



Eisai Europe Limited

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting

FY22 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023



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An intelligent approach to energy, waste & sustainability

Introduction

This report presents the results of Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) for Eisai Europe Limited (Eisai). Data has been assessed and the report provided by Sustainable Advantage.

The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 implement the government's latest policy on SECR. SECR replaced the Carbon Reduction Commitment Energy Efficiency Scheme (CRC) in April 2019. This new framework aims to simplify carbon and energy reporting requirements while still ensuring that companies have the information required to understand and reduce their emissions and energy costs.

Company Information

Eisai Europe Limited (Company Number: 05268420¹) is a Private Limited Company, incorporated on 25th October 2004, registered at; European Knowledge Centre, Mosquito Way, Hatfield, Herts, AL10 9SN. Eisai Europe Limited is the parent company of both Eisai Manufacturing Limited (Company Number: 06133312²) and Eisai Limited (Company Number: 02242511³), and this report covers all three companies all three companies (collectively known as 'Eisai').

Approach

The UK Government's environmental reporting guidance on how to measure and report greenhouse gas emissions⁴ has been used, along with the provided greenhouse gas reporting figures for the relevant year. The financial control approach has been used to define the scope boundary⁵.

Reporting Period

The reporting period is 1^{st} April 2022 – 31^{st} March 2023 (FY22), aligning with the company's financial year.

Base Year & Changes in Emissions

A base year of 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 (FY21) has been used, as this is the earliest year for which reliable data was recorded and measured. The base year is used as the benchmark for emission data and consumption changes, and the changes between this reporting period and the base year have been recorded and detailed. The recalculation policy is to recalculate the base year emissions only for relevant significant changes which meet the threshold of affecting 5% of base year emissions.

Operational Scopes

Scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions have been included within this report. Eisai had company vehicles in its fleet and had staff mileage claims for business-related travel. All activities reported upon are based within the UK

- Scope 1 emissions consist of natural gas usage within the building and company cars.
- Scope 2 consist of electricity usage within the building.
- Scope 3 emissions have been included for business-related travel in employee owned cars.

Table 1 shows the breakdown of carbon emissions, in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO_2e) , by scope and specific area, with comparison to the base year.

Table 1 - Breakdown of consumption and carbon emissions by scope, with comparison to the base year, for the current reporting period 1st April 2022 – 31st March 2023.

| | Base Year (FY 2021) | | FY 2 | tCO2e | |
|--|---------------------|---------------|----------|---------------|--------|
| | tCO ₂ e | % of Total | tCO₂e | % of Total | Change |
| Scope 1 | 2,052.72 | 56% | 2,134.66 | 58% | 87.3 |
| Natural Gas | 2,042.10 | 56% | 1,960.43 | 53% | -81.7 |
| Company Cars Diesel | 0.17 | 0% | 5.94 | 0% | 5.77 |
| Company Cars Petrol | 5.09 | 0% | 20.2 | 0% | 15.1 |
| Company Cars - Hybrid (miles) | 0 | 0% | 12.35 | 0% | 12.3 |
| LPG (L) | 4.21 | 0% | 4.04 | 0% | -0.17 |
| Refrigerant (R134A) | 0 | 0% | 131.5 | 4% | 131.5 |
| Diesel (L) -Fuel for an energy | 1.15 | 0% | 0.20 | 0% | -0.95 |
| backup generator | | | | | |
| Scope 2 | 1,624.67 | 44% | 1,552.02 | 43% | -72.63 |
| Electricity | 1,624.67 | 44% | 1,551.95 | 43% | -72.7 |
| Cars - Plug-in Hybrid - Electric(miles) | 0 | 0% | 0.04 | 0% | 0.04 |
| Cars - Battery Electric (miles) | 0 | 0% | 0.03 | 0% | 0.03 |
| Scope 3 | 4.75 | 0% | 23.84 | 1% | 19.1 |
| Employee Cars – Diesel (miles) | 2.64 | 0% | 15.54 | 0% | 12.9 |
| Employee Cars - Petrol (miles) | 2.11 | 0% | 8.30 | 0% | 6.2 |
| Gross Emissions (Location Based) | 3,682.14 | 100% | 3,710.52 | 100% | 28.38 |
| Less Renewable Electricity | 1,624.67 | 44% | 1,551.95 | 42% | -72.7 |
| Gross Emissions (Market Based) | 2,057.47 | 56% | 2,158.57 | 58% | 101.1 |
| Less Offsets | 0.0 | 0% | 0.0 | 0% | 0.0 |
| Net Emissions | 2,057.47 | 56% | 2,158.37 | 58% | 101.1 |

Eisai

Carbon Offsets & Electricity

Electricity purchased for own use or consumption: 8,025,379.0 kWh.

Renewable electricity generated from owned or controlled sources: 8,025,379.0 kWh.

Eisai recognises that the company's primary responsibility is to reduce emissions as far as possible. However, as Eisai works towards responsible consumption practices, to mitigate any impact, a green tariff for 100% renewable electricity has been purchased from British Gas.

Every unit of renewable energy purchased with British Gas comes with its own Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin (REGO) certificate. This means there are no associated carbon emissions from electricity, reducing the carbon footprint by 1551.9 tCO₂e. However, location -based grid average emissions have been used to report the emissions figure.

Intensity Ratios & Targets

An overall intensity ratio has been calculated, which represents the gross scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions per square meter of Gross external area (GEA). Although electricity is sourced through renewable energy contracts, location-based grid average emissions have been used to calculate intensity ratios.

The previous reduction target was to reduce gross Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 5% from FY 2021 to FY 2022. The chosen emissions reduction target for this financial year is to reduce the overall business intensity ratio by 5% from FY 2022 to FY 2023. The target is based upon the intensity ratio to improve performance, rather than allow for spurious improvements due to changes in operations. If the turnover theoretically remains the same across the current and upcoming reporting periods, predicted gross emissions are 2050.64 tCO2. Table 2 shows the overall intensity ratio and target, as well as predicted tCO₂e if GEA were to remain the same. An intensity figure of 25,544.64m² was used.

| | Base V (FY 20 | | FY 2022 | | Predicted FY 2023 | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | tCO²e | Intensity Ratio | tCO ² e | Intensity Ratio | Predicted | Intensity Target |
| Gross Emissions (Location | 3,682.14 | 0.144 | 3,710.52 | 0.145 | 3,524.99 | 0.138 |
| Gross Emissions (Market Based) | 2,057.47 | 0.08 | 2,158.57 | 0.085 | 2,050.64 | 0.080 |
| Net Emissions | 2,057.47 | 0.08 | 2,158.57 | 0.085 | 2,050.64 | 0.080 |

Table 2 - Overall intensity ratio, target, and predicted tCO_2e , with comparison to the base year. Intensity ratios are presented as Gross and Net Scope 1, 2 and 3 $tCO_2e/tCO_2e/m^2$.

Carbon Reduction Initiatives

Carbon Reduction Initiative implemented by Eisai is the procurement of 100% renewable electricity. This initiative aims to significantly reduce the carbon footprint associated with energy consumption. By sourcing electricity from renewable sources such as wind, solar, and hydro power, the organisation is actively contributing to the decarbonisation of the energy sector and supporting the growth of renewable energy infrastructure.

Eisai also undertook a cost benefit analysis of PV which can self-generate circa 1MW of power in future years.

References

- 1. https://find-and-update.company-information.service.gov.uk/company/05268420
- 2. https://find-and-update.company-information.service.gov.uk/company/06133312
- 3. https://find-and-update.company-information.service.gov.uk/company/02242511
- 4. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/ 850130/Envreporting-guidance_inc_SECR_31March.pdf
- 5. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2022

Appendix

All data is included in line with the previous year, despite a slight change in format.

Table 3 - Raw consumption data for the company, for the period 1st April 2022–31^st March 2023.

| Area | Scope | kWh |
|--|-------|---------------|
| Natural Gas | 1 | 10,739,749.61 |
| Company Cars Diesel | 1 | 24,499.9 |
| Company Cars Petrol | 1 | 88,774.6 |
| Company Cars - Hybrid (miles) | 1 | 63,905.4 |
| LPG | 1 | 556.47 |
| Diesel (L) -Fuel for energy backup generators | 1 | 848.55 |
| Electricity | 2 | 8,025,379 |
| Cars - Plug-in Hybrid - Electric (miles) | 2 | 190.9 |
| Cars - Battery Electric (miles) | 2 | 403.1 |
| Employee Cars - Diesel (miles) | 3 | 61,093.6 |
| Employee Cars - Petrol (miles) | 3 | 35,124.8 |

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