



Eisai Europe Limited

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting FY23 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024



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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 (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 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024 (FY23), aligning with the company's financial year.

Base Year & Changes in Emissions

A base year of 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023 (FY22) 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. All data presented is in line with reporting requirements, where there are changes in format and/or changes to the data type from one reporting year to the next reporting year, this is due to either the data being not relevant for the reporting year and/or further refined for data improvements for the reporting year.



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 consists 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 2023 to 31st March 2024.

| | Base Year (FY 2022) | | FY 2 | tCO₂e | |
|--|---------------------|---------------|----------|---------------|--------|
| | tCO₂e | % of Total | tCO₂e | % of Total | Change |
| Scope 1 | 2,124.95 | 57% | 2,049.45 | 55% | -75.50 |
| Natural Gas (kWh) | 1,960.43 | 53% | 1,937.34 | 52% | -23.09 |
| Company Cars Diesel (L) | 4.59 | 0% | 3.01 | 0% | -1.59 |
| Company Cars Petrol (L) | 4.67 | 0% | 2.87 | 0% | -1.8 |
| Small Petrol (miles) | 0 | 0% | 4.95 | 0% | 4.95 |
| Medium Petrol (miles) | 0 | 0% | 16.80 | 0% | 16.8 |
| Large Petrol (miles) | 0 | 0% | 13.16 | 0% | 13.16 |
| Cars – Average Diesel (miles) | 0.58 | 0% | 0 | 0% | -0.58 |
| Cars – Average Petrol (miles) | 2.27 | 0% | 0 | 0% | -2.27 |
| Cars – Average Hybrid (miles) | 15.84 | 0% | 0 | 0% | -15.84 |
| Cars – Average Plug-In Hybrid (miles) | 0 | 0% | 0.13 | 0% | 0.13 |
| Medium Diesel (L) | 0 | 0% | 7.66 | 0% | 7.66 |
| LPG (L) | 4.04 | 0% | 3.76 | 0% | -0.28 |
| Refrigerant (R134A) | 131.50 | 4% | 57.76 | 2% | -73.74 |
| CO2 Bottles | 0.82 | 0% | 0.82 | 0% | 0 |
| Diesel (L) – Fuel for an energy backup generator | 0.20 | 0% | 1.17 | 0% | 0.97 |
| Scope 2 | 1,552.03 | 42% | 1,647.60 | 44% | 95.57 |
| Electricity | 1,551.95 | 42% | 1,647.39 | 44% | 95.60 |
| Cars – Average Battery Electric (miles) | 0.08 | 0% | 0.16 | 0% | 0.08 |
| Cars – Average Plug-in Hybrid Electricity (miles) | 0 | 0% | 0.05 | 0% | 0.05 |

| | Base Year (FY 2022) | | FY 2023 | | tCO₂e |
|---|---------------------|---------------|----------|---------------|--------|
| | tCO₂e | % of Total | tCO₂e | % of Total | Change |
| Scope 3 | 23.84 | 1% | 37.64 | 1% | 13.81 |
| Employee Cars – Small Diesel (miles) | 0 | 0% | 6.02 | 0% | 6.02 |
| Medium Diesel (miles) | 0 | 0% | 2.95 | 0% | 2.95 |
| Large Diesel (miles) | 0 | 0% | 10.42 | 0% | 10.42 |
| Employee Cars - Small Petrol (miles) | 0 | 0% | 1.80 | 0% | -6.50 |
| Medium Petrol (miles) | 0 | 0% | 13.87 | 0% | 13.87 |
| Large Petrol (miles) | 0 | 0% | 1.85 | 0% | 1.85 |
| Average Plug-in Hybrid - Fuel (Miles) | 0 | 0% | 0.27 | 0% | 0.27 |
| Cars - Average Battery Electric (miles) | 0 | 0% | 0.34 | 0% | 0.34 |
| Cars - Average Diesel (miles) | 15.54 | 0 % | 0 | 0 | -15.54 |
| Cars - Average Petrol (miles) | 8.30 | 0% | 0 | 0% | -8.30 |
| Cars - Average Plug-in Hybrid - electricity (miles) | 0 | 0% | 0.11 | 0% | 0.11 |
| Gross Emissions (Location Based) | 3,700.81 | 100% | 3,734.69 | 100% | 33.88 |
| Less Renewable Electricity | 1,551.95 | 42% | 1,647.39 | 44% | 95.44 |
| Gross Emissions (Market Based) | 2,148.87 | 56% | 2,087.3 | 56% | -61.56 |
| Less Offsets | 0.0 | 0% | 0.0 | 0% | 0.0 |
| Net Emissions | 2,148.87 | 56% | 2,087.30 | 56% | -61.56 |



Carbon Offsets & Electricity

Electricity purchased for own use or consumption: 7,955,555 kWh.

Renewable electricity generated from owned or controlled sources: 7,955,555 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.

Every unit of renewable energy purchased 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 1,647.39 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 Net internal area (NIA). 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 2022 to FY 2023. The chosen emissions reduction target for this financial year is to reduce the overall business intensity ratio by 5% from FY 2023 to FY 2024. 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 $1,982.94 \text{ tCO}_2$. Table 2 shows the overall intensity ratio and target, as well as predicted tCO₂e if NIA were to remain the same. An intensity figure of $17,716 \text{ m}^2$ was used.

Table 2 - Overall intensity ratio, target, and predicted tCO₂e, with comparison to the base year. Intensity ratios are presented as Gross and Net Scope 1, 2 and 3 tCO₂e/tCO₂e/m².

| | BaseYear (FY 2022) | | FY 2023 | | Predicted FY 2024 | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | tCO₂e | Intensity Ratio | tCO₂e | Intensity Ratio | Predicted | Intensity Target |
| GrossEmissions (Location Based) | 3,700.81 | 0.21 | 3,734.69 | 0.21 | 3,547.96 | 0.20 |
| GrossEmissions (Market Based) | 2,148.87 | 0.12 | 2,087.30 | 0.12 | 1,982.94 | 0.11 |
| Net Emissions | 2,148.87 | 0.12 | 2,087.30 | 0.12 | 1,982.94 | 0.11 |

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.

Within FY23 Eisai has also undertaken the following carbon reduction initiatives at our Hatfield, EMEA HQ site:

- Introduced EV vehicles under a salary sacrifice scheme for employees.
- Additional EV chargers have been installed on site.
- Commenced project to replace energy centre chiller to become more energy efficient, further progress expected within FY24.
- Feasibility study undertaken for Solar PVs, further progress expected within FY24.
- Commenced initial surveys for My Green Lab initiative within FY23, part of this
 initiative is to review how to become more energy efficient within our lab
 environments (certification due in FY24).

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-2023



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 1^{st} April 2023 to 31^{st} March 2024.

| Area | Scope | kWh |
|--|-------|---------------|
| Natural Gas (kWh) | 1 | 10,590,666.00 |
| Diesel (L) | 1 | 12,571.06 |
| Petroleum (L) | 1 | 12,956.32 |
| Small Petrol | 1 | 21,217.11 |
| Medium Petrol | 1 | 72,011.04 |
| Large Petrol | 1 | 56,499.48 |
| Medium Diesel | 1 | 30250.01 |
| LPG | 1 | 2,417.00 |
| Diesel (L) (Fuel for energy backup generators) | 1 | 4,633.15 |
| Electricity (kWh) | 2 | 7,955,555.00 |
| Cars – Average Battery Electric (miles) | 2 | 777.38 |
| Cars – Average Plug-in Hybrid- Electricity (miles) | 2 | 246.75 |
| Small Diesel | 3 | 23,719.87 |
| Medium Diesel | 3 | 11,644.83 |
| Large Diesel | 3 | 41,223.24 |
| Small Petrol | 3 | 7,727.31 |
| Medium Petrol | 3 | 59,471.46 |
| Large Petrol | 3 | 7,953.97 |
| Cars – Average Battery Electric (miles) | 3 | 1,652.69 |
| Cars – Average Plug-in Hybrid- Fuel (miles) | 3 | 3,012.91 |

| Area | Scope | kWh |
|---|-------|--------|
| Cars – Average Plug-in Hybrid - Electricity (miles) | 3 | 519.78 |

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