# Spectris - Climate Change 2022

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 London, United Kingdom, the Company employs approximately 7,500 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, 2021, unless otherwise stated. The 2020 comparative data disclosed in this report has been restated to reflect the following changes: • Removal of data relating to the divestments of Millbrook, ESG and Bruel & Kjær Vibro which took place during 2021 to support a fair comparison of the Group's in-year environmental performance. This consistent approach, which is in line with GHG protocol guidelines is consistent with reporting in 2020 and will be followed for all future material acquisitions and divestments; and replacing estimated data with actual data where made available for prior years.

### Organizational reporting boundaries

The 2021 carbon footprint includes data across 100% of Group operations.

### **Operational Footprint**

In 2021, the Group was 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. On 19 April 2022 Spectris announced the sale of Omega to Arcline Investment Management and the divestment was completed on 5 July 2022.

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 applications 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 2021	December 31 2021	Yes	1 year

# C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

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, China
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.  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{GBP}}$ 

# 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

# C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	GB0003308607

# C1. Governance

# C1.1

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

# (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	The Chief Executive Officer 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 and having the necessary seniority and oversight to identify issues and drive action.
(CEO)	In support of this responsibility, the CEO appointed a Head of Sustainability in May 2020 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. In 2021, to progress the Group's understanding of climate change, the CEO, CFO, Head of Sustainability and Head of Risk conducted a detailed piece of discovery work to review the physical and
	transition risks and opportunities impacting each Group Platform business. This work involved: 1) A detailed interview process and climate change workshop held for each Platform. The workshops were led by EcoAct, an Atos company 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; 2) The risks identified were modelled by EcoAct against a 1.5oC and a 4oC warming scenario to understand the potential magnitude of these future risks and opportunities. 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.
	In 2020, the CEO proposed that Spectris should set a Net Zero Ambition. The Board, comprising both Executive and Non-Executive directors, oversaw and approved the Group's Net Zero ambition in July 2021 which included a deep dive review of the target setting process and the levers available to the Group to abate emissions.
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 1.5oC 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	Governance mechanisms into which climate- related issues are integrated	Scope of board- level oversight	Please explain
agenda item			
Scheduled – all meetings	Heviewing 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 0&gt;</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 2021. Climate change, environmental legislation, social issues, and corporate responsibility formed a key part of strategy discussions during the year. In July 2021, the Board reviewed and approved the Group's Net Zero strategy to reach Net Zero across our own operations (Scopes 1 and 2) by 2030 and across our value chain (Scope 3) by 2040 in line with a 1.5 <sup>4</sup> C warming scenario. Additionally, the Board reviewed the outcome of the assessment of the Group's preparedness for TCFD, which involved each individual Platform undertaking a detailed review of their physical and transition risks and opportunities relevant to climate change. The Platform and Executive Risk Committees met to consider how best to buil these risks into the risk management process. Opportunities presented have been built into the group-wide strategy nerview to floci so no both 'how' we do business in a sustainable way and to ensure that 'what' we do as a business is sustainable. The Audit and Risk Committee reviewed the processes undertaken to comply with TCFD and received independent advice from the Group's external auditor, Deloitte, on the effectiveness of the process undertaken and the Group's external disclosures.

# C1.1d

### (C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate- related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	No, but we plan to address this within the next two years	<not applicable=""></not>	Important but not an immediate priority	Spectris have several non-executive directors with Board level experience in companies at the leading edge of climate change. With this broad experience we received significant support and challenge from the Board as a whole in setting our sustainability strategy. However, as we now move deeper into the execution of our transition plan, we see the benefit of developing individual Executive competence on climate-related issues.

# 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&gt;</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&gt;</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, 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. Additionally, the steering groups within each business now also meet monthly to discuss progress in these areas.

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 Type incentive	of Activity ive incentivized	Comment
Board/Executive Monet board reward	ary 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. The 2021 personal strategic objectives for the current Executive Board were set at the beginning of 2021 and accounted for 25% of salary covering a range of the Group's strategic priorities. One of the key objectives for the CEO in FY2021 (worth 5% of his overall bonus) was the successful integration of sustainability into Group strategy with meaningful Net Zero ambition set, and clear strategic mapping exercise undertaken to determine approach to harnessing growth against sustainable market trends

# 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	3	In line with best practice
Medium-term	3	10	In line with best practice
Long-term	10	100	In line with best practice

# C2.1b

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

We consider risk impact not just in terms of potential impact on operating profit, but also in terms of reputational impact, effect on customers or operations, and regulatory compliance. We use four broad classifications for impact assessment (minor, significant, major, critical) and a risk which could result in a 15% or more adverse effect on operating profit would be considered to have a major impact and we would seek to mitigate that risk. Therefore, Spectris define substantive financial impact as a 15%+ adverse effect on operating profit.

We do not distinguish between acute and chronic risks, but we prioritise mitigating actions in the context of the potential impact of any individual risk and when we need to undertake further actions to manage that risk. In the case of climate risk, whilst the time horizon may be longer than for some other risks, we consider in our risk mitigation planning the lead times that may be required to implement effective mitigation actions.

## C2.2

### (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** 

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment More than once a year

# Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term Medium-term Long-term

### **Description of process**

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. Climate-related risk management is integrated into our multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process with each Committee having received tailored training on physical and transition risks and receiving ongoing support and guidance from the Head of Sustainability in the management of climate-related risks. This process applies to all value chain stages.

Identify

Group and business-unit processes are used to identify climate-related risks and opportunities.

At group level, the Head of Sustainability works with external experts to identify potential climate-related risks and opportunities that the business could be exposed to in the short, medium, and long term under different warming scenarios as recommended by the TCFD. We assess acute and chronic physical risks in each of our regions of operation, as well as transition risks in our key markets. Three time horizons were considered and modelled: short term (three years – in line with our viability statement), to 2030 (medium term) and to 2050 (long term). Our risk and opportunity identification and mitigation focused on 2030 (medium term). Beyond this timeframe, it is considered that projections are highly uncertain and unpredictable.

Responsibility for ongoing assessment and management of physical risks sits with our business-unit committees with ongoing support and guidance from the group Head of Sustainability. Our business units are required to undertake formal risk management reviews at least three times a year in their dedicated Risk Committees which report up to the Executive Risk Committee which is chaired by the Group CFO.

### Assess

The potential magnitude of each risk is assessed using a consistent framework for the assessment of significant risks with respect to impact, likelihood, and the time frame in which the risk could materialise. We use four broad classifications for impact assessment (minor, significant, major, critical). Additionally, risks are assessed for substantive financial impact by considering their potential impact on operating profit. A risk which could result in a 15% or more adverse effect on operating profit would be considered to have a major impact and we would seek to mitigate that risk. Risks are assessed both before and after the effect of controls and mitigating actions have been considered.

Respond

After all climate-related risks have been assessed, the following responses are taken:

1) 'minor' risks are accepted when there is low likelihood of them occurring and the cost to mitigate is predicted to be greater than cost to bear the risk.

2) Where possible, risks are transferred, for example through divestment or outsourcing.

3) Introduce mitigation controls to reduce risks with high likelihood but low impact.

4) In a worst-case scenario where the impact of a risk is severe and cannot be mitigated, Spectris would consider operational changes such as relocating our facilities or stopping specific activities to avoid a risk.

### Respond

After substantive climate-related risks have been identified and assessed, and the response option decided, ownership for each risk, together with responsibility for mitigating actions, is clearly assigned and communicated by the Group Head of Risk under the guidance of the Executive Risk Committee. 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.

A further annual exercise is undertaken by the Executive Risk Committee to review the risks identified by the businesses through their risk committees with a consolidation process undertaken to understand each risk, any changes to the gross and net risk profile and the relevant mitigation in place. This process leads to the identification of the Group Principal Risks. In 2021, Climate Change was elevated to become a Group Principal Risk. These 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.

## 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 a 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, in 2021 we undertook a comprehensive assessment of the risks and opportunities for the Group related to climate change to align to the TCFD framework. In February 2022 we published our comprehensive TCFD report. 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 an 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 an 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 Other, please specify (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. Our climate risk assessment conducted in 2021 included acute physical risks (river flooding & heavy rainfall) modelled against both an RCP 2.6 and 8.5 scenario. From this assessment, we identified that 9% of total sites globally could be exposed to increased flooding events by 2030. In particular, four of our manufacturing sites (3 in the United States and 1 in the UK), could be affected. As a capital goods manufacturer, Spectris' business continuity relies on the uninterrupted operation of its manufacturing sites, and therefore, is at risk of decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity at these sites 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 2022 to estimate the financial impact to allow us to fully measure the risk posed.

### Cost of response to risk

0

### 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

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur? Direct operations

### Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

# 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, two of our key manufacturing sites need to maintain a constant 21oC air temperature so as not to impair the calibration of certain instruments. Therefore, due to predicted increases in mean global temperatures, Spectris is at risk from significantly higher energy demands, particularly in our ASIAPAC facilities, required to maintain a controlled environment. By 2030, all manufacturing sites in this region could have medium to high exposure to additional air conditioning requirements which would increase operating costs. Additionally, greater regional demand for air conditioning (alongside electrification and transition to renewables) will put increasing strain on the grid, which could result in energy shortages. Therefore, Spectris could experience temporary operational disruption.

### **Time horizon**

Long-term

# Likelihood

Virtually certain

# 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

0

### 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 <Not Applicable>

### Company-specific description

As a capital goods manufacturer, Spectris is indirectly exposed to carbon pricing mechanisms through our suppliers. In 2021 we assessed our exposure to increased indirect (operating) costs from carbon pricing mechanisms in our three largest markets - China, Europe, USA – which reflect 60% of the Group's business. In these regions, carbon pricing mechanisms such as Emissions Trading Schemes (ETS) are emerging or expanding which would affect our energy and raw material suppliers. Additionally, while China's ETS scheme is in its infancy, they have plans to expand it beyond the power sector to include other key sectors such as chemicals, metals and mining, and aviation etc.

An increase in direct costs for our suppliers due to ETS compliance could be passed through to Spectris resulting in an increase in our indirect costs of 59-99% using a conservative estimate of 100% of suppliers affected under carbon price predictions (min and max). Spectris will be able to mitigate the risk from energy through procuring renewable energy and increasing our on-site generation, however, increase costs from raw materials and logistics could be harder to mitigate. Carbon prices are predicted to increase significantly as the world transitions to 1.5oC so our conservative estimate should provide a buffer for further increases in the long-term.

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) 10950787

### Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency) 18404684

### Explanation of financial impact figure

These figures are a conservative estimate, 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 carbon prices of at least US\$40–80/tCO2 in 2020 and US\$50–100/tCO2 by 2030 are required to cost-effectively reduce emissions in line with the temperature goals of the Paris Agreement. Therefore, we used the current (at the time of assessment) 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. Although Spectris' exposure to carbon pricing is indirect (i.e., we do not need to meet ETS compliance), taking a conservative approach enables us to plan for a 'worst case' scenario and allow room to future changes as we expect policy in this area to evolve quickly between now and 2030.

Minimum impact figure: 236018 \* 59.5 = US\$ 14,043,071 (£10,950,787) Maximum impact figure: 236018 \* 100 = US\$ 23,601,800 (£18,404,684)

These figures were converted to GBP using the average 2020 exchange rate of 0.7798.

Cost of response to risk

0

### 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

Downstream

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

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 across the world. 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. Therefore, Spectris has identified a significant group-wide opportunity to increase revenue through the development and expansion of low emission goods and services.

Two of our platforms, HBK and Malvern Panalytical (MP), have already begun to realise this opportunity in the automotive industry. 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. In 2021, 35% of HBK's revenue in the electrification and automation of transport was through e-drive R&D, simulation and simulators and battery R&D. Additionally, a major component of the Advanced Materials division which represented 32% of MP sales 2021 (£127m) includes battery and hydrogen development, a market which grew 27% between 2020 and 2021.

### Time horizon

Short-term

# Likelihood

Virtually certain

### Magnitude of impact

High

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

129200000

### 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 relates to products that allow our customers to expand their low emission goods and services. In 2021, total revenue for the Group was £1292.0m. Therefore, 10% is £129.2m as reported above.

### Cost to realize opportunity

87000000

### 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. In 2021, we spent £87m (6.7% 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 and sensor technology which is supporting global productivity and efficiency. At Servomex further spend related to developments in clear air technology.

#### 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

Products and services

### Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify (Automation and digitalisation of services)

# Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

## Company-specific description

Our near term SBTi commits us to achieve an 85% reduction in scope 1 and 2 emissions, and a 42% reduction in scope 3 emissions by 2030 from a 2020 base year. Part of our strategy to achieve our target is to automate and digitalise our services globally. Digitalisation allows us to move many of our employees to flexible working and therefore reduce our property footprint, improve our energy efficiency, and reduce indirect (operating costs). As a large capital goods manufacturer resource efficiency represents a significant opportunity for the Group to reduce indirect (operating) costs. 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

4065000

### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We have now exited c.25 properties worldwide that were previously utilised as sales offices and two manufacturing sites. For our remaining sites we have undertaken 7 externally led efficiency audits at our largest emitting sites at a cost of £65,000. These audits have identified efficiency opportunities equivalent to 5,000 tCO2e per annum at those sites which if extrapolated to our remaining sites will equal over 8,000 tCO2e per annum. The cost to realise this opportunity is calculated through the energy efficiency audits as being c£4.65m with an average payback period of 4.5 years.

### Comment

## C3. Business Strategy

# C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

#### Row 1

### Transition plan

Yes, we have a transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

### Publicly available transition plan

Yes

### Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

# Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

### Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional) Spectris Roadmap-to-Net-Zero.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future <Not Applicable>

# Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy <Not Applicable>

# C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Ro	V Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
1			

# C3.2a

### (C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate- related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios	Business division	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	To align with the recommendations of the TCFD, climate scenario analysis was conducted for both a low carbon (RCP 2.6) and high carbon (RCP 8.5) scenario in 2021. The quantitative analysis focussed on four risks, previously identified through qualitative analysis. These risks were: flooding and heavy rainfall, sea level rise, cyclones, and cooling degree days (CDDs). CDDs are the number of days per year where additional cooling is required due to chronic temperature increases. For Spectris, CDDs were defined as the days required to maintain a 21oC environment, based on climate-specific manufacturing requirements at some sites. Exposure and vulnerability to these risks were assessed at a site-level (including manufacturing, offices, warehouse, and laboratories).
Physical climate scenarios	Business division	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	To align with the recommendations of the TCFD, climate scenario analysis was conducted for both a low carbon (RCP 2.6) and high carbon (RCP 8.5) scenario in 2021. The quantitative analysis focussed on four risks, previously identified through qualitative analysis. These risks were: flooding and heavy rainfall, sea level rise, cyclones, and cooling degree days (CDDs). CDDs are the number of days per year where additional cooling is required due to chronic temperature increases. For Spectris, CDDs were defined as the days required to maintain a 21oC environment, based on climate-specific manufacturing requirements at some sites. Exposure and vulnerability to these risks were assessed at a site-level (including manufacturing, offices, warehouse, and laboratories).
Transition IEA scenarios CPS	Country/area	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	The climate scenario analysis conducted in 2021 also assessed Spectris' exposure and vulnerability to transition risks within three key markets, USA, Europe, China. Financial risk from exposure to new and emerging carbon pricing mechanisms such as Emissions Trading Schemes (ETS) was identified as the transition risk with the greatest potential to pose a significant risk to Spectris in all three markets. Further analysis was conducted based on current government commitments, NDC's, and emerging policies, to initiate and/or develop ETS schemes which could result in greater direct operating costs for Spectris due to suppliers passing on their ETS costs to customers. The results of this analysis were then compared to a Net Zero (IEA NZE 2050) scenario to assess the potential for the identified risks to be enhanced as Government's review and update their commitments to reduce the current emissions gap.

## C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

#### Row 1

### **Focal questions**

### Question 1

How, and to what extent, could Spectris's three business platforms (HBK, Omega, Malvern Panalytical) be at risk from physical risks under different climate-related scenarios?

### Question 2

How, and to what extent, could Spectris's three main markets (USA, Europe, China) be exposed to transition risks and opportunities associated with pivoting to a 1.5oC aligned scenario?

### Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

### Question 1

Climate scenario analysis was conducted for both a low carbon (RCP 2.6) and high carbon (RCP 8.5) scenario. Exposure and vulnerability to these risks were assessed at a site-level (including manufacturing, offices, warehouse, and laboratories).

The quantitative analysis focussed on four risks, previously identified through qualitative analysis. These risks were: flooding and heavy rainfall, sea level rise, cyclones, and cooling degree days (CDDs).

The results of the analysis can be summarised as follows:

• Manufacturing sites in Eastern China, East Coast USA and the Netherlands are likely to be impacted by sea level rises by the mid-century without government intervention through improved sea wall provision.

• By 2030, up to 15 Group sites will have an increased exposure to flooding and heavy rainfall. Of these sites, only five are manufacturing sites.

Global impact of increasing temperatures on energy costs.

• Sites on the Eastern coast of China and in Japan are the most exposed to cyclones with category 4 and 5 cyclones passing near to sites in previous years While the scenarios explored have significantly different trajectories, there is limited divergence until around 2030. Therefore, the impact of physical risks is similar across both climate scenarios until 2030, after which time, physical impacts are projected to escalate, driven by an increase in frequency and severity of extreme weather events (e.g., extreme temperatures).

### Question 2

Transitioning to a low-carbon economy sufficient to avoid the worst impacts of climate change

may entail extensive policy, legal, technology, and market changes.

We reviewed the potential impact of the transition risks detailed within the TCFD framework within each business through a series of interviews and workshops. Of the risks included within the framework, the policy and legal risk of increasing carbon pricing regulation in our key markets (EU, US, and China) was identified as a material transition risk which could impact Spectris in the following ways:

· Directly: through the increasing cost of energy in our own operations.

• Indirectly: through higher costs from procurement as suppliers pass through their additional carbon costs; and through reduced demand for products due to higher product costs

Our exposure as a business to carbon pricing is likely to be comparable to many companies operating in our sectors and is dependent on the emissions in our value chain, where we operate and our ability to 'pass on' rather than absorb carbon costs.

However, there is also a significant opportunity presented by the transition to a Net Zero future through developing our existing products and services. 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.

# 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 the 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 Net Zero commitment and we have put in place green teams at all sites to support employee end.

# C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital	Revenues: 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 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 1/10th of our 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 ambition. Direct costs: Financial planning is required to consider potentially higher energy costs and costs incurred by increased environmental regulation at operating company and group level. Through the climate scenario analysis 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 expenditure planning in some instances is required to consider 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. Acquisitions and divestments: Our acquisition process builds in the consideration of both the environmental footprint of the entity and the sustainability of end markets as part of the decision-date process. Access to Capital increases. As a Group we also continue to consider the appropriateness of a sustainability-linked bond tied to our Net Zero target.

# C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world? No, but we plan to in the next two years

# C4. Targets and performance

# C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year? Absolute target

### C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number Abs 1

Year target was set 2021

Target coverage Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1 Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies) <Not Applicable>

Base year 2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 7693.7

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 24165.9

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) 31859.6

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) <Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 100

Target year 2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%) 85

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated] 4778.94

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 6963.9

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 24739.5

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e) 31703.4

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 0.576795395680892

Target status in reporting year New

Is this a science-based target? Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition 1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions 100% coverage of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

### Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have committed to consuming 100% of electricity produced from renewable sources by 2030. In addition to this, we will achieve further savings through self-generation of electricity at owned sites, energy efficiency measures and employee engagement, natural refrigerant replacement and our EV100 commitment will see us move to a fully electric fleet by 2030.

We already achieved >95% renewable electricity across our UK operations.

# List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number Abs 2

Year target was set 2021

Target coverage Company-wide

Scope(s) Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method <Not Applicable>

### Scope 3 category(ies)

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 2: Capital goods Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Base year

2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 435530.9

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) 435530.9

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) 100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 100

Target year 2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%) 42

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated] 252607.922

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 495634.8

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e) 495634.8

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] -32.8574904351273

Target status in reporting year New

### Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

# Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

# Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

100% coverage of relevant Scope 3 emissions

## Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have committed to reach Net Zero across our Scope 3 emissions by 2040 with an interim science-based target of 42% abatement by 2030 against a 1.5°C warming scenario.

To achieve this, our key focus will be on supplier engagement, by partnering with our suppliers to strengthen the environmental performance of our supply chain. Our ambition will be supported by the progressive "greening of the grid" which will mean that, over time, more of our products will be powered by renewable energy during their use.

As a first step, one of our platforms, Malvern Panalytical, began work with EcoVadis to review sustainable performance across their supply chain. In 2021, they reached out to the top 20% of their suppliers via the platform. This approach will be extended in 2022 and replicated across our other businesses.

## List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

# C4.2

# (C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

Net-zero target(s)

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number Low 1

Year target was set 2020

Target coverage Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier Electricity

Target type: activity Consumption

Target type: energy source Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year 2020

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh) 46282.89

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year 5.13

Target year 2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year 100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year 18.5

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 14.0929693264467

Target status in reporting year Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target? Abs1

Is this target part of an overarching initiative? Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions 100% coverage of relevant Scope 1 and 2 emissions

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have committed to consume 100% of electricity produced from renewable sources by 2030 aligned to the aims of RE100 (although we do not meet the use threshold for membership).

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target <Not Applicable>

C4.2c

### (C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number NZ1

1121

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1 Abs2

Target year for achieving net zero 2040

### Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

### Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

100 % coverage of relevant Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year? No

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year <Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

# 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*	3	3532.19
Implementation commenced*	1	5000
Implemented*	1	1920.66
Not to be implemented	0	0

# C4.3b

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

### Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Low-carbon electricity mix

### Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1920.66

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 100000

# Payback period

No payback

### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

# >30 years

## Comment

With this initiative, we are working towards 100% renewable electricity. The annual CO2e savings will increase progressively as more electricity is sourced from renewable sources over the next years.

## 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? No

# C5. Emissions methodology

### C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP? No

# C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

### Row 1

### Has there been a structural change?

Yes, a divestment

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Divestments:

- Millbrook,
- ESG and
- Bruel & Kjær Vibro businesses.

### Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

In 2021 the Group divested its Millbrook, ESG and Bruel & Kjær Vibro businesses. Reported emissions data relating to these businesses was removed from prior year comparative data to support a fair comparison of the Group's in-year environmental performance. This consistent approach, which is in line with GHG protocol guidelines is consistent with reporting in 2020 and will be followed for all future material acquisitions and divestment.

- The three divestments occurred on the following dates: Millbrook (31 January 2021), ESG (31 March 2021) and Bruel & Kjær Vibro (1 March 2021)

### C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<not applicable=""></not>

## C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	
	recalculation		
Row	Yes	In 2021 the Group divested its Millbrook, ESG and Bruel & Kjær Vibro businesses. Reported emissions data relating to these businesses was removed from prior year comparative data to	
1		support a fair comparison of the Group's in-year environmental performance. This consistent approach, which is in line with GHG protocol guidelines is consistent with reporting in 2020 and will	
		be followed for all future material acquisitions and divestment.	

## C5.2

### (C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

### Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7693.7

### Comment

The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. Spectris began calculating its scope 1 emissions in 2014, as reported in our previous CDP response. This figure has been recalculated to account for the divestment of the businesses Millbrook, ESG and Bruel & Kjær Vibro.

### Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24410.6

# Comment

The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. Spectris began calculating its scope 1 emissions in 2014, as reported in our previous CDP response. This figure has been recalculated to account for the divestment of the businesses Millbrook, ESG and Bruel & Kjær Vibro.

### Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24165.9

### Comment

This is the first year that Spectris calculated its scope 2 emissions using the market-based approach.

# Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 181326.6

### Comment

The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. This was the first year Spectris reported its full Scope 3 emissions.

### Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Emissions from 'Capital Goods' are included in category 3.1 'Purchased goods and services'

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

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 2255

### Comment

The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. This was the first year Spectris reported its full Scope 3 emissions.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 22139.6

## Comment

The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. This was the first year Spectris reported its full Scope 3 emissions.

## Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 1502.7

### Comment

The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. This was the first year Spectris reported its full Scope 3 emissions.

### Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

## Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

## Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3672.8

### Comment

The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. This was the first year Spectris reported its full Scope 3 emissions.

# Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 11792.2

### Comment

The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. This was the first year Spectris reported its full Scope 3 emissions.

### Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

# Comment

The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. This was the first year Spectris reported its full Scope 3 emissions.

### Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

-

Comment Included in category 4 'Upstream transportation and distribution'

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

This category is not relevant as Spectris ships finished products that do not need further processing.

## Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 212791

### Comment

The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. This was the first year Spectris reported its full Scope 3 emissions.

### Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

## Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

50.9

### Comment

The base year emissions here refer to 2020 which is the base year for our Science-Based Target. This was the first year Spectris reported its full Scope 3 emissions.

## Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

# Comment

0

This category is not relevant as Spectris does not have downstream leased assets.

### Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment This category is not relevant as Spectris does not have any franchises.

### Scope 3 category 15: Investments

# Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

This category is not relevant as Spectris does not make significant investments.

### Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment Spectris does not have any other upstream emissions.

## Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

# Comment

Spectris does not have any other downstream emissions.

# C5.3

(C5.3) 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 2021)

# 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) 6963.9

# Start date

January 1 2021

# End date

December 31 2021

Comment

### Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 7693.7

# Start date

January 1 2020

End date December 31 2020

### Comment

2020 has been restated to account for divestment of ESG, Millbrook and Bruel & Kjær Vibro.

# 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 are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

### Comment

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

### Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based 26660.1

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable) 24739.5

Start date January 1 2021

End date December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based 24410.6

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable) 24165.9

Start date January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

#### Comment

2020 has been restated to account for divestment of ESG, Millbrook and Bruel & Kjær Vibro.

# 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.

### Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

222528.3

### Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

# 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, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

### Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

### Please explain

Emissions from 'Capital Goods' are included in category 1 'Purchased goods and services'

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

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 2335.2

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

100

### Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

### Evaluation status Relevant, calculated

Helevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 18766.44

### Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

# Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners 100

### Please explain

Third-party service purchased for logistics 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 2021 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.

### Waste generated in operations

**Evaluation status** 

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 1403.3

## Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

# Please explain

100

### **Business travel**

Evaluation status Relevant, calculated

## Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2549.7

### Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

### Please explain

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 2021 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 costbased emissions factors (kgCO2e/unit spend) which were applied to each category to calculate GHG emissions

### Employee commuting

Evaluation status Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

13338.2

## Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

# 0

# Please explain

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 2021 emission factor is then applied to these estimations.

### Upstream leased assets

### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) </br><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 upstream leased assets not already included in Scope 1 and 2

### Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 0

# Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners 100

### Please explain

Transport and distribution have been accounted for in Category 4: Upstream Transport and Distribution

### Processing of sold products

### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 products that do not need further processing

### Use of sold products

Evaluation status Relevant, calculated

# Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 234657.1

Emissions calculation methodology Average product method

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

# Please explain

0

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 average energy usage for that product category over its lifetime and by a global electricity emission factor for 2021.

### End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

# Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

56.6

## Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

# 100

# Please explain

It was assumed that 75% of materials are recycled and 25% go to landfill. BEIS 2021 emission factors were used to calculate emissions (total tonnes x emission factor).

#### Downstream leased assets

# Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

# Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) </br><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

# Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 investments not already included in scope 1 & 2

# Other (upstream)

Evaluation status Not relevant, explanation provided

# Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 other upstream emissions

# Other (downstream)

Evaluation status Not relevant, explanation provided

# Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 other upstream emissions

# C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1 Start date January 1 2020 End date December 31 2020 Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e) 181326.6 Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e) 0 Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e) 2255 Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) 22139.6 Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e) 1502.7 Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e) 3672.8 Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e) 11792.2 Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e) 0 Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) 0 Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e) 0 Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e) 212791 Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e) 50.9 Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e) 0 Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e) 0 Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e) 0 Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) 0 Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) 0 Comment

# 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? 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 0.0000245382

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e) 31703.4

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total 1292000000

Scope 2 figure used Market-based

% change from previous year 2.91

Direction of change Increased

# Reason for change

This figure increased due to the bounce back in operations from covid in 2021 (higher energy consumption).

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	6341.5	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	42.7	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	8.7	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	390.4	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	79.51
Austria	172.876
Belgium	31.698
Brazil	5.037
Canada	40.421
China	315.004
Denmark	238.485
Finland	11.886
France	212.232
Germany	1137.812
India	0
Italy	122.984
Japan	46.754
Mexico	72.203
Netherlands	699.428
Norway	1.372
Poland	5.532
Portugal	28.405
Romania	0.065
Russian Federation	3.683
Singapore	6.54
South Africa	98.92
Republic of Korea	211.056
Spain	92.112
Sweden	18.809
Taiwan, China	15.528
Switzerland	207.81
Thailand	0
United Arab Emirates	17.332
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1600.185
United States of America	1470.196

# 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)
НВК	1194.624
Malvern Panalytical	2840.989
VI-grade	0
Omega	435.124
Particle Measuring Systems	520.631
Red Lion Controls	143.237
Servomex	277.154
Spectris	560.376
Concept Life Science	991.734

# 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)	0.184
Refrigerants (kg)	383.79
Petrol Transport (L)	1156.72
Natural Gas (kWh)	2166.94
LPG Stationary (L)	7.014
Liquid Propane (L)	70.09
Fuel Oil (L)	11.64
Diesel - Transport (L)	1035.45
Cars - Average - Compressed Natural Gas (km)	7.95
Cars - Average (Km)	2124.1

# 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)
Australia	150.359	150.36
Austria	4.974	4.44
Belgium	0.965	0.97
Brazil	28.914	28.91
Canada	1.672	1.67
China	7161.397	7161.4
Denmark	500.306	292.62
Finland	0.151	0.15
France	21.204	21.2
Germany	10290.17	10290.17
India	64.478	64.48
Italy	35.317	22.98
Japan	258.978	174.2
Mexico	8.497	8.5
Netherlands	2001.661	1837.46
Norway	0.098	0.1
Poland	2.131	2.13
Portugal	37.165	33.72
Russian Federation	1.758	1.76
Singapore	210.725	210.72
South Africa	51.498	51.5
Republic of Korea	230.124	230.12
Spain	3.498	3.5
Sweden	0.131	0.13
Switzerland	2.736	2.49
Taiwan, China	57.145	57.15
Thailand	0	0
United Arab Emirates	3.481	3.48
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1274.777	51.39
United States of America	4255.688	4031.63
Romania	0.153	0.15

# C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide. By business division

# C7.6a

### (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)
НВК	11479.74	11215.6
Malvern PANalytical	3335.101	3170.899
VI-grade	10.051	10.051
Omega	1869.373	1869.373
Particle Measuring Systems	849.612	643.486
Red Lion Controls	759.31	759.31
Servomex	580.581	549.54
Spectris	7220.18	7135.4
Concept Life Science	556.199	556.199

# 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	Direction of change	Emissions value	Please explain calculation
	(metric tons CO2e)		(percentage)	
Change in renewable energy consumption		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Other emissions reduction activities	729.86	Decreased	2.29	Our gross global emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 market-based) for this reporting year are 31,703.36 tCO2e. Our gross global emissions in the previous reporting year were 31,859.59 tCO2e. This is a total change in emissions of -156.24 tCO2e, equal to a 0.49% decrease, according to the formula (-156.24/31,859.59) * 100. This change is due to two reasons: 1) a 7% increase in our market-based scope 2 emissions due to a change in production output as our manufacturing operations returned to full capacity with the easing of COVID-19 restrictions, and 2) a 9% reduction in scope 1 emissions due to emissions reduction activities. In this example, the percentage change in emissions due to increased production is: (-729.86/31,859.59) * 100 = -2.29%. This represents a 2.29% decrease in emissions due to 'other emissions reduction initiatives.' Scope 1 emissions have decreased by 9% during 2021. This is mainly due to decreasing vehicle activity year-on-year and the lower replenishment of refrigerant gases at manufacturing often, which is likely to reflect decreased operations in 2020 leading to less leakage. The significant increase in percentage o 'other reuls' reflects the under reporting of Liquid Propane use at one site in previous years.
Divestment		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Acquisitions		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Mergers		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Change in output	573.6	Increased	1.8	Our gross global emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 market-based) for this reporting year are 31,703.36 tCO2e. Our gross global emissions in the previous reporting year were 31,859.59 tCO2e. This is a total change in emissions of -156.24 tCO2e, equal to a 0.49% decrease, according to the formula (-156.24/31,859.59) * 100. This change is due to two reasons: 1) a 7% increase in our market-based scope 2 emissions due to a change in production output as our manufacturing operations returned to full capacity with the easing of COVID-19 restrictions, and 2) a reduction in scope 1 emissions due to emissions reduction activities. In this example, the percentage change in emissions due to increased production is: (573.6/31,859.59) * 100 = 1.80%. This represents a 1.80% increase in emissions due to increased production.
Change in methodology		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Change in boundary		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Change in physical operating conditions		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Unidentified		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Other		<not Applicable &gt;</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? Market-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? Increased

# C-CG7.10a

(C-CG7.10a) For each Scope 3 category calculated in C6.5, specify how your emissions compare to the previous year and identify the reason for any change.

Purchased goods and services

Direction of change Increased

Primary reason for change Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e) 41201.7

% change in emissions in this category 22.72

### Please explain

Emissions increased due to the bounce back from covid-19 in 2021.

# Capital goods

Direction of change Increased

### Primary reason for change Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)  $\ensuremath{0}$ 

### % change in emissions in this category 0

Please explain Included in 'Purchased goods and services'.

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

Direction of change Increased

Primary reason for change Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e) 80.1

% change in emissions in this category 3.56

Please explain Emissions increased due to the bounce back from covid-19 in 2021.

### Upstream transportation and distribution

Direction of change Decreased

### Primary reason for change Other emissions reduction activities

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e) 3373.2

# % change in emissions in this category

15.24

Please explain Reduction in air freight

### Waste generated in operations

Direction of change Decreased

### Primary reason for change Other emissions reduction activities

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e) 99.4

% change in emissions in this category 6.61

Please explain Improvement in the quality of waste data collected for 2021 vs. 2020.

### **Business travel**

Direction of change Decreased

Primary reason for change Other emissions reduction activities

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e) 1123.1

% change in emissions in this category 30.58

Please explain Continued travel restrictions relating to the COVID-19 pandemic.

### Employee commuting

Direction of change Increased

Primary reason for change Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e) 1546

% change in emissions in this category 13.11

Please explain Increase in commuting emissions due to return to office working post-COVID.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Direction of change Decreased

Primary reason for change Other emissions reduction activities

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)  $_{0}$ 

% change in emissions in this category 0

Please explain Included in 'Upstream transportation and distribution'

### Use of sold products

Direction of change Increased

Primary reason for change Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e) 21866

% change in emissions in this category 10.28

### Please explain

Emissions increased due to the bounce back from covid-19 in 2021.

### End-of-life treatment of sold products

Direction of change

Increased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

5.7

% change in emissions in this category

11.2

## Please explain

Increase due to increased sales across our businesses in 2021.

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	No

### 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	29933.92	29933.92
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<not applicable=""></not>	8995.28	39634.36	48629.64
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<not applicable=""></not>	0	1609.75	1609.75
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<not applicable=""></not>	0	15056.58	15056.58
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>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Total energy consumption	<not applicable=""></not>	8995.28	86234.61	95229.89

# 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.

### Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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>

Comment

Spectris did not consume any sustainable biomass in the reporting year.

Other biomass

Heating value Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 0

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>

### Comment

Spectris did not consume any other biomass in the reporting year.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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>

### Comment

Spectris did not consume any other renewable fuels in the reporting year.

### Coal

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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>

Comment

Spectris did not consume any coal in the reporting year.

Oil

Heating value HHV

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>

# Comment

Spectris consumed fuel oil within the reporting year.

### Gas

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 11830.87

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>

### Comment

Spectris consumed natural gas within the reporting year.

### Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 18059.64

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>

**Comment** Spectris consumed other fuels within the reporting year.

Total fuel

Heating value HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 29933.91

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>

Comment

# C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier Electricity

### Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Energy from an unknown mix of renewable sources)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Tracking instrument used REGO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) 5512

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

### Comment

Commissioning year of the energy generation facilities is unknown

### Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

Energy carrier Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Energy from an unknown mix of renewable sources)

### Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption Austria

### Tracking instrument used Contract

Jonnac

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

# 3.89

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute Austria

### Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

### Comment

Commissioning year of the energy generation facilities is unknown

### Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

Energy carrier Electricity

### Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Energy from an unknown mix of renewable sources)

### Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption Denmark

### Tracking instrument used

Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) 2136.67

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute Denmark

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

### Comment

Commissioning year of the energy generation facilities is unknown

### Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

### Energy carrier

Electricity

### Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Energy from an unknown mix of renewable sources)

### Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption Italy

### Tracking instrument used

Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) 43.11

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute Italy

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

### Comment

Commissioning year of the energy generation facilities is unknown

## Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

### Energy carrier Electricity

### Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Energy from an unknown mix of renewable sources)

# Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Japan

# Tracking instrument used

Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) 173.44

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

### Japan

### Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

#### Comment

Commissioning year of the energy generation facilities is unknown

#### Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

### Energy carrier Electricity

## Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Energy from an unknown mix of renewable sources)

# Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Netherlands

### Tracking instrument used Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) 444.51

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute Netherlands

### Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

### Comment

Commissioning year of the energy generation facilities is unknown

### Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

# Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Energy from an unknown mix of renewable sources)

### Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption Portugal

### Tracking instrument used Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) 14.51

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute Portugal

### Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

## Comment

Commissioning year of the energy generation facilities is unknown

### Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

# Energy carrier

Electricity

# Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Energy from an unknown mix of renewable sources)

### Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption Switzerland

### Tracking instrument used Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

### 10.16

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute Switzerland

### Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

### Comment

Commissioning year of the energy generation facilities is unknown

## Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

### Energy carrier Electricity

LICC

# umed via selected sourcing metho eneration) of the low-carbon energy

### Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Energy from an unknown mix of renewable sources)

### Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

### Tracking instrument used

Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) 249.67

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

### Comment

Commissioning year of the energy generation facilities is unknown

### Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

### Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Energy from an unknown mix of renewable sources)

### Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption United States of America

# Tracking instrument used

Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

### 407.33

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

### Comment

Country/area

Commissioning year of the energy generation facilities is unknown

# C8.2g

0

0

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Australia Consumption of electricity (MWh) 200.13 Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 200.13 Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable> Country/area Austria Consumption of electricity (MWh) 36.45 Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

36.45

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

# Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 5.82

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 5.82

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 276.95

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 276.95

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 1393.38

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 1393.38

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area China

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 8662.39

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 3827.97

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 12490.36

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Denmark

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 2823.64

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 1609.75

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 4433.39

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Finland

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 1.63

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 1.63

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area France Consumption of electricity (MWh) 394.13

# Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 394.13

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 8862.38

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 11228.62

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 20091

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area India

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 88.8

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 88.8

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Italy

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 123.45

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 123.45

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Japan

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 529.82

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 529.82

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Mexico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

21.33

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 21.33

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Netherlands Consumption of electricity (MWh) 5418.68 Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 5418.68

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

# Country/area

Norway

0

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 9.49

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 9.49

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Poland

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 3.19

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 3.19

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Portugal

### Consumption of electricity (MWh) 156.55

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 156.55

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Romania

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 0.44

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 0.44

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Russian Federation

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 4.69

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 4 69

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

### Country/area Singapore

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 545.07

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 545.07

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

# Country/area

South Africa

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 54.98

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 54.98

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Republic of Korea

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 444.86

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 444.86

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Spain

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 17.56

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

### Country/area Sweden

17.56

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 10.19

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 10.19

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Switzerland

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 112.6

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

### 112.6

### Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Taiwan, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 102.78

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 102.78

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area United Arab Emirates

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 6.89

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 6.89

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 6003.75

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 6003.75

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 12317.65

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 12317.65

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

# C-CG8.5

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

	Measurement of product/service efficiency	Comment
Row 1	No, but we plan to start doing so within the next two years	We have designed an internal taxonomy to assess the sustainability of our products, which includes their energy efficiency. This is being rolled out across our existing product suite through a dedicated team of engineers and will inform the refreshment of those products to improve their overall sustainability, including efficiency where needed. Beyond this we are introducing new R&D software that will allow efficiency of new products to be assessed and prioritized as part of the design phases, with the intention that this can become a prioritized feature of our products that we share with customers.

## C9. Additional metrics

# C9.1

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

### Description

Other, please specify (Energy intensity)

# Metric value

73.7

### Metric numerator MWh

# Metric denominator (intensity metric only) Million $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{L}}$ revenue

% change from previous year 0.22

# Direction of change Increased

Please explain

This figure increased due to the bounce back in operations from covid in 2021 (higher energy consumption).

# 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-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) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in	Comment
	low-carbon	
	R&D	
Row	Yes	In 2021, we spent £87m (6.7% 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
1		core spend related to battery technology and sensor technology which is supporting global productivity and efficiency. 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

HBK provide the entire measurement chain for electrical power testing across the automotive, aerospace, manufacturing, production and energy generation and distribution industries. HBK products and services play a key role in an emission-free future.

# Technology area

Energy storage

### 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 offer a wide range of physical, chemical, and structural solutions for battery-based energy storage and its analysis. The Malvern Panalytical solutions can help resolve key challenges in the production of battery energy materials, such as:

- · How is my device's performance linked to particle shape and size distribution?
- · How can I simplify chemical composition and impurities analysis for materials production and waste recycling?
- · How can crystal structure changes predict stress fatigue and failure during usage?
- · How can I formulate battery slurries with stable and uniform particle distribution?

This diagnostic support enables the right battery characterization technique for the development of efficient, high-performance, and recyclable battery materials, and to help drive the transition to renewable battery-based energy storage.

### 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

Servomex gas analysis supports safe, high-quality carbon capture. Our range of gas analysis technologies delivers the measurements needed to support a variety of carbon capture and storage (CCS) methods, including CO2 purity verification and the monitoring of contaminants. As the need for carbon capture increases, we are researching and developing the extension of our current capabilities.

# Technology area

Hydrogen power

### Stage of development in the reporting year

Applied research and development

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

≤20%

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

### Comment

The Servomex gas analyser range has wide application to support the production of hydrogen fuel and we are partnering with customers to develop our offering to support their development of blue and green hydrogen solutions.

### 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

41 - 60%

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

### Comment

The product and services researched, developed, and deployed by the Group all serve our purpose of making the world cleaner, healthier and more productive. The productivity is key to speeding time to market for our clients and making them more efficient – which has a direct impact on the energy efficiency of our customers.

# 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-PLC-ISAE-3000-Independent-Assurance-Report.pdf

Page/ section reference Entire document. Verified emissions values are located on the final page

Relevant standard ASAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%) 100

### (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 Complete

Type of verification or assurance Limited assurance

Attach the statement Spectris-PLC-ISAE-3000-Independent-Assurance-Report.pdf

Page/ section reference Entire document. Verified emissions values are located on the final page

Relevant standard ASAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%) 100

Scope 2 approach Scope 2 market-based

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-PLC-ISAE-3000-Independent-Assurance-Report.pdf

Page/ section reference Entire document. Verified emissions values are located on the final page

Relevant standard ASAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%) 100

# C10.1c

(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: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution 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-PLC-ISAE-3000-Independent-Assurance-Report.pdf

Page/section reference Entire document. Verified emissions values are located on the final page

Please note: Category 3 = Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) Category 4 = Upstream transportation and distribution Category 6 = Business travel

**Relevant standard** 

ASAE3000

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	Data	Verification	Please explain
module	verified	standard	
verification			
relates to			
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ASAE3000	Deloitte have provided independent third-party limited assurance in accordance with the International Standard for Assurance Engagements 3000 (ISAE 3000') and Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements (ISAE 3410') issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB') over selected metrics, identified with*, within Spectris' 2021 energy consumption and greenhouse gas ('GHG') emission disclosure.

# 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 suppliers

# C12.1a

### (C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

### Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

### **Details of engagement**

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

### % of suppliers by number

38

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

49

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

### Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We have committed to reach Net Zero across our Scope 3 emissions by 2040 with an interim science-based target of 42% abatement by 2030 against a 1.5°C warming scenario. To achieve this, our key focus will be on supplier engagement, by partnering with our suppliers to strengthen the environmental performance of our supply chain.

We are engaging with our supply chain via EcoVadis. One of our platforms, Malvern Panalytical started the process with the top 20% their suppliers and we and are now extending this to our other businesses. Our goal was for the top 40% of Spectris' suppliers by spend to be rated by EcoVadis by the end of 2021 and we achieved 38%. We are engaging with our largest suppliers first to cover as much of our procurement spend, and therefore category 1 & 2 emissions as possible. So far, these suppliers account for 49% of our procurement spend.

Our long-term goal is to have 100% of suppliers reporting their environmental performance through EcoVadis. All new suppliers are required to register with EcoVadis and complete their assessment as part of the onboarding process.

### Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The EcoVadis questionnaire now includes a specific section and separate rating on Carbon-related content. Therefore, we are focussing our engagement on this area and, in particular, scope 3 emissions. We are meeting with key suppliers who have scored poorly (i.e an "insufficient" or "beginner" score) on the carbon element of the scorecard far to share our approach to measuring Scope 3 emissions, which has been validated by the SBTi, and identify immediate areas of improvement.

As a relatively new engagement strategy, we have not yet seen an impact from this engagement on our suppliers EcoVadis scores, however we expect to do so in 2022/23.

We have two measures of success:

1) The % of suppliers we engage with. The ultimate goal is for 100% of the group's suppliers to be registered and reporting through EcoVadis. Currently at 38%

2) All of our key suppliers achieving a score at least above "insufficient" or "beginner" in the carbon section.

### Comment

# C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process? Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

## C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

### Climate-related requirement

Climate-related disclosure through a public platform

#### Description of this climate related requirement

We have committed to reach Net Zero across our Scope 3 emissions by 2040 with an interim science-based target of 42% abatement by 2030 against a 1.5°C warming scenario. To achieve this, our key focus will be on supplier engagement, by partnering with our suppliers to strengthen the environmental performance of our supply chain. We are engaging with our supply chain via EcoVadis. One of our platforms, Malvern Panalytical started the process with the top 20% their suppliers and we and are now extending this to our other businesses. Our goal was for the top 40% of Spectris' suppliers by spend to be rated by EcoVadis by the end of 2021 and we achieved 38%. We are engaging with our largest suppliers first to cover as much of our procurement spend, and therefore category 1 & 2 emissions as possible. So far, these suppliers account for 49% of our procurement spend.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement 38

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement Retain and engage

49

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

### Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

No

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement? <Not Applicable>

### Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy Emissions from our purchased goods and services are the largest contributor to our scope 3 emissions and improvements within our suppliers operations that contribute to emissions reductions will be vital to achieving our science-based targets and Net Zero ambition. Therefore, we engage with our suppliers to assess their environmental performance, specifically related to carbon-emissions. Additionally, in line with our company purpose of creating a cleaner, healthier, and more productive world, we create market leading solutions to counter climate change and support our customers with their climate ambitions.

# Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate Important but not an immediate priority

important but not an inmediate phonty

# Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

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 suppliers to reduce their emissions. Additionally, we work with our customers to create market leading solutions to counter climate change.

# 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 Spectris-AR21.pdf

### Page/Section reference

Pages 63 - 67 of the document (pages 65-69 of the PDF) detail our response to climate change, our Net Zero ambition, and emissions performance for 2021

#### Content elements

Governance Strategy Risks & opportunities Emissions figures Emission targets

### Comment

### C15. Biodiversity

# C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of
	executive management-level		board-
	responsibility for biodiversity-		level
	related issues		oversight
Row	V Yes, executive management-level	The Head of Sustainability is responsible for the Group's sustainability strategy, including our Net Zero ambition, and our approach to climate change.	<not< td=""></not<>
1	responsibility	Spectris recognise the importance of nature in supporting the global transition towards Net Zero. Therefore, a key objective for the Head of Sustainability is to	Applicable
		develop our approach to biodiversity that supports and aligns to our Net Zero pathway, and the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD).	>

# C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

		Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
R	low 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

		Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Rov	v 1	Yes, we assess impacts on biodiversity in both our upstream and downstream value chain	<not applicable=""></not>

# C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection
		Luucation & awareness

# C15.5

# (C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	Please select

# C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

# C16. 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.

# C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

### 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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	1292000

# 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

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified Please select

Allocation method Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made Due to the decentralised nature of our business model and the variety of our product ranges, we are not currently able to allocate emissions accurately to individual customers.

# SC1.2

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

# 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 diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level
 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 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 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. This work will be supported by the upgrade of other internal business processes to better assess customer relationships across our business portfolio.

(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 understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

### Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms