2024 GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

At RoslinCT we recognise the importance of annually measuring our greenhouse gas emissions. We work with our partners at GHO Capital and a third-party specialist carbon consultant to compile the data annually, covering our Scope 1, Scope 2 and limited coverage of our Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. As a medium-sized business undergoing a period of rapid growth, our business operations and our understanding of our environmental impact is evolving, and during this time we will continue to learn, measure, report and take action to limit our carbon footprint.

We have carbon reduction targets in place:

- **Reduce Scope 1 and 2 GHG Emissions 50% by 2030**
- **Adopt 100% renewable electricity by 2025**
- **Reduce % of clinical and hazardous waste generated by up to 25%**
- **Reduce business travel emissions per employee by up to 33% by 2030**

In the data and images below we have brought together an overview of our carbon footprint for the 2024 calendar year, and comparison against our previous reporting year.

Table 1 – breakdown of main emissions sources, market-based and location-based, by tonnage and percentage (2024);

	Source	GHG Emissions (Scope 2 market-based)	GHG Emissions (Scope 2 location-based)	GHG Emissions (Scope 2 market-based %)	GHG Emissions (Scope 2 location-based %)
Scope 1	Fuel combustion	6.2	6.2	0.66	0.30
	Refrigerants	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Owned and operated fleet	3.2	3.2	0.34	0.15
Scope 2	Electricity	0	1137.5	0.00	54.66
	Heat	119.1	119.1	12.62	5.72
	Steam	0	0	0.00	0.00
Scope 3	Business travel-flights	77.3	77.3	8.19	3.71
	Business travel-rail	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Business travel-road	0.8	0.8	0.08	0.04
	Employee commuting	602.2	602.2	63.83	28.94
	Working from home	106.4	106.4	11.28	5.11
	Waste generation disposal	28.24	28.24	2.99	1.36
		943.44	**2080.94**	**100.00**	**100.00**

Definition of key terms:

Scope 1 – emissions sources directly within RoslinCT's control;

Scope 2 – emissions sources that are an indirect result of our business operations

Scope 3 – any emissions that fall within our upstream or downstream supply chain

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Market-based method (electricity only) – takes into account the sources of purchased energy based on the direct arrangements a business has with its suppliers. For our purposes this method takes into account all of our green tariffs and other market mechanisms such as purchase of Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGOs) and Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)

Location-based method (electricity only) – only takes into account local grid connections for energy usage. Does not take into account any supplier green tariffs or purchase of REGOs/RECs.

Table 2 – summary of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (market-based, 2024)

Source	GHG Emissions	GHG Emissions %
Scope 1	9.4	1.00
Scope 2 market-based	119.1	12.62
Scope 3	814.94	86.38

Table 3 – summary of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (location-based, 2024)

Source	GHG Emissions	GHG Emissions %
Scope 1	9.4	0.45
Scope 2-Location based	1256.6	60.39
Scope 3	814.94	39.16

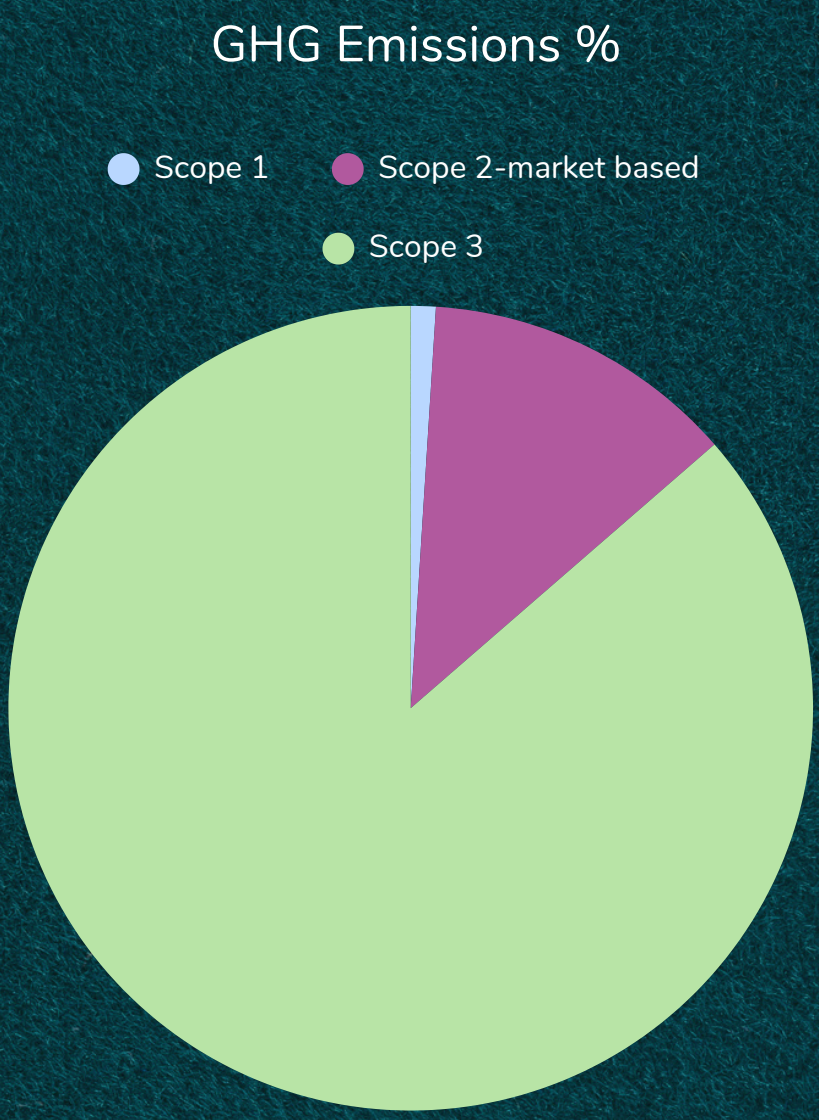

Fig 1 – split of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (market-based, 2024)

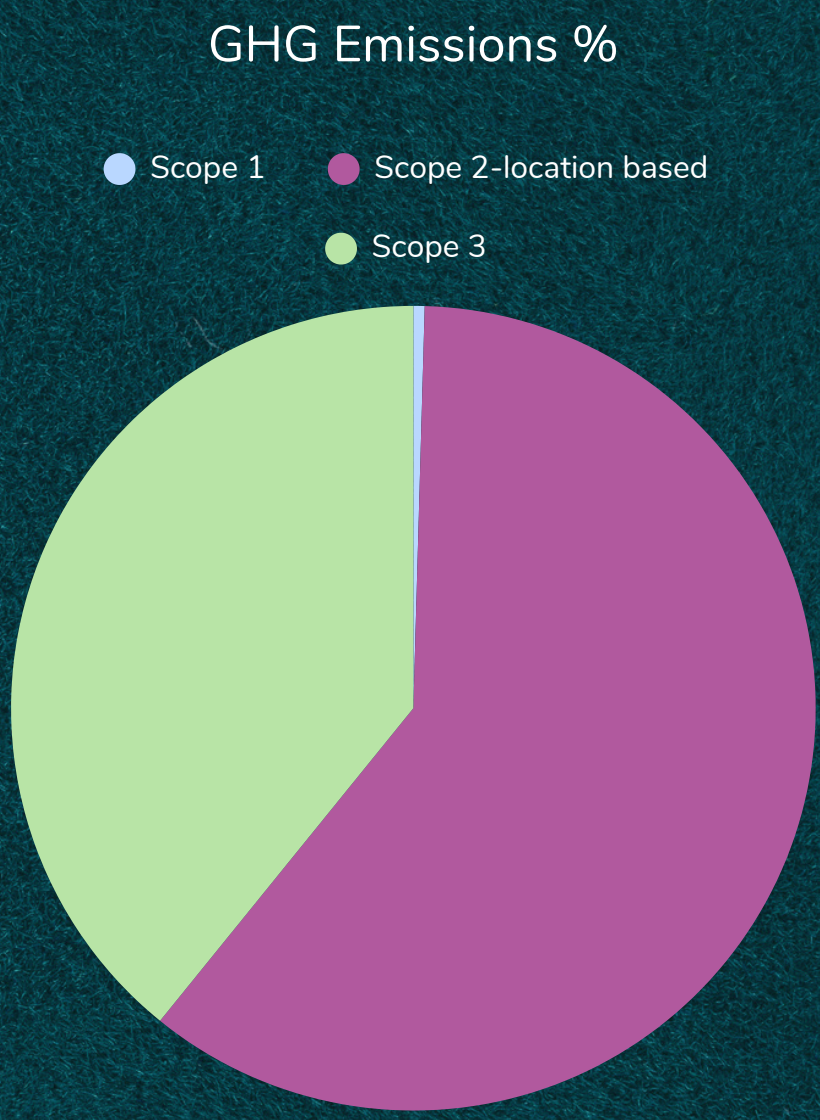

Fig 2 – split of Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions (location-based, 2024)

The above data for 2024 shows a detailed breakdown of our main operational sources of greenhouse gas emissions. Below we have included a comparison of this data to previous reporting years to show how we are performing against the carbon reduction targets we have set for ourselves:

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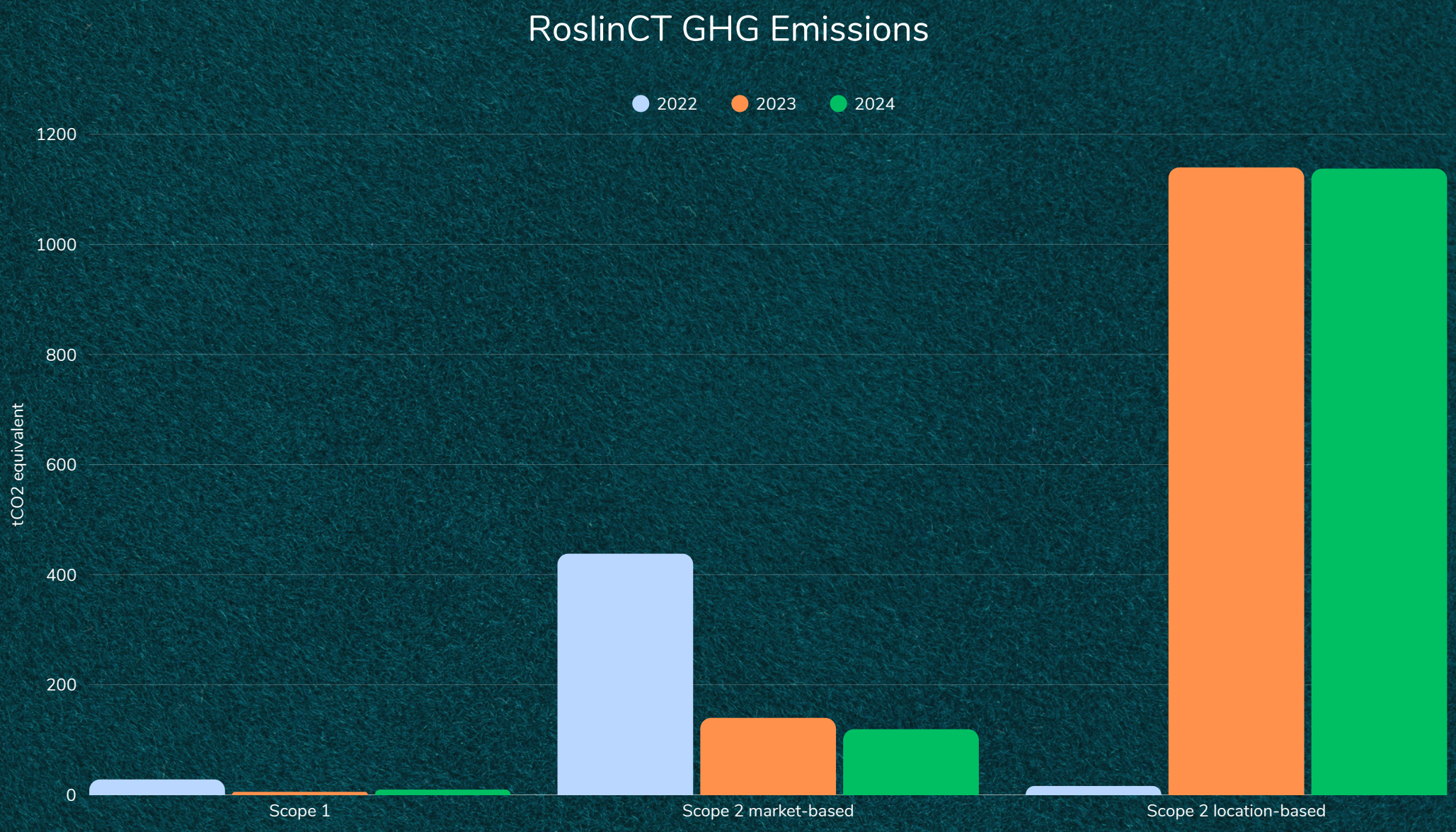

Fig 3– comparison of GHG emissions (2022-2024)

RoslinCT first reported GHG data in 2022, which shows by comparison the progress we have made as an organisation in reducing our emissions over time. However, it should be recognised that there are differences in accounting methodologies between 2022-2023 and 2024. From 2023 onwards we have adopted a consistent accounting methodology, therefore 2023 is a better representation of our baseline year than 2022, despite the progress made. Our 2024 data shows us the impact of reducing our Scope 2 (electricity) emissions through our decision to pursue green tariffs with our suppliers, and externally purchase REGOs/RECs in the UK and US respectively. Our reductions in Scope 3 data from 2023-2024 also shows the benefit of introducing travel emissions reductions policies and a waste reduction programme. It should be noted over this time that the company headcount has grown considerably from ~320 employees globally (as of 31 Dec 2022) to ~380 employees globally (as of 31 Dec 2024).