yield approximately 500 Mwh per year which is 1/3 of the need in MP in Eindhoven and 147 times the annual requirement of an average family. Beyond electricity, we use recycled steam energy to heat larges manufacturing site at Darmstadt, Germany and we are reviewing alternatives to Steam and HFCs at our remaining manufacturing sites with a hard stop date of 2030 to move to new technology. Through this work we anticipate more demand from customers as we can demonstrate our positive impact on their scope 3 emissions profile.

Time horizon Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency) 600000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency) <Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial impact figure has been quantified as part of the setting of our Net Zero ambition and is an annual cost over the next ten years to support our compliance with RE100 and becoming Net Zero over our scope 1 and 2 emissions with a target of 85% abatement.

Cost to realize opportunity 6000000

6000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

See above 600,000 estimated spend per annum over next ten years.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning? Yes, and we have developed a low-carbon transition plan

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Is your organization's low-carbon transition plan a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)?

	Is your low-carbon transition plan a scheduled resolution	Comment
	item at AGMs?	
Row	No, but we intend it to become a scheduled resolution item	We are closely watching the direction of travel amongst UK plcs and we are comfortable that the plan we have developed includes sufficient
1	within the next two years	detail to warrant shareholder consideration.

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

In 2021, we have taken significant steps towards integrating sustainable thinking into our business strategy and we are using climate-related scenario analysis to support this transition.

Following the completion of the work currently underway we will comply with TCFD regulations by the end of 2021 and use the learnings to future proof our business, understand our supply chain and manage key social and environmental risks.

The work undertaken to support this in 2021 has been as follows:

-We have undertaken quantitative and qualitative CSA using 2oC (RCP 2.6) and 4oC (RCO 8.5) scenarios at a Platform level that describe trajectories for greenhouse gas concentrations from 2000 to 2100

- We have analysed the exposure and vulnerability of all of Spectris' sites, including manufacturing, labs, offices and warehouses

- This work has identified both physical risks include cyclones, flooding, sea level rise, and cooling degree days and transition risks, focused on carbon pricing and emerging regulation in three key markets, China, USA and Europe using IEA CPS and NDCs

By August 2021 we will have completed our CSA and will be able to use the results to inform our future business objectives and strategy. Particular early areas of focus will be our supply chain strategy to mitigate the physical and transition risks identified.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate- related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Many of the goods and services provided by the group's operating companies assist customers with reducing emissions produced by their products. This is a virtuous circle: our products make a significant contribution to the achievement of a lower carbon world, and these products, in turn, drive our own economic success and future growth. To give an example of one of the climate-related market opportunities. We still see robust demand for the development of electric, hybrid and connected and autonomous vehicles ('CAV') globally, as well as continued developments to internal combustion engines, driven by the growing need to reduce GHG emissions. These technologies are also requiring new tests. For example, the lack of engine noise from EVs is driving demand for new, minimum sound level testing and driving demand for our simulators and eDrive products. These developments have resulted in both the simulators and eDrive products being focus growth areas for one of our Platforms - HBK and has led to the acquisition of Concurrent Real-Team for £122m in early 2021 which has significantly strengthened HBK's current and future simulation offerings.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Spectris has many loyal and committed suppliers who are integral to our business. Our business is changing rapidly as we seek greater competitive advantage through efficiency gains and innovation, in our products and how we work, whilst addressing new regulatory requirements and expectations from commercial and social stakeholders and shareholders. In particular following the initial outcome of our TCFD review we recognise the risk of energy quotas in our supply chain as well as the risk of the impact of physical risks such as higher sea levels and increased temperatures. Focusing on supply chain management is essential if we are to achieve this. Spectris' objective is to build long-term shareholder value sustainably by supplying productivity-enhancing solutions and services for our customers. To achieve this we need a global high-performance supply chain that has considered their own ESG risks. To support this consideration we are partnering with EcoVadis to review the ESG risk in our supply chain.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Spectris provides leading instrument and sensor technology alongside complementary software and services. Our technologies reflect strong intellectual property, underpinned by investment in R&D. Through our products we help our clients become more sustainable, both economically and environmentally, because they are designed to improve productivity, reduce waste and save time, money and resources, including reducing power consumption. We can see how value is being delivered in our key end markets, where there is rapid change underway. In automotive for instance, new hybrid, electric and autonomous technologies are rapidly being developed, and safety, environmental and sustainability concerns are driving lower emissions, yield improvements. Each advance in technology, or tightening of regulations, or certifications sets new challenges for measurement, data gathering, modelling, simulation and interpretation. As such, the demand for data, analytics and insights continues to grow. In turn, this is driving the need for more sensors and instruments, with greater levels of sensitivity and accuracy, and more integrated software and services, including predictive and prognostic analytics. This is the space where Spectris is going to build and grow on the short- and medium-term. We are harnessing the power of precision measurement to equip our customers to make the world cleaner, healthier, and more productive. We invest in innovating our products to ensure we provide our customers with specialist insight.
Operations	Yes	The group's operating companies have a constant focus on operating cost efficiency which links directly to both energy cost and use. An example of this is the use of energy where the group seeks to mitigate potentially higher costs through applying technology and better procedures to reduce energy usage - such as the use of automated vehicle testing at HBK, which significantly reduces the emissions profile of the activity. Reducing our electricity consumption through onsite efficiency programmes will be a further area of focus on the short- and long-term as this will have both environmental and financial benefits. The focus on digitalisation has allowed us to move many of our employees to flexible working and we will reduce our property footprint by 25% by the end of 2021 which will significantly improve our resource efficiency, reducing both onsite energy use and commuting costs. We have also gifted each employee the Giki Pro app to allow them to better understand and reduce their own carbon footprint, with the intention that this reduces energy use in their home and working practices. Beyond this we are undertaking externally-led energy audits at key manufacturing sites to realise the permanent abatement of all emissions. Our remaining offices and sites are subject to a 3-stage environmental review to limit energy use and emissions, including the move to renewable energy sources as part of our RE100 commitment and we have put in place green teams at all sites to support employee engagement.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	The second second	
	Financial	Description of influence
	planning	
	elements that	
	have been	
	Influenced	
Row	Revenues	Revenues:
1	Direct costs	Many of our products and services assist customers with addressing the emissions and climate change issues associated with their products. Notable growth areas are the electrification of
	Capital	the automotive industry and gas analysis. Projected customer demand for these products and services is including in operating company and group financial planning. At least 1/8th of our
	expenditures	sales relate to products that allow our customers to expand their low emission goods and services. We are also looking to improve our customer attractiveness through our Net Zero
	Capital allocation	ambition.
	Acquisitions and	
	divestments	Operating costs:
	Access to capital	Financial planning is required to take into account potentially higher energy costs and costs incurred by increased environmental regulation at operating company and group level.
		Through the CSA undertaken in 2021 we have a strong understanding of the likely increase in the cost of carbon and how this will impact our business if we do not complete effective
		abatement activity. This risk is now being mitigated through our Net Zero work.
		Capital expenditures / capital allocation:
		Capital expenditure planning in some instances is required to take into account the requirements of increased environmental regulation. For example, we are undertaking a review of our
		current approach to air freight, to streamline use. This will impact our current supply chain and carrier costs which will impact capital allocation. In setting our Net Zero ambition we are
		anticipating capital expenditure to support onsite solar generation at key manufacturing sites and these costs were reviewed by the CFO and the Board in signing off our ambition.
		Acquisitions and divestments:
		Our acquisition process builds in the consideration of both the environmental tootprint of the entity and the sustainability of end markets as part of the decision-date process.
		Access to Canital
		To consider of the group to maintain a strong environmental profile and Spectric is present in many ESG funds. As a Group we also continue to consider the appropriateness of a
		Con mession require in choup to maintain a story environmental profile and opecins is present in finally ESG tunids. As a choup we also contained to consider the appropriateness of a caretainability linked board link to arrive and the arrive and opecins is present in finally ESG tunids. As a choup we also contained to consider the appropriateness of a
		sustainaunity-ninkeu boliu tieu to obi Net Zero tatget.

C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

The recognition of both the physical and transition risks to the Group due to climate change have heavily influenced the setting of a stretching Net Zero ambition across our supply chain and to achieve this ambition we have committed to an additional spend of £3m per annum over the next five years as part of our 2021 H1 results. To support the capital allocation process we have built a specific quarterly business review around sustainability which will review each businesses annual action plan on Net Zero and wider sustainability workstreams, including their response to TCFD. This review has been aligned to take place alongside the budget review to ensure appropriate financial planning.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year? No target

C4.1c

(C4.1c) Explain why you did not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

	Primary reason	Five-year	Please explain
		iorecust	
Row	We are planning to	A target will be	In July 2021, the Board approved a stretching but realistic target to reach net zero emissions across scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030 and across Scope 3 by 2040
1	introduce a target in the	in place during	with an interimitarget to abate scope 3 emissions by 42% by 2030. These targets were set in line with a 1.5 degree warming scenario and have been submitted to
	next two years	2021	the Science based Largels initiative for validation.
			In support of these targets we are joining the RE100 initiative and committing to procure 100% renewable energy by 2030.
			As a first step towards our target we are undertaking detailed energy efficiency audits at key manufacturing sites. The outcome of these audits will form a working audit for all sites and be used to permanently lower our energy use.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year? No other climate-related targets

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	1	8673
Implementation commenced*	1	30201
Implemented*	0	0
Not to be implemented	0	0

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type Please select

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) Scope 2 (location-based)

30201

Voluntary/Mandatory Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

Payback period No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative >30 years

Comment

100000

The Group has engaged global suppliers to support the group's ambition to aligned with RE100 and become fully powered by renewable electricity at all sites. This work is underway and PPA and EACs are in the process of being negotiated in the US and UK with the intention that all sites are powered by renewable electricity by 2030.

Initiative category & Initiative type Please select

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e) 8673

Scope(s) Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 2000000

Payback period 4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative 16-20 years

Comment

A review began in 2020 to determine the potential for onsite power generation by solar at key freehold sites with material emissions. This review will be completed in 2022 and first investment will take place in 2022.

Initiative category & Initiative type Please select

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e) 20000

Scope(s) Scope 1 Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 100000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 20000

Payback period 1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative Ongoing

Comment

An energy efficiency process was approved by the Board in 2020 for all sites. As part of this process, energy efficiency audits will be undertaken at all material emitting sites during 2021 to review the options available to abate our emissions.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	An example is Article 8 of the EU Energy Efficiency Directive which was enacted in the UK by the mandatory energy assessment scheme or "ESOS". Independent third-party energy reduction opportunity audits have taken place and identified areas for improvement.
Other (Cost control programmes)	Cost control programmes at the operating companies naturally focus on matters such as the reduction of energy and related costs. As part of our planned energy efficiency audits we will focus on both the cost saving potential as well as the emissions saving potential. Costs saved will be delivered back to the business to support the investment in renewable energy as part of our RE100 commitment.
Other (Three stage environmental review of our properties)	The Group is currently onboarding the energy management system which will support a 3 stage approach to the environmental review of each remaining facility. This programme will review alternative energy options and implement wherever possible, use architectural films to maximise efficiency and establish local "green teams" to set waste management strategies.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	The Group will override our decentralised structure to drive effective investment in material energy efficiency and self generation opportunities using group-wide materiality considerations to ensure effective spend. This annual budget is reviewed alongside the annual sustainability strategy review.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions? Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation

Company-wide

Description of product/Group of products

Spectris supplies productivity-enhancing instrumentation and controls used to monitor and control research and manufacturing processes, and to reduce the environmental impact for customers in a wide range of industries. Our products help our clients become more sustainable, both economically and environmentally, because they are designed to improve productivity, reduce waste and save time, money and resources, including reducing power consumption. This is a virtuous circle: our products make a significant contribution to the achievement of a lower carbon world, and these products, in turn, drive our own economic success and future growth.

In energy-intensive industries such as cement and steel production, our materials analysis instruments help drive efficiencies by optimising the shape and size of the raw material particles. This can generate substantial reductions in energy use and hence carbon emissions.

Our gas analysis products can measure pollutants, enabling combustion processes to be optimised, thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions generated by industrial processes. This helps ensure compliance with environmental legislation and often forms part of certification testing. For example, power stations can save anything between 1% and 5% of their fuel costs by improving combustion efficiency, which means less energy wasted, less use of natural resources and lower emissions. Around the world, our carbon management service is helping airports to accurately measure and understand the carbon emissions from their operations. Our technology is also being used in the automotive industry to design and test electric and hybrid vehicles and to develop more fuel-efficient engines which will emit fewer particulates, and we offer independent testing facilities for measuring vehicle emissions and fuel consumption

A number of operating company products are critical to the development, manufacture and maintenance of renewable energy generation technologies such as wind turbine generators and solar panels.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions Other, please specify (Companies own work.)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

% of total portfolio value <Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types

<Not Applicable>

Comment

The % of revenue from low carbon products is anticipated to be in the range of 12% of Group's products, but this number was not calculated.

The Group is currently agreeing a methodology to classify the sustainability of its products and solutions. This will register the emissions impact of products and solutions with reference to a confirmed taxonomy.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start January 1 2014

Base year end

December 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 10380

Comment

The first year Spectris reported its greenhouse gas emissions

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start January 1 2014

Base year end December 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 35210

Comment

The first year Spectris reported its greenhouse gas emissions.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not applicable

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) Other, please specify (UK Government Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2019)

C5.2a

(C5.2a) Provide details of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

These emission conversion factors can be used to report on 2020 greenhouse gas emissions by UK based organisations of all sizes, and for international organisations reporting on UK operations.

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 12189.51

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

The decrease over 2019 reflects the composition of the group and the impact of the COVID pandemic.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15335.91 Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

The increase over 2018 reflects an improved methodology of data collation and the assurance of GHG data.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13738 Start date

January 1 2018

End date December 31 2018

Comment

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 14112

Start date

January 1 2017

End date December 31 2017

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

We report our location-based data publicly but in setting our net zero target we have collated market based data and will report both from 2021 onwards.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based 30921.8

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable) <Not Applicable>

Start date January 1 2020

End date December 31 2020

Comment

Reduction primarily due to impact of COVID 19 pandemic

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based 34635.48

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable) <Not Applicable>

Start date January 1 2019

End date December 31 2019

Comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based 37425

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable) <Not Applicable>

Start date January 1 2018

End date December 31 2018

Comment

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based 35947

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable) <Not Applicable>

Start date January 1 2017

End date December 31 2017

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e 236018

Emissions calculation methodology

Indirect emissions from goods and services purchased by Spectris were estimated using the Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) 5.0, which is an economic input-output database. CEDA provides information about embodied lifecycle emissions per unit of currency spent on items used in over 400 sectors. Emissions have been calculated using Spectris' category spend data on items and services purchased in 20-21. CEDA's cost-based emissions factors were then applied to each category to calculate GHG emissions. Individual platform data was provided for HBK, Malvern Panalytical and Omega, and the emissions uplifted to cover 100% of Spectris group.

Note: CEDA emission factors only account for embodied emissions, not use of the product, which may be accounted for in another part of the footprint.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

A spend based methodology was used to calculate our scope 3 emissions profile for our Net Zero work. A project has been instigated with the support of EcoVadis to understand supplier specific data.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Emissions associated with Capital goods are captured in Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e 4568

Emissions calculation methodology

Energy activity data from Spectris's operations were used to calculate total Fuel and Energy related emissions. These include stationary combustion, electricity consumption, vehicle fuel.

Following the GHG Protocol guidelines, we have divided emissions in this category in the following three activities:

(1) "Well to Tank" emissions from stationary fuels;

- (2) "Well to Tank" emissions from purchased electricity;
- (3) Emissions associated to the Generation and Transport and Distribution of purchased electricity

We have used the relevant country-specific BEIS 2020 Emission Factors to calculate this category.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

100

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e 20028

Emissions calculation methodology

Third-party service purchased for logisitics from Geodis, Fedex, UPS. Emissions were calculated using tonnage and mileage data for product delivered by third-party couriers to clients. Total tonne.km for each transport mode was multiplied by the relevant BEIS 2020 emission factors. Data provided covered 80% of Spectris' total logistics. An uplift factor was applied to account for 100% of emissions.

A small amount of data was captured in our expenses system. Emissions from this data were calculated using CEDA's cost-based emissions factors (kgCO2e/unit spend) which were applied to each category to calculate GHG emissions.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

This category includes the emissions associated to the third-party disposal and treatment of waste. BEIS's 2020 emission factors were applied to each waste type to calculate total emissions. The emission factors used were based on the type of waste and the type of treatment; for example whether the waste destination is recycling, combustion, or landfill etc.

Individual platform data was provided for HBK, Malvern Panalytical and Omega, and the emissions uplifted to cover 100% of Spectris group.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e 8967

Emissions calculation methodology

The scope for 'Business Travel' includes emissions arising from travel by air and vehicle for business purposes. Air travel is defined as local, short haul and long haul flights. Emissions from the transportation of employees for business-related activities in vehicles owned or controlled by third parties are included in this category. Emissions from business travel have been calculated using distance or fuel consumption and multiplied by the relevant BEIS emissions factors (in the case of the air travel, these were broken down by haul type).

A small amount of business travel data was captured in our expenses system. Emissions from this data were calculated using CEDA's cost-based emissions factors (kgCO2e/unit spend) which were applied to each category to calculate GHG emissions.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Employee commuting

Evaluation status Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

6854

Emissions calculation methodology

In 2020 no actual commuting data was available for Spectris employee's. Emissions from employee commuting have been estimated based on FTE figures at a country level. The estimations are based on country level data for average commuting distances and proportion private to public transport multiplied by the number of FTEs. A combined BEIS 2020 emission factor is then applied to these estimations.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain

Spectris does not have any upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

2111

Emissions calculation methodology

Third-party service purchased for outbound logisitics from Geodis. Emissions were calculated using tonnage and mileage data (tonne.km) for product delivered under "exworks" incoterms. BEIS 2020 emission factors were used to calculate emissions.

All downstream Transport and distribution not captured by the Geodis dataset has been accounted for in Category 4: Upstream Transport and Distribution

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Spectris ships finished product that does not need further processing

Use of sold products

Evaluation status Relevant calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

162629

Emissions calculation methodology

The scope for this category includes the end use of products sold in the reporting year that require a direct power source. For this category, emissions are calculated by multiplying the number of products sold by the energy usage for that product category over its lifetime and by a global electricity emission factor.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

51

Emissions calculation methodology

End of life treatment of sold products covers the disposal of the product goes to the end user. The emissions from the disposal of the end-user products was estimated based on shipped weight obtained from the Geodis dataset used for calculating emissions from transport and distribution. This weight is assumed to cover the total weight of sold products as the data includes packaging and multiple movements (i.e some components are manufactured in China, flown to Europe for processing and then flown back to China). Therefore, despite UPS missing, this weight is likely an overestimation of total sold product weight. It was assumed that 75% of materials are recycled and 25% go to landfill. BEIS 2020 emission factors were used to calculate emissions (total tonnes x emission factor).

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Spectris does not have downstream leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>
Please explain

Spectris does not have any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain Spectris does not make significant investments.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable> Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain

C-CG6.6

(C-CG6.6) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
Row	No, but we plan to start doing so	As part of our sustainability strategy, we are in the process of piloting life cycle assessment within one of our operating companies - Servomex, with the intention that we
1	within the next two years	use the output of this work to establish an ongoing programme of testing and reporting.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization? $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

92.2

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e) 43111.31

Metric denominator megawatt hour generated (MWh)

Metric denominator: Unit total

Scope 2 figure used Location-based

% change from previous year

Direction of change <Not Applicable>

Reason for change

Reduction in emissions offset by reduction in profit.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type? Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	11895.5	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	36.95	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	11.16	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	82.09
Austria	311.42
Belgium	8.92
Brazil	5.84
Canada	158.3
China	1005.02
Denmark	53.77
Finland	27.56
France	407.76
Germany	1705.2
India	0.24
Italy	227.19
Japan	48.85
Mexico	70.2
Netherlands	703.04
Norway	9.53
Poland	14.91
Portugal	29.92
Romania	0.45
Russian Federation	3.65
Singapore	6.56
South Africa	83.7
Republic of Korea	260.96
Spain	92.32
Sweden	28.03
Taiwan, Greater China	15.4
Switzerland	96.77
Thailand	0.16
United Arab Emirates	51.75
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4342.14
United States of America	2319.24

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide. By business division

By activity

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Brüel & Kjaer Vibro	104.85
ESG Solutions	1010.129
НВК	1468.703
Malvern PANalytical	3144.921
Millbrook	2387.185
NDC Technologies	182.851
Omega	672.081
Particle Measuring Systems	416.598
Red Lion Controls	70.45
Servomex	505.99
Spectris	1315.82
Concept Life Science	891.274

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Stationary Fuel - Dry Wood (KWh)	0.19
Refrigerant R600 (kg)	0
Refrigerant R508B (kg)	0.35
Refrigerant R507 (kg)	40.69
Refrigerant R448A (kg)	6.99
Refrigerant R410A (kg)	399.32
Refrigerant R407C (kg)	236.3
Refrigerant R404A (kg)	1463.65
Refrigerant R23 (kg)	188.5
Refrigerant R22 (kg)	49.42
Refrigerant R134a (kg)	33.63
Petrol Transport (L)	2070.89
Natural Gas (kWh)	2222.35
LPG Stationary (L)	9.31
Fuel Oil (L)	655.84
Diesel - Transport (L)	2010.1
Diesel - Stationary	0
Cars - Average - Compressed Natural Gas (km)	7.97
Cars - Average (Km)	2775.4

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
Australia	134.47	139.77	176.93	34.16
Austria	14.14	0	94.91	0
Belgium	5.32	4.96	26.43	0
Brazil	25.07	25.07	251.16	0
Canada	252.71	252.71	1696.73	0
China	6210.35	4719.94	7661.33	0
Denmark	826.62	985.35	2118.08	0
Finland	29.1	76.68	247.25	0
France	9.67	7.58	175.57	0
Germany	9555.86	5661.26	9290.35	0
India	242.9	242.89	59.86	0
Italy	18.44	27.89	59.86	0
Japan	185.93	185.93	370.22	0
Mexico	10.06	10.06	22.05	0
Netherlands	2368.12	3146.97	5668.08	0
Norway	0.24	11.19	28.24	0
Poland	20.5	23.43	28.89	0
Portugal	41.03	35.38	138.19	0
Russian Federation	4.98	4.98	13.96	0
Singapore	118.6	118.6	304.8	0
South Africa	34.89	34.89	38.94	0
Republic of Korea	311.18	311.18	581.76	0
Spain	5.17	6.83	19.94	0
Sweden	0.42	1.59	31.63	0
Switzerland	0.75	0.53	28.67	0
Taiwan, Greater China	38.6	38.61	69.06	0
Thailand	1.22	1.22	2.51	0
United Arab Emirates	0.01	0.01	0.01	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4954.98	7385.49	21253.22	0
United States of America	5206.26	5341.3	14493.68	0

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide. By business division (C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Brüel & Kjaer Vibro	220.134	
ESG Solutions	315.42	
НВК	11104.69	
Malvern PANalytical	3375.386	
Millbrook	3560.739	
NDC Technologies	508.089	
Omega	1990.571	
Particle Measuring Systems	759.099	
Red Lion Controls	849.972	
Servomex	566.363	
Spectris	6760.818	
Concept Life Science	616.741	

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year? Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	3.63	Decreased	6.7	Replacement of traditional energy sources with onsite solar for whole of 2020.
Other emissions reduction activities		<not applicable=""></not>		
Divestment		<not applicable=""></not>		
Acquisitions		<not applicable=""></not>		
Mergers		<not applicable=""></not>		
Change in output	6.88	Decreased	13.88	Reduced activity due to COVID Pandemic
Change in methodology		<not applicable=""></not>		
Change in boundary		<not applicable=""></not>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<not applicable=""></not>		
Unidentified		<not applicable=""></not>		
Other		<not applicable=""></not>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C-CG7.10

(C-CG7.10) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year? This is our first year of reporting

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy? More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	16941.26	16941.26
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<not applicable=""></not>	309.56	65216.83	65526.39
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<not applicable=""></not>	0	14281.97	14281.97
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<not applicable=""></not>	513.17	1010	1523.17
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<not applicable=""></not>	0	<not applicable=""></not>	0
Total energy consumption	<not applicable=""></not>	822.73	97450.06	98272.79

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks) Natural Gas

Heating value HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 12086.51

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Emission factor 0.18385

Unit kg CO2e per KWh

Emissions factor source UK Government 2020 Conversion Factors

Fuels (excluding feedstocks) Fuel Oil Number 1

Heating value HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 2449.43

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Emission factor 0.26782

Unit kg CO2e per KWh

Emissions factor source UK Government 2020 Conversion Factors

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks) Wood Pellets

Heating value HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 12.2

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Emission factor 0.01563

Unit kg CO2 per KWh

Emissions factor source UK Government 2020 Conversion Factors

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks) Aviation Gasoline

Heating value HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 43.4

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Emission factor

2.54306

Unit

kg CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

UK Government 2020 Conversion Factors

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	309.56	309.56	309.56	309.56
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C-CG8.5

(C-CG8.5) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

	Measurement of product/service	Comment
	efficiency	
Row	No, but we plan to start doing so	We do not do this currently, but we have undertaken a pilot exercise during 2021 to begin to determine a methodology to support the sustainable design of our
1	within the next two years	products. We are separately investigating Energy Star ratings within some of our businesses.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Other, please specify

Metric value

Metric numerator MWh per £m revenue

Metric denominator (intensity metric only) MWh per £m revenue

% change from previous year

Direction of change <Not Applicable>

Please explain

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in Iow-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	In 2020, we spent £92m (6.9% of sales) on R&D. At HBK a core focus of spend was on products and services to support the electrification of the automotive sector. At Malvern Panalytical core spend related to battery technology. At Servomex further spend related to developments in clear air technology.

C-CG9.6a

(C-CG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for capital goods products and services over the last three years.

Technology area

Electromobility components

Stage of development in the reporting year Large scale commercial deployment

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

≤20%

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)

Comment

Malvern Panalytical instruments help customers control the quality and function of battery materials, to enhance battery performance and improve the cycle life. For example, a partnership was established with the Next-Generation Energy Conversion and Storage Technologies Lab at the University of Pittsburgh's Energy Innovation Center to monitor the chemistry of what is happening inside a battery while it is in use, which could provide opportunities for identifying new materials as well as improving the battery itself.

Technology area

Other energy efficient products or efficiency drivers

Stage of development in the reporting year

Large scale commercial deployment

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

≤20%

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)

Comment

HBK and its subsidiary company VI Grade are at the forefront of the development of electric vehicle technology. VI-grade simulation software enables manufacturers to carefully and efficiently investigate electric vehicle technology. Manufacturers can assess performance within a complex and realistic driving scenario and build exact predictions of energy consumption and battery life, which is crucial to the optimised use of electrical vehicles in real operating conditions. This is possible without the emissions heavy process of manufacturing those vehicles to support testing. How vehicles use and distribute energy is crucial for electric vehicle development and certification. To support the efficiency of next generation machines, it is essential that every machine is precisely tested and improved, wherever possible. HBK provide the entire measurement chain for electrical power testing.

Technology area

Carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS)

Stage of development in the reporting year Large scale commercial deployment

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years ≤20%

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)

Comment

Operators of hydrocarbon processing plants and refineries are increasingly conscious of their contribution towards harmful emissions. Many of these plants are looking to gas analysis systems to help them reduce greenhouse gases and operate in the most ecologically responsible way. To support these efforts, Servomex, the global expert in gas analysis, provides a three-stage strategy for clean air, focusing on combustion efficiency, gas clean-up, and emissions monitoring. This not only helps ensure cleaner air, but also optimizes processes to deliver reduced fuel consumption and higher yields.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place Annual process

Status in the current reporting year Complete

Type of verification or assurance Limited assurance

Attach the statement

spectris-2020-carbon-footprint-verification-statement-v1-issued-210330.pdf

Page/ section reference

EcoAct has been working with Spectris Plc to independently assure their carbon footprint for 2020 This statement summarises the outcome of the review.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%) 100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place Annual process

Status in the current reporting year No verification or assurance of current reporting year

Type of verification or assurance Limited assurance

Attach the statement

spectris-2020-carbon-footprint-verification-statement-v1-issued-210330.pdf

Page/ section reference

EcoAct has been working with Spectris Plc to independently assure their carbon footprint for 2020 This statement summarises the outcome of the review.

Relevant standard ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance Limited assurance

Attach the statement

spectris-2020-carbon-footprint-verification-statement-v1-issued-210330.pdf

Page/section reference

EcoAct has been working with Spectris Plc to independently assure their carbon footprint for 2020 This statement summarises the outcome of the review.

Relevant standard

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Verification or assurance cycle in place Annual process

Status in the current reporting year Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

spectris-2020-carbon-footprint-verification-statement-v1-issued-210330.pdf

Page/section reference

Envizi has been working with Spectris Plc to independently assure their carbon footprint for 2020. This statement summarises the outcome of the review. This assurance includes Scope 3 electricity T&D losses and WTT, Gas WTT, Oil WTT, Other Fuels WTT calculated by third party

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5? Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module	Data	Verification	Please explain
verification relates to	verified	standard	
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISO 14064- 3	EcoAct has been working with Spectris Plc to independently assure their carbon footprint for 2020 This statement summarises the outcome of the review.https://www.spectris.com/sites/spectris-corp/files/spectris-2020-carbon-footprint-verification-statement-v1-issued-210330.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)? No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period? No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon? No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our customers Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Other, please specify (Developing high-quality products and services for, and in conjunction with, customers, to equip them to maximise productivity and operational efficiency to utilise less energy and raw materials))

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

We ensure that all of our customers get the measurements and insights they need to maximise productivity and operational efficiency to utilise less energy and raw materials.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We work closely with our customers to develop solutions to make a cleaner, healthier and more productive world. This results in cleaner processes (such as electric vehicles and wind technology) which support climate related issues.

Type of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Working with our supply chain to find new ways of working to lower our emissions profile)

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

We are working with partners in our value chain such as Amex (travel) and Geodis (freight) to allow the group to actively track and abate Scope 3 emissions

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

By now having access to strong data and understanding the opportunities for abatement, we have built these plans into our Net Zero target.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Spectris engaged on climate-related issues with: • 100% of its customers in collaboration & innovation. • Other partners in the value chain such as Amex (travel) and Geodis and Fedex (delivery) to allow the group to actively track and report Scope 3 emissions.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following? No

C12.3g

(C12.3g) Why do you not engage with policy makers on climate-related issues?

As a decentralised Group we do not have sufficient presence in any country or any links with policy makers through our work to directly influence climate-related policies. However, in line with our company purpose of creating a cleaner, healthier and more productive world, we partner with our customers to create market leading solutions to counter climate change. (see question 8.5 for further details).

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status Complete

Attach the document

Annual-Report-and-Accounts-2020.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 57 - 59 of the document (pages 59-61 of the PDF) detail our response to climate change, our near term strategy and emissions performance for 2020

Content elements

Governance Strategy Risks & opportunities Emissions figures Emission targets

Comment

C15. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Head of Sustainability	Other C-Suite Officer

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	1336200000

SC0.2

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP? Yes

SC0.2a

(SC0.2a) Please use the table below to share your ISIN.

	ISIN country code (2 letters)	ISIN numeric identifier and single check digit (10 numbers overall)
Row 1	GB	0003308607

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member Robert Bosch GmbH

Scope of emissions Please select

Allocation level

Please select

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified Please select

Allocation method Please select

1 10000 001001

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We are unable to provide a clear indication of the emissions relevant to individual customers with any certainty due to our decentralised customer and product base. We are taking steps to improve this position as part of our Net Zero Commitment and with the support of EcoVadis to determine the carbon emissions of our supply chain.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

n/a

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges			
Customer base is too large and	We have begun work with EcoVadis to better understand our supply chain and third party emissions relevant to individual product lines. We are also undertaking life cycle			
diverse to accurately track	assessments of key products to understand their carbon intensity. Due to the number of product lines within our companies this exercise will take place across discreet product			
emissions to the customer level	lines which are considered key to our Scope 3 emissions reduction targets under our Net Zero Ambition.			

SC1.4

SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future	?
Yes	

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

Through our Net Zero ambition we have undertaken a granular review of our emissions profile using spend based data. We are now refining this with supplier specific data and also product efficiency data which will support the improvement of our knowledge making it possible to more accurately determine the emissions profiles of key product lines.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives? No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services? No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response? English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain questions?
I am submitting my response	Investors Customers	Public	Yes, I will submit the Supply Chain questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms