

enistic

# Streamlined Energy and Carbon Report

Detailed

**COMPANY: Accent Catering (Account 15328)**

**Produced by Enistic Limited**

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**Commercial in confidence**

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## Introduction to SECR

Under changes introduced by the 2018 Regulations, large unquoted companies and large LLPs are obliged to report their UK energy use and associated greenhouse gas emissions as a minimum relating to gas, electricity and transport fuel, as well as an intensity ratio and information relating to energy efficiency action, through their annual reports.

**The qualifying conditions are met by a company or LLP when it satisfies two or more of the following requirements, over two consecutive accounting terms:**

- **Turnover of £36 million or more**
- **Balance sheet total of £18 million or more**
- **Number of employees of 250 or more**

**NB: These thresholds are different from those used for ESOS qualification. There are no exemptions or exclusions for companies holding Climate Change Agreements (CCA) or participating in the EU ETS.**

Quoted companies of all sizes continue to be required to report their global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and an intensity ratio through their annual reports. Additionally, they are now required to report their total global energy use and information relating to energy efficiency action alongside the methodology used to calculate the new and existing disclosure requirements.

The new mandatory reporting requirements imposed by the 2018 Regulations are designed to:

- Increase awareness of energy costs within large and quoted organisations, including enhanced visibility to key decision makers.
- Create more of a level playing field among large organisations, in terms of energy and emissions reporting.
- Ensure administrative burdens associated with energy and emissions reporting are proportionate and broadly aligned to the existing energy reporting requirements and the business reporting framework.
- Provide organisations in scope with the right data to inform adoption of energy efficiency measures and opportunities to reduce their impact on climate change.
- Provide greater transparency for investors, and other stakeholders, on business energy efficiency and low carbon readiness.

To transparently quantify and report under SECR, it is vital that the correct methodology, scope and approach are adopted to ensure figures reported are reliable. Reported data must be accurate and based on evidential records allowing data to be fully auditable, much like the financial accounts this data will sit alongside. The area of carbon footprinting is still relatively new and many organisations have fallen foul to incorrect reporting and have been accused of making false claims. As a result, there are now published guidelines and standards (ISO 14064 and GHG protocol) relating to the correct GHG quantification methodologies that should be adopted to ensure robust and reliable figures are reported.

Source: Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/850130/Environmental-reporting-guidance\\_inc\\_SECR\\_31March.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/850130/Environmental-reporting-guidance_inc_SECR_31March.pdf)

## **SECR requirement summary**

To comply with SECR, the following must be disclosed in the Directors Report for unquoted companies:

1. Energy consumption which includes electricity, gas, transport and other fuels data (as a minimum).
2. Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) from the above sources. Additional Scope 3 emissions may be voluntarily included.
3. Emissions over time.
  - With the exception of the first mandatory reporting year, there must be a comparison between the current year and the previous year.
4. At least one carbon intensity ratio which compares emissions to a suitable commercial metric. For example:
  - tCO<sub>2</sub>e per sqft
  - tCO<sub>2</sub>e per £ revenue
  - tCO<sub>2</sub>e per employee
5. A description of energy efficiency actions undertaken throughout the course of the year, including their impact on energy usage and carbon emissions.
6. Information on the methodology used for SECR calculations and disclosures.

## Scope of works

This document serves as an overview of Accent Catering carbon use for the relevant scoping period. The period covered by this report is Mon 1st Apr 2024 to Mon 31st Mar 2025.

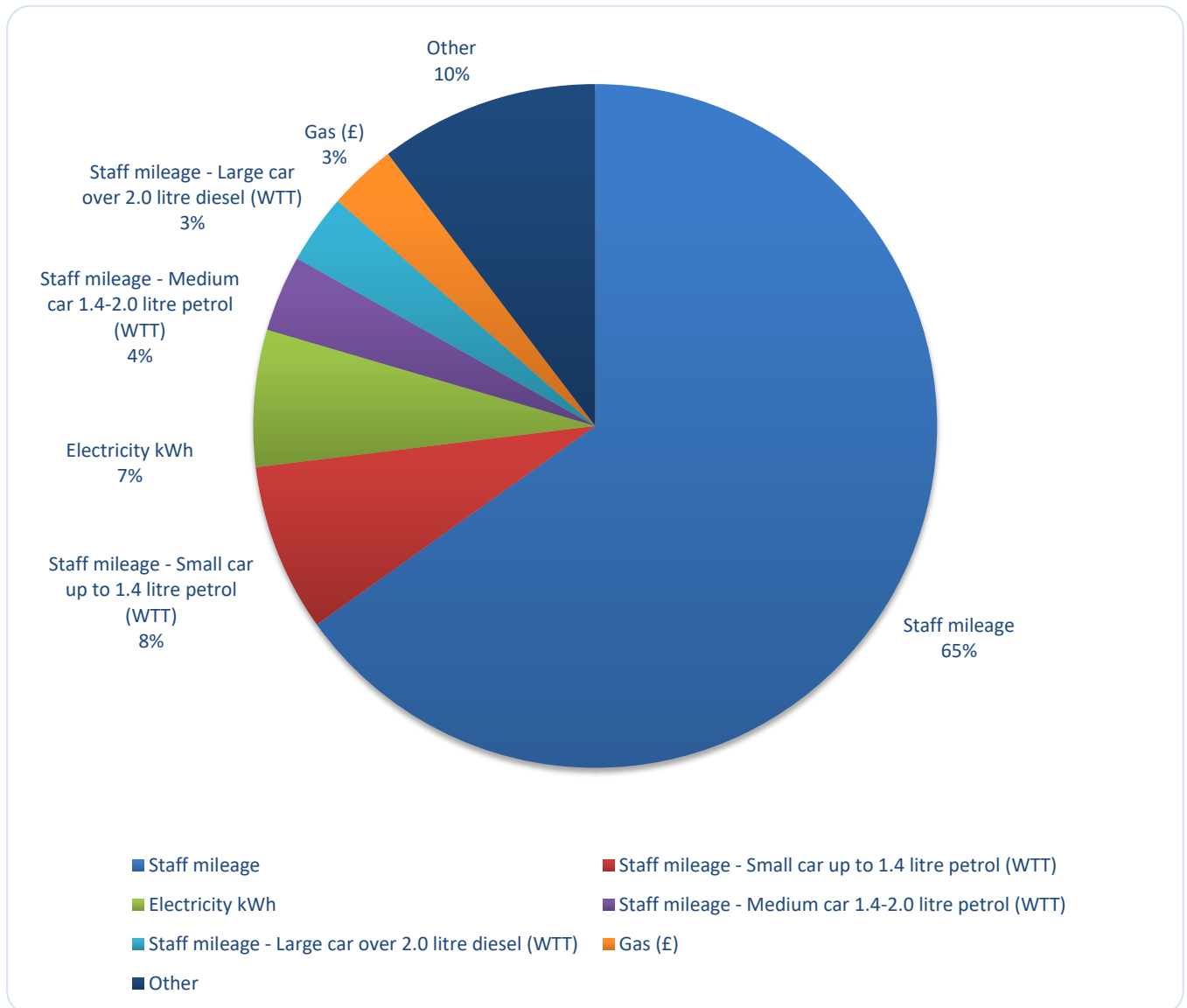
## Sites Within Scope

Site	Estate size (sqft)	Description
London	2,600	General Office Offices (April 2024-October 2024)
Montreaux House	4,400	General Office Offices (February 2025-March 2025)
Staines One	3,958	General Office Offices (October 2024-February 2025)
Lister Community School	-	Small kitchen within school
Average estate size in operation		
Total estate size over financial year	10,958	
Number of sites	4	

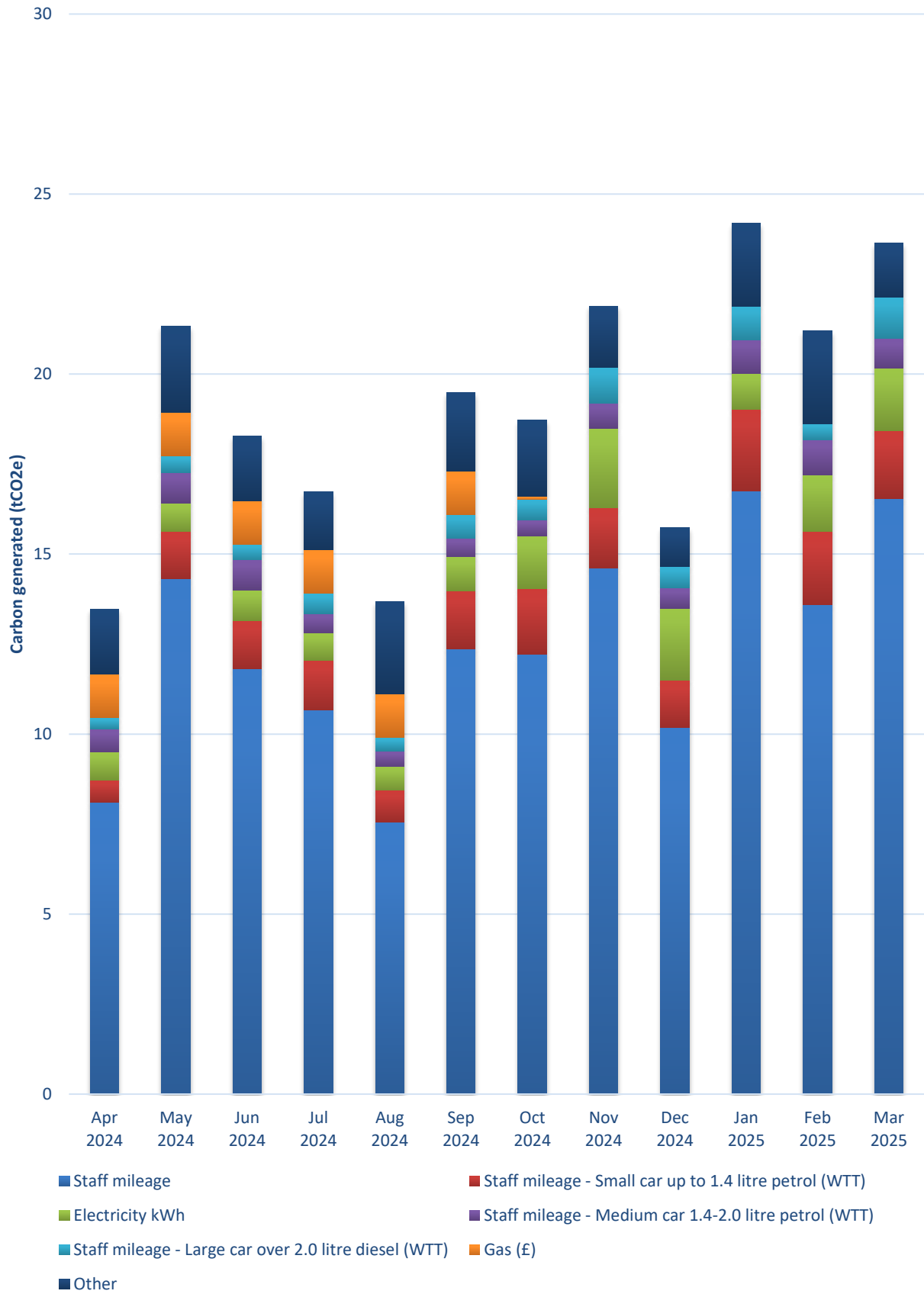
# Carbon Footprint

## 228 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

### Emission categories making up your carbon footprint



## Breakdown Of Your Carbon Footprint Over Time (tCO2e)



## Breakdown of your carbon footprint over time (data in tCO2e)

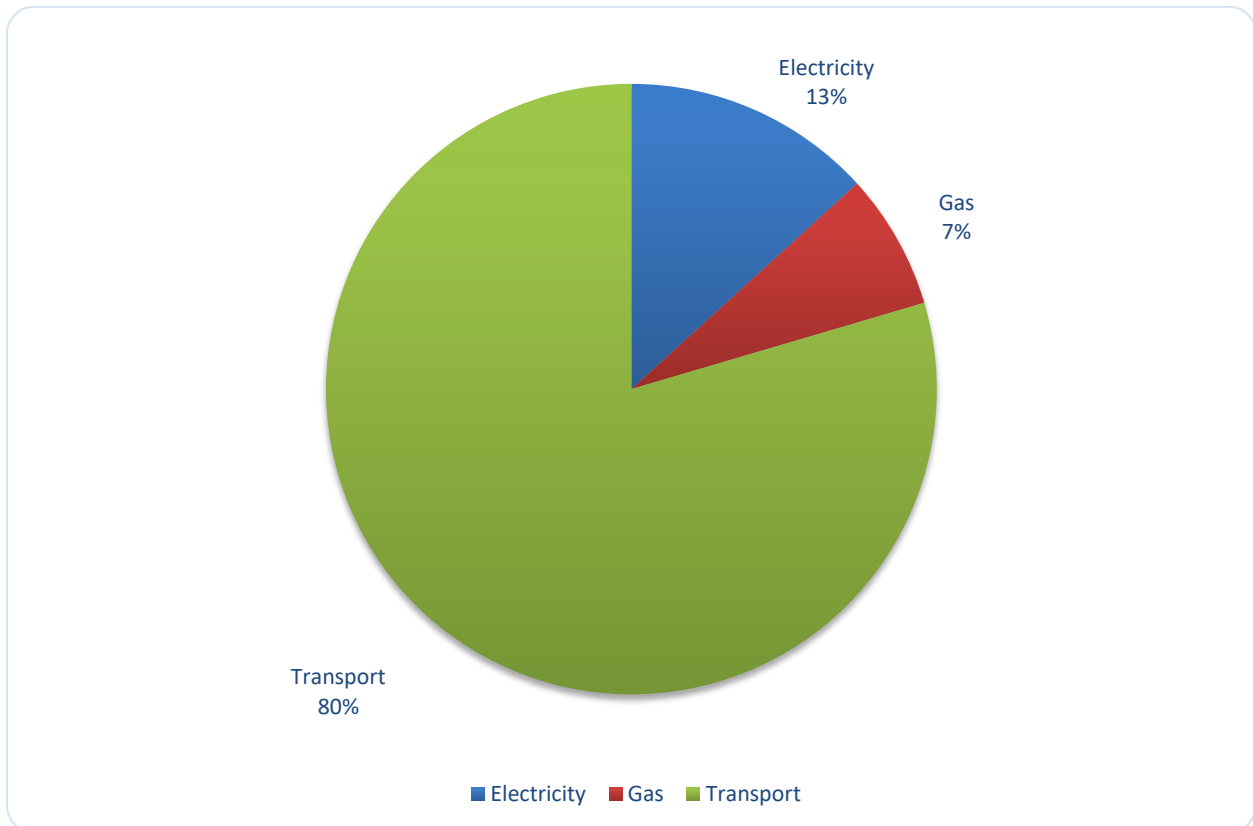
Source	Apr 2024	May 2024	Jun 2024	Jul 2024	Aug 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Total
Staff mileage	8.1	14.3	11.8	10.7	7.6	12.4	12.2	14.6	10.2	16.8	13.6	16.5	148.7
Staff mileage - Small car up to 1.4 litre petrol (WTT)	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.3	2.3	2.0	1.9	18.1
Electricity kWh	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.5	2.2	2.0	1.0	1.6	1.7	14.8
Staff mileage - Medium car 1.4-2.0 litre petrol (WTT)	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.8	8.2
Staff mileage - Large car over 2.0 litre diesel (WTT)	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.5	1.2	7.5
Gas (£)	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3
Electricity (£)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	5.0
Staff mileage - Medium car 1.7-2.0 litre diesel (WTT)	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	4.6
Electricity kWh (WTT)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	3.7
Natural Gas (kWh)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	3.3
Electricity kWh (T&D)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.4
Electricity (£) (WTT)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.3
Gas (£) (WTT)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Staff mileage - Small car up to 1.7 litre diesel (WTT)	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Small Van up to 1.4 litre diesel	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7

Natural Gas (kWh) (WTT)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Electricity (£) (T&D)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5
Small Van up to 1.4 litre diesel (WTT)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Staff mileage - Electric car (WTT)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Staff mileage - Electric car (T&D)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Small car up to 1.4 litre petrol	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medium car 1.4-2.0 litre petrol	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Small car up to 1.7 litre diesel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medium car 1.7-2.0 litre diesel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Large car over 2.0 litre diesel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electric car	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>228.4</b>

## Energy consumption

750,531 kWh

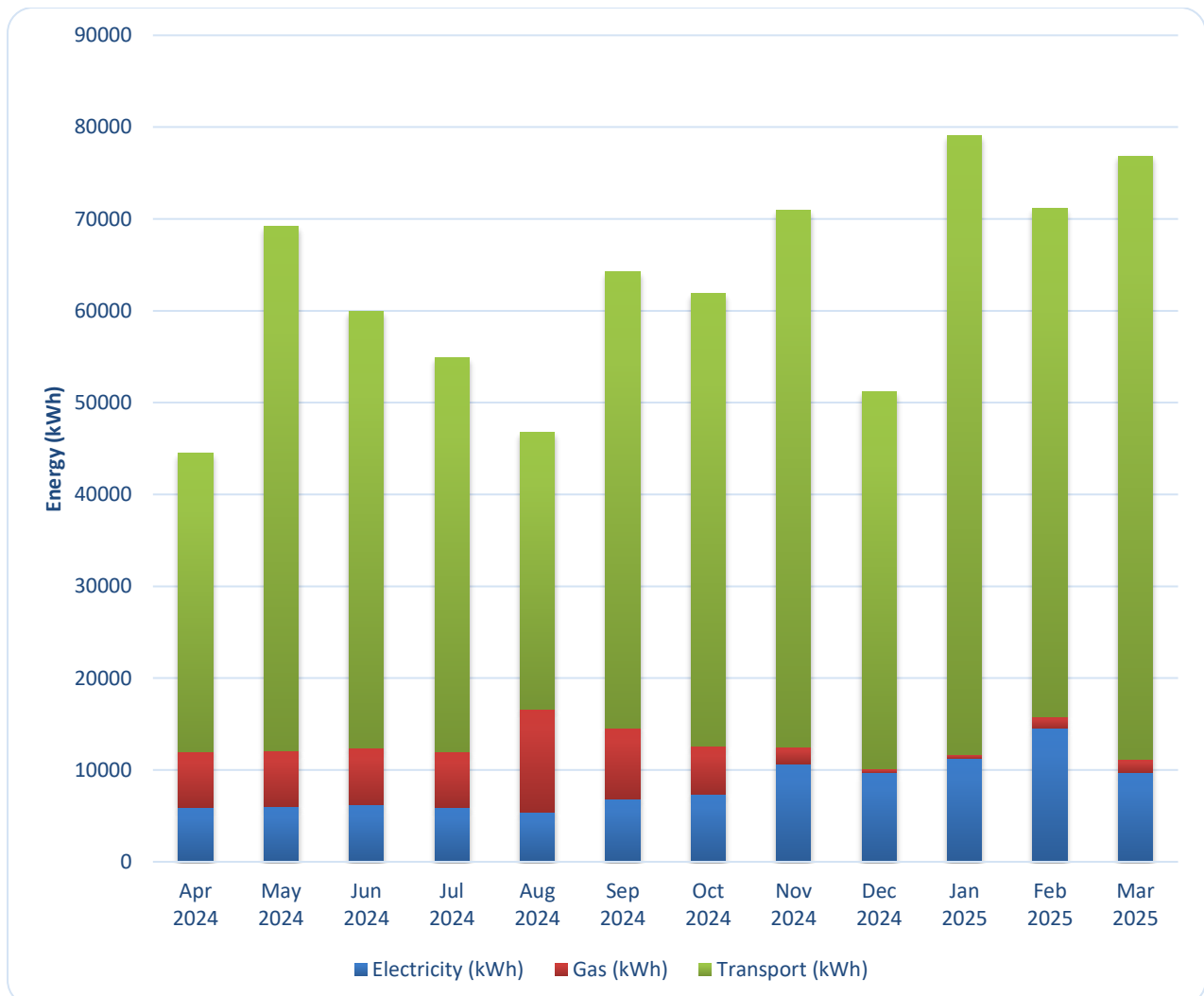
### Energy consumption categories making up your carbon footprint (kWh)



## Energy consumption data (kWh)

Fuel type	Electricity	Gas	Transport	TOTAL
Transport - staff mileage	0	0	594,114	594,114
Lister Community School	53,923	18,160	0	72,083
London	13,383	35,835	0	49,218
Staines One	23,555	0	0	23,555
Montreaux House	8,531	0	0	8,531
Transport - Company	0	0	3,031	3,031
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>99,392</b>	<b>53,995</b>	<b>597,145</b>	<b>750,531</b>

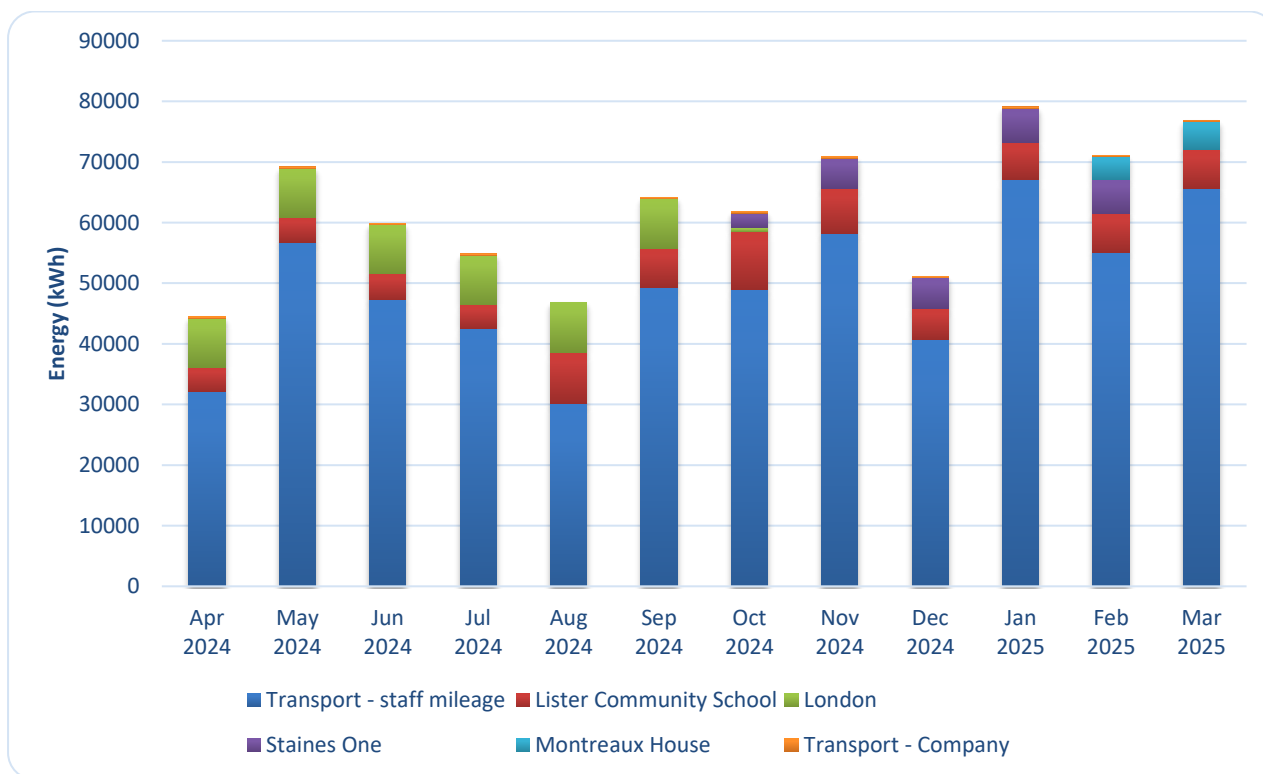
## Breakdown of your energy use over time (kWh)



## Breakdown Of Your Energy Use Over Time (data In KWh)

Period	Apr 2024	May 2024	Jun 2024	Jul 2024	Aug 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Total
Electricity	5,906	5,998	6,197	5,913	5,416	6,796	7,360	10,679	9,683	11,223	14,509	9,713	99,392
Gas	6,085	6,119	6,152	6,062	11,211	7,741	5,221	1,779	453	480	1,278	1,413	53,995
Transport	32,484	57,093	47,569	42,905	30,171	49,679	49,295	58,456	41,016	67,405	55,335	65,736	597,145
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,474</b>	<b>69,210</b>	<b>59,918</b>	<b>54,880</b>	<b>46,798</b>	<b>64,216</b>	<b>61,876</b>	<b>70,914</b>	<b>51,152</b>	<b>79,108</b>	<b>71,122</b>	<b>76,862</b>	<b>750,531</b>

## Energy consumption by site (including transport in kWh)



## **SECR output**

### **Scope contents**

#### **Scope 1 emissions**

Direct emissions resulting from activities owned or controlled by our organisation.

1. Natural gas
2. Other fuels
3. Refrigerant gases
4. Bioenergy
5. Company owned vehicle business travel

#### **Scope 2 emissions**

Indirect emissions resulting from our consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling.

1. Electricity
  - Location based
  - Market based
2. Heat and steam

#### **Scope 3 emissions**

Other indirect emissions resulting are a consequence of your actions that occur at sources we do not own or control and are not classed as Scope 2 emissions.

1. Private vehicle business travel
2. Transmission and Distribution (associated with grid loss)
3. Well to Tank (associated with extraction, refining and transportation of raw fuels prior to the generation of electricity, combustion or manufacture of fuel)

## Total emissions

	Prior reporting period (01 Apr 23 - 31 Mar 24)	Current reporting period (01 Apr 24 - 31 Mar 25)	% change
Total Scope 1 (tCO2e)	7	11.4	62.86%
Total Scope 2 (tCO2e)	19	19.8	4.21%
Total Scope 3 (tCO2e)	192	197.2	2.71%
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (tCO2e)	218	228.4	4.77%

## Total energy use

	Prior reporting period (01 Apr 23 - 31 Mar 24)	Current reporting period (01 Apr 24 - 31 Mar 25)	% change
Total Scope 1 (kWh)	37,457	57,026.2	52.24%
Total Scope 2 (kWh)	91,247	99,391.6	8.93%
Total Scope 3 (kWh)	586,427	594,113.6	1.31%
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (kWh)	715,131	750,531.3	4.95%

## Intensity ratios

	Prior reporting period (01 Apr 23 - 31 Mar 24)	Current reporting period (01 Apr 24 - 31 Mar 25)	% change
Estate Size	2,600 sqft (excluding Lister Community school)	3,899 sqft (average estate size over financial period, excluding Lister Community School)	49.96%
Carbon Intensity Ratio	83.8 kgCO2e per sqft (excluding Lister Community school)	58.6 kgCO2e per sqft (excluding Lister Community school)	-30.07%

## Scope breakdown

	Prior reporting period (01 Apr 23 - 31 Mar 24)	Current reporting period (01 Apr 24 - 31 Mar 25)
<b>Scope 1 kWh</b>		
Natural gas	37,457 kWh	53,995 kWh
Company vehicle business travel	0 kWh	3,031 kWh
<b>Scope 2 kWh</b>		
Electricity	91,247 kWh	99,392 kWh
<b>Scope 3 kWh</b>		
Private vehicle business travel	586,427 kWh	594,114 kWh
<b>Total</b>	<b>715,131 kWh</b>	<b>750,531 kWh</b>
<b>Scope 1 tCO<sub>2</sub>e</b>		
Natural Gas	7 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	11 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Company vehicle business travel	0 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	1 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>Scope 2 tCO<sub>2</sub>e</b>		
Electricity	19 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	20 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>Scope 3 tCO<sub>2</sub>e</b>		
Private vehicle business travel	146 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	149 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Well to tank	44 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	47 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Transmission and distribution	2 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	2 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>Total</b>	<b>218 tCO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>228 tCO<sub>2</sub>e</b>

## Energy saving measures

We are committed to responsible carbon management and will practise energy efficiency throughout our organisation, wherever it's cost effective. We recognise that climate change is one of the most serious environmental challenges currently threatening the global community and we understand we have a role to play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

We are looking to implement or have implemented the policies below for the purpose of increasing the businesses energy efficiency in the relevant financial year.

- Creating a Green Team
  - A green team consists of a group of employees in an organisation tasked with managing and progressing sustainable activity and initiatives. The green team will be continually responsible for driving forward sustainable opportunities within the organisation, thus increasing accountability, as well as motivating and educating employees on sustainability. Forming a green team out of employees passionate about sustainability will go far towards making sure the green team is effective. This will make it more likely that your organisation will keep on top of managing and reducing energy use and carbon emissions.
  - The project is estimated to save 6,435 kWh of energy annually.
- Food waste measurement
  - To introduce a mandatory measurement of all food waste produced (organic and on-organic) across our business, including production, counter and plate waste along with data to identify how this is then disposed of. To also set a target for an acceptable level of waste in each location.
  - The project is estimated to save 17,550 kWh of energy annually.
- Grey Fleet policy
  - 'Grey fleet' refers to vehicles that are privately owned or leased by employees but used for business travel. In many organisations, grey fleet mileage is unnecessarily high. On average, grey fleet vehicles are older, less safe and more polluting than alternatives, such as company or pool cars. Establishing a grey fleet policy can provide guidelines on how to reduce the company's mileage. The centrepiece of the policy is a 'travel hierarchy' that sets out a decision-making framework to minimise travel and its impact. This means that for a given journey that is currently a grey fleet journey, replace it with a video conference; if infeasible then use public transport; if infeasible then use a short-term rental car, and so on until all grey fleet alternatives are exhausted. Staff should follow the framework to help them make the right travel/transport choice. Another initiative is to examine whether your organisation's policy can change to reduce the number of journeys. For example, whether weekly journeys to a particular site or client can be made fortnightly or monthly instead. Some meetings may not even need to be had at all, and can be replaced by an email.
  - The project is estimated to save 38,076 kWh of energy annually.

- Office move
  - Moving to a more modern office, which is more energy efficient, allows control of energy costs, waterless urinals, zero landfill waste contractor, EV charging points, the opportunity to introduce LED lighting and also no bin desk policy with central recycling points
  - The project saved an estimated 7,603 kWh between 6 December 2024 and 5 December 2025.

## **Methodology**

SECR methodology as specified in 'Environmental Reporting Guidelines: including Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting and carbon reporting guidance' used in conjunction with the latest UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

The calculations have been approved by a PAS51215 compliant body.

## **Estimations**

None