

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Essentra is a leading global provider of essential components and solutions. The company operates internationally from our headquarters in Langford Locks, Kidlington and is a constituent of the FTSE 250. In 2022 the Group generated £337.9m revenue and employed 3,000 people worldwide. We are proud of our international presence in 34 countries with 12 principal manufacturing facilities, 23 distribution centres and 32 sales and service locations. This spans across Africa, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America.

In 2022 Essentra divested of its Packaging and Filters divisions, becoming a pure play components business. Essentra is the leading global manufacturer and distributor of a comprehensive range of components, used in diverse industrial applications. We serve many industries and activities including automotive, electronics, construction, agriculture and medical.

In 2022 we invested in reassessing Essentra's ESG progress and in particular how we could better shape and apply our strategy to a pure-play Components business. We recognise that our valued customers are seeking increasingly sustainable products, and having the trust and confidence of the people we do business with is one of our most valuable assets and a clear source of competitive advantage. As we transitioned to a pure-play Components business in 2022 we took as our starting point the Component's specific sustainability matrix as the basis for prioritisation and decision making in the formulation of our refreshed ESG strategy.

Our new purpose is to help customers build a sustainable future, and our new ESG strategy is aligned to five key pillars. Our Planet, Our Components, Our Culture, Our Communities and Our Customers. Within each pillar we have aligned our existing targets, and developed new targets to support our priorities within each of these key

focus areas. These targets span a wide range of ESG topics, aligned to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The ones relevant to this questionnaire are:

NEW: Commitment to set new near term and long term Science Based targets with the SBTi

Net zero by 2040, for our direct emissions and (NEW) 2050 for our value chain

Interim target of 25% reduction in normalised Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2025, vs 2019 baseline

All sites at zero waste to landfill by latest 2030

20% reduction in overall waste volumes by 2030, vs 2019 baseline

20% of packaging and raw materials from sustainable sources by 2025

NEW: Support a circular economy by ensuring 100% of our packaging is reusable, recyclable or compostable by 2030

NEW: 50% recycled content in our packaging materials by 2030

2022 saw good progress towards the existing targets. We increased the number of sites at zero waste to landfill from 6 to 12 sites. Our absolute direct emissions (using a market-based approach) declined to 16,190 tCO₂e, with the intensity figure being 47.9 tonnes CO₂e/£million revenue. Normalised figures are now 35% below the 2019 baseline using a market-based approach. As we hit our 2025 emissions reduction target ahead of schedule, in September 2022 we committed to the Science Based Targets initiative and in 2023 we are developing our next set of near and long term targets for submission. We have also made progress with our sustainable sources material target, growing our use of recycled content material to 10.8% for 2022.

Essentra has an established governance structure for ESG from the Board through to operations. The Board level ESG Committee meets quarterly and has accountability and oversight for the overall ESG strategy, members of the Group Executive Committee, which meets at least monthly, have ownership of the various targets, and the Sustainability Steering Committee meets monthly to monitor operational progress. We have also worked closely with third-party experts and assurance providers, to develop our understanding of our climate-related risks and opportunities through the TCFD process, and to gain assurance of our environmental reporting and data.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Not providing past emissions data for Scope 3

C0.3

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

Australia
Austria
Brazil
Canada
China
Costa Rica
Czechia
Finland
France
Germany
Hungary
India
Italy
Japan
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
Poland
Puerto Rico
Romania
Singapore
Slovakia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Thailand
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

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

GBP

C0.5

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

Operational control

C-CH0.7

(C-CH0.7) Which part of the chemicals value chain does your organization operate in?

Row 1

Bulk organic chemicals

Bulk inorganic chemicals

Other chemicals

Please select

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	GB00B0744359

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Director on board	Chair of the ESG Committee
Board-level committee	ESG Committee

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	<p>The Chair of the ESG Committee (ESGC) reports formally to the full Board on its proceedings after each meeting on all matters within its duties and responsibilities, and how the Committee has discharged its responsibilities. The Committee meets at least four times a year at appropriate times in the annual review and reporting cycle and otherwise as required. The ESGC also advises the Board level Audit and Risk (ARC) Committee following regular reviews of any material risks, KPIs and targets that have been identified and which are relevant for inclusion in the annual report. A statement is included in the Annual Report concerning the activities of the ESGC. There are regular reviews of all relevant policies, KPIs and targets for inclusion within the Annual Report. During 2022 in preparation for the 2023 business planning and budget cycle, the ESGC agreed targets for remuneration thus linking the success of the sustainability strategy to executive pay. The ESGC will review performance against the targets prior to a decision being made on that element of remuneration and advise the remuneration committee of its decision accordingly. The ESGC also makes recommendations to the Board it deems appropriate on any area within its remit where action or improvement is needed.</p> <p>Topics covered within ESGC meetings every year include: sustainability targets review including social and environmental objectives/KPIs, strategy review (business plan review), sustainability annual report content including legal requirement disclosures (greenhouse gas emissions, SECR & TCFD), voluntary disclosures, risk/ opportunities review.</p> <p>The ESGC ensures it has access to sufficient resources in order to carry out its duties, including access to the Company Secretariat for assistance as required and, at the Committee's discretion, seeks advice from external consultants. It works with and liaises as necessary with all other Board and Executive Committees. Once a year, the ESGC reviews its own performance, constitution and terms of reference to ensure it is operating at maximum effectiveness and recommends any changes it considers necessary to the Board for approval.</p> <p>The committee also invites a guest speaker at least annually to discuss sustainability topics that can influence Essentra's business.</p> <p>A KPI scorecard is also reported to the Board showing Essentra's performance towards its set targets from a global level. This includes GHG emissions, percentage of generated and procured renewable energy, waste volume, percentage of waste recycled, number of sites to Zero Waste to Landfill and percentage of products from sustainable sources.</p>

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	Yes	When Essentra is appointing Board members, an assessment is carried out to ascertain the skill set required to meet Essentras strategy across the Board, which includes responding to climate related issues. Once completed, Essentra's approach to recruitment of board members is tailored to focus on successful recruitment of a director with the appropriate skills. This includes targeted recruitment through specific advertising and use of specialist headhunters.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee

General Counsel

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

- Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
- Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Providing climate-related employee incentives
- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
- Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
- Setting climate-related corporate targets
- Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
- Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
- Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
- Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
- Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The Company Secretary and General Counsel has responsibility for ESG, strategy and implementation, and the Sustainability strategy team report into this role. They are a C Suite level employee who also attends every Board meeting and Board level ESG Committee meeting.

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	Yes, sustainability is an integral part of our overall strategy. Essentra have set some high level objectives related to sustainability and as a result the Board and our employees are incentivised to ensure these are achieved and progress is made.

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive
Board/Executive board

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Shares

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Reduction in emissions intensity

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
An annual grant of performance share awards usually with a three-year performance and additional two-year holding period, the shares are granted based on the performance metric of a reduction in GHG emissions. The performance target is a reduction in emissions intensity on a three year rolling period, so for 2022 was 2024 to 2021. The threshold is 10% emissions reduction and the maximum is 15% emissions reduction.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
This incentive assists Essentra in ensuring strategy incorporates emissions reduction and prioritising activities that will result in emissions reduction throughout the business.

Entitled to incentive
All employees

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Achievement of a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
This position does not have an incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)
All employees have a bonus plan, of which a percentage is linked to ESG targets. For 2022 this was the number of sites achieving zero waste to landfill.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
This incentive promotes sustainability activities in our operations , such as waste reduction which in turn reduces our emissions and resource use.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	5	We have defined our climate change risks and opportunities time horizons as part of our TCFD disclosure, short term is within the next 5 years and aligns to our financial planning timeframes.
Medium-term	5	10	We have defined our climate change risks and opportunities time horizons as part of our TCFD disclosure, medium term is within the next 5 -10 years and aligns with our science based targets short term target horizon.
Long-term	10	20	We have defined our climate change risks and opportunities time horizons as part of our TCFD disclosure , long term is within the next 10 -20 years and aligns with our target of net zero by 2040 for our direct operations.

C2.1b

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

Essentra is committed to managing risks in a proactive and effective manner to provide assurance to the Board and stakeholders.

Essentra assesses risks by their likelihood and severity. The definition of substantive financial, reputational or strategic impact for Essentra is considered to be any risk with a severity of "significant", "major" or "critical" categories and where the likelihood of such risk is assessed to be "very likely" or "almost certain" to occur. Risk impacts considered to quantify risk are people, health and safety, the environment, community, reputation, regulatory compliance, market and financial performance. All risks are monitored using a consistent and thorough approach to ensure the successful delivery of Essentra's strategic objectives and purpose which is to help customers build a sustainable future.

Principal risks: The Audit and risk committee (ARC) is a Board level committee that has responsibility for overseeing Essentra's Principal Risks. An updated assessment is completed for each Principal Risk annually by the ARC. This assessment requires each ARC risk owner to provide analysis on material changes in the risk they manage and whether they consider it to have more or less impact during the course of the year on achievement of strategic objectives. This analysis is provided by our risk assurance function, which meets with risk owners and their teams to consider whether the risk profile and appetite of the respective principal risks has changed. The outputs from the ARC assessments are then presented to the Board for approval along with the recommendation of Principal Risks to be included in long term viability testing. The Board and ARC then evaluate the potential effects of Principal Risks to understand how they could impact the Company's long-term viability. To make this evaluation, the estimated financial impact of each Principal Risk eventuating is considered. The Board and ARC assess the potential impact on the Company's viability, based on selected severe plausible risk scenarios. These are developed in conjunction with senior management, our insurance providers and external experts, and using the latest modelling and guidance from risk specific industry and expert resources.

All principal risks are deemed as more likely to eventuate and have critical impacts, and disrupt the business significantly. Emerging risks and wider risks are also identified and monitored by Essentra. Mitigation actions in response to such risks are an integral part of divisional and enabling functions risk reporting to the ARC & Board. They have ongoing importance to the Company and its stakeholders.

Environmental risk is a principal risk, classified as a strategic risk. This principal risk includes the risks brought about by climate change, which includes physical risks such as heat, flooding and sea level rise, and transitional risks such as changes to regulations or supply chain disruption. These risks are assessed within our taskforce for climate related financial disclosures (TCFD) reporting, which is done annually and disclosed in our annual report, and feeds into the principal risk.

Our TCFD risks are assessed across three scenarios, business as usual, middle of the road and low carbon. These scenarios consider different warming levels and transition pathways by 2100. These three scenarios have been developed for Essentra, and draw on publicly available and widely accepted third-party scenarios. They combine elements from the International Energy Agency (IEA)'s Global Energy and Climate model, and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report, alongside other literature.

The time horizons used in our analysis and disclosures are short-term (2025), medium-term (2030) and long-term (2040). The long-term time frame of 2040 is aligned with Essentra's target of reaching net zero emissions by 2040. The short term (2025) and medium-term (2030) time frames are aligned with our business continuity planning.

Each of the most material risks and opportunities are then analysed and the potential unmitigated impact on profit is classified as either low (<£1m), medium (£1m-£10m) or high (>£10m). This is quantified by assessing each risk using key risk indicators such as energy pricing or regulatory financial impacts. As an example of climate risk, flooding is deemed one of the top ten risks for Essentra within our TCFD framework. This is due to its assessed likelihood and severity across our portfolio, particularly at our Ningbo and Louisville sites. This risk has been assessed as having a medium financial impact in the short, medium and long term. This assessment feeds into the Environmental Principal risk and is then managed and mitigated appropriately.

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

Climate-related risks and opportunities are considered by the Group Executive Committee in our multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment and management process. Climate related risks are then approved by the Board level Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) and Board level ESG Committee (ESGC). The GEC meets at least 12 times per year, and regularly reviews risk assessments on Principal Risks and Emerging Risks which could affect the business across our short (0-5 years), medium (5-10 years) and long term (10-20 years) time horizons.

The potential impact and likelihood of risks and opportunities are evaluated. The potential impact on operating profit is assessed on a scale from minor, moderate, significant, major or critical, identifying the magnitude of the impact on operating profit. The potential impact to reputation and shareholder relations are assessed also on a scale from minor, moderate, significant, major or critical as measured by potential impact on shareholder value. The definition of substantive financial or reputational impact for Essentra is considered to be any risk or opportunity in the relevant "significant", "major" or "critical" categories and where the probability is assessed to be "very likely" or "almost certain" to occur. When appropriate, the climate-related risks are subsequently reviewed at an increased level of detail such as at division or site level depending on the scope of the risk. Each site has their own risk register and conduct local risk assessments.

Once the risk or opportunity has been identified, our risk assurance team establishes an appetite towards it. Once the appetite is set, then the business can respond and act accordingly. All risks have mitigation put in place through Essentra's comprehensive risk management process. As an example, the physical risk of increased flooding that climate change poses to Essentra's global operations is managed through business continuity planning for vulnerable locations.

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	<p>This is always highly relevant to our business, with Essentra's global footprint requiring us to comply with a wide range of different regulations on a global scale.</p> <p>In recognition of current regulation, Essentra has in place an ESG strategy which drives forward a series of activities that ensures we are aligned to being a responsible business and current regulation is constantly monitored for all geographies the company operates in and is considered by Essentra's risk assessments. For example, as a quoted company we have an obligation to report climate-related data, including Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the Annual Report and Accounts. This risk is mitigated by ensuring there is a responsible person for disclosing this data within Essentra and also, there is external assurance of climate-related data by a third party to ensure validity and accuracy of the data.</p>
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>Essentra's risk identification process is developed to identify not only Principal but also emerging risks of which emerging regulation is included within the Regulatory Change risk.</p> <p>This risk is highly relevant to our business. Essentra has identified that failure to meet increasing environmental and/or social governance obligations could lead to damaging reputation and increased costs due to fines if non-compliant. It is very important that the risk is monitored and managed effectively especially with the introductions of new regulations such as Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) and the EU Single Use Plastic Directive.</p> <p>To mitigate the impact of this risk, Essentra has subject matter experts in the Sustainability Team and throughout the business functions that ensure horizon scanning for emerging regulation is done regularly. An example of an emerging risk relevant to our divisions is the increased focus on recycled plastic from EU regulators. To mitigate this risk we are actively working to incorporate more sustainable materials into our products.</p>
Technology	Relevant, always included	<p>This risk is relevant to our business, and it is imperative that Essentra optimises the technology available to drive energy and carbon efficiency, in order to reach our net zero targets. Technology disruptors have been recognised as an emerging risk under the risk management framework.</p> <p>For example, we are investigating and deploying technology solutions at key sites such as the installation of solar PV. This reduces costs, increases the use of renewable electricity and offers power continuity, in the event of disruptions. Innovation by using new technologies to ensure energy efficiency and carbon footprint reduction is a key risk and opportunity for Essentra. Additionally, the use of technology is very important to measure and track Essentra's greenhouse gas emissions across the globe.</p>
Legal	Relevant, always included	<p>Legal risks are considered in the overall risk management approach for the business and the approach adopted by Essentra to legal risk is very similar to regulatory risk. All regulations are to be met so that there are no breaches. Each site has the responsibility to ensure that they uphold all environmental licenses and business permits required and are not in breach of this. Essentra did not receive any significant fines for non-compliance with laws and regulations concerning the environment in the 2022 reporting year.</p> <p>Environmental aspects are assessed, monitored and managed by operational teams at each site across the globe. Many of our manufacturing sites are ISO14001 environmental management system certified which helps to reduce the risk.</p>
Market	Relevant, always included	<p>Our customers are now demanding further sustainable and environmentally responsible products, so the business must adapt to meet these expectations. The demands and supply of the market are constantly evolving so it is important that Essentra considers this when determining how to further strengthen the business' approach.</p> <p>Essentra's competitive position can be sustained if we continue to meet stakeholders expectations on increasing environmental and/or social governance obligations so that our operational capacity and innovation capabilities are in line with key market trends and not compromised.</p> <p>This risk is being mitigated by focusing on activities with longer-term viability and increasing innovation capabilities including more sustainable product offerings. Additionally, customers are aware of climate-related issues and increasingly demand disclosure and improvement of climate-related data. Essentra constantly reviews the way business is conducted and responds to market demands.</p>
Reputation	Relevant, always included	<p>Reputational risks form a major part of the Board level Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) discussions as reputation majorly influences share price fluctuations. Failure to commit to reducing the impact of climate change as a business could damage relationships with stakeholders such as customers and investors. There is increasing pressure from these stakeholders to ensure that Essentra is managing the risk from climate change in a proactive way and also to identify appropriate opportunities to ensure that they are being environmentally responsible.</p> <p>This risk is managed by the board level ESG Committee (ESGC) as an input to the ARC, with overall responsibility for reputation sitting with the Board. They identify and drive climate-related business improvements and communicate progress made both internally and externally. For example, ambitious targets have been set to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, energy use and waste production. This will have a positive impact on the reputation of our business showing our commitment to sustainability and the climate agenda. Additionally, Essentra ensures that disclosure of climate change information occurs with full transparency by participating in external benchmarks such as CDP & MSCI.</p>
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	<p>This risk is highly relevant to Essentra for both direct operations and also the supply chain. Essentra has identified the higher risk sites that are vulnerable to extreme weather events such as hurricanes and flooding. These events are increasing in severity and frequency causing potential interruptions to manufacturing and other services at sites. As a result of this, it can result in a direct risk to production, profitability and reputation, as well as impacts on our employees.</p> <p>This risk is assessed, monitored and managed by the Board level ESG Committee (ESGC), and cascaded to operations and enabling functions to reduce the risk exposure appropriately, as well as risk assessments being completed at site level to ensure appropriate controls can be put in place. It is essential that Essentra is forward looking in relation to business continuity risks of vulnerable locations we have as part of our portfolio and these considerations are considered in mergers and acquisitions and the approach to our property portfolio.</p>
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	<p>The global footprint of Essentra leads to significant exposure of chronic physical risks. Climate related risks are location specific and site risk assessments are completed to determine what controls need to be put in place to minimise risks for each location.</p> <p>It is essential that Essentra is forward looking in relation to business continuity risks of vulnerable locations we have as part of our portfolio and these considerations are considered in mergers and acquisitions and the approach to our property portfolio.</p> <p>Essentra employs an insurance company, FM Global, that uses a risk mapping tool to assess potential physical risks including floods and hurricanes down to a site level. This third party also considers the potential financial impacts of the risks and provide recommend mitigation strategies.</p>

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	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)
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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 climate change, weather events are likely to increase in frequency and severity such as floods and hurricanes. Essentra has some sites that are situated in vulnerable locations that are more prone to natural catastrophes and thus, is a large risk to the business. The Group has already experienced both employee impact and operational disruption as a result of events across the global business in locations such as Ningbo and Louisville. Due to the global footprint of the business, it is likely that exposure to these weather events will only increase. Should further events occur, this could impact production capability and fixed assets, supply chain management, customers relationships, reputation, revenue and profit.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

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)

60000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

3000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

This financial figure is a range based on unmitigated risk and was determined from the cost of business interruption from our smallest distribution site to largest manufacturing site should sites be unable to operate. This value is generated from working with our property insurer, FM Global.

Cost of response to risk

100000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The cost is based on regular development of sites business continuity plan with detailed steps to follow in case of flooding, this is reviewed annually. In addition flood defence requirements are reviewed annually and additional needs entered into capex budgets. Emergency defence kits are assessed annually and items replaced as necessary

Comment

This risk is included in our TCFD disclosure and reviewed at least annually.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Changing customer behavior
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

There are concerns around the impact climate change has on society as a whole and this has become increasingly important to our customers. Essentra is at risk of losing revenue if it does not commit to moving towards a low carbon economy. There is the need to respond effectively to changing customer demands and ensure that the products we manufacture can meet their expectations whilst becoming carbon neutral as a company. If Essentra fails to understand the customers' requirements fully and not meet new expectations linked to market trends, this may lead to reduced demand of products and in turn, revenue.

One example is that our automotive customers are shifting towards electric vehicles and this is impacting the products required and materials used for those products. Essentra is proactively working to offer our customers products that serve their requirements, whilst minimising the impact on the environment. Throughout 2020, many sustainable product initiatives were explored, including successful trials on a low-density polyethylene (LDPE) recycled content product.

This risk is being mitigated by focusing on activities with longer-term viability and increasing innovation capabilities including more sustainable product offerings. Sustainability has been a key driver for innovation across Essentra with each division working with key stakeholders including customers, to improve their product and packaging portfolios.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

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)

2000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

6000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The impact is an unmitigated risk figure of potential loss of revenue through no consumer demand for our products and/or services.

Cost of response to risk

250000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Essentra is adapting and continuing to meet stakeholders expectations with increasing environmental and/or social governance obligations so that the operational capacity and innovation capabilities are in line with key market trends and not compromised. The demands and supply of the market is constantly evolving and so Essentra considers this when determining how to further strengthen the business' approach.

Essentra has acknowledged this risk and as part of the ESG strategy there is a dedicated pillar to our components. This includes reducing our impact on the environment through trials of new recycled and biodegradable materials and trials of "closed loop" business models in partnership with suppliers and customers. Additionally, the importance of this topic has been elevated by setting a target of at least 20% of packaging/raw material is to be from more sustainable sources by 2025.

The cost includes capital investment into the refurbishment and machinery in our research centre of excellence, alongside the supporting resource to develop new material and product alternatives.

Comment

At Essentra we have been exploring many sustainable product initiatives with a large input from research and development and sourcing of materials to create these type of products in the divisions and continue to do so. The cost of response to this risk is being managed effectively by the experimentation of creating environmentally responsible products, sourcing of new materials and subsequent sponsoring costs. This risk is included in our TCFD disclosure and reviewed at least annually.

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Essentra is a company that operates on a global scale that is likely to be impacted by the rise in prices of non-renewable energies from regulations and taxes on fossil fuels. The opportunity to invest in the self-generation of energy can reduce costs, emissions and increase energy security. Therefore, the company has started to invest in photovoltaic (PV) solar panels to generate renewable electricity on sites where appropriate as this will supply electricity to power the production and office areas.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

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)

600000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

3800000

Explanation of financial impact figure

This figure is based on our sites where we currently either have PV or are negotiating agreements for the installation of solar PV, Rayong and Kidlington. It includes the life cycle costs of installing a PV system and the savings from generating energy on site versus consumption from the local grids.

Cost to realize opportunity

300000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Essentra is moving away from fossil fuels and as part of our ESG strategy aims to achieve net-zero by the latest 2040. As a result of this, there is a commitment to focus on reducing emissions from energy consumption which includes generation of our own electricity using renewable sources wherever possible.

At present, there are projects being implemented at specific sites to produce their own renewable electricity by solar PV. The costs include project resource, roof structural inspections and design work as well as thorough reviews internal and third party resources, including accounting treatment, installation plans and safety matters.

Comment

This opportunity is also captured in our TCFD disclosure.

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

At present the cost of energy and waste management is a small percentage of total operational costs for Essentra, but it is likely to increase in the future due to possible carbon and landfill taxes increasing across the globe. Essentra is committed to being more resource efficient by reducing carbon emissions and aims to be net zero by 2040, as well as reduce the volume of waste generated across operations, which would help to reduce operational costs at sites. By focusing on this commitment, growth of revenue can occur and the environmental impact at sites can reduce in aid to transition to a low carbon economy.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

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)

200000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

1000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

By reducing the indirect operating costs related to this for Essentra, it is a great saving opportunity as well as pushing forward the sustainability agenda. The impact is calculated by forecasting efficiency improvements and cost reductions across our global manufacturing sites, using their energy action plans which each site develops.

Cost to realize opportunity

120000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Essentra has an energy strategy which includes implementation of ISO50001 energy audits, energy action plans and a capex fund for energy projects. As a result, site-level implementation of CAPEX projects often occur such as installing LED lighting, barrel insulation programmes and burner upgrades run by continuous improvement & operations teams at the sites, as part of their roles focus on energy efficiency.

In addition to this, our investment strategy includes criteria that considers the efficiency of our machinery and alongside the integration of renewable energy technologies across the business, the use of digital technologies for energy management and optimisation forms our strategy to reduce carbon across the Essentra footprint.

The cost calculation includes the resource to manage this work and the associated cost of equipment and tools to support the programme.

Comment

This opportunity is also captured in our TCFD disclosure.

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

It is highly anticipated that there will be growth in demand for our products and services which operate in new and emerging markets, such as electric vehicles and renewable energy. As our customers transition to a low carbon economy, we expect to see an increase in demand for our products which service these markets. Additionally, there is consumer and corporate pressure for higher recycled content and better end of life waste management through innovative designs of more sustainable and alternative products. Essentra has identified this, and is continuing to invest in innovation of low carbon products to ensure that we build for the future and are able to compete in these new and emerging markets.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

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)

1800000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

39000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

This range has been developed by working with the category managers for each market providing sales forecasts for the customers, products and services they manage. This is also supported by industry body research such as the global energy outlook for electric vehicles and renewable energy markets. This financial model is updated at least annually.

Cost to realize opportunity

500000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Essentra is actively working on this opportunity by actively researching and testing new materials from sustainable sources, to be able to provide biodegradable/recyclable/recycled content solutions to the industry. In addition partnerships have been set up with customers to focus on collaboration in regards to increasing the sustainability of products.

The costs are calculated based on the internal resources and engagement activities required to support and enhance sales in these markets, as well as the cost to develop Essentras research centre of excellence, including machinery and equipment.

Comment

This opportunity is also captured in our TCFD disclosure.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

No

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate 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 climate transition plan (optional)

Explain why your organization does not have a climate 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
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

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
Transition scenarios IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	This is our "Business as usual" scenario , where action on climate change continues to be sporadic and uncoordinated, with some countries adopting policies and others freeriding. GHG emissions and global temperature continue to rise in the current trajectories; this leads to a temperature increase of 3.3 - 5.7°C by 2100.
Transition scenarios IEA APS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Middle of the Road scenario, where policies to mitigate climate change are implemented but at an insufficient pace, leading to an increase in emissions until 2030 and then remaining around the same level until 2050; this leads to a temperature increase of 2.1 - 3.5 °C by 2100.
Transition scenarios IEA NZE 2050	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Low Carbon scenario, where policies are ambitious, GHG emissions are curtailed, and global temperature increase is limited to 1.5 °C by 2100 in line with the Paris Agreement.

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

The main objectives of our climate related scenario assessment are to identify and assess Essentra’s key transition and physical climate risks and opportunities towards 2040 across three different climate scenarios, estimate their corresponding (unmitigated) potential financial impacts, and propose high-level management approaches to mitigate the key risks and to capitalise on the key opportunities.

Aligning with TCFD, climate-related risks and opportunities are evaluated following a top-down approach to identify climate risks and opportunities that are significant for Essentra’s business as a whole, although a bottom-up approach is used to assess site-specific physical risks before aggregating this information at Essentra’s overall portfolio level.

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

Our climate related scenario assessment found that the biggest risks and opportunities come from transition impacts.

Essentra’s major (unmitigated) risks are mainly driven by changing fossil fuel prices and customer requirements, while the biggest opportunities are driven by changing markets (e.g., components for electric vehicles, renewable energy, and HVAC). Additionally, Essentra does not appear to be exposed to enormous physical risks based on the global site specific assessment.

Key recommendations include:

- Regularly review potential climate risks and opportunities, to ensure a timely and comprehensive overview of potential disruption and opportunities from climate change to the business.
- Perform scenario analyses every 3-5 years, especially as Essentra’s operations change and grow, and updates occur on the key sources for scenarios, on other evidence relating to the indicators, and on TCFD guidance.
- Strategize on management approaches and develop actionable next steps to mitigate climate-related risks and capitalise on opportunities.
- In line with TCFD recommendations on Risk Management, establish an internal mechanism to capture climate-related incidents and information, including any associated financial impacts, to continuously improve the climate risks and opportunities assessment.
- Evaluate alternative suppliers for key raw materials subject to climate-related risks, such as single-source suppliers subject to potential climate hazards, or suppliers subject to price increases as a result of climate change.
- Collect additional insights on the existing and potential capabilities of Essentra’s own sites to manage the potential physical climate risks identified, in order to prioritise and take further actions to mitigate those risks.
- Identify key suppliers with potential physical climate risks and establish a dialogue with them to understand how they are preparing to mitigate those current and future climate impacts.

These recommendations have resulted in Essentra putting in place an action plan to update the supplier audit process to incorporate more climate related risks and opportunities across a wider base of suppliers, with a timeframe for completion in 2023.

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	<p>Essentra has identified risks and opportunities related to growing demands from customers for transparency and to minimise the impact on the environment. This has actively influenced our product-related strategy and product portfolio. The key for Essentra's long term strategy is to build a sustainable future, by being an environmentally responsible business and transitioning to a lower carbon global economy. Additionally, the introduction of new regulations such as the EU Single Use Plastic (SUP) Directive has encouraged the business to commit to improving the environmental impact of products, with significant investment going towards innovation and research & development.</p> <p>In developing our strategy we have been challenging ourselves to move quicker to identify and source sustainable products, for instance we now use 98% recycled plastic content in many of our products within our caps range.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>Part of our strategy focuses on serving our customers by providing them with more sustainable products. The ever growing demand for environmentally responsible products impacts the emphasis that we put on identifying appropriate products and therefore work with suppliers who are able to meet these stricter requirements.</p> <p>The physical risks posed by climate change including increased severity and frequency of natural disasters are being considered in reviews of security of the supply chain and our direct operations. Additionally, the supply chain may be affected by carbon pricing schemes if they generate high greenhouse gas emissions and as a result the cost of raw materials may increase.</p> <p>Supplier engagement and collaboration help improve energy efficiency and productivity. In addition as we have committed to SBTi, we now have targets set across categories of spend related to reducing our scope 3 emissions to reduce GHG emissions across the entire supply chain and value chain.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our R&D investment strategy with it being acknowledged as a substantial business commitment. . We have set a clear target within Essentra that aims to have our products produced from more sustainable sources - 20% of packaging and raw material is to be from more sustainable sources by 2025 . Progress on the target is publicly reported and action plans are being developed to ensure that we stay on track and are held accountable. Furthermore, we are actively engaged in material trials, customer collaborations and new product development with the aim of reducing material usage, increasing post-consumer recycled (PCR) content, using new materials from more sustainable sources or making packaging and products biodegradable. This is done by investment in research through our centre of excellence in Kidlington.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>Due to current legislative and market pressures, there is a strong business case for reduction in energy consumption and reduction in emissions which result from Essentra's operations. We have a target to be net zero by 2040 in our operations. In order to meet this goal, there are significant operational initiatives taking place across the business that are helping to lower our greenhouse gas emissions, with a key focus on energy efficiency and sourcing and generation of renewable electricity. This will continue to influence the way of working across the business so that the business can operate in a lower carbon economy and it is a key part in delivering long-term profitable growth.</p> <p>Operational resilience is key to our business, and so the principal risks of Environmental ,Social and Governance have many mitigating actions put in place across the business to ensure that disruption is kept to a minimum in relation to the impact from climate change on our operations. These include investment in climate adaptation measures and preparedness such as business continuity plans.</p>

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 Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets Liabilities	<p>Climate related risks and opportunities to Essentra's business are cascaded into all aspects of the financial planning process.</p> <p>Revenues: There is an opportunity for growth in revenue by aligning with customers demand to provide more environmentally friendly products that support a lower carbon economy. Essentra is actively innovating the catalogue of products to keep up with customer demand in all divisions, and significantly investing in research and development to push forward innovation.</p> <p>Direct costs/Indirect costs: There is opportunity to reduce indirect operating costs in Essentra by increasing the energy efficiency of lighting and our supporting equipment such as office equipment. This also reduces dependence on energy. Additionally, Essentra is embracing the opportunity to reduce direct operating costs by reducing waste generated in the manufacturing process which also improves the sustainability of our products. Essentra aim to be proactive in their approach financially before additional regulatory requirements occur.</p> <p>Capital Expenditures: Capital expenditure is always made to be in line with business planning and there are set application requirements that all sites have to adhere to. This is where it is allocated to focus on improving environmental/sustainability performance of the business. Through improved data collection techniques we are identifying energy saving opportunities across all sites and will continue to conduct energy saving opportunity audits. Improved energy efficiency also leads to fast cost savings as many projects have short pay back periods. Going forward, when capital expenditure is reviewed, the overall impact related to climate risks will always be considered.</p> <p>Acquisitions and Divestments: In all acquisitions there is consideration for climate change activities in areas of concern and due diligence. New acquisitions must comply with certification requirements within two years. Additionally, there are strict requirements for new buildings acquired that are low carbon and cost effective in order to ensure they can meet our sustainability targets.</p> <p>Access to capital: Stakeholders interest on being more environmentally responsible, mitigating against the effects of climate change and ESG criteria has increased. This is factored into our ESG principal risks, with mitigating measures put in place financially such as working to manage and improve our ESG investor ratings.</p> <p>Assets: When acquiring new assets, climate related risks & opportunities are built into our financial planning, for example when purchasing a new manufacturing machine the energy efficiency of it is considered. The acquisitions of new sites also take into account environmental impacts.</p> <p>Liabilities: Where liabilities are identified, our financial planning will consider the climate-related risks and this would usually result in additional budget being allocated to mitigate this.</p>

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with both our climate transition plan and a sustainable finance taxonomy	At the company level only

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric

Revenue/Turnover

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Total across all objectives

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

70959000

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

21

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

25

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

40

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

An assessment is done based on our product categories and customer end use to apportion specific products into their corresponding sustainability area.

C3.5c

(C3.5c) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

Intensity target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2019

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

3422

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

18814

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total 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)

22236

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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1:

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total 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

2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

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

2223.6

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

3435

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

12755

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total 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)

16190

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

30.2112690132118

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers our direct emissions, we have a second absolute target covering our scope 3 emissions.

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

We have made good progress in this target by focusing on increasing our renewable electricity usage as this represents the majority of our direct emissions. We will continue to source renewable electricity as well as invest in fuel alternatives as part of our ongoing emissions reduction programmes.

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

<Not Applicable>

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric

Other, please specify (Metric tonnes CO2e per £million revenue)

Base year

2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

11.4

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

62.8

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

74.2

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

55.65

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-27

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

10.2

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

37.7

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

47.9

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

141.77897574124

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our intensity target is a normalized metric that sets Essentra's total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions generated from all direct operations using a market-based accounting methodology relative to the total revenue generated within the reporting year.

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

<Not Applicable>

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

Essentra have introduced a renewable first policy. This policy ensures a commitment to prioritizing Renewable Energy procurement is made across all Essentra sites if there is an opportunity to purchase 100% renewable energy directly from our energy suppliers. 6 Essentra sites are currently procuring renewable electricity, which now accounts for 31% of total electricity usage across Essentra operations, an increase of 15% compared to 2021. 2022 also saw our first solar project commence in Rayong, Thailand, provide around 20% of the annual electricity requirements of our manufacturing operations in Thailand. We have also continued our energy efficiency projects, including investment in hybrid and electric injection moulding machines which will result in 30% energy reduction compared to older hydraulic machines.

C4.2

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

Net-zero target(s)

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Resource consumption or efficiency	Percentage of plastic form recycled sources
------------------------------------	---

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

2

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

20

Figure or percentage in reporting year

10.8

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

48.8888888888889

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, but plastic virgin materials calculated as part of the Purchased Goods and Services Scope 3 Reporting Category form a significant portion of the Components Division's overall Scope 3 emissions. By increasing the recycled content which has a lower embodied carbon content that virgin resin this will reduce our emissions relating to the Purchased Raw Materials we procure.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers the amount of recycled plastic (resin) purchased as a raw material in the reporting year, used for manufacturing our plastic products. A percentage recycled content figure is generated by the following formula: 'Quantity of recycled resin material purchased across Essentra' divided by the 'Total quantity of all resin materials purchased across Essentra'

This target excludes the percentage of recycled plastics in our factored (finished) goods we procure. No separate target has been generated for the percentage of recycled content in the in the raw metal materials we procure as of yet. We hope to release a recycled content target specifically for the raw metal material within the next two years.

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

We have made excellent progress in developing our use of recycled content during the year, with an increase to 10.8% for 2022, in comparison to 8.5% in 2021.

In 2022, we also invested in manufacturing infrastructure at sites in EMEA and AMERS to increase storage capabilities for our procured recycled material to accelerate support our transition to using recycled content across our product range. We also commissioned a Centre of Excellence to accelerate our progress to reaching our recycled content target during the reporting year. This dedicated space at our Kidlington, UK site will be used to trial a wide array of materials with sustainability benefits such as recycled and bio-based, using the latest technology.

From a reporting standpoint, a dedicated sustainable product working group is held monthly to review procedures and progress. Progress is declared in our annual report and externally assured.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management	Percentage of sites operating at zero-waste to landfill
------------------	---

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

2

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

35

Figure or percentage in reporting year

12

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

30.3030303030303

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, but landfill waste has a significantly higher emissions factor than other end-disposal methods. Reducing the waste sent to landfill, will reduce the absolute Scope 3 emissions from the waste generated in Essentra operations.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers all sites within Essentra's operational control. The target aims to ensure all Essentra sites are zero waste to landfill by 2030 or sooner.

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

Sustainability Week 2022 focused on improving understanding on managing the waste produced on site. Waste hierarchy toolbox talks and internal waste segregation audits were conducted at Essentra sites during Sustainability Week. In addition, a Zero Waste to Landfill Protocol and guidance was also released to all Essentra sites to support their transition to zero waste to landfill. Monthly meetings were also conducted with targeted sites during the year to review waste data inputs and waste contractor end destination evidence to ensure all forecasted targets were met at the end of the year.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 3

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management	Other, please specify (Metric tons of waste per £million revenue)
------------------	---

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

unit revenue

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

17.2

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

13.7

Figure or percentage in reporting year

11

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

177.142857142857

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, but reducing our normalized waste volume will also reduce our Scope 1,2 and 3 emissions. Reducing our manufacturing waste will result in less raw materials being bought, a more efficient manufacturing process and reduce the end of life treatment of our waste in Essentra operations.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our intensity target is a normalized metric that sets total solid waste generated from all direct operations relative to the total revenue generated within the reporting year.

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

<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Our waste intensity in Components has reduced by 25% against our 2019 baseline meeting our 2030 target. During the reporting year, we have increased the amount of manufacturing waste that is behind re-chipped and reused as feedstock during the manufacturing of our products on site. In our European distribution hubs, we have also introduced a reuse scheme for cardboard packaging for product movements from our Nettetal distribution hub in Germany, avoiding the creation and recycling of over 2000 pallet boxes per year. In addition, the focus of our 2022 company-wide Sustainability week was on waste segregation and waste disposal. Waste segregation audits and waste hierarchy implementation training was carried out to over 500 employees, with a particular focus on reusing products to minimize on-site waste generation.

Target reference number

Oth 4

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Resource consumption or efficiency	Percentage of packaging from recycled or certified sustainable sources
------------------------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2022

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

50

Figure or percentage in reporting year

0

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

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, but packaging materials is calculated as part of the Purchased Goods and Services Scope 3 Reporting Category. Increasing the percentage of packaging from recycled or certified sustainable sources will result in a overall reduction in the embedded emissions in the packaging we procure.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

All packaging procured for the purpose of transporting Essentra's manufactured products sold to our customers is covered in this target. This target excludes the packaging surrounding our purchased raw material and products. This target also excludes the recycled content of the products we manufacture that are categorized as packaging to the end user.

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

We have increased the recycled content in our plastic packaging, moving to 30% recycled content at our manufacturing site in Kidlington. We also aim to standardize our packaging globally over the next two years to reduce excess waste volumes when transporting products between sites.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 5

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management	Other, please specify (100% of our packaging is reusable, recyclable or compostable by 2030)
------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2022

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

0

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

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, but landfill waste has a significantly higher emissions factor than other end-disposal methods. Reducing the waste sent to landfill, will reduce the absolute Scope 3

emissions from the waste generated in Essentra operations.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

All packaging surrounding Essentra's manufactured products sold to our customers is required to be reusable, compostable or recyclable by design to reach this target. This target does not apply to the packaging surrounding our purchased raw material and products. The products we manufacture that are categorized as packaging to the end user are also excluded from the target.

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

Initially, we will aim to understand our packaging supply chain through conducting a supplier questionnaire. This will allow us to understand the capabilities of our current supplier to deliver alternative sustainable reusable or recyclable packaging where necessary. This information will form the basis for a company-wide packaging procurement protocol, which will guide decision-making at a site level to prioritize procuring sustainable packaging material to transport and protect our products.

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

Target coverage

Company-wide

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

Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero

2040

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

To reduce emissions in Essentra's direct operations, a ESG committee -approved carbon neutrality target set in August 2020 was refreshed in 2022 to reflect the latest scientific thinking in the reporting year. Essentra have adopted a long-term net-zero target which demonstrates a board-level commitment to our sustainability strategy linked to a long-term commitment towards a low-carbon business model. This target coverage focuses on reducing our absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions across all direct operations to achieve net-zero emissions by 2040 compared to our 2019 baseline figures. For future reporting, we will report the progress against this goal that has been set in the annual reporting of accounts.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Unsure

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	3	
To be implemented*	1	290
Implementation commenced*	1	450
Implemented*	2	2719
Not to be implemented	0	

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization
---	----------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

32

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)

13000

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

980000

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

We have also continued our energy efficiency projects, including 8 machine replacements globally, energy audits and the installation of energy monitoring software at our Kidlington site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix
-------------------------------	----------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2687

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)

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

In 2022, an additional 5 sites began procuring renewable electricity during the reporting year. In 2022, as a result of our continued transition to renewable energy across our sites, renewable electricity now accounts for 31% of total electricity usage across the Components business, an increase of 15% compared to 2021. Our Renewable First Energy Policy, which was also launched in 2022, states that where we have operations in deregulated markets and there is the ability to purchase 100% renewable energy directly from suppliers, we will opt for renewable first.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	There is investment in low-carbon initiatives due to legislation that the sites have to adhere to such as meeting the net zero goal by 2050 set by the UK Government and the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR). Additionally, 3 of our manufacturing sites have implemented energy efficiency management systems (ISO 50001) supported by regular energy audits.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Essentra's central procurement team have a dedicated budget for energy reduction. We have also employed an Energy Manager who works with sites across the group to Essentra to identify energy savings and this is invested via CAPEX projects so that there is successful carbon emission savings as well as monetary savings. We are working across the portfolio to optimizing existing infrastructure i.e. fix compressed air leaks, install LED lighting. We also invested in 8 new all electric machinery which are 30% more energy efficient, as well as implemented solar PVs on the roof of one of our main electricity-using facilities.
Employee engagement	There has been an active internal communication platform developed that encourages employees to find out about the sustainability strategy, share good practices and request input from Group sustainability team. There is also an annual Sustainability Week campaign with an allocated budget to which focuses on a particular energy efficiency project. Interactive toolbox talks, quizzes and energy audits were held to educate employees on compressed air leaks on site and reducing energy consumption in the wider community. Additionally, Essentra hosts an internal global competition on a yearly basis called 'We Make It Work' awards, that is used to motivate and engage employees across the globe to support the business strategy with one category being 'Class Leading in Sustainability'. Employees are asked to nominate members of staff, sites or teams that create positive change in line with our sustainability strategy such as completing a significant energy saving reduction project.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Essentra actively encourages employees to generate site specific idea's to control and reduce carbon footprint by good energy management techniques. Each site sets energy saving objectives on a yearly basis which is monitored on a monthly basis. We also actively encourage all sites to share Best Practice and energy reduction ideas via the internal intranet for all employees to see. Environmental performance is also tracked internally at both a divisional and group level with quarterly KPI dashboards. Additionally, the Group Management Committee (GMC), which includes the CEO & CFO, have 1/3 of their personal and strategic objectives directly linked to sustainability objectives.
Other (Renewable First Policy)	Our Renewable First Energy Policy states that where we have operations in deregulated markets and there is the ability to purchase 100% renewable energy directly from suppliers, we will opt for renewable first.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	We have continued to focus R&D efforts on developing alternative materials in our products which are less impactful to the environment. Investing in a Centre of excellence in our main site in Kidlington, UK will allow the business to trial a wide array of materials with sustainability benefits such as recycled and bio-based, using the latest technology.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Chemicals and plastics	Other, please specify (Recycled plastic procurement)
------------------------	---

Description of product(s) or service(s)

A standard LDPE Push-In Plug 38.4 mm | 1.512 in manufactured in Kidlington includes 100% recycled content.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (ISO14067 guidelines)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Cradle-to-gate

Functional unit used

Production of 1 LDPE 5.35 g Natural Push-In Plug

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Production of 1 LDPE 5.35 g 38.4 mm | 1.512 in Natural Push-In Plug (100% virgin material)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Cradle-to-gate

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

0.0000044

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The system boundary for this product carbon footprint was cradle-to-gate, which included the extraction of raw materials, processing of raw materials, transport / packaging of raw materials, processing and storage of final product in accordance with ISO14067 Requirements and guidelines for quantification of carbon footprint of products. Specification data was collected and combined with secondary data from Ecoinvent v3.9 and Defra GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2023 to generate carbon footprints for all activities within the assigned cradle-to- gate boundary. All IPCC 2013 GHGs were considered, which were converted to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e) using the 2013 IPCC Global Warming Potentials (GWPs).

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

1

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

The sale of Essentra Packaging to Mayr-Melnhof Group and the sale of Essentra Filters to Frank Acquisition Four Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Centaury Management Limited took place in the reporting year.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Towards the end of 2021, a strategic review process commenced to review the Essentra ownership structure which comprised of a Components, Packaging and Filters division. On the 3rd of October 2022, the Packaging business was sold to Mayr-Melnhof Group. The Filters business was sold to Frank Acquisition Four Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Centaury Management Limited on the 5th of December. Our 2022 emissions disclosure reflects Essentra's ownership model as a pure-play Components business, with the Packaging and Filters divisions classified as discontinued operations in the reporting year.

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	Yes, a change in boundary	The sale of the Packaging and Filters division business during the reporting year has resulted in Essentra becoming a pure-play components division by the end of the reporting year. As a result, our reporting boundary only includes emissions figures generated from the Essentra Components business, and the figures have been updated by rebaselining our emissions from our baseline in 2019 to 2022 to reflect this change.

C5.1c

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

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based Scope 2, market-based Scope 3	A significant change in business structure took place during the reporting year resulting in the sale of the Packaging and Filters business. As a result, a rebaselining exercise took place to more accurately reflect the significant change of five percent or larger in an organization's total base year emissions (CO2e) in Essentra's new pure-play Components business. During this exercise, we also incorporated the historic emissions of a large acquisition that took place in August 2021 into the revised baseline. As per the Science-based targets initiative guidance the emissions data for the acquisition was integrated into the 2019 Scope 1 and 2 emissions baseline as it amassed to more than 5% of the total emissions of Essentra Components' Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Scope 3 rebaselining exercise also took place due to the significant change in business structure during the reporting year resulting in the sale of the Packaging and Filters business. As a result, a rebaselining exercise took place to gather Components-only Scope 3 data, which resulted in a change in baseline year from 2021 to 2022.	Yes

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3422

Comment

All direct operational emissions is accounted for in Essentra's Scope 1 emissions inventory.

These emissions result from:

- combustion of fuels in stationary sources, e.g., boilers, generators and furnaces on site.
- combustion of fuels in company owned/controlled mobile combustion sources

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22588

Comment

Location-based Scope 2 emissions baseline includes indirect emissions from purchased electricity of manufacturing, warehouses and office sites across all sites within Essentra's operational control.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18814

Comment

Market-based Scope 2 emissions baseline includes indirect emissions from purchased electricity of manufacturing, warehouses and office sites across all sites within Essentra's operational control.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

98789

Comment

A hybrid methodology was used to calculate the upstream (i.e., cradle-to-gate) emissions from the extraction, production and transportation of goods and services purchased or acquired by Essentra Plc in the reporting year, where not otherwise included in categories 2 to 8. Where activity data is available, an average-data methodology was used to calculate the upstream emissions from purchased raw materials. Raw materials were categorized based on material type and a material-specific emissions factor was used. These emissions factors are sourced from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2022) datasheet and Ecoinvent V3.9.1 database.

A spend-based approach was used to calculate the upstream emissions of the factored products and non-production (indirect) related goods and services purchased by Essentra. Spend data was broken down according to Essentra's internal taxonomy codes and allocated to the most appropriate product group category available within the GHG Scope 3 Evaluator tool. The corresponding emissions factors are then applied to calculate overall emissions for this category. Emissions factors are also sourced from a WIOD (2009) EEIO database used in the GHG Protocol tool. A weighted average emissions factor is applied for any uncategorized spend, which accounts for <1% of total spend included in this reporting category. The amount of emissions generated from purchased goods and services in the reporting year has been externally verified by a 3rd party assurer.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1161

Comment

A spend-based methodology was used to calculate the emissions relating to the upstream extraction, production and transportation of capital goods purchased by Essentra during the reporting year. This calculation includes the upstream emissions of all procurement spend categorized as 'capital expenditure' within the procurement spend cube during the reporting year. Spend data is subsequently segregated by vendor and allocated an appropriate product group category. Emissions factors are sourced from a WIOD (2009) EEIO database used in the GHG Protocol tool. The sum of emissions generated from purchased capital goods in the reporting year has been externally verified by a 3rd party assurer.

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

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5215

Comment

This category includes the upstream emissions of purchased fuels, purchased electricity and transmission and distribution losses from generation of purchased electricity. Activity data is collected for all sites within Essentra's operational control and relevant emissions factors are sourced from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2022) datasheet. In cases where the activity is not in Essentra's operational control or data is unavailable, an average consumption based on building type and size is determined and used to calculate the emissions in this category, for completeness and transparency. This category does not significantly contribute to Essentra's total Scope 3 emissions, the estimates represent less than 1% of the dataset and we are continually improving the data set to reduce the number of estimates. The amount of emissions generated from fuel and energy related activities has been externally verified by a 3rd party assurer.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

44756

Comment

A spend based methodology was used to calculate the well-to-wheel emissions relating to 3rd party transport and distribution services purchased by Essentra during the reporting year. This category includes emissions from the transport of our products where freight costs are covered by Essentra (in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by Essentra) , as well as purchased transport services for our operations which includes inbound logistics, outbound logistics and transportation and distribution between our own facilities (in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by Essentra). Emissions factors are sourced from a WIOD (2009) EEIO database used in the GHG Protocol tool.

Emissions from the transport of materials and other process inputs to our operations where spend data is not available (i.e. transport costs are incorporated into the supplier price) are excluded. These emissions are likely to be captured under the Purchased goods and services category (category 1). The amount of emissions generated from purchased 3rd party freight transport has been externally verified by a 3rd party assurer.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

479

Comment

This category includes the emissions generated from third-party disposal and treatment of waste generated in all Essentra sites. Information on waste end destination is collected for all sites within Essentra's operational control and the relevant waste treatment emissions factors are sourced from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2022) . For sites where the activity is not in Essentra's operational control or data is unavailable, an estimate based on building type and size is applied for completeness and transparency. This category does not significantly contribute to Essentra's total Scope 3 emissions, the estimates represent 1% of the dataset and we are continually improving the data set to reduce the number of estimates. The amount of emissions generated from waste in operations has been externally verified by a 3rd party assurer.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1423

Comment

Essentra's total Procurement spend on travel extracted from Essentra's 2022 Procurement spend cube was captured within the reporting boundary. A taxonomy classification was applied to the travel spend to determine the spend total per transport mode. Essentra's spend on hotel stay was also captured and included within this reporting category. The GHG Protocol Scope 3 evaluator tool was used to calculate the total emissions generated through business travel within the reporting year using a spend-based methodology. Emissions factors are sourced from a WIOD (2009) EEIO database used in the GHG Protocol tool.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5126

Comment

The emissions generated through Employee Commuting was calculated using a distance-based methodology. Total distance travelled and the mode of commuting was obtained through an employee questionnaire which formed a representative sample of Essentra employees' commuting habits across Europe, the Americas and the Pacific region. A sample of Essentra's employees was collected and extrapolated to reflect the employee commuting emissions generated across Essentra as a whole. Relevant emissions factors for each transport mode were sourced from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2022) datasheet.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start**Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment**

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start**Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment**

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29859

Comment

Essentra's estimated downstream emissions generated from the processing of all Essentra products sold within the reporting year using a spend based approach. Firstly, Essentra's sold products were grouped into material groups (e.g., plastics, metals), before the cost of processing a single product within each product material group was estimated based on the time spent processing a sold (intermediate) product into a finished sold product. The GHG Protocol Scope 3 evaluator tool was used to calculate the total emissions generated through processing Essentra's sold products within the reporting year. Emissions factors are sourced from a WIOD (2009) EEIO database used in the GHG Protocol tool.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start**Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment**

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

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

204

Comment

An average data methodology was used to calculate the emissions arising from the end of life treatment of Essentra's sold products. The total weight of sold products (kg) was calculated through applying an internal waste % per site to the sum of procured raw material (resin and metals). A combination of qualitative internal waste destination mapping and global waste disposal trends were also used to allocate a disposal method to the sold Essentra products. Waste treatment emissions factors are sourced from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2022) datasheet. The sum of emissions generated from end of life treatment process in the reporting year has been externally verified by a 3rd party assurer.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

84

Comment

An asset specific activity methodology was used to calculate emissions from the operation of all assets that are owned by Essentra (acting as lessor) and leased to other entities in the reporting year that are not already included in scope 1 or scope 2 inventories. A market-based approach was taken to estimate the emissions arising from the electricity usage of Essentra's downstream leased assets within the reporting year. Emissions factors were sources from EPA eGRID 2021.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

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)

3435

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

All direct operational emissions is accounted for in Essentra's Scope 1 emissions inventory.

These emissions result from:

- combustion of fuels in stationary sources, e.g., boilers, generators and furnaces on site.
- combustion of fuels in company owned/controlled mobile combustion sources
- emissions resulting from intentional or unintentional releases, e.g., equipment leaks and during the use of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3628

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

All direct operational emissions is accounted for in Essentra's Scope 1 emissions inventory.

These emissions result from:

- combustion of fuels in stationary sources, e.g., boilers, generators and furnaces on site.
- combustion of fuels in company owned/controlled mobile combustion sources

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3379

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

All direct operational emissions is accounted for in Essentra's Scope 1 emissions inventory.

These emissions result from:

- combustion of fuels in stationary sources, e.g., boilers, generators and furnaces on site.
- combustion of fuels in company owned/controlled mobile combustion sources

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3422

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

All direct operational emissions is accounted for in Essentra's Scope 1 emissions inventory.

These emissions result from:

- combustion of fuels in stationary sources, e.g., boilers, generators and furnaces on site.
- combustion of fuels in company owned/controlled mobile combustion sources

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

Scope 2 accounting for the reporting year has been done using both a location-based approach and a market-based approach.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

17155

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

12755

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

Location and market-based Scope 2 emissions figure includes indirect emissions from purchased electricity of manufacturing, warehouses and office sites across all sites within Essentra's operational control.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

18390

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

16263

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

Location and market-based Scope 2 emissions figure includes indirect emissions from purchased electricity of manufacturing, warehouses and office sites across all sites within Essentra's operational control.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

18414

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

15395

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

Location and market-based Scope 2 emissions figure includes indirect emissions from purchased electricity of manufacturing, warehouses and office sites across all sites within Essentra's operational control.

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

22588

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

18814

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

Location and market-based Scope 2 emissions figure includes indirect emissions from purchased electricity of manufacturing, warehouses and office sites across all sites within Essentra's operational control.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 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)

98789

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method
Spend-based method

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

21

Please explain

A hybrid methodology was used to calculate the upstream (i.e., cradle-to-gate) emissions from the extraction, production and transportation of goods and services purchased or acquired by Essentra Plc in the reporting year, where not otherwise included in categories 2 to 8. Where activity data is available, an average-data methodology was used to calculate the upstream emissions from purchased raw materials. Raw materials were categorized based on material type and a material-specific emissions factor was used. These emissions factors are sourced from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2022) datasheet.

A spend-based approach was used to calculate the upstream emissions of the factored products and non-production (indirect) related goods and services purchased by Essentra. Spend data was broken down according to Essentra's internal taxonomy codes and allocated to the most appropriate product group category available within the GHG Scope 3 Evaluator tool. The corresponding emissions factors are then applied to calculate overall emissions for this category. Emissions factors are also sourced from a WIOD (2009) EEIO database used in the GHG Protocol tool. A weighted average emissions factor is applied for any uncategorized spend, which accounts for <1% of total spend included in this reporting category. The amount of emissions generated from purchased goods and services in the reporting year has been externally verified by a 3rd party assurer.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1161

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 the emissions relating to the upstream extraction, production and transportation of capital goods purchased by Essentra during the reporting year. This calculation includes the upstream emissions of all procurement spend categorized as 'capital expenditure' within the procurement spend cube during the reporting year. Spend data is subsequently segregated by vendor and allocated an appropriate product group category. Emissions factors are sourced from a WIOD (2009) EEIO database used in the GHG Protocol tool. A standard Excel based methodology was used to convert the spend data reported in GBP to USD using an average currency rate for 2022. The sum of emissions generated from purchased capital goods in the reporting year has been externally verified by a 3rd party assurer.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5215

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

This category includes the upstream emissions of purchased fuels, purchased electricity and transmission and distribution losses from generation of purchased electricity. Activity data is collected for all sites within Essentra's operational control and relevant emissions factors are sourced from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2022) datasheet. In cases where the activity is not in Essentra's operational control or data is unavailable, an average consumption based on building type and size is determined and used to calculate the emissions in this category, for completeness and transparency. This category does not significantly contribute to Essentra's total Scope 3 emissions, the estimates represent less than 1% of the dataset and we are continually improving the data set to reduce the number of estimates. The amount of emissions generated from fuel and energy related activities has been externally verified by a 3rd party assurer.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

44756

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 the well-to-wheel emissions relating to 3rd party transport and distribution services purchased by Essentra during the reporting year. This category includes emissions from the transport of our products where freight costs are covered by Essentra (in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by Essentra), as well as purchased transport services for our operations which includes inbound logistics, outbound logistics and transportation and distribution between our own facilities (in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by Essentra). Emissions factors are sourced from a WIOD (2009) EEIO database used in the GHG Protocol tool.

Emissions from the transport of materials and other process inputs to our operations where spend data is not available (i.e. transport costs are incorporated into the supplier price) are excluded. These emissions are likely to be captured under the Purchased goods and services category (category 1). The amount of emissions generated from purchased 3rd party freight transport has been externally verified by a 3rd party assurer.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

479

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

This category includes the emissions generated from third-party disposal and treatment of waste generated in all Essentra sites. Information on waste end destination is collected for all sites within Essentra's operational control and the relevant waste treatment emissions factors are sourced from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2022) datasheet. For sites where the activity is not in Essentra's operational control or data is unavailable, an estimate based on building type and size is applied for completeness and transparency. This category does not significantly contribute to Essentra's total Scope 3 emissions, the estimates represent 1% of the dataset and we are continually improving the data set to reduce the number of estimates. The amount of emissions generated from waste in operations has been externally verified by a 3rd party assurer.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1423

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Essentra's total Procurement spend on travel extracted from Essentra's 2022 Procurement spend cube was captured within the reporting boundary. A L3 taxonomy classification was applied to the travel spend to determine the spend total per transport mode. Essentra's spend on hotel stay was also captured and included within this reporting category. The GHG Protocol Scope 3 evaluator tool was used to calculate the total emissions generated through business travel within the reporting year using a spend-based methodology. Emissions factors are sourced from a WIOD (2009) EEIO database used in the GHG Protocol tool.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5126

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

The emissions generated through Employee Commuting was calculated using a distance-based methodology. Total distance travelled and the mode of commuting was obtained through an employee questionnaire which formed a representative sample of Essentra employees' commuting habits across Europe, the Americas and the Pacific region. A sample covering 10% of Essentra's total number of employees was collected and extrapolated to reflect the employee commuting emissions generated across Essentra as a whole. Relevant emissions factors for each transport mode were sourced from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2022) datasheet.

Upstream leased assets

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

Based on Scope 3 spend-based screening activity conducted with the support of the GHG Protocol's Scope 3 emissions tool, this reporting category was deemed not relevant to Essentra. All emissions generated from leased assets is captured in Essentra's Scope 1 and 2 inventory.

Downstream transportation and distribution

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

Based on Scope 3 spend-based screening activity conducted with the support of the GHG Protocol's Scope 3 emissions tool, this reporting category was deemed not relevant to Essentra. Category 4 includes emissions from the transport of Essentra products where freight costs are covered by Essentra. Emissions from the transport of materials and other process inputs to our operations where spend data is not available (i.e. transport costs are incorporated into the supplier price) are captured under the Purchased goods and services category (category 1).

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

29859

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Essentra's estimated downstream emissions generated from the processing of all Essentra products sold within the reporting year using a spend-based approach. Firstly, Essentra's sold products were grouped into material groups (e.g., plastics, metals), before the cost of processing a single product within each product material group was estimated based on the time spent processing a sold (intermediate) products into a finished sold product. The GHG Protocol Scope 3 evaluator tool was used to calculate the total emissions generated through processing Essentra's sold products within the reporting year. Emissions factors are sourced from a WIOD (2009) EEIO database used in the GHG Protocol tool.

Use 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

Based on Scope 3 spend-based screening activity conducted with the support of the GHG Protocol's Scope 3 emissions tool, this reporting category was deemed not relevant to Essentra.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

204

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

80

Please explain

An average-data methodology was used to calculate the emissions arising from the end of life treatment of Essentra's sold products. Due to limited weight data availability, the total weight of sold products (kg) was calculated through applying an internal waste % per site to the sum of procured raw material (resin and metals). A combination of qualitative internal waste destination mapping and global waste disposal trends were also used to allocate a disposal method to the sold Essentra products.

Waste treatment emissions factors are sourced from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2022) datasheet. The sum of emissions generated from end of life treatment process in the reporting year has been externally verified by a 3rd party assurer.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

84

Emissions calculation methodology

Asset-specific method

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

0

Please explain

An asset-specific methodology was used to calculate emissions from the operation of all assets that are owned by Essentra (acting as lessor) and leased to other entities in the reporting year that are not already included in scope 1 or scope 2 inventories. A market-based approach was taken to estimate the emissions arising from the electricity usage of Essentra's downstream leased assets within the reporting year. Emissions factors were sourced from EPA eGRID 2021. The total sum of emissions generated from Essentra's downstream leased assets was deemed negligible to Essentra.

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

Based on Scope 3 spend-based screening activity conducted with the support of the GHG Protocol's Scope 3 emissions tool, this reporting category was deemed not relevant to Essentra.

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

Based on Scope 3 spend-based screening activity conducted with the support of the GHG Protocol's Scope 3 emissions tool, this reporting category was deemed not relevant to Essentra as we do not have any investments.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

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

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

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

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

0.00004791

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

16190

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

337900000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

23

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption

Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain

An additional 5 Essentra sites began procuring renewable electricity in 2022. As result, a total of 2687 metric tons of CO2e this year was abated during the reporting year. We have also continued our energy efficiency projects, including eight machine replacements globally which are ~30 more energy efficient that the previous machines. Employing corrective actions from Energy audits i.e. reducing compressed air leakages and placing an energy monitoring system in one of our main manufacturing site has also contributed to a reduction in absolute emissions generation during the reporting year.

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	3434.7	Other, please specify (GHG Protocol (Emissions factors from cross-sector tools) [March 2017])
CH4	0.3	Other, please specify (GHG Protocol (Emissions factors from cross-sector tools) [March 2017])
N2O	0.01	Other, please specify (GHG Protocol (Emissions factors from cross-sector tools) [March 2017])

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	0
Austria	0
Brazil	0
Canada	57
China	881
Costa Rica	1
Czechia	0
Finland	0
France	117
Germany	98
Hungary	0
Italy	4
Japan	0
Malaysia	0
Mexico	0
Netherlands	3
Poland	7
Slovakia	0
South Africa	1
Spain	0
Sweden	0
Thailand	48
Turkey	946
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	182
United States of America	1090

C7.3

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

By facility

C7.3b

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Essentra Austria	0	47.721832	16.090774
Essentra Czech Republic	0	49.151711	16.601795
Essentra Finland	0	60.16253	24.903543
Essentra France	117	48.986173	2.512212
Essentra Germany (Nettetal site)	96	51.331578	6.191176
Essentra Germany (Geretsried)	2	47.88694	11.430874
Essentra Hungary	0	47.475782	19.030736
Essentra Italy	4	44.637711	11.284061
Essentra Netherlands	3	51.340923	5.464755
Essentra Poland	7	51.73255	19.375243
Essentra South Africa	1	-25.949246	28.137274
Essentra Spain (Barcelona site)	0	41.616873	2.139672
Essentra Spain (Madrid site)	0	40.346897	-3.909532
Essentra Slovakia	0	48.130176	17.10721
Essentra Sweden	0	57.652992	11.958912
Essentra Turkey	946	41.091329	28.220727
Essentra United Kingdom (Kidlington site)	181	51.830045	-1.304277
Essentra United Kingdom (Jarrow site)	1	54.984538	-1.500918
Essentra Brazil	0	-22.680999	-47.005542
Essentra Canada (Oakville)	31	43.403661	-79.730249
Essentra Canada (Nisku)	26	53.290058	-113.527862
Essentra Mexico	0	25.724973	-100.165935
Essentra USA (Louisville)	154	38.139266	-85.893588
Essentra USA (Erie)	740	42.134119	-80.007114
Essentra USA (Flippin)	4	36.298432	-92.602919
Essentra USA (Houston)	1	29.922923	-95.549587
Essentra Australia (Sydney)	0	-33.843523	150.880654
Essentra Australia (Perth)	0	-32.012788	116.036524
Essentra China (Ningbo)	0	29.92679	121.80255
Essentra China (Hengzhu)	881	27.86449	114.40557
Essentra Japan	0	35.449529	139.619071
Essentra Malaysia	0	3.171677	101.664415
Essentra Thailand	48	12.866254	101.139087
Essentra Costa Rica	1	9.855218	-83.94831
Essentra USA (Norton Shores)	1	43.145457	-86.212638
Essentra USA (Erie Warehouse)	190	42.129028	-80.023297

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	285	285
Austria	0	0
Brazil	40	40
Canada	9	9
China	4832	4832
Costa Rica	5	5
Czechia	10	12
Finland	1	0
France	5	0
Germany	79	141
Hungary	3	3
Italy	7	12
Japan	3	3
Malaysia	3	3
Mexico	116	116
Netherlands	7	10
Poland	235	286
Slovakia	6	8
South Africa	35	35
Spain	313	307
Sweden	1	6
Thailand	2651	2651
Turkey	2394	10
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1363	19
United States of America	4752	3962

C7.6

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

By facility

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Essentra Austria	0	0
Essentra Czech Republic	10	12
Essentra Finland	1	0
Essentra France	5	0
Essentra Germany (Nettetal site)	73	129
Essentra Germany (Geretsried)	7	12
Essentra Hungary	3	3
Essentra Italy	7	12
Essentra Netherlands	7	10
Essentra Poland	235	286
Essentra South Africa	35	35
Essentra Spain (Barcelona)	307	297
Essentra Spain (Madrid)	6	9
Essentra Slovakia	6	8
Essentra Sweden	1	6
Essentra Turkey	2394	10
Essentra UK (Kidlington)	1351	0
Essentra UK (Jarrow)	11	19
Essentra Brazil	40	40
Essentra Canada (Oakville)	5	5
Essentra Canada (Nisku)	4	4
Essentra Mexico	116	116
Essentra USA (Louisville)	166	90
Essentra USA (Erie)	1606	1325
Essentra USA (Flippin)	2497	2113
Essentra USA (Houston)	45	47
Essentra USA (Norton Shores)	46	65
Essentra Australia (Sydney)	284	284
Essentra Australia (Perth)	1	1
Essentra China (Ningbo)	1128	1128
Essentra China (Hengzhu)	3704	3704
Essentra Japan	3	3
Essentra Malaysia	3	3
Essentra Thailand	2651	2651
Essentra Costa Rica	5	5
Essentra USA (Erie Mclelland Avenue)	392	323

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities			
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-CH7.8

(C-CH7.8) Disclose the percentage of your organization's Scope 3, Category 1 emissions by purchased chemical feedstock.

Purchased feedstock	Percentage of Scope 3, Category 1 tCO2e from purchased feedstock	Explain calculation methodology
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C-CH7.8a

(C-CH7.8a) Disclose sales of products that are greenhouse gases.

	Sales, metric tons	Comment
Carbon dioxide (CO2)	0	Not relevant to Essentra
Methane (CH4)	0	Not relevant to Essentra
Nitrous oxide (N2O)	0	Not relevant to Essentra
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC)	0	Not relevant to Essentra
Perfluorocarbons (PFC)	0	Not relevant to Essentra
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)	0	Not relevant to Essentra
Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)	0	Not relevant to Essentra

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	2687	Decreased	14	An additional 5 Essentra sites began procuring renewable electricity. As result, a total of 2686.6 metric tons of CO2e this year was abated. The calculations are as follows: 2686.6 / 19,891 (total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021) *100 = 13.5% (reduction in emissions in 2022). In 2022, as a result of our continued transition to renewable energy across our sites, renewable electricity now accounts for 31% of total electricity usage across the Components business, an increase of 15% compared to 2021 in 2022.
Other emissions reduction activities	1004	Decreased	5	We have also continued our energy efficiency projects, including eight machine replacements globally, energy audits, air leak elimination projects and the installation of energy monitoring software at our Kidlington site. As result, a total of 1,004 metric tons of CO2e this year was abated. The calculations are as follows: 1004 / 19,891 (total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021) *100 = % (reduction in emissions in 2022).
Divestment	450	Decreased	2	The closure of three Essentra Components manufacturing facilities during 2021 meant that 450.4 tCO2e was abated in 2022. The calculations are as follows: 450.4 / 19,891 (total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021) *100 = % (reduction in emissions in 2022).
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary	254	Increased	1	In 2022, improvements data collection that energy usage data was collected for all Essentra sites. Our reporting boundary now includes an additional 16 of our smaller office facilities which collectively accounts for less than 5% of our total Scope1 and 2 emissions total in 2022. The calculations are as follows: 254 / 19,891 (total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021) *100 = 1% (reduction in emissions in 2022).
Change in physical operating conditions	286	Increased	1	A large 2600 m2 distribution facility in Eastern Europe was opened in 2022. This facility will increase our capabilities to distribute products to customers in Europe and Asia Pacific . The calculations are as follows: 286 / 19,891 (total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021) *100 = 1% (reduction in emissions in 2022).
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

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

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	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
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)	Unable to confirm heating value	0	16186	16186
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	13277	28986	42263
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	13277	45172	58449

C-CH8.2a

(C-CH8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for chemical production activities in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)

Heating value

Please select

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

Heating value

<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

Total energy consumption

Heating value

<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

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

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

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

Coal

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

Oil

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

628

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

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

13683

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

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

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1875

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

Total fuel**Heating value**

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

16186

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.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

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

690

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

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

2022

Comment

Our facility located in Flippin-Arkansas has made an agreement with the energy provider to supply approximately 28% of its electricity consumption from renewable sources as of September 2022.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

6423

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Our Kidlington facility operating in the UK provides all of its electricity (100%) from renewable energy sources.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Turkey

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Wind and Hydropower (Small&Large))

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

5529

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Turkey

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Our Mesan Kilit facility operating in Istanbul-Turkey receives all of its electricity from various renewable energy sources, via the YEK-G tariff provided by the EPIAS institution.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Spain

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Renewable sources)

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

536

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Spain

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Our facility, which operates in Barcelona, provides all of its electricity consumption from renewable energy sources from the energy provider Iberdrola. and certified with Guarantees of Origin issued by the CNMC.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

France

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Wind and solar)

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

89

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

France

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Our facility, which operates in Paris, provides all of its electricity consumption from renewable energy sources from the energy provider Engie.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Finland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

11

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Finland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Our facility in Helsinki, Helen Ltd, supplies its electricity consumption from renewable energy sources from the energy provider.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

415

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

415

Country/area

Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

2

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

380

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

380

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

68

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

68

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7723

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

7723

Country/area

Costa Rica

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

801

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

801

Country/area

Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

21

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

11

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

89

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

89

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

228

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

228

Country/area

Hungary

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

12

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

26

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

6

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

4

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

291

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

291

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

19

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

352

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

352

Country/area

Slovakia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

42

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

42

Country/area

South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

37

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

37

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1572

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1572

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

83

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

83

Country/area

Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5695

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

5695

Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5529

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

5529

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6477

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

6477

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12380

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

12380

C-CH8.3

(C-CH8.3) Does your organization consume fuels as feedstocks for chemical production activities?

No

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Waste

Metric value

12

Metric numerator

Number of sites at zero waste to landfill

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

100

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

In 2022 a further six sites achieved Zero Waste to Landfill Status during the reporting year. The total number of Essentra sites achieving zero waste to landfill increased from 6 to 12 between 2021 and 2022, this now equates to 33% of all Essentra sites in 2022.

Description

Waste

Metric value

11

Metric numerator

Tonnes of solid waste generated

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

£million revenue

% change from previous year

22

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

Our waste intensity metric increased by 22% compared to 2021 figure. This is mainly due to the acquisition of a large manufacturing site in Hengzhu, China to our property portfolio. We are developing an action plan to reduce waste volumes further across sites in 2023.

C-CH9.3a

(C-CH9.3a) Provide details on your organization's chemical products.

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 low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	In 2022 we invested in manufacturing infrastructure at sites in EMEA and AMERS to support our transition to using recycled content across our product range. We also commissioned our Centre of Excellence to accelerate our progress in sourcing and manufacturing using more sustainable raw materials. This dedicated space at our Kidlington, UK site will be used to trial a wide array of materials with sustainability benefits such as recycled and bio-based, using the latest technology.

C-CH9.6a

(C-CH9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for chemical production activities over the last three years.

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

ERM CVS - Essentra_2019-2022 Components Rebaseline_Assurance Statement_17 MARCH 2023.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 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

ERM CVS - Essentra_2019-2022 Components Rebaseline_Assurance Statement_17 MARCH 2023.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

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: Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3: Capital goods
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

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

ERM CVS - Essentra_2019-2022 Components Rebaseline_Assurance Statement_17 MARCH 2023.pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

80

C10.2

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

Yes

C10.2a

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

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C9. Additional metrics	Waste data	ISAE3000	Our 3rd party auditors assures our following company-wide environmental data: Total Scope 1 and total Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, total solid and total liquid waste volumes by destination, total water usage, the percentage of raw materials from sustainable sources across our polymer ranges and the number of sites that have achieved Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWTL) status on an annual basis. Verifying non-financial data such as waste data is pivotal as it forms part of the company's remuneration specification. Responses to questions 9.1 have been externally verified. ERM CVS - Essentra_2019-2022 Components Rebaseline_Assurance Statement_17 MARCH 2023.pdf
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISAE3000	Our 3rd party auditors assures our following company-wide environmental data: Total Scope 1 and total Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, total solid and total liquid waste volumes by destination, total water usage, the percentage of raw materials from sustainable sources across our polymer ranges and the number of sites that have achieved Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWTL) status on an annual basis. ERM CVS - Essentra_2019-2022 Components Rebaseline_Assurance Statement_17 MARCH 2023.pdf
C7. Emissions breakdown	Progress against emissions reduction target	ISAE3000	Our 3rd party auditors assures our following company-wide environmental data: Total Scope 1 and total Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, total solid and total liquid waste volumes by destination, total water usage, the percentage of raw materials from sustainable sources across our polymer ranges and the number of sites that have achieved Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWTL) status on an annual basis. ERM CVS - Essentra_2019-2022 Components Rebaseline_Assurance Statement_17 MARCH 2023.pdf
C6. Emissions data	Year on year emissions intensity figure	ISAE3000	Our 3rd party auditors assures our following company-wide environmental data: Total Scope 1 and total Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, total solid and total liquid waste volumes by destination, total water usage, the percentage of raw materials from sustainable sources across our polymer ranges and the number of sites that have achieved Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWTL) status on an annual basis. ERM CVS - Essentra_2019-2022 Components Rebaseline_Assurance Statement_17 MARCH 2023.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

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

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Facilitate adoption of a unified climate transition approach with suppliers

% of suppliers by number

1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

32

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

45

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

A segmentation approach was applied to determine based on spend Essentra's most significant Tier 1 suppliers by spend and criticality. Essentra's top 50 suppliers were targeted to complete a supplier performance. Key risk and performance areas assessed by procurement, internal stakeholders and the supplier, key focus areas include: Risk, Commercial and Ethics & Sustainability. The supplier performance scorecard requires reporting on emissions reduction targets and annual progress to against these targets.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

32% of all (indirect and direct) suppliers that have populated the supplier performance scorecard. we hope to increase to 70% by the end of 2023. Alongside improving the amount of supplier that are engaging and completing our supplier scorecard we also work with current suppliers to improve key performance indicator (KPI) scores over time by working closely with the Essentra Procurement team through quarterly Performance review meetings. For Factored Goods & Raw Materials suppliers this is extended further to include proactive audits.

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)
-------------------------------	---

% of customers by number

1

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

1

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

We have prioritized engagement with customers that have contacted us directly requesting order-specific climate-related information. We have interacted with a range of customers during the reporting year to provide customer-specific information including the transport route, material composition and recycled content in our products.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Customer receives product-specific information and open discussions are held with our customers on improvements and custom solutions to improve the sustainability of our product offering. For example, we worked with Iracraft, one of the UK's leading manufacturers of rigid tube assemblies to design a more sustainable tear tab cap alternative to the nonrecyclable PVC cap offered. We worked with Iracraft to switch to an alternative recyclable LDPE cap, product solution that would prevent 2.5 million parts from going to landfill, the equivalent of ~5 tonnes of waste.

Customer queries and custom solutions information is also captured and actively monitored in Essentra's D365 Customer Engagement platform.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not 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

Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement

Suppliers must follow our updated supplier code of conduct and ensure compliance with all climate related regulatory requirements. Our code of conduct provides guidance on how to ensure our suppliers operate in a manner that aligns to our values , strategies and commitments, and sets out the procedures that must be followed. These requirements are built into our monitoring software that flags and alerts us to any potential non compliance. Failure to observe the terms of the Company's Supplier Code of Conduct or any of the supporting policies and guidance notes may result in a formal review. In the most serious cases, such review may potentially lead to the termination of a partnership with a supplier.

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

70

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

70

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

First-party verification
Off-site third-party verification
On-site third-party verification

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Suspend and engage
supplier-code-of-conduct_2023 (1).pdf

C12.3

(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

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Essentra's ethics code, a framework to assist in making ethical decisions, and is supported by further policies and guidance notes. None of these documents can address every issue that an Essentra employee may face in the performance of their duties was renewed and shared across the business in 2022, acknowledging our purpose and ethics. The Ethics is shared and managed via Policy Tech to ensure all Essentra employees have signed and aligned with our values and ambition. In addition the Sustainability policy was refreshed and added to Policy Tech with agreement mandated in the form of an electronic signature for each Essentra employee. This places focus reducing our impact on the environment, working with customers and suppliers to innovate our products as well as maintaining our ability to attract and retain talent and ensuring their engagement and wellbeing as a priority within the business and at the forefront of decision making.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify (Circular Plastics Alliance)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Circular Plastics Alliance is an European Commission formed Alliance that aims to boost the EU market for recycled plastics to 10 million tonnes by 2025. This aligns with our aims to reduce waste, emissions and increase the use of sustainable materials.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

essentra_ar_2022_interactive_2023-04-06-(1).pdf

Page/Section reference

ESG Section (Pages 22-36)

TCFD section (Pages 40-46)

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Comment

All content elements included within Essentra's 2022 Annual report. This report includes an outline of Essentra's ESG strategy, Essentra's company emissions targets and annual figures for emissions as well as annual figures for an other non-financial climate-based metrics including waste and water figures (pages 22-26). A separate section in our Annual report disclosures our report based on the TCFD recommendations and findings (pages 40-46),

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Business Ambition for 1.5C Race to Zero Campaign Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)	In 2022, we committed to resetting our near- and long-term Company-wide emission reductions in line with science-based net zero with the SBTi, including Scope 3, and plan to submit our targets for validation in 2023. To drive collaboration and industry-wide action, in 2022 we were also signatories and committed to the UN Global Compact's Business Ambition for 1.5°C and the UN Race to Zero, aligning to best-practice guidelines and to drive positive change. In 2022 we also disclosed our climate risks and opportunities based on the TCFD recommendations and framework in line with regulatory requirements as a publicly-listed business.

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 executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	The Board level ESG Committee (ESGC) are responsible for reviewing sustainability-related activities and strategy across the Company. The ESGC is responsible for the management of non-financial risks for this area and duties of the Committee, in a non-executive capacity, are to review the strategies, policies, management, initiatives, targets and performance of the Company and Group as a whole, as appropriate, in the following areas: • Environment, including: emissions to air, water and land; energy management; climate change; waste and resource productivity; biodiversity and compliance with environmental regulation. • Assess the adequacy of the Company's sustainable development framework and endorse the sustainability targets • Review the extent and effectiveness of the Company's external reporting of sustainability performance, and its participation in relevant external benchmarking indices.	<Not Applicable>

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
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

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

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) 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	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) 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

C15.7

(C15.7) 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
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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	Head of Governance and Company Secretary	Other C-Suite Officer

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

Essentra is a leading global provider of essential components and solutions. The company operates internationally from our headquarters in Langford Locks, Kidlington and is a constituent of the FTSE 250. In 2022 the Group generated £337.9m revenue and employed 3,000 people worldwide. We are proud of our international presence in 34 countries with 12 principal manufacturing facilities, 23 distribution centres and 32 sales and service locations. This spans across Africa, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America.

In 2022 Essentra divested of its Packaging and Filters divisions, becoming a pure play components business. Essentra is the leading global manufacturer and distributor of a comprehensive range of components, used in diverse industrial applications. We serve many industries and activities including automotive, electronics, construction and agriculture and medical.

In 2022 we invested in reassessing Essentra's ESG progress and in particular how we could better shape and apply our strategy to a pure-play Components business. We recognise that our valued customers are seeking increasingly sustainable products, and having the trust and confidence of the people we do business with is one of our most valuable assets and a clear source of competitive advantage. As we transitioned to a pure-play Components business in 2022 we took as our starting point the Component's specific sustainability matrix as the basis for prioritisation and decision making in the formulation of our refreshed ESG strategy.

Our new purpose is to help customers build a sustainable future, and our new ESG strategy is aligned to five key pillars. Our Planet, Our Components, Our Culture, Our Communities and Our Customers. Within each pillar we have aligned our existing targets, and developed new targets to support our priorities within each of these key

focus areas. These targets span a wide range of ESG topics, aligned to the Sustainable Development Goals. The ones relevant to this questionnaire are:

NEW: Commitment to set new near term and long term Science Based targets with the SBTi

Net zero by 2040, for our direct emissions and (NEW) 2050 for our value chain

Interim target of 25% reduction in normalised Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2025, vs 2019 baseline

All sites at zero waste to landfill by latest 2030

20% reduction in overall waste volumes by 2030, vs 2019 baseline

20% of packaging and raw materials from sustainable sources by 2025

NEW: Support a circular economy by ensuring 100% of our packaging is reusable, recyclable or compostable by 2030

NEW: 50% recycled content in our packaging materials by 2030

2022 saw good progress towards the existing targets. We increased the number of sites at zero waste to landfill from 6 to 12 sites. Our absolute direct emissions (using a market-based approach) declined to 16,190 tCO₂e, with the normalised figure being 47.9 tonnes CO₂e/£mln revenue. Normalised figures are now 35% below the 2019 baseline using a market-based approach. We are now developing our next set of near term targets for submission to the SBTi. We have also made progress with our sustainable sources material target, growing our use of recycled content material to 10.8% for 2022.

Essentra has an established governance structure for ESG from the Board through to operations. The Board level ESG Committee meets quarterly and has accountability and oversight for the overall ESG strategy, members of the Group Executive Committee, which meets at least monthly, have ownership of the various targets, and the Sustainability Steering Committee meets monthly to monitor operational progress. We have also worked closely with third-party experts and assurance providers, to develop our understanding of our climate-related risks and opportunities through the TCFD process, and to gain assurance of our environmental reporting and data.

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	337900000

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

KAUTEX TEXTRON GMBH & CO. KG

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.75

Uncertainty (±%)

0

Major sources of emissions

Major source of Essentra's Scope 1 emissions is the fuel is burnt to provide heat to our facilities and for transportation of company-owned vehicles.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

74114

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

Customer emissions allocation was made based the revenue generated from each requesting customers over the reporting period. A portion of Essentra's total Total Scope 1 emissions was apportioned to Kautex Textron GMBH based on revenue generated through Kautex sales against Essentra's Total Revenue generated in 2022.

The calculation is as follows:

STEP 1 : 74,114 (revenue generated through direct sales to Kautex Textron GMBH in 2022) / 337,900,000 (Total Revenue generated in 2022) = 0.02%

STEP 2: 3,435 Total Scope 1 emissions generated by Essentra in 2022) * 0.0002 = 0.75 tCO₂e.

Requesting member

KAUTEX TEXTRON GMBH & CO. KG

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

2.8

Uncertainty (±%)

0

Major sources of emissions

Major source of Essentra's Scope 1 emissions is the Scope 2 emissions may include electricity that is used to power our om-site injection moulding machines.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

74114

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

Customer emissions allocation was made based the revenue generated from each requesting customers over the reporting period. A portion of Essentra's total Total Scope 2 emissions was apportioned to Kautex Textron GMBH based on revenue generated through Kautex sales against against Essentra's Total Revenue generated in 2022. The calculation is as follows:

STEP 1 : 74,114 (revenue generated through direct sales to Kautex Textron GMBH in 2022) / 337,900,000 (Total Revenue generated in 2022) = 0.02%

STEP 2: 12,755 Total Scope 1 emissions generated by Essentra in 2022) * 0.0002 = 2.80 tCO2e.

SC1.2

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

Essentra's own (primary) data was used in answering question SC1.1. A portion of Essentra's total Scope1 and 2 emissions was allocated to each customer based on mass of products purchased during the reporting year.

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
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	We try our best at Essentra to get the most accurate data possible year on year, but having 3 divisions with a large portfolio does create challenges for the business.

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.

Essentra consistently strives to improve the quality and robustness of environmental data collected. We are currently developing our Scope 3 emissions data set and will be able to provide more detailed product-specific carbon foot-printing figures to our customers in the near future.

SC2.1

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

Requesting member

Ford Motor Company

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal

Essentra plans to use Recycled material as feedstock for the manufactured products sold to Ford Motors. On average, when using recycled material as a feedstock, it has 30% less embodied emissions per Kg than prime resin material.

Requesting member

Juniper Networks, Inc.

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal

Essentra plans to use Recycled material as feedstock for the manufactured products sold to Juniper Networks. On average, when using recycled material as a feedstock, it has 30% less embodied emissions per Kg than prime resin material.

Requesting member

KAUTEX TEXTRON GMBH & CO. KG

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal

Essentra plans to use Recycled material as feedstock for the manufactured products sold to Kautex Textron. On average, when using recycled material as a feedstock, it has 30% less embodied emissions per Kg than prime resin material.

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?

Yes, I will provide data

SC4.1a

(SC4.1a) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.

5

SC4.2a

(SC4.2a) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Name of good/ service

Push-In Plug - 38.4 mm | 1.512 in

Description of good/ service

Natural push in plug is made from LDPE. This plug sometimes referred to as a bung can be easily pushed into fabricated bores for protective or aesthetic purposes, this Plug comes with a Flat head style.

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)

110481

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

0.01

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

Explanation of change

This is the first year that Essentra are disclosing product-level carbon footprinting information for an Essentra Components product.

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Other, please specify (ISO1407)

SC4.2b

(SC4.2b) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.

Name of good/ service

Push-In Plug - 38.4 mm | 1.512 in ; Fitting Diameter 38.4 mm | 1.512 in ; Fitting Height 15.0 mm | 0.591 in

Please select the scope

Please select

Please select the lifecycle stage

Cradle to gate

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

0.01

Is this stage under your ownership or control?

Yes

Type of data used

Primary

Data quality

The system boundary for this product carbon footprint was cradle-to-gate, which included the extraction of raw materials, processing of raw materials, transport / packaging of raw materials, processing and storage of final product in accordance with ISO14067 Requirements and guidelines for quantification of carbon footprint of products. Specification data was collected and combined with secondary data from Ecoinvent v3.9 and Defra GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2023 to generate carbon footprints for all activities within the assigned cradle-to- gate boundary. All IPCC 2013 GHGs were considered, which were converted to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e) using the 2013 IPCC Global Warming Potentials (GWPs).

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how

We are in the process of verifying product-level carbon footprint information with our 3rd party assurers.

SC4.2c

(SC4.2c) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Name of good/ service	Initiative ID	Description of initiative	Completed or planned	Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit
Push-In Plug - 38.4 mm 1.512 mm	1	This product was manufactured using 100% recycled post industrial LDPE material. The embedded emissions in recycled post-industrial feedstock is 31% lower than virgin LDPE feedstock which was previously used to manufacture this product. A saving of 4.4 gCO2e is seen per unit Push-In plug. This equates to 0.0044 KgCO2e per unit (can't be registered in the emissions reduction answer box as it only allows for an answer of up to 2 decimal places).	Completed	0

SC4.2d

(SC4.2d) Have any of the initiatives described in SC4.2c been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?

No

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