Cabinet Office

Carbon Reduction Plan Template

Supplier name: Wifinity Limited

Publication date: November 2026

Commitment to achieving Net Zero
Wifinity Limited is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2030

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

Baseline Year: 2021	
Additional Details relating to the Baseline Emissions calculations.	
Since the FY21 baseline year, the organisation has completed acquisitions that have materially affected the size and operational boundary of the business. To ensure a like-for-like comparison and maintain relevance of emissions reduction targets, the baseline has been recalculated to incorporate the emissions associated with these acquired operations. Following rebaselining, FY25 emissions remain higher than the original baseline due to the increased scale or the organisation; however, the revised baseline provides a more accurate reflection of the underlying carbon performance and progress towards long-term decarbonisation objectives.	
Baseline year emissions:	
EMISSIONS	**TOTAL (tCO_2e)**
Scope 1	295.56
Scope 2	36.54

Scope 3 (Included Sources)	2467.81
Total Emissions	2799.91

Current Emissions Reporting

Reporting Year: 2025	
EMISSIONS	**TOTAL (tCO_2e)**
Scope 1	574.02
Scope 2	14.33
Scope 3 (Included Sources)	6673.51
Total Emissions	7261.86

Emissions reduction targets

In order to continue our progress to achieving Net Zero, we have adopted the following carbon reduction targets:In order to continue our progress to achieving Net Zero, we have adopted the following carbon reduction targets.

- 74% reduction in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030.
- Offsetting our residual Scope 1 and 2 emissions to achieve carbon neutrality via high-quality verified offsets.
- 63% overall reduction in all GHG emissions across Scopes 1, 2 and 3 by 2030 and 90% overall reduction by 2043 offsetting any residual emissions via high-quality nature based or direct air capture projects.

To achieve these goals, we have taken the following actions:

1. We have appointed an external specialist carbon consultancy to collate and verify data, calculate GHG emissions and help advise on carbon reduction options.
2. Calculated our carbon footprint in line with the GHG protocol for FY25 including the following Scopes and categories:
    a. Scope 1
        i. Stationary combustion
        ii. Transport (owned and leased vehicles)

        iii. Refrigerant gases
    b. Scope 2
        i. Electricity – From premises
    c. Scope 3
        i. Category 1: Purchased goods and services
        ii. Category 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1/2)
        iii. Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
        iv. Category 5: Waste
        v. Category 6: Business travel
        vi. Category 7: Employee commuting (including homeworking)
3. Created a carbon reduction pathway for each Scope and category
4. Set the 2030 and 2043 carbon reduction targets and commit to updating our carbon footprint at least annually, with this being the second calculation since our base year and the third in total

To continue our progress to achieving Net Zero, we mapped out and planned a number of positive actions to achieve the following carbon reduction targets:

- 28% absolute reduction in Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 2025 from 2021 baseline levels
- 40% absolute reduction in Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 2027 from 2021 baseline levels 2045
- 63% absolute reduction in Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 2030 from 2021 baseline levels 2044 2043
- 90% absolute reduction in Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 2043 from 2021 baseline levels
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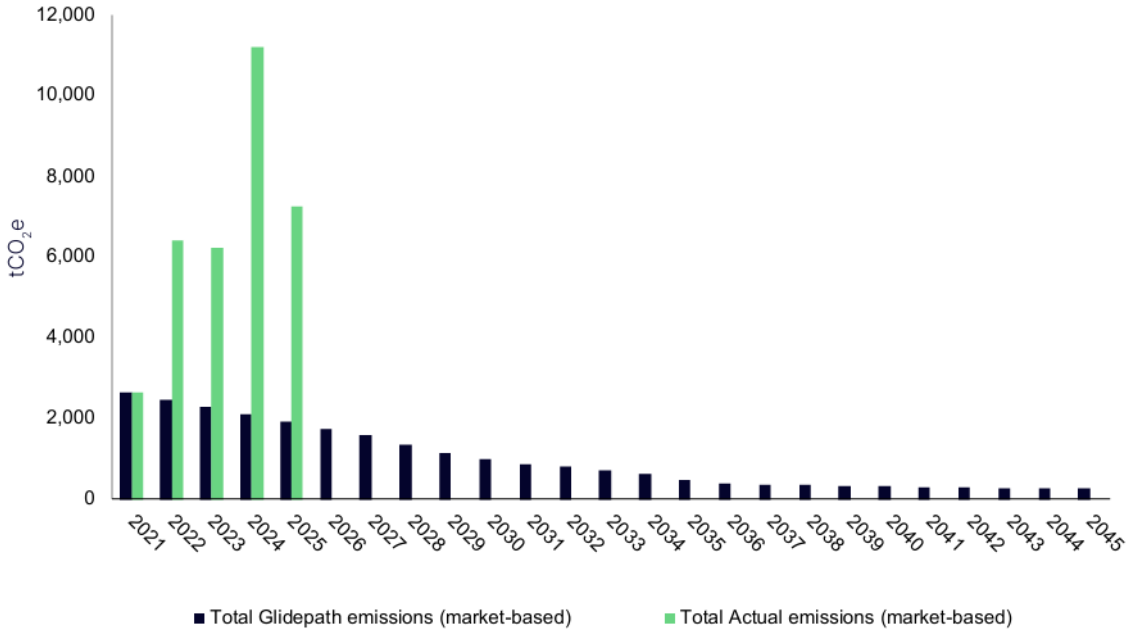
The below chart shows the actual emissions against the forecasted rebaselined emissions from FY21



The increase in emissions shown between FY21 and FY25 should not be interpreted solely as a deterioration in carbon performance. During FY24 the organisational boundary expanded through the acquisition of Next Connex and Vital WiFi. The historical baseline had therefore been recalculated to incorporate these structural changes and provide a consistent basis for measuring progress. Despite this adjustment, current emissions remain above the revised glidepath. This reflects both the impact of organisational growth and increased operational activity across the enlarged business. Encouragingly, emissions reduced by 35% between FY24 and FY25, indicating progress in managing the emissions associated with the expanded organisational footprint.

Carbon Reduction Projects

Completed Carbon Reduction Initiatives Completed Carbon Reduction Initiatives

As above, there has been an increase in our emissions between our baseline year (FY21) and our most recent reporting period (FY25), however this should not be interpreted solely as a deterioration in carbon performance, but as a reflection of the changes to Wifinity's organisational boundary as a result of significant acquisitions in the period. Encouragingly, emissions reduced by 35% between FY24 and FY25, indicating progress in managing the emissions associated with the expanded organisational footprint.

In addition to reporting our absolute emissions, we also track GHG intensity over several key metrics. We are focusing on the intensity metrics which capture greenhouse gas emissions per employee, and turnover, hence providing a more informative insight into our decarbonisation journey alongside our company growth.

	FY 2021	FY 2024	FY 2025	% Change FY 2025 vs. FY 2021
tCO_2e per employee	19.37	53.46	32.84	70%
tCO_2e per million £ turnover	169.57	277.29	176.87	4%

The turnover-intensity glidepath was developed to help decouple decarbonisation performance from operational expansion, setting a trajectory for reducing emissions per £ million of turnover from 169.57 tCO_2e/£m in FY21 to 122.79 tCO_2e/£m by FY25. Actual turnover-based emissions intensity increased above the glidepath during the period, peaking at 277.29 tCO_2e/£m in FY24 following acquisitions, before reducing to 176.87 tCO_2e/£m in FY25. This improvement demonstrates progress in reducing the carbon intensity of operations following a period of rapid growth, although further reductions will be required to align with the long-term decarbonisation trajectory.

A similar trend is observed when emissions are normalised by workforce size. The FTE-based glidepath targets a reduction from 19.37 tCO_2e per FTE in FY21 to 14.02 tCO_2e per FTE by FY25. Actual emissions intensity increased following business expansion, reaching 53.46 tCO_2e per FTE in FY24 before reducing to 32.84 tCO_2e per FTE in FY25. While these figures remain above the desired trajectory, the year-on year reduction indicates that emissions growth is beginning to be decoupled from organisational growth as sustainability initiatives mature and acquisition-related impacts are absorbed into normal business operations.

The following environmental management measures and projects have been completed or implemented since the 2021 baseline, and the measures will be in effect when performing the contract.

1. ISO14001 accreditation, renewed in 2026 and independently audited annually
2. Movement to hybrid working as standard for all employees, significantly reducing work-based travel and associated Scope 3 emissions

3. Recruitment of field-based teams in areas aligned with customer sites and locations to reduce day to day travel and associated emissions Scope 1 emissions
4. Updated business travel policy to prioritise lowest emission transport types, such as mandatory rail travel over car or air travel to reduce associated Scope 3 emissions
5. Change of property footprint to reflect hybrid working patterns, to reduce associated Scope 2 emissions

Future carbon reduction initiatives

Going forward, intensity-based metrics will remain a key performance indicator alongside absolute emissions, enabling a more representative assessment of carbon performance and helping to demonstrate whether emissions reductions are being achieved independently of increases in revenue, workforce size, or business activity. This approach supports a clearer evaluation of progress towards long-term net zero ambitions in the context of a growing organisation.

To continue our progress to achieving Net Zero, we mapped out and planned a number of positive actions to achieve carbon reduction targets. 92% of our carbon footprint falls under scope 3 emissions, which are challenging to address in the short term as they originate within our supply chain - an area where we have influence but not direct control. To help drive reductions in these emissions, we will leverage our purchasing power and supplier selection to promote and encourage carbon-reducing practices across our supply chain.

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

Scope 1: Stationary combustion
Wifinity's office location has a small gas consumption which we will continue to work with the landlord to reduce overall consumption and in time review options to replace with biogas/electrify when possible. This is a relatively low impact area for Wifinity as this stationary combustion adds to a total of 0.037% of our total Carbon Footprint. To impact this area, we will:

- Work with landlord to assess options to replace brown gas consumption with renewable gas consumption or to replace gas boilers with electrical heating systems such as air source heat pumps, infra-red panels, electric storage heaters etc. where practical
- Investigate new technologies as they become available and install these where practical (e.g., hydrogen powered boilers).

Scope 1: Transport (owned and leased vehicles)

Transport makes up 8% of our total emissions and is an area we will actively be working on over the next two years to replace our fleet vehicles with electric and hybrid where possible. To impact this area, we will:

- Move diesel-owned and leased vehicles to electric vehicles (EV) as soon as is practical
- Undertake regular assessment of the fleet to ensure least efficient vehicles are removed as a priority
- Undertake a feasibility assessment to determine whether transitioning the fleet to EVs is possible given our operating locations and operating model and model decarbonisation savings from fleet transitions
- Where moving to EVs is not practical switch to hybrid vehicles
- Provide driver training on how to drive more efficiently to reduce emissions.
- Install telematics where feasible to gather granular data on driver performance to issue further guidance
- When transitioned, ensure EVs are charged using green electricity sources where possible including installing charging points at our sites which are supplied with green electricity contracts

Scope 1: Refrigerants

This is a low impact area for us, and we have limited control over this emission activity. Whilst it is assumed fugitive emissions from refrigerant gases will remain the same due to lack of knowledge surrounding new technologies, we will endeavour to reduce our impact where possible, and endeavour to:

- Limit/regulate use of refrigeration / air conditioning systems and review building management systems to ensure cooling systems are optimised for efficiency
- Leverage landlords to avoid emissions through improved leak tightness; consider fitting leak detection systems and following a regular maintenance schedule
- When renewing HVAC system, encourage landlord to choose the most efficient systems

Scope 2: Electricity

We will endeavour to reduce our electricity consumption via the following:

- Purchase renewable energy tariffs across all premises and ensure supply is fully verified as meeting the Scope 2 Quality Criteria (supported by REGOs or equivalent)
- Energy efficiency guides will be issued to all site staff to facilitate positive behavioural change
- Ensure we use energy efficient systems wherever possible e.g., requesting landlord to replace lights with LED and using passive infra-red sensors (PIRs) where possible.

Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Purchased goods and services are the second largest source of emissions for Wifinity in FY25 and although emissions are 34% less than in FY21, and 6% less than the glidepath forecast, this remains a key priority action area. We will look into opportunities for Wifinity to perform life cycle assessment and supplier engagement for key products and suppliers to improve data quality and to support informed decision making on product and supplier selection. We realise that much of the GHG reductions in this category will happen because of our suppliers reducing their carbon emissions and becoming more carbon aware as the European Union launched the Green Deal which outlines a commitment to climate neutrality by 2050. However, that does not mean that we will take a passive approach to the category. To try and enact positive change on our suppliers we will:

- Engage with tier 1 suppliers to first understand their carbon footprint (scopes 1, 2 and relevant 3) by sending out carbon surveys
- Be selective about working with sophisticated carbon suppliers (where possible), and additionally, support suppliers to reduce their emissions
- Work with suppliers to collaboratively set carbon emissions reductions targets
- Prefer local suppliers where possible
- Request life cycle assessments for products purchased and choose products with a lower environmental impact.

Scope 3 Category 2: Capital goods

Following an extensive 2 year program of connecting over 1000 care homes with WiFi access, we anticipated the increase in our emissions created within capital Goods. However, similarly to Purchased goods and services, we recognise that we are reliant on our suppliers of capital goods to reduce their own carbon emission to see reduction in this category. As this is an emission hotspot (69% of total emissions) for us, and therefore a priority action area, we will work on the following actions over the next short-mid term:

- Most reductions will come naturally from suppliers reducing their scope 1 and 2 emissions
- Engage with tier 1 suppliers to first understand their carbon footprint (scopes 1 and 2) by sending out carbon surveys
- Be selective about working with sophisticated carbon suppliers (where possible), and additionally, support suppliers to reduce their emissions
- Work with suppliers to collaboratively set carbon emissions reductions targets (as recommended by the Science Based Targets initiative)

- Request life cycle assessments for products purchased and choose lower-emission products.

Scope 3 Category 5: Waste
Although this is a relatively low impact area compared to other emissions sources, we will focus on reducing emissions from waste as we have a greater degree of control over this impact area and due to wider environmental considerations of waste. We already follow the waste hierarchy where a preference is given to:

- Reduce the waste generated
- Re-using / recycling as much as possible
- Residual general waste to be incinerated to limit the volume of waste that goes to landfill.

In addition to this we will also aim to reduce our waste by

- Rolling out staff training programmes to provide clear, consistent training and information to minimise waste and maximise recycling
- Tracking the disposal methods of our various waste streams and encourage waste management companies to change suppliers who send waste to landfill
- Aim to have zero waste to landfill by 2027, with 50% of said waste to Waste-to-Energy and 50% recycled

Scope 3 Category 6: Business travel
Business travel is a relatively low impact area for us making up 1% of Wifinity's Footprint; however, we are keen to engage our employees to understand the environmental impact of their activity, and this is a key area of influence. We have already seen a drastic decrease in personal vehicle travelling, flights and an increase in the use of trains for travelling. To continue this progress, we will endeavour to do this though the following methods:

- Continue to embrace video conferencing tools such as Teams. We are encouraging our staff to continue to embrace this technology to minimise travel
- Where travel is required, we will prioritise carbon-reducing travel modes, choosing rail over air and / or cars
- Encourage the uptake of EV vehicles by paying favourable mileage reclaim rates and considering the installation of EV charging points at our site, where practical

Scope 3 Category 7: Employee commuting & homeworking
This is another emission hotspot for us (2% of total emissions) and therefore should be prioritised for emissions reduction. We recognise that we cannot directly influence what modes of travel our employees use, we need to do all we can to encourage them to join us on our sustainable journey. We will endeavour to achieve this by:

- Sending a travel survey to each one of our employees to understand how they currently get to and from work
- Putting in place initiatives that promote low emissions commuting, including:
    - Cycle-to-work schemes
    - EV salary sacrifice schemes
    - Encouraging carpool arrangements
    - Providing information on public transport alternatives
    - Paying favourable mileage reclaim rates to EV vehicles

Employee homeworking was not a large source of CO2e emissions in FY25 however there was an improvement in the information collected regarding Home/Office working patterns taking effect on the 7% reduction in emissions from FY24. We also recognise that we have limited control over the consumption of fuel and energy in employee working from home environments. As such, we will focus on continuing to promote awareness of employee energy consumption and efficiency measures:

- We will consider collecting granular data by sending a survey to all employees working from home to understand their energy, waste and water usage during working hours
- Encourage switching to renewable energy tariffs where possible
- Implement an awareness campaign for reducing working from home carbon footprint

Declaration and Sign Off

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

Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the GHG Reporting Protocol corporate standard[1] and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting[2].

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

[1] https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard
[2] https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting
[3] https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the board of directors (or equivalent management body).

Signed on behalf of the Supplier:

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Date: 02/11/2026