

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

We (IMI) are a specialist engineering company operating in fluid and motion control markets. We combine our deep engineering knowledge with strong applications expertise to develop solutions for the most acute industry problems. We help our customers become safer, more sustainable and more productive. Our continued focus on customer satisfaction, complexity reduction and market-led innovation is delivering sustainable, profitable growth.

We operate in fluid and motion control markets. We are aligned to attractive growth markets and have a portfolio that is supported by global macro trends. This underpins our delivery of long-term, sustainable, profitable growth.

We work across the Industrial Automation, Energy, Indoor Climate, Life Sciences and Transportation sectors. We employ around 10,000 people in over 50 countries, all sharing their knowledge and expertise.

Industrial Automation

We're co-innovating with our customers and leveraging digital technology to create the smart, safe, sustainable factories, production lines and warehouse operations of the future.

Life Sciences

We empower our customers to digitise and automate their processes to diagnose disease early and support highly tailored, patient-focused critical care.

Transportation

We're at the heart of progress in making better vehicles as manufacturers commit to reducing emissions. We're responsible for fluid control innovations for many industries and have in-depth expertise in the commercial transportation sector. Among the areas in which we're working with customers is on applications directly associated with emissions control in diesel engines, and in the alternative fuels space.

Energy

We are helping to reduce emissions in the oil and gas industry and exploring growth opportunities with new decarbonisation technologies.

Indoor Climate

We create intelligent heating and cooling systems that help our customers reduce energy consumption, improve building comfort and combat climate change.

Our ESG agenda forms an integral part of the way we do business, and is fully aligned with our purpose, [Breakthrough Engineering for a better world]. ESG is a topic that concerns all of our stakeholders and it affects how we engage with them as well as how we plan for our future. Evidence of this is presented throughout our Annual Report. This approach is endorsed and monitored by the Board and Executive sponsors and supported by the recently formed Better World team with representatives from each division and key functions across the Group.

The Company is listed on the London Stock Exchange. Further information is available at www.imiplc.com.

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

Not providing past emissions data for Scope 1

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

Not providing past emissions data for Scope 2

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

1 year

C0.3

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

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
China
Croatia
Czechia
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Hong Kong SAR, China
Hungary
India
Italy
Japan
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Poland
Republic of Korea
Romania
Saudi Arabia
Serbia
Singapore
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
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

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	GB00BGLP8L22

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
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Led by the Chairman and the Chief Executive, there is Board level commitment to develop a strategy covering how we best deliver [Breakthrough Engineering for a better world] and how we report on our progress – for all our stakeholders. For example pursuing low carbon activities such as hydrogen, nuclear, setting emission reduction targets and financing GHG reduction projects. The Chief Executive is the individual responsible. Key decisions are made through the Executive Committee and operational decisions/initiatives are implemented through the Divisional management and operational teams. For example in 2021 IMI set a target to half our Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO2 intensity by 2030 and an ambition to be net zero in Scope 1 and Scope 2 by 2040 and in 2022 IMI set a target to reduce Scope 3 emissions by 25% by 2030 and be net zero in Scope 3 by 2050.
Board-level committee	Non-executive director responsible for ESG matters at IMI. The Board set climate related priorities and the IMI Executive is fully engaged with these priorities as part of the ESG agenda.

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
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Other, please specify (Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues)	<Not Applicable>	To ensure ESG issues are considered as part of the Group purpose, strategy and objectives.
Sporadic - as important matters arise	Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Other, please specify (Reviewing and guiding major plans of action)	<Not Applicable>	Investments in our energy initiatives are reviewed by the Divisional and Executive teams as required.
Sporadic - as important matters arise	Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures	<Not Applicable>	Assessing climate impacts in our new build facilities and the focus of our R&D expenditure
Scheduled – some meetings	Other, please specify (Reviewing and guiding business plans)	<Not Applicable>	Carbon reduction plans are integrated into the annual business planning process. The Board reviewed the outcome of the physical risks review in 2022 for the TCFD reporting.

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	The Board is supported by our senior independent, non-executive director, Thomas Thune Anderson, who has considerable ESG experience and has designated responsibility to support the directors’ collective responsibility to consider a wide range of stakeholder perspectives and drive IMI’s ESG agenda when arriving at Board decisions.	<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

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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)
- 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

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

Quarterly

Please explain

There is representation throughout the organisational structure on climate-related issues from specified members of the Board, Executive Committee and several members of the Leadership Group given specific climate responsibilities. The Board (including the non-executive ESG sponsor) has ultimate responsibility for ESG issues (including climate related issues) and for ensuring they are considered as part of the Group's purpose, strategy and objectives. The Executive (including the non-executive ESG sponsor) set direction, oversee ESG initiatives and provide regular updates to the Board. With divisional climate targets, each Divisional Managing Director has climate responsibility for their divisions. Members of the Leadership Group include the Head of Sustainability (lead the Better World Committee), HSE Director (Strategy to reduce Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions), Facilities Manager (monitoring and recording of Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions as well as other key environmental metrics), Head of Risk, Group Financial Controller, Divisional Risk Champions, Procurement Directors etc. The Better World Committee is a cross-divisional and functional team, co-ordinating ESG initiatives across the Group and is responsible for recommending ESG strategy, developing plans for its implementation, and establishing structures, measures and validation plans that deliver to Group targets. The Committee routinely reports to Board and Executive and alongside the Communications team to help develop external and internal communication plans in parallel to the above, managing IMI's relationships with external consultants and agencies

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	2023 Annual Bonus: Each director will continue to have specific measurable ESG targets built into their strategic and personal objectives. 2022 LTIP: We are further strengthening the linkage to our purpose and long term strategy. A metric focussing on the reduction of our CO2 emissions (Scope 1&2) was introduced in 2022. This metric measures the reduction of CO2 intensity compared to the 2019 base year and aligns to our target to halve our total CO2 intensity by 2030. (ref 2022 ARA page 144). Other non-monetary award incentives are detailed below.

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

Environmental, health, and safety manager

Type of incentive

Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Other, please specify (Personal Objectives)

Performance indicator(s)

- Reduction in absolute emissions
- Reduction in emissions intensity

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Annual objectives are set for the reduction of carbon emissions throughout the Group and the understanding of climate change risks and opportunities. Good performance is recognised through the annual appraisal processes.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Aligning personal objectives to our ESG performance aids in delivering our purpose of Breakthrough Engineering for a Better World.

Entitled to incentive

Business unit manager

Type of incentive

Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Other, please specify (Personal Objectives)

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions
Reduction in emissions intensity

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Annual objectives are set for the reduction of carbon emissions throughout the Group, at a divisional and site level. The understanding of climate change risks and opportunities are also part of these objectives. Good performance is recognised through the annual appraisal processes.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Aligning personal objectives to our ESG performance aids in delivering our purpose of Breakthrough Engineering for a Better World.

Entitled to incentive

Corporate executive team

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary
Shares

Performance indicator(s)

Reduction in emissions intensity

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

All members of the Executive Committee have specific / measurable ESG objectives built into their Strategic and Personal Objectives which makes up 20% of their annual bonus opportunity. An ESG underpin is also in place allowing the Remuneration Committee to take into account any relevant Health & Safety, environmental or other ESG matter when determining remuneration outcomes.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Aligning annual bonus opportunity to our ESG performance aids in delivering our purpose of Breakthrough Engineering for a Better World.

Entitled to incentive

Management group

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Shares

Performance indicator(s)

Reduction in emissions intensity

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Long Term Incentive Plan - From 2022, all leadership group employees eligible for a LTIP annual share award will have a CO2 emissions reduction measure worth 10% of total LTIP opportunity. The threshold target will equate to a total reduction of (Scope 1&2) CO2 intensity of 40% by the end of 2030 (1.67 tCO2e per 1,000 hours worked) when compared to the 2019 base year, with maximum target equal to a total reduction of 55% by the end of 2030.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Aligning LTIP opportunity to our ESG performance aids in delivering our purpose of Breakthrough Engineering for a Better World.

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	3	This is defined by our forecasting and budgeting process.
Medium-term	4	10	This is the defined by our strategy time period
Long-term	10	30	Long terms is defined as the period outside of our strategic timeline and into the future.

C2.1b

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

A substantive financial or strategic impact may be defined as an impact having a considerable or significant operational or financial effects on the Group at Divisional or Group level. In particular those that would enhance or detract from our strategic purpose [Breakthrough Engineering for a Better world].

The process of evaluating potential business impact and preparedness involves scoring each risk/opportunity against two criteria: The business's climate sensitivity (The extent to which the division is exposed to the (negative or positive) business impact resulting from the climate event) and the adaptive capability (The existing ability of the division to mitigate, or take advantage of, the business impact resulting from the climate event). When assessing matters that were rated as a potential high impact, the scoring matrix would identify those risks with high negative climate sensitivity with no or little ability to mitigate or moderate risks where the local site has no adaptive capability to mitigate the climate risk.

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

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

To review the resilience of the Board's strategy through the lens of climate change, a Better World Risk Group was set up inviting key individuals from across the Group (facilities, operations, legal and business development), who, alongside our environmental consultants Ricardo, carried out an analysis of climate risks and opportunities for IMI using the TCFD framework. The group did an initial horizon scan which identified 63 potential climate-related risks and opportunities. The group then conducted climate materiality assessments to identify climate risks related to physical and transition risks of rising global temperatures, climate-related policy, emerging technologies and market changes. This identified 20 key areas of focus which were consolidated and then put through scenario analysis.

The next step was to carry out a scenarios analysis of the identified risks and opportunities aligned with the TCFD methodology and to quantify risks and opportunities where possible. This identified the highest priority climate-related risks and opportunities where the analysis suggested a high impact and high likelihood in at least one of the reference scenarios. The group then carried out a deeper dive on the highest priority risks and opportunities to identify next steps and actions. The highest priority climate-related risks and opportunities identified were fully disclosed in the risk section of 2022 annual report & accounts .

In 2022, we requested a climate change exposure analysis of 41 of IMI's biggest sites (all sites with asset values over £25m) from Zurich (our long-term primary insurer). Zurich assessed physical climate risks under different climate change scenarios, with a focus on the medium to long-term (2030 - 2050). Very long-term information (2100) was also provided for context. While climate change effects will become more evident over the longer term, other evolving factors such as local development mean that there is higher uncertainty around the impact on the sites. The results highlighted that, regardless of scenario used, by 2050 IMI's sites showed significant increases in the risk of high or very high levels of precipitation and drought. In the 2.4°C scenario a quarter of IMI's sites (in value terms) will suffer from high or very high levels of hazardous heat.

We recognise issue management is a dynamic process and are working to improve our systems and process for identification, monitoring and assessing climate-related emerging issues that impact our business, to more regularly inform our Sustainability Committee and Board on updates or changes over time. We plan to create a climate opportunity and risk register and anticipate this being reviewed every 6 months for changes, and annually for integration into the Enterprise Risk Management process.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	The latest regulations are considered at a site level for country specific regulations. Where relevant regulations are also considered at a Divisional and Group level and incorporated into the risk process accordingly. This also captures our current controls, monitors and measures and future possible actions. Any actions are tracked to ensure completion is monitored.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Similar to current regulation new / emerging regulations are considered at a site level for country specific regulations. Where relevant regulations are also considered at a Divisional and Group level and incorporated into the risk process accordingly. This also captures our current controls, monitors and measures and future and possible actions. Any actions are tracked to ensure completion is monitored.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Policy development in many countries will require increased energy efficiency standards from many products, including those produced by IMI. Therefore, we anticipate and review any possible risks related to the increased adoption of sustainability ratings and certifications in real estate as well as impacts of higher demand for more efficient technologies. We also consider a number of division specific trends, such as for example the transition from radiator to radiant heating.
Legal	Relevant, always included	The regulatory landscape applicable to IMI products is fast developing and we carefully monitor its developments to ensure that we act fully in line with the requirements and in compliance with the latest laws. This includes compliance with wider policies such as carbon pricing as well as more targeted regulations such as the move towards 'eco-brass' and changes to materials composition and manufacture processes.
Market	Relevant, always included	Demand for IMI products will be impacted by climate change. These include for example heating and cooling equipment which would be in higher demand with increasing temperature and weather extremes.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Being a global company with a strong reputation, IMI understands that with higher demand for climate change related action the expectations of our customers will change. Therefore, reputational impacts of our climate change-related strategy and actions are being carefully analysed. Apart from the reputational impacts on the demand for our products, we also consider possible impacts on talent acquisition and investor behaviour.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	With the increase of extreme weather events, our facilities may be exposed to greater risks or damage and production disruption. We undertake a full assessment for all our facilities of their exposure to floods and storms.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	IMI assess how changes in resource availability, such as for example water supply, can impact our operations. Apart from our own operations, we also assess the impact of chronic physical changes on our supply chain at the divisional level.

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

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Should global temperatures rise by 3°C, the frequency and intensity of weather events will increase, which may lead to floods or storms causing damage and/or restricting operations. The potential financial impacts could be reduced output, high replacement costs, higher insurance premia (assuming coverage remains available), write-offs and early retirement of existing assets, the setting up of back-up facilities and greater remote working. Presently the potential financial impact of severe weather events are covered by our Property Damage & Business Interruption insurance policy which would cover the replacement of damaged assets and up to two years of lost revenues subject to a policy limit of £125m. The policy does however have restrictions for certain high risk areas for example certain known earthquake zones, storms in the US, India and the far east and flooding in the US. (20% of our insurance value relates to sites based in the US).

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

200000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We would expect the largest impact from a 3°C increase in global temperatures would be the loss of a production site.

We work with our insurers to identify those sites most at risk and model one of the larger sites to provide an indicative impact.

The site produces £200m of revenue per annum, which assuming an extreme weather event and without assuming any contingency plan in place would cause a direct revenue loss from the event for a calendar year of £200m revenue.

The financial impact of this would be the loss of £200m revenue at a gross margin of 45% would be a gross profit loss of £90m.

We assume no contingency plan or second source of production in this scenario to provide an absolute worst case.

Cost of response to risk

50000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

As global temperatures rise, the risk of severe weather events also increases leading to the likely increase in the number of regions where insurance restrictions exist, reductions in the maximum amount of coverage (or increased fees) or potentially regions completely excluded from coverage. To that end last year we requested a climate change exposure analysis of 41 of IMI's biggest sites (all sites with asset values over £25m) from Zurich (our long-term primary insurer). Zurich assessed physical climate risks under different climate change scenarios, with a focus on the medium to long-term (2030 - 2050) and very long term (2100). Zurich reviewed geolocation data against nine different perils supplied by Jupiter Intelligence rating each site from low to very high per peril. Looking across the various perils and combining the average scores across the best case and worse case climate scenarios, we were able to identify the highest risk sites. Five of the sites were based in the US and the total value of the top 10 highest risk sites relates to 15% of the total insurable value of the group (£650m, being asset values plus two years of gross margins).

Situation: IMI CE Remosa suffered a 1 in 100-year rain event in 2021. This resulted in significant flooding to parts of the facility including machining and assembly areas.

Action: On site business continuity plans were initiated to safely evacuate the affected areas and safely isolate any equipment. 77,000 litres of water was pumped from below ground machinery installation into specialist waste tanks. Insurance company was informed within 1 day of the incident and loss adjusters on site within a week.

Result: Site team and contractors repaired the majority of equipment with only 2 significant machines suffering damaged beyond economical repair and these were replaced within 1 year. Facility was operational within 1 week.

Cost: IMI is fully insured against such losses for equipment, buildings and business interruption. Cost for this event to the business was the site deductible. Cost to the business if not insured would have been £1.1 – 1.3m

Comment**Identifier**

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services
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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

The oil & gas industry has been under-investing since the peak of 2014, as numerous project investment decisions have been delayed, translating into 10 million barrels of oil per day of lost oil production by 2024-25 – equivalent to Saudi Arabia's annual production – and 3 million barrels of oil equivalent of lost LNG production – more than Qatar. The focus has shifted in recent years towards energy sustainability, but the overall growth of the investments in renewables has not been sufficient to compensate for the abrupt drop in investments in the traditional energy space. The annual pace of investment decisions in long-cycle oil & gas mega-projects is expected to exceed \$150 bn per annum by 2024, almost three times the level of the trough in 2020, driven by a strong recovery in LNG and deep-water offshore segments, leading to a return of double-digit oil & gas capex growth in the medium term. Longer term, the rise low-carbon alternatives and increasing commitments to lowering carbon emissions will likely lead to a reduction in oil & gas investment and ultimately in process markets further along the oil & gas value chain. IMI Critical Engineering has significant exposures to LNG, offshore oil & gas production, and downstream refining and petrochemical production.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

6900000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

In 2022, order intake within Oil & Gas (including upstream, midstream, and downstream) was £285m. Due to the significant installed based globally and reliance on Oil & Gas a source of energy we do not expect any significant or sharp decline, however we would expect Oil & Gas new construction to reduce in the medium to long-term, which represented £163m of the £285m orders quoted above. We would also expect in the long-term Oil & Gas aftermarket to reduce, however at a slower rate compared to the new construction decline. Current demand and regulations suggest this sector will grow in the near term, however if we assume a 10% new construction decline and 5% aftermarket decline this would provide an indicative yearly loss of profit should this situation arise.

Based on £163m new construction orders declining at 10% per annum at a gross profit margin of 20% we would expect a profit impact of £3m. Based on £122m aftermarket orders declining at 10% per annum at a gross profit margin of 60% we would expect a profit impact of c. £4m. The total new construction and aftermarket profit impact from the decline would be £7m per annum should regulation determine an aggressive decline in revenues and profits.

Cost of response to risk

8600000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Our regular risk management process has identified the potential future decline in revenues from the Oil & Gas sector as a key business risk.

Situation – Significant proportion of revenue base exposed to long-term demand development across the Oil & Gas value chain from upstream to midstream to downstream applications.

Task – Mitigate risk through strategic initiatives to: (1) pursue new market opportunities low-carbon energy alternatives to traditional fossil fuels; (2) broaden exposure into adjacent value streams in existing markets; (3) diversify the portfolio into sustainable growth markets.

Action – (1) Development of business within the hydrogen value chain including our new IMI VIVO small-scale electrolyser market offering; (2) Build out of instrumentation strategy to garner more revenues around our existing control valve product portfolio; and, (3) pursue organic growth in international markets from our existing position in the biopharma processing segment following the acquisition of US-based PBM, Inc. in 2019. In addition, we are exploring M&A opportunities to expand into adjacent products and services in the biopharma processing segment.

Result – the risk from a potential future decline in Oil & Gas revenues is reduced by the growth in new revenue streams in hydrogen electrolyser production, control valve instrumentation products / solutions, and further expansion into the biopharma processing segment.

Cost – (1) the IMI VIVO business plan called for £5.4m of capex and £23m of net working capital build by 2027, with ongoing development of the business being managed by a team set-up from existing resources in Europe. Incremental revenue of £75m is expected by 2027, projected with a 25% gross margin and £1.7m of annual SG&A; (2) Phase 1 of the Instrumentation strategy calls for £5.5m annualised investment in headcount by 2026 to deliver an incremental ~£50m of revenue by 2028 from geographic and new product expansion initiatives; and, (3) £0.8m annualised investment in commercial headcount in 2022 for international markets for biopharma processing to deliver £14m of incremental revenue by 2024.

Comment

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify (Greater demand for energy efficient products and technologies)

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

IMI produces a wide range of products which can help customers reduce energy consumption. The EU is currently in the process of revising its climate-related legislation and implementing stricter energy efficiency requirements for products enabling energy savings, we expect the demand for our products to grow. In particular, the IMI Hydronic Engineering division has undertaken an assessment of the potential impact of the EU Green Deal and Energy Performance of Buildings Directive on growth and market share. These regulations could result in growth in sales for IMI Hydronic products. This is expected to happen due to fast growing demand in the markets where IMI Hydronic has a strong position and which include for example products such as self-regulating devices (such as TRVs - thermostatic radiator valves) and Building Automation and Control Systems.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

14000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

In 2022 the Group had revenue within its IMI Hydronic division of £350m. This division provides products that drive energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings, which supports decarbonization.

Our analysis estimates that IMI Hydronic will benefit incrementally by c.1-4% of revenues based on the European Green Deal and other country specific regulation around the balancing, control and energy efficiency requirements in buildings in the key geographies the business operates in, which is principally continental Europe. In addition, alongside regulation the increased cost of energy is providing a further demand driver.

As a result, we model a benefit of 4% incremental revenues in the Hydronic division.

Based on 2022 revenue of £350m, assuming 4% incremental revenue we see an incremental revenue opportunity of £14m.

At IMI's 2022 gross margin of 45% this would equate to a profit increase of £6m.

Given this would principally be driven by external regulation we do not anticipate any change in investment to be able to achieve this.

Cost to realize opportunity

10500000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

IMI produces a wide range of products which can help customers reduce energy consumption. Given that the EU is currently in the process of revising its climate-related legislation and implementing stricter energy efficiency requirements for products enabling energy savings, we expect the demand for our products to grow. In particular in the IMI Hydronic Engineering (HE) division.

Situation: IMI Hydronic has a strong position which include for example products such as self-regulating devices (such as TRVs - thermostatic radiator valves) and Building Automation and Control Systems. The recent acquisition of Heatmiser extends IMI Hydronic's energy saving portfolio by adding a range of adjacent smart thermostatic control products.

Task: The target is to assure significant growth in sales of our products and position IMI HE as the preferred supplier for energy efficient solutions in this area. With the further aim to broaden our products range with digital products like e-TRVs.

Action: Given that the production of more energy efficient products and those which help address the impacts of climate change is already aligned with IMI's business strategy and that the extra market demand is pushed by legislation, the main opportunity-specific action is to ensure availability of our products on the market and expand production capacity. With the further aim for successful integration of recent acquisition, Heatmiser, it will help us in reaching our targets in energy-efficient products area. Dedicated RnD team is supporting achieving our digital portfolio aims.

Result: IMI Hydronic Engineering is consequently increasing its competences and products range in energy efficient technologies area. Due to acquisition decisions we have increased the potential for this opportunity, we expect growth of 1% of the total revenue each year, and more than 10% in smart control area each year. The investments to expand capacity allows to fulfil even increased customer demand.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Low-carbon energy technologies such as renewables, nuclear and hydrogen already exist. The challenge is to find ways to make them a cost-effective alternative to hydrocarbons and we are exploring ways of doing this with our clients. We are making great progress, for example, in unlocking hydrogen's full commercial potential. By using our engineering expertise and by developing innovative green hydrogen systems that improve production yields, we are supporting our customers in building the hydrogen economy of tomorrow. Hydrogen plays a huge part within our transportation division as the commercial vehicle begins to shift into this area to meet their net-zero goals. Norgren's vision of breakthrough engineering for a better world puts hydrogen at the center of focus as it offers a path to zero emissions in commercial vehicles especially when long driving range is required.

Norgren has expansive knowledge in the transportation segment and proactively engages with customers forming robust partnerships aimed at solving complex engineering challenges specific to their industry. The impact is material, some of our old products may start to become obsolete as new fuelling demands are introduced, but it also presents an opportunity to create new products meeting a greener segment of the market. There will be a shift from carbon-based energy such as diesel to green energy, but it will take time.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

175000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

In 2022 the Group received £7.5m of Hydrogen related orders, these orders were across four main applications: valves for Hydrogen refueling stations, valves Hydrogen fuel cell trucks, Hydrogen electrolysers and liquid Hydrogen storage valves. We are also working on and supporting a further two applications that are not yet full commercialised. We see the incremental order opportunity in 2030 to be £175m based on analysis completed for our capital markets events in 2021, which we still consider

to be appropriate targets. Due to the bespoke nature of the technology, we anticipate good growth year on year, and we will continue to evolve this as we develop the technology and support our customers further.
The technology does not require significant investment as it is an evolution of existing technology sold to customer in other sectors and we continue to expect investment of capital spend and R&D of around 7-8% of sales in total.

Cost to realize opportunity

5300000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

As hydrogen fuel cells gain momentum and further establish their feasibility in the transportation and HGV sector, Norgren remains committed to collaborating with customers, offering innovative solutions to optimize product efficiency
Situation: Norgren will fully support our customers in this transition while reducing the carbon footprint of our current products through focus on circular design and scope 1,2, and 3 emissions. With hydrogen fuel cells increasingly powering vital transportation modes on land and sea, and local refuelling station infrastructures being established to service hydrogen-based transportation needs, Norgren's control and safety product solutions, together with our collaborative approach is helping to accelerate hydrogen's potential to become the green energy of choice now and into the future. The challenges are around adapting to the new market segment and building products that can withstand harsh environments. This means IMI's product portfolio can expand into new market segments
Task: Norgren is at the heart of optimising the potential that hydrogen offers. From production, processing, transport & distribution, and final application, we are heavily involved at all stages of the hydrogen economy and pledge to remain focussed on unlocking all the possibilities that the entire hydrogen value chain affords the world of industry. IMI's product portfolio is being leveraged to design both catalogue and bespoke solutions to solve our customers' problems within the emerging hydrogen markets
Action: In addition to working with large and small-sized customers across varied industrial sectors, Norgren is supporting tangible environmental ambitions through the creation and provision of a wide range of transformative and high performing hydrogen enabled product solutions. Norgren has teams in the Americas, Europe, and Asia-Pacific working directly with customers on prototyping engineering solutions for hydrogen applications
Result: IMI will see increased revenue as we begin to tap into the new market segment. This will impact customers by allowing for safer hydrogen fuel cell technology. In the medium-term (3-10 years) the transition to zero-emissions could impact the sale of some Norgren's T transportation products. Norgren's strong OEM partnerships with zero-emission hydrogen fuel cell technology is generating several applications related to hydrogen in the short and medium-term and we see a significant growth opportunity in the coming years

Comment

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

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

Publicly available climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

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

In 2022, the UK government commissioned the Transition Pathway Taskforce (TPT) with the mandate to create the 'gold standard' for transition plans. Based on the draft TPT guidelines IMI decided this year to re-evaluate its climate transition plan to ensure its robustness and credibility meets future stakeholder expectations. To avoid misleading claims in light of recent draft guidance, IMI has elected to cautiously state that IMI do not have a climate transition plan, in the context of fully meeting and aligning with the current draft TPT. The TPT outlines a conceptual framework which aims to reduce the risk of unintended consequences of focussing on net zero targets in isolation and help accelerate an economy-wide transition. IMI plans to work on integrating its Climate Action strategy output into one comprehensive climate transition plan during 2023, to review in 2024 and report in due course.

Under IMI's Climate Action pillar we are committed to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) and have a defined decarbonisation strategy and plan that outlines the trajectory to meet its targets for scope 1 and 2. IMI have set a target for scope 3 and is working to extend verification to scope 3 this year, with the aim to be SBTi approved by year end inline with a 1.5oc future. This includes an action plan of measures and targets. Our sustainability milestones are clearly set out on page 50 of the latest (2022) annual report with further information regarding recent Climate Action activities and how IMI is investing in reducing its carbon footprint on pages 70-79. IMI reports against the Task force for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) inline with the UK FCA requirements and TCFD guidance, including scenario analysis and aligns its strategy with the risks and opportunities identified as part of the process. Details of IMI's TCFD scenario analysis can be found on pages 76-77, 80-83 in the Annual report (2022).

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	Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	1.5°C	EU IA 2020 Allbank 1.5c warming trajectory
Physical climate scenarios	Customized publicly available physical scenario	Company-wide	2.1°C - 3°C	EU BSL +3°C scenario
Physical climate scenarios	Customized publicly available physical scenario	Company-wide	2.1°C - 3°C	SSP1-2.6 – corresponding to a best estimate of 1.7°C warming by 2041-2060, and 1.8°C warming by 2081-2100 relative to 1850-1900. This scenario has lower physical climate impacts due to global climate action, potentially leading to lower adaptation costs relative to other scenarios
Physical climate scenarios	Customized publicly available physical scenario	Company-wide	4.1°C and above	SSP5-8.5 – corresponds to a best estimate of 2.4°C warming by 2041-2060, and 4.4°C warming by 2081-2100 relative to 1850-1900. This scenario relies heavily on fossil fuels, and physical climate risks increase more quickly, likely representing a greater need for adaptation and associated higher adaptation costs

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

How resilient is IMI's strategy over the short (2025) , medium (2030) and long (2050) terms?

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

Analysis of the resilience of the Board's strategy highlighted that none of the climate-related risks identified above would likely impact IMI in the short-term. The latest IMI strategic plan does take into account the potential impact of the truck market transitioning to a zero-emission market and the potential impact on the oil and gas market within IMI Critical Engineering, however due to IMI's extensive engineering expertise, climate change may also offer significant opportunities and therefore a significant proportion of the strategic response has been focused on the short to medium-term opportunities.

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	Products and services have been reviewed against EU Taxonomy classification system for alignment with sustainable markets. Product development initiatives across all 3 divisions are targeted toward those sustainable markets and aimed at emissions reduction and energy efficiency within all sectors in which we operate. New product development proposals are assessed against sustainability criteria as part of evaluation that also includes a suitable time horizon based on a project by project basis.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	The impact of our supply chain on our carbon footprint has been analysed by external consultants. Actions to improve the carbon footprint will be incorporated in our transition plan and future supply chain policy documents. We continue to run our business in a safe and sustainable way with robust governance structures.
Investment in R&D	Yes	In 2022 we committed to extending the payback criteria for investment on environmental projects. Our growth hub/ new product development activity is targeted toward sustainable markets and the solution of key customer problems within those markets. A cross divisional activity on Hydrogen value chain is one example of such an initiative. Climate-change mitigation means that the fossil-fuel powered value chain is likely to be replaced with alternative energy sources in the next 20 years. As a result of this long-term change, we have adjusted the R&D priorities of our 6-year strategic plan to align with a likely move to alternative energy sources. As a result of this decision, we have invested in a cross divisional activity on the hydrogen value chain. Any proposed project is assessed versus sustainability criteria. We continue to invest in product development in all areas where it can assist in improving energy efficiency, reduce waste for our customers in all sectors in which we operate.
Operations	Yes	All operations have annual targets for energy and waste stream reduction as part of our objective to operate in a sustainable manner. New operational sites incorporate energy efficiency strategies and investment eg. Solar energy, hydrogen.

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	<p>Climate-related risks and opportunities are being factored into financial planning of revenues and costs where they impact demand for existing products in the IMI portfolio. We are working with our consultants to assess our product portfolios to evaluate sustainability at different stages of the product life cycle. This assessment will enable us to steer our portfolio towards an improved sustainability impact for our customers' markets and operations and hence factor in to our financial planning.</p> <p>We are investing in Growth Hub to identify and explore new opportunities and to develop new products to solve customer problems - this includes climate-related risks and opportunities. The financial impact of these initiatives is incorporated into our financial plans when quantified.</p> <p>Climate-related risks and opportunities are factored into our investment spend. We have recently opened a new facility in the UK and Sardinia. - both of which embrace the latest environmental technologies and have been designed in accordance with the local sustainable codes of practice (for example BREEAM in the UK). In addition, we are investing in carbon reduction initiatives at our existing sites to support us in achieving our carbon reduction target. This includes investment in photovoltaic panels, new more efficient equipment such as compressors, air conditioning and lighting. This investment and ongoing costs are included in our financial planning.</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	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Intensity target

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?

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

Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO2e per unit hour worked

Base year

2019

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

0.78

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

2

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)

2.78

% 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

% 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

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

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

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

50

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

25

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

0.61

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

1.48

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)

2.09

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]

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target coverage is all IMI locations globally

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

We have undertaken a consultation exercise with sites to develop detailed site-specific decarbonisation plans that are realistic, achievable and implementable. These plans lay out a roadmap showing how decarbonisation targets will be met. We will monitor progress regularly and report on progress annually, allowing the Group to take advantage of technological improvements and to adjust targets and mitigation measures accordingly. 50% of the target has been achieved by the end of 2022, we have undertaken initiatives such as solar panels, upgrading air compressors, HVAC, lighting and energy management systems. We have increased the ROI pay back period for environmental initiatives to 7 years to support our commitment to achieving our environmental targets.

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

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

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

Net-zero target(s)

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

Int1

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

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

The target coverage is all IMI locations globally

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	109	
To be implemented*	5	257.47
Implementation commenced*	36	9925.76
Implemented*	111	3868.6
Not to be implemented	31	

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 buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
--------------------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

24.6

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

13733

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Optimization of energy consumption for heating and ventilation

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Fuel switch
---	-------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

13

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

5321

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

Replace all the fuel forklift to electrical forklift

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
--------------------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

8.3

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

34332

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

385377

Payback period

11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Replacing ventilation in office, main building

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6.9

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1459

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

1030

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

LED lights switch in foundry area

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV
------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

500.7

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

52000

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

143976

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV
------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

29.5

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

5388

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

21844

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

257.5

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

168539

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

398523

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement
---	-------------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

330.4

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

103912

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

167833

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air
---	----------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

56

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement
---	-------------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

186

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

53.2

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Compliance with EED / EU energy directive and SECR. Several IMI sites are certified to ISO 50001.
Other (Internal reporting)	Monthly reporting to the Group and Divisional Executive teams regarding performance throughout the year on emissions. Energy and resource efficiency investment is part of the continuous improvement culture which operates throughout the Group. Our annual assessments are demonstrating the continuous improvements the Group is making through our manufacturing operations. This is not only reducing all aspects of waste throughout the organisation including carbon but also ensuring we maximise our business performance.
Employee engagement	All significant IMI locations have a dedicated environmental champion that are also part of the divisional and IMI group better world teams. These groups have a regular meeting cadence to review site and divisional climate performance, update the site project lists and share best practices.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	IMI Divisions have dedicated budgets for energy efficiency.
Lower return on investment (ROI) specification	Longer payback permitted for emissions reduction projects across IMI
Employee engagement	Dedicated sustainability functions at Group and divisional level including Group Head of Sustainability, Group Better World Team, Group Sustainability Analyst & Divisional Sustainability Leads
Internal incentives/recognition programs	IMI sites have recognition programs for individuals who come forward with environmental initiatives which if implemented are recognised and rewarded

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)

Power	Other, please specify (Control Valve)
-------	---------------------------------------

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Turbine bypass (shown as control valve) – enables combined cycle to run more efficiently (more output per gas input which results in lower emissions per kWh generated) and also enables use of renewable energy on the grid – allows for grid stabilisation. Also design allows install for 50+ years and designed for service/upgrade so valve used until end of plant life, at which time fully recyclable. Also allows higher steam temperature which drives up the efficiency of the plant - lower emissions per kWh generated

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 (Internal engineering calculations)

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

Use stage

Functional unit used

Generation of 10,000 KWh per CCGT with TBS vs coal plant

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Turbine bypass valves in combined cycle power plant in the LP, IP and HP circuits compared to the same on a coal fired power plant. The design of our TBS allows CCGT to run hot, so can be on grid in 20 mins enabling renewable energy sources to be on the grid and cover when wind/solar drops output.

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

Use stage

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

133

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Gas TBS provides for hot running, enabling very quick start up - this enables renewable energy sources on the grid, with CCGT providing cover. Also plant is 60% efficient compared to 38-45% of a coal fired plant but with CO2 emissions of 500gCO2/kWh avg compared to 800 for coal. On a typical 450MW plant, that is 50% of a coal plant, so 400g/kWh

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

1.61

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)

Power	Other, please specify (Control Valve)
-------	---------------------------------------

Description of product(s) or service(s)

In many power plants, poor operation/system set up results in "wet steam" - not fully super-heated or it is saturated. As a result, when under the high temperature (640 degC) and high pressure (5,000 to 18,000 psi) opening and closing causes jets which wear away the edge of the seat and/or plug. This results in steam bypassing the valve, which at high pressure results in tonnes of steam leaking. This is waste steam/heat and obviously significant energy is used to boil and create super-heated steam. As a result of this, IMI has designed a special solution which prevents the core components from erosion due to wet steam. This can be installed as an upgrade and greatly reduces the erosion and ensures valve good for many cycles instead of just one. Typically when worn after one start, run until next outage (1 to 3/4 years) to replace the parts to reduce the leakage (which if not EroSolve will wear again straight away).

Note: This product accounts for 0.46% of IMI's 2022 revenue.

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 (Internal engineering calculations)

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

Use stage

Functional unit used

single EroSolve TBS valve upgrade

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Installed turbine bypass valve without wet stream treating

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

Use stage

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

7500

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

A typical coal plant (Supercritical) is 800 gCO2/kWh generated, plus 250 gSO2 and 235 gNO/kWh generated using 350 g/kWh of coal. Typical leakage on an eroded plug (100mm2) is 9,400,000kWh per annum (steam loss). Equivalent to 7,520t of CO2e

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

0.46

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

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)

Power	Other, please specify (power, oil and gas and process)
-------	--

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Retrofit 3D removes the need to replace the entire component therefore the bulk of the previous component is reused, the valve body/bonnet which tend to be large castings/ forgings are retrofitted. The design of the valve internal trims (seats, plugs, stem, cages & disk stacks) are upgraded using additive manufacturing. Consequently, less material is used (old component is given a new life) & speed of production is faster whilst allowing upgrade of existing installed valves to enable power plants to operate more efficiently. The carbon emissions associated with creating a new product are reduced and the emissions associated with disposing of the old product are also reduced. Main body is casting, the production process of which is carbon intensive and Retrofit3D removes the need for this because were reusing this. The body is cast of special alloy steel which has logistics emissions because it can only be manufactured in the US, UK or Germany and shipped globally.

Note: This product accounts for 0.42% of IMI's 2022 revenue.

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 (Product carbon footprint calculated by comparing the material and production process for the baseline case and the retrofit 3d case)

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

Cradle-to-gate

Functional unit used

Upgrade of a turbine bypass valve vs replacement of the complete valve

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Replacement valves for existing and competitor products for plants

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

29

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Environmental consultant (Ricardo) conducted the LCA which was verified by a third party.

In short/ traditional and AM are at par on CO2 for the manufacturing only.

Gains on CO2 for R3D are on:

1°) Reuse of existing components (Very significant gains on the larger sizes)

2°) Reduced transportation

3°) Improved performance (life span increased)

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

0.42

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)

Other	Other, please specify (Industrial Automation, Rail and Commercial Vehicles)
-------	---

Description of product(s) or service(s)

IVAC is a weight-optimised actuator featuring integrated valve and magnetically operated switches for complete actuator control. The Norgren IVAC can be retrofitted or integrated within new systems and, compared with conventional pneumatic systems, can help reduce energy consumption by up to 50%.

Note: This product accounts for 0.07% of IMI's 2022 revenue.

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 (comparison in emissions from power consumption of IVAC over a year vs standard actuator valve, using average grid emission factor for Germany)

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

Use stage

Functional unit used

Operating an IVAC for one year approximately 3.2 million cycles

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Standard actuator with traditional installation and tubings e.g. isoline

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

Use stage

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

1.54

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

comparison in emissions from power consumption of IVAC over a year vs standard actuator valve, using average grid emission factor for Germany

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

0.07

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, an acquisition

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

Bahr Modultechnik, Heatmiser UK Ltd., CorSolutions, Adaptas Solutions

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

IMI acquired Adaptas Solutions in December of 2021, Bahr Modultechnik on the 9th of June 2022, Heatmiser UK Ltd. on the 23rd of December 2022 and CorSolutions on the 27th of October 2022

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

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	No, because we have not evaluated whether the changes should trigger a base year recalculation	<Not Applicable>	IMI does not have a formal recalculation policy however in the event the base year emissions are materially impacted this would be considered	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)

16000

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

41500

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Market based emissions were not considered as we used the location based approach

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

461842

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24352

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13419

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20619

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1439

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4553

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18730

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable to IMI

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10309

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable to IMI

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17386

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1459

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable to IMI

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable to IMI

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable to IMI

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable to IMI

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable to IMI

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)

Other, please specify (International Energy Agency (IEA) 2021 - Grid Electricity Generated - Average Load (Annual) (Direct))

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)

11826

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

28654

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

4954

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

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?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions

Process Emissions

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 1

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

5

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded

IMI follows the "limited assurance process" for verification of emissions, with a materiality discrepancy of 5% approved by the verifier. IMI does not yet have a company wide

formal reporting process for process emissions but from quantification of fugitive and process emissions at representative sites that do have procedures in place, the annual contribution of fugitive and process emissions to IMI's carbon footprint is < 5 %.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

From quantification of fugitive and process emissions at representative sites that do have procedures in place, the annual contribution of fugitive and process emissions to IMI's carbon footprint is < 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)

393716

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Spend-based method

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

100

Please explain

Direct or Indirect spend by the business on goods and services from third parties

Capital goods**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

20946

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

100

Please explain

Investment in capital goods made by IMI

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

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11079

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

100

Please explain

Upstream emissions from supply of energy to IMI

Upstream transportation and distribution**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

42050

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

IMI pay for transportation services for goods a) inwards from suppliers and b) outwards to customers.

Waste generated in operations**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1163

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

100

Please explain

All waste disposal from IMI sites

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9759

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

Travel by employees for work purposes

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

15960

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Based on international employee numbers by country. Travel distances and modes of travel based on UK DfT commuting survey and other research on global commuting habits for major employment countries (e.g. USA). Allows for a % of home working during 2021. Converted to CO2e using UK BEIS travel conversion factors.

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

We have performed a screening exercise and there are no significant emissions from sites or other assets that IMI lease, except for those sites already covered in Scope 1 and 2. So this category is not relevant.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

21025

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

IMI do sell physical goods where the transportation is the responsibility of the customer.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have performed a screening exercise and IMI do not sell any material that requires significant additional industrial processing by customers, such as raw ingredients or metal ores. So this category is not relevant.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

13046

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

0

Please explain

The Hydronics division was identified as selling various electricity consuming products to global customers. Use of engineering calculations to estimate lifetime energy usage of sold goods, multiplied by sales volume.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1217

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

100

Please explain

IMI sell physical products that will need to be disposed of at end of life.

Downstream 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

We have performed a screening exercise and there are no significant sites or assets that IMI lease to third parties. So this category is not relevant.

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

We have performed a screening exercise and we do not have any franchises so this category is not relevant.

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

IMI have performed a screening exercise and we do not provide investment to third parties or hold significant shares in or hold operating control over third parties. So this category is not relevant.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have performed a screening exercise and there are no other (upstream) emissions identified so this category is not relevant.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have performed a screening exercise and there are no other (downstream) emissions identified so this category is not relevant.

C6.5a

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

Past year 1

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

461842

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

24352

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

13419

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

20619

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

1439

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

4553

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

18730

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

10309

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

17386

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

1459

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

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

19.76

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

40480

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

2049000000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

16

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain

CO2e Intensity has decreased due to IMI reducing tonnage of Carbon via implementing energy initiatives. Metric denominator: Unit total (millions)

Intensity figure

2.09

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

40480

Metric denominator

unit hour worked

Metric denominator: Unit total

19333911

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

9

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain

CO2e Intensity has decreased due to IMI reducing tonnage of Carbon via implementing energy initiatives

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

No

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)
Germany	3946
United States of America	1813
Italy	1248
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	732
Switzerland	664
Czechia	816
Poland	911
Mexico	178
Republic of Korea	321
Australia	137
Sweden	143
India	13
China	149
Japan	18
Netherlands	212
Other, please specify (Rest of the world)	236
France	137
Austria	152

C7.3

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

By business division

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Critical Engineering	3447
IMI HQ	87
Hydronic Engineering	3138
Precision Engineering	5154

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)
Germany	7388	64
United States of America	7639	0
Italy	906	23
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1383	109
Switzerland	80	1
Czechia	3853	0
Poland	1590	317
Mexico	1728	0
Republic of Korea	571	571
Australia	591	591
Sweden	212	1562
India	1238	1238
China	1154	126
Japan	158	8
Netherlands	27	41
Other, please specify (Rest of the world)	136	303

C7.6

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

By business division

C7.6a

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

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Critical Engineering	6378	1381
IMI HQ	101	0
Hydronic Engineering	5502	2039
Precision Engineering	16673	1534

C7.7

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

No

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	0	No change	0	there was no change due to renewable energy consumption in 2022
Other emissions reduction activities	2269	Decreased	5	emissions reductions activity/total co2e emissions 2021*100. 2269/44130*100
Divestment	0	No change	0	there was no change due to divestment in 2022
Acquisitions	1998	Increased	5	IMI acquired Adaptas and BAHR acquisitions/total co2e emissions 2021*100. 1998/44130*100
Mergers	0	No change	0	there was no change due to mergers in 2022
Change in output	3379	Decreased	8	change in output /total co2e emissions 2021*100. 3379/44130*100
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	there was no change due to change in methodology in 2022
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	there was no change due to this in 2022
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	there was no change due to this in 2022
Unidentified	0	No change	0	there was no change due to this in 2022
Other	0	No change	0	there was no change due to this in 2022

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?

Location-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	Yes

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)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	55742	55742
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	80960	21521	102481
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>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	80960	77263	158223

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	Yes

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

0

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

0

Comment

We don't use this fuel

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

0

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

0

Comment

We don't use this fuel

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

0

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

0

Comment

We don't use this fuel

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

0

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

0

Comment

We don't use this fuel

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1947

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1947

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

0

Comment

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

40312

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

40312

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

0

Comment

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

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

13483

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

13483

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

0

Comment

this includes petrol, diesel and fuels from vehicles

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

55742

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

55742

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

0

Comment

this includes petrol, diesel and fuels from vehicles

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	0	0	0	0
Heat	55742	55742	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

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

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

21650

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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?

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/ area of origin unknown

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Italy

Sourcing method

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

4110

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Italy

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

Country/ area of origin unknown

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Germany

Sourcing method

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

13938

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Germany

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

Country/ area of origin unknown

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Mexico

Sourcing method

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

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

4177

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Mexico

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Czechia

Sourcing method

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

6682

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Norway

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

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)

868

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)

275

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

Country/area

Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

131

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)

118

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

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

74

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)

101

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

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

312

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]

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1868

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]

Country/area

Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9175

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)

2012

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

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

142

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)

425

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

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23628

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)

16011

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

Country/area

Hungary

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

48

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)

118

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

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1787

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]

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3410

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)

3343

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

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

331

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]

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1222

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)

1564

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

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4322

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)

238

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

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2540

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)

3937

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

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

175

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]

Country/area

Slovenia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

106

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)

35

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

Country/area

New Zealand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

102

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]

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20386

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)

153

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

Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3207

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)

1697

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

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21132

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)

8865

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

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7153

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)

3154

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

Country/area

Other, please specify (Rest of the world)

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

363

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)

13696

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

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Waste

Metric value

387

Metric numerator

387

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

0

Direction of change

No change

Please explain

This is the non-recycled hazardous waste which IMI produced in 2022 which was the first year IMI reported non-recycled hazardous waste externally

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

imi-plc-assurance-statement-2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

1-3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

imi-plc-assurance-statement-2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

1-3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

imi-plc-assurance-statement-2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

1-3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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: Business travel
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
- Scope 3: Investments
- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Processing of sold products
- Scope 3: Use of sold products
- Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
- Scope 3: Franchises

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for current reporting year – first year it has taken place

Type of verification or assurance

Not applicable

Attach the statement

Page/section reference

Relevant standard

Please select

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

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
C2. Risks and opportunities	Other, please specify (Climate-related risks)	Independent Auditors Report	<p>7.3. Our consideration of climate-related risks</p> <p>In planning our audit, we have considered the potential impact of climate change on the Group's business and its financial statements.</p> <p>As noted on page 88 the Group has assessed the risk and opportunities relevant to climate change and whilst the Group has not identified a separate principal risk in relation to the potential risk of climate change, it is incorporated into several existing principal risks.</p> <p>We have obtained management's climate-related risk assessment and held discussions with those charged with governance to understand the process of identifying climate-related risks, the determination of mitigating actions and the impact on the Group's financial statements. Whilst the directors have acknowledged the risks posed by climate change, they have assessed that climate change does not represent a key source of estimation uncertainty in the financial statements as at 31 December 2022.</p> <p>We performed our own qualitative risk assessment of the potential impact of climate change on the Group's account balances and classes of transactions and did not identify any additional risks of material misstatement. Our procedures included reading disclosures included in the Strategic Report to consider whether they are materially consistent with the financial statements and our knowledge obtained in the audit.</p> <p>imi-ara-2022-web-version.pdf</p>

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

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate-related risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

1.3

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

To achieve our carbon emission reduction target, the Critical Engineering division within IMI has been looking into first drawing a baseline of carbon emissions by product, performing a more realistic product-specific analysis, and utilising bottom-up detailed carbon emission calculation, from raw materials to assembly & test.

To draw this baseline, the IMI Critical Engineering team decided to involve a few suppliers as part of the programme. Those suppliers have been selected considering their supply volume, strategic long-term partnership and ESG impact with IMI. They are suppliers IMI is willing to grow and support within their climate transition journey.

We have developed with those 4 suppliers a collaborative approach in the aim to develop innovative solutions to reduce our products' carbon footprint: IMI consulted with them individually, and suggested our perspectives as part of this project to not only reduce the cost of supply and production but to focus on the carbon emissions that would be reduced throughout the supply chain and process.

As part of a VAVE (Value Analysis / Value Engineering) -guided processes methodology aiming to reduce emissions through product design changes, material substitutions, recycling, and manufacturing process analysis, suppliers offered to IMI innovative suggestions that we have been able to firm up throughout our engagement during one-to-one meetings and supplier visits

The selected suppliers represent a global footprint of IMI activities, with presence: 1 in the UK, 1 in India, 1 in Italy and 1 in China – a total of 4 suppliers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

While divisions across IMI group are targeted to reduce their carbon footprint within their supply chain, we needed to understand our baseline for key products, moving away from a spend-based carbon footprint. Our suppliers are in different locations, where the impact of energy metrics is variably different and a strong baseline would make a noticeable difference in understanding the potential for carbon reduction in product design and manufacturing.

To evidence the carbon footprint for those key products and influence suppliers into reducing carbon emissions by working on product design optimisation, materials alternatives, end-of-life management and optimisation and manufacturing efficiencies, IMI Critical Engineering leads LCA assessments, including upstream and end-of-life impact that were being defined in association with Ancona University (Italy) LCA specialists. These LCA would aim to certify the process to deliver EPD certificates on our products.

IMI Critical Engineering was already using a 3D product modelling software, HyperLean, that had been developed by Ancona University. We, therefore, decided to sign a service provision agreement with the University directly to work on expected carbon reduction results. We provided them with our bills of materials, and manufacturing processes, so they could work on designing a product based on a carbon reduction expectation

Once the LCA pilot was completed for one family of valves, IMI Critical Engineering was able to issue the carbon baseline for these products and can now certify the process. As part of the process, we have also been able to correct some parts of the manufacturing process which ended up being more efficient, saving time and therefore energy and carbon. Following this project, IMI Critical Engineering is now able to investigate further with the Supply Base the specific production processes and emissions related to those pilot products, and by the end of 2023, targets to have LCA analysis completed for two additional major product families.

Comment

The % of supplier by number is less than 1%.

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Collaborate with customers in creation and review of your climate transition plan
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% of customers by number

1

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

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

When developing the IMI sustainability strategy, we needed to materialise the risks and opportunities, and therefore understand the sustainability priorities of our customers to align accordingly. We have been selecting top customers as part of our stakeholder group to understand what was important to them and their sustainability priorities. To map our customer priorities, IMI has been reaching out to a representative proportion of customers within the group, which would be representing all regions and business units.

We have been selecting the customer sample based on their value / strategic importance for the Group, and their impact in the sustainability area. We have collected their priorities during a materiality assessment exercise, where they were asked to rank the importance of the long list of potential material topics over the next 3-5 years, in the form of a questionnaire, but were also able to provide their own priorities in a free text section.

23 customers questionnaires were sent across the Group which are the highest ranking businesses in the sustainability area, and are therefore necessary to align and work closely with. Those interviews led to determining IMI's main materiality issues and actions, that are supportive to reporting on specific sustainability requirements from our customers.

The % of customers by number is less than 1 %.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The customer engagement on sustainability is primarily driven by our purpose "Breakthrough Engineering for a Better World" but is also an output from our key account management strategy, emphasizing the long-term collaboration with our customers to grow not only the commercial output but the benefits for the environment and the society. In all our customer relationships we look to remain true to our own sustainability objectives but specifically to align with our customer initiatives where this is required. Linking back to our materiality assessment and focusing on customer requirements, this is how we aim to deliver on our stakeholder expectations.

As part of our engagement, IMI aims to satisfy customer requirements and improve existing relationships and share thoughts and ideas to improve both internal operations for the business and the customers' end.

As an example of engaging with our customers, IMI has been aiming to align strategies to reduce carbon emissions, material usage, ways of production and impact on people (waste, environment) with a small number of accounts in the commercial vehicle space and gathering sustainability requirements that would be driving tangible improvement actions uphill in our value chain. While, in other business units, customers are increasingly asking for data, at this stage we were looking for common programmes instead.

As part of our client relationship, we demonstrate where is IMI in the sustainability journey and how we are meeting customer sustainability requirements, especially on product carbon footprint and environmental certification, product compliance, sustainable material programs and ethical supply chain.

The input from our customers has helped IMI develop our thinking on sustainability, and this has been very powerful in the commercial vehicle sector. When responding to new product development requests, IMI is able to quantify some sustainability aspects throughout the product and respond to customer requests accordingly. The output from these programs will help us develop our initiatives across the Division.

C12.2

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

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

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

Not assessed

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, and we do not 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

We recognise the importance of taking strong action to tackle climate change and we continue to work with our global environmental consultancy, Ricardo, through 2022 to understand more clearly our emissions profile and define a roadmap that is consistent with the level of decarbonisation required to keep global temperature increase to 1.5°C compared to pre-industrial temperatures. This has been demonstrated by the setting of our near-term emissions reduction targets and our net-zero targets which are aligned to the requirements of the SBTi and our recently submitted SBTi commitment letter. We also provide comment through our professional membership of bodies such as the Institute for Environmental Management & Assessment (IEMA) and others as appropriate; for example on the development of Energy Efficiency Directive, Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS), SECR and Sustainability Reporting Standards.

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>

C12.4

(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

imi-ara-2022-web-version.pdf

Page/Section reference

80-83

Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

imi-plc-gri-content-index-2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

1-19

Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets

Comment

IMI has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period 01/01/2022-31/12/2022. IMI has used the GRI 1: Foundation 2021 and there are no applicable GRI Sector Standards for IMI.
The page numbers included in the GRI Content Index refer to our Annual Report and Accounts (ARA)

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	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) UN Global Compact	IMI supports the Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact on human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. With our regular communications, we express our commitment to making the UN Global Compact and its principles part of the strategy, culture and day-to-day operations of our company, and to engaging in collaborative projects which advance the broader development goals of the United Nations, particularly the Sustainable Development Goals. IMI became an official supporter of TCFD in 2023 and was an early adopter of TCFD reporting issuing IMI’s first TCFD filing within the ARA report in 2021.

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, executive management-level responsibility		<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 and we don't 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 and we don't 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?

No

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	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	Finance Director	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

We have engaged the environmental consultant Ricardo to help us plan our Net Zero strategy. Supply chains will be a significant part of this roadmap and we are now capturing and reporting scope 3 emissions as part of our net zero & ESG strategy and we fully envisage allocating these in the future .

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	2049000000

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.

SC1.2

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

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Other, please specify (Understanding, mapping and allocating customer emissions)	We have engaged the environmental consultant Ricardo to help us plan our Net Zero strategy. Supplier, customer and Scope 3 emissions will be a significant part of this roadmap and we are now capturing and reporting Scope 3 emissions as part of our net zero & ESG strategy and we fully envisage allocating these in the future.

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.

We have engaged the environmental consultant Ricardo to help us plan our Net Zero strategy. Scope 3 emissions will be a significant part of this roadmap and we are now capturing and reporting scope 3 emissions as part of our net zero & ESG strategy and we fully envisage allocating these in the future.

SC2.1

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

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

Please select

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Please select

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