INOVUS LIMITED

Carbon Reduction Plan

Prepared in accordance with PPN 006

Accessible | Affordable | Functional

Supplier name	Inovus Limited
Publication date	16 September 2026

Commitment to achieving net zero

Inovus Limited is committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2050.

Inovus is a small business with fewer than 100 employees. Reaching net zero earlier than 2050 would require capability, capital and supply chain influence that the company is still building, so rather than commit to a date for which it cannot presently evidence a route, Inovus has set 2050 and will reassess that date at each annual review, bringing it forward if and when it becomes feasible to do so. This commitment covers the UK operations of Inovus Limited. The company also operates internationally, and those operations will be brought into the reporting boundary in a future cycle, which will increase the reported total.

Baseline emissions footprint

Baseline emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases that have been produced in the past and were produced prior to the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions. Baseline emissions are the reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured.

Baseline year	FY 2024/25 (1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025)

Additional details relating to the baseline emissions calculations

This is the first time Inovus Limited has measured its greenhouse gas emissions. The company has not previously assessed, reported or published a carbon footprint, and had no carbon reduction plan, emissions reduction target or formal environmental management system in place during the baseline year. FY 2024/25 is adopted as the baseline in line with the PPN 006 guidance for organisations reporting for the first time, and represents the emissions of the company before any deliberate intervention.

Emissions are consolidated on an operational control basis and cover the UK operations of Inovus Limited, comprising the owned premises at Unit 14, Wharton Street, St Helens, and leased office space at the Glass Futures Global Centre of Excellence, also in St Helens. They are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard, using the UK Government greenhouse gas conversion factors published for each year reported.

The plan reports the five Scope 3 categories required by PPN 006, being Category 4 upstream transportation and distribution, Category 5 waste generated in operations, Category 6 business travel, Category 7 employee commuting and Category 9 downstream transportation and distribution. Inovus discloses three further categories voluntarily, shown separately below so that the required subset remains identifiable.

Where primary data was not available, emissions have been estimated using methods permitted by the GHG Protocol. Purchased goods, purchased services and freight are calculated from supplier spend using published spend based factors. Baseline year waste is uplifted from the following year because the waste contractor could not supply records for the period. Baseline year energy consumption is derived from the Climate Change Levy charged on each invoice. Refrigerant losses are estimated from installed charge and published leak rates, energy at the leased premises is modelled from floor area, and commuting is based on the employees for whom travel data has so far been collected. Replacing these estimates with measured data is a stated objective of this plan.

Baseline year emissions

Emissions	Total (tCO2e)	Note
Scope 1	10.25	Natural gas combustion and refrigerant losses
Scope 2 (location based)	9.70	UK grid average factor
Scope 2 (market based)	0.00	Carbon Trust verified renewable electricity product
Scope 3 (included sources)	187.64	Categories 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9
Total emissions	**207.59**	**Using the location based Scope 2 figure**

Additional Scope 3 categories disclosed voluntarily

Emissions	Total (tCO2e)	Note
Category 1, purchased goods	326.01	Materials, components and finished goods
Category 1, purchased services	163.63	Software, professional services, print and consumables
Category 3, fuel and energy related	3.95	Grid losses and well to tank
Category 8, upstream leased assets	16.66	Leased office space
Total including voluntary disclosure	**717.84**	

Current emissions reporting

FY 2025/26 is reported as the current year. As with the baseline, no carbon reduction measures were in place during this period, so the movement between the two years reflects the level of business activity rather than any deliberate intervention.

Reporting year	FY 2025/26 (1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026)

Emissions	TOTAL (tCO2e)	Note
Scope 1	7.73	Natural gas combustion and refrigerant losses
Scope 2 (location based)	9.73	UK grid average factor
Scope 2 (market based)	14.94	Supplier fuel mix of 331 gCO2 per kWh from June 2025
Scope 3 (included sources)	153.34	Categories 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9
Total emissions	**170.80**	**Using the location based Scope 2 figure**

Additional Scope 3 categories disclosed voluntarily

Emissions	TOTAL (tCO2e)	Note
Category 1, purchased goods	278.02	Materials, components and finished goods
Category 1, purchased services	191.20	Software, professional services, print and consumables
Category 3, fuel and energy related	3.60	Grid losses and well to tank
Category 8, upstream leased assets	15.53	Leased office space
Total including voluntary disclosure	**659.15**	

Purchased electricity is reported by both methods required by the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance. The owned premises were supplied under a Carbon Trust verified renewable electricity product until June 2025, when the supply moved to a standard tariff, which is why market based emissions rise while location based emissions are almost unchanged. Returning to a supply backed by Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin would return market based Scope 2 emissions to zero and is listed as a priority below.

Emissions across Scope 1, Scope 2 and the five required Scope 3 categories fell by 17.7 per cent between the two years, and by 8.2 per cent across the full footprint including the voluntarily disclosed categories. Inovus is clear that this is not the result of carbon reduction activity. It follows principally from lower volumes of purchased goods, from a reduction in shipping and freight volumes and the associated costs, and from lower gas consumption at the owned premises, with a part of the movement reflecting the annual revision of the government conversion factors. The two years are presented together because the direction of travel is informative, not because the company claims credit for it.

Emissions reduction targets

In order to continue our progress to achieving net zero, we have adopted the following carbon reduction targets.

We project that carbon emissions will decrease over the next five years to 574.3 tCO2e by FY 2029/30. This is a reduction of 20 per cent against the baseline year, measured on the full footprint including the voluntarily disclosed categories.

Inovus further commits to reducing absolute emissions to 502.5 tCO2e by FY 2037/38, a reduction of 30 per cent against the baseline, and to reducing combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from 19.95 tCO2e in the baseline year to 13.0 tCO2e by FY 2034/35, a reduction of 35 per cent. This target, and every other absolute target in this plan, is set on the location based method for Scope 2, consistent with the totals reported above. Market based Scope 2 is reported alongside it but is not the basis of the target. Inovus also tracks emissions intensity, measured as tonnes of CO2e per million pounds of revenue, and will reduce it by 15 per cent by FY 2029/30 and by 30 per cent by FY 2034/35 against the same baseline. Inovus is a privately held company that falls below the thresholds at which the public disclosure of revenue is required, so the underlying intensity values are not published here. They are reported to the board at each annual review and are available to contracting authorities on request, subject to appropriate confidentiality arrangements.

Inovus is a growing business and expects to scale. Emissions in purchased goods and in freight move broadly with the volume of goods bought and shipped, so if growth exceeds the rate at which the company improves its carbon efficiency, absolute emissions may rise in a given year even as intensity falls. Where that occurs it will be reported and explained in the update for that year. The targets above are set at a level the company believes it can meet while scaling, and each annual review will test whether the trajectory can be brought forward.

Carbon reduction projects

Completed carbon reduction initiatives

Inovus has not previously operated a carbon reduction programme and makes no claim to have reduced emissions deliberately during the baseline or current year. The following environmental management measures have been completed and will be in effect when performing the contract:

- Greenhouse gas measurement. Inovus has completed its first full greenhouse gas inventory, covering Scope 1, Scope 2 and eight Scope 3 categories across two reporting years, prepared in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and documented at activity level so that every factor and assumption is auditable.

- Governance. Adoption of this Carbon Reduction Plan with director level sponsorship, an annual review and reporting cycle, and publication on the company website.
- Hybrid and home working. A substantial proportion of employees work entirely from home and others work remotely for part of the week. This arrangement was adopted for operational reasons rather than environmental ones, but it materially reduces commuting emissions and will be retained.

Future carbon reduction initiatives

In the future we hope to implement further measures such as:

- Electricity supply. Returning the owned premises to a supply backed by Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin at the next contract renewal, worth approximately 15 tCO2e each year on a market based view at little or no additional cost.
- Supplier and freight data. Obtaining shipment level carbon data from the principal logistics provider and engaging the largest suppliers by spend for product carbon footprints or their own reduction commitments, replacing estimates with measurement in the categories that dominate the footprint.
- Freight mode shift. Assessing the proportion of inbound air freight that can move to sea within acceptable lead times, which is the single largest reduction available to the company and reduces cost at the same time.
- Material and product efficiency. Reducing part mass, cutting scrap and print failure rates, introducing recycled content polymers where product performance allows, and developing refurbishment and refill options for consumable products.
- Energy efficiency. Completing LED relighting with occupancy and daylight controls, improving heating controls and zoning, installing half hourly consumption monitoring, and assessing rooftop solar photovoltaic generation at the owned site.
- Travel and commuting. A travel policy with an annual carbon budget, rail before air on UK and near European routes, video conferencing in place of travel for internal meetings, an electric vehicle salary sacrifice scheme with workplace charging, and a cycle to work scheme.
- Environmental management. Appointment of a named sustainability lead with a board sponsor, adoption of an environmental policy and a supplier code of conduct incorporating carbon expectations, and assessment of certification to ISO 14001.

This plan is reviewed and updated at least annually and is published and clearly signposted on the UK website of the company. Inovus recalculates its base year emissions where structural change, a change in method or factors, or a significant error alters them by 5 per cent or more, and discloses the reason in the following plan.

Declaration and sign off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 006 and associated guidance and reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans.

Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the GHG Reporting Protocol corporate standard and uses the appropriate government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting.

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements (where required), and the required subset of Scope 3 emissions have been reported in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard.

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the board of directors.

Signed on behalf of the supplier:

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Elliot Street

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Name: Elliot Street

Position: Chief Executive Officer