



ISO 14068-1

Carbon neutrality report and claim

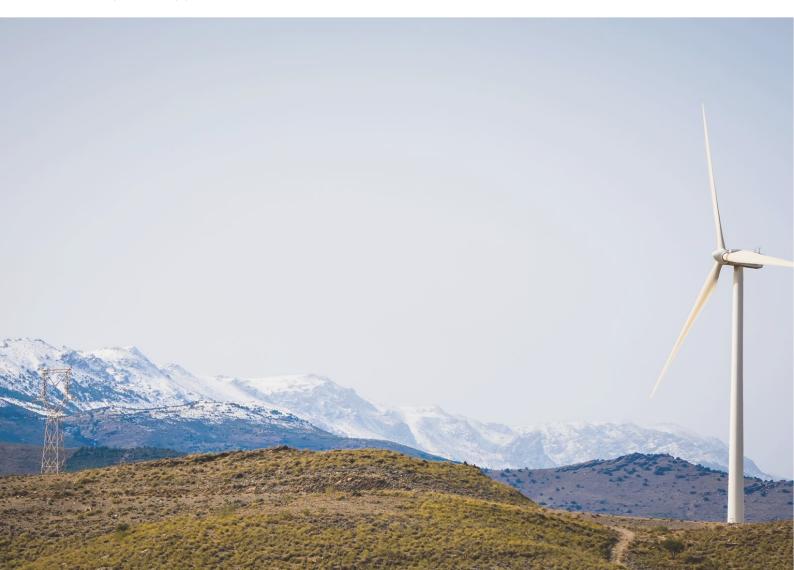
18/08/2025

Prepared by | Jody Jones

Quality Assured by | Sam Farmer

www.energise.com

hello@energise.com







Contents

1.	. Introduction	2
	What is a statement of carbon neutrality?	
2.	. Carbon Neutrality Report, in accordance with ISO 14068-1	
	Introduction to ISO 14068-1	
	Intercity Technology and the emissions strategy	∠
	Carbon footprint for Intercity Technology	5
	Emission reductions and removal enhancements	8
	Carbon Credits Purchased	8
3.	. Carbon neutrality claim, in accordance with ISO14068-1	10
	Executive Summary	10

Version	Date	Author(s)	Details
2.0	07/08/2025	Jody Jones	ISO 14068-1 Carbon neutrality report and
			claim





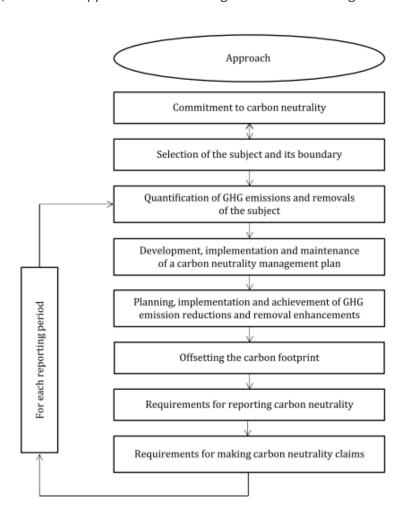
Introduction

What is a statement of carbon neutrality?

ISO 14068-1 marks a significant step forward in the global response to climate change. This international standard offers a consistent and credible approach to achieving and demonstrating carbon neutrality, for both organisations and products.

At its core, ISO 14068-1 provides a robust framework designed to prevent greenwashing. It ensures that carbon neutrality claims are underpinned by measurable actions, with a clear hierarchy: prioritising the reduction of direct and indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and enhancing GHG removals before using offsets. Offsetting is only permitted for residual emissions that cannot be eliminated.

The standard applies across all sectors and organisation types. It requires consideration of all greenhouse gases recognised by the Kyoto Protocol and, where possible, encourages a full value chain or life cycle approach to GHG emissions. By setting a higher benchmark, ISO 14068-1 enhances the credibility of neutrality claims and supports ambitious decarbonisation aligned with the 1.5°C goal of the Paris Agreement. The hirearchy, below, shows the approach for achieving and demonstrating carbon neutrality:







Notes on this document

This document contains both the Carbon Neutrality Report and Carbon Neutrality Claim. Both must be publicly available; however, they can be separated, should you wish.

ISO 14068-1 states that the entity claiming carbon neutrality must have a carbon neutrality management plan that enables the achievement of the carbon neutrality pathway.

Intercity Technology have a Net Zero strategy document which contains all relevant information required to fulfil the carbon neutrality management plan requirement.

Avoided GHG emissions, for example, through investing in renewable energy, are not addressed in this document. However, they have an important role to play in the strategy of organisations to support the global objective of carbon neutrality.





Carbon Neutrality Report, in accordance with ISO 14068-1

Introduction to ISO 14068-1

ISO 14068-1 is an international standard offering a consistent and credible approach to achieving and demonstrating carbon neutrality. It marks a significant step forward in the global response to climate change and supports decarbonisation aligned with the science-based 1.5°C goal of the Paris Agreement.

At its core, ISO 14068-1 provides a robust framework designed to prevent greenwashing. It ensures that carbon neutrality claims are underpinned by measurable actions, with a clear hierarchy: prioritising the reduction of direct and indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and enhancing GHG removals before using offsets.

Intercity Technology and the emissions strategy

Table 1 | Information on the subject of the carbon neutrality claim

ISO 14068-1 information requirement	Details
A description of the subject and its boundary	The subject of this declaration is the entire operations of Intercity Technology Limited ('Intercity') and its subsidiaries. Intercity is a leading provider of technology, cloud, security, and managed services, specialising in helping businesses with their digital transformation. Intercity were founded in Birmingham but have offices in Meppershall, Birmingham, Bolton and Northampton. The operational control boundary approach is applied to Intercity Technology's footprint as they have complete authority over writing and implementing operational policies. All categories of GHG emissions relevant to the company have been included; further detail is available in the methodology section.
Target years	Short-term target: Achieve Net Zero (Scopes 1 and 2) by 2030. Mid-term target: 50% reduction in total emissions (Scopes 1, 2 and 3 by 2036). Long-term target: Achieve Net Zero (Scopes 1, 2 and 3) by 2050. All targets set against the baseline year 2022.
Emission reduction strategy	7 Internal Combustion Engine company vehicles using diesel or petrol to transition to Electric vehicles.





	Investigate alternative options to the diesel
	generator currently in situ as data centre
	backup.
	Implement a 100% renewable energy policy
	across remainder of owned sites.
	Engage with landlords to push moving to renewable.
	Further invest in EV charge points for
	colleagues commuting.
	Ensure employees are educated on working
	from home sustainably and encouraged to
	move to renewable power.
	Implement low carbon travel policy.
The target year by which only residual GHG emissions will remain	2050
The period which carbon neutrality is being claimed	01/01/2024 - 31/12/2024
Whether there are still unabated GHG emissions in excess of residual GHG emissions	There are unabated emissions in excess of residual emissions as Intercity is near the beginning of its carbon neutrality pathway.
	Intercity will continue to reduce emissions
	between now and 2050, at which point, only
Description of the carbon neutrality pathway	residual emissions will remain.
for the subject and where the reporting	
period stands within this pathway	The reporting year is the third year between
. ,	the base year (2022) and the target year (2040).

Carbon footprint for Intercity Technology

Methodology

The methodology used to calculate Intercity's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is aligned with the GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, and draws upon additional guidance where relevant, including the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance, the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, and the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions. This approach ensures transparency, consistency, and accuracy in accordance with internationally recognised best practices. Emissions are calculated from:

- The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, which convert all emissions to CO₂e (Carbon dioxide equivalent).
- UK Coversion factors by SIC Code for 2021 (DEFRA) adjusted to 2024 for inflation using the ONS inflation timeseries for 2024.
- Market based fuel mix factors for energy supplied by British Gas and Drax.

Scope 3 category 10 (Processing of sold products), category 11 (Use of sold products), category 12 (End of life treatment of sold products), category 13 (Downstream leased assets), category 14 (Franchises) and





category 15 (Investments) have all been omitted from Intercity's carbon footprint as they were deemed not applicable during a scope 3 screening exercise.

There were no significant aviation or shipping activities included in this footprint, therefore associated climate impacts (such as those arising from water vapour, contrails, soot and black carbon) are not included in the carbon footprint.

During 2024, Intercity maximised energy efficiency through its HQ data centre design, equipment refreshes and investment in network rationalisation. Intercity also continued to train employees on waste management, energy management and travel management, whilst continuing to reduce paper usage and single use plastic on site. These actions support the UK in meeting its Nationally Determined Contribution, under the Paris Agreement, to reduce all greenhouse gas emissions by at least 81% by 2035 compared to 1990 levels.

We have assessed the impact of uncertainty on the accuracy of our quantified GHG emissions and removals. This included evaluating data quality, identifying assumptions made during the quantification process, and considering the availability and reliability of information, particularly for indirect (Scope 3) emissions. By addressing these uncertainties transparently, we aim to ensure that our reported carbon footprint is as accurate and credible as possible, and that our carbon neutrality claim reflects genuine progress towards climate action.

Due to data availability across our value chain, and the nature of spend-based emission factors, uncertainty cannot be eliminated from our carbon footprint, however, by aligning to the GHG Protocol data quality principles, we have used robust information to minimise the degree of uncertainty in our calculations.

Table 2 | Baseline breakdown

ISO 14068-1 information requirement	Details
Baseline period	01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022
Baseline carbon footprint	2,307.9 tCO₂e (Location-Based)

This reporting year

Table 3 | Scope breakdown

Scope	Location-Based tCO₂e	Market-Based tCO₂e
Scope 1	11.8	11.8
Scope 2	150.7	35.8
Scope 3	1,700.3	1,700.3
Total	1,862.9	1,748.0





Figure 1 | Market-based vs Location-based emissions

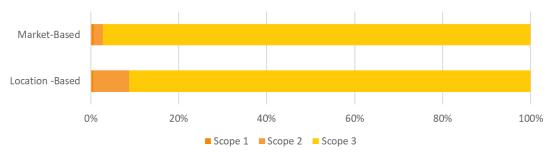


Table 4 | GHG inventory (Location based)

GHG Category	tCO₂e
Scope 1	11.8
Fugitive Emissions	7.2
Combustion	4.7
Scope 2	150.7
Purchased Electricity	150.7
Scope 3	1,700.3
Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services	577.8
Category 2: Capital Goods	319.8
Category 3: Fuel and Energy-Related Activities	51.0
Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	15.8
Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations	12.4
Category 6: Business Travel	142.9
Category 7: Employee Commuting (incl. Homeworking)	250.4
Category 8: Upstream Leased Assets	150.9
Category 9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	179.4
Total	1,862.9





Emission reductions and removal enhancements

Table 5 | Breakdown of emission reductions and removal enhancements

ISO 14068-1 information requirement	Details	
Total emission reductions since the baseline period		444.97 tCO₂e
Total emission reductions since the last reporting period		240.46 tCO₂e
GHG removals in the reporting period		0 tCO₂e
GHG removal reversals [expected to be 0]		0 tCO₂e

Carbon Credits Purchased

Table 6 | Breakdown of carbon credits purchased in the reporting period

Offsetting project	Type of credit	Location	Number of credits purchased	Vintage	Date retired	Serial numbers
Renewable Energy Wind Power Proje In Rajasthan	Avoidance	Rajasthan (India)	1862.89	2020	ТВС	TBC When retired

Carbon offsets have been procured at the time of this statement's production. A public record of their retirement will be made available on the relevant registry within the required time period, in accordance with ISO 14068.

The offsets bought have had a corresponding adjustment to avoid double counting between ourselves and the offsetting projects' host country, as in accordance with the Paris Agreement: 2015, Article 6, paragraph 4.

All carbon credits bought have been sourced from carbon crediting programmes that meet the criteria set out in Clauses 11.2 and 11.3 of ISO 14068-1. These programmes ensure that credits represent real, additional, measurable, and permanent greenhouse gas (GHG) reductions or removals.

Each credit has been verified by an independent third party, issued through a transparent public registry, and retired within the required timeframe. The crediting programmes also demonstrate safeguards to avoid environmental or social harm and support alignment with relevant Sustainable Development Goals.

This approach reflects our commitment to maintaining the integrity and credibility of our carbon neutrality claim.

Our carbon footprint for this reporting period has received limited assurance in line with ISAE 3410 and the assurance statement can be found here





We are committed to maintaining carbon neutrality and will continue to measure our GHG emissions and prioritise GHG emission reductions across our [boundary – i.e. operations and value chain] and reduce our reliance on offsets over time.

We will continue to implement emissions reduction measures wherever technically and economically feasible, enhance GHG removals where possible, and only use high-quality carbon credits to offset residual emissions that cannot currently be eliminated.





Carbon neutrality claim, in accordance with ISO14068-1

Executive Summary

The Carbon Neutrality Report outlines Intercity Technology's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, reduction strategies, and offsetting actions, aligned with *ISO 14068-1*, the international standard for credible carbon neutrality. ISO 14068-1 promotes real decarbonisation and safeguards against greenwashing by requiring emission reductions and removals before the use of offsets. During 2024, Intercity reported 1,862.9 tCO₂e, which is an emission reduction of 444.97 tCO₂e versus the baseline year (2022). There were 0 tCO₂e GHG removals during the period, but Intercity have purchased 1,862.9 offset credits from a wind farm in India to offset the entirety of their emissions. Intercity Technology affirms its carbon neutrality for 2024 and remains committed to long-term decarbonisation. The company will continue to reduce emissions wherever feasible, enhance removals, and limit reliance on offsets by prioritising operational and supply chain improvements. High-integrity credits will be used only for residual emissions, ensuring alignment with global climate goals. The full Carbon Neutrality Report can be found on pages 4-9 of this document.

The table below provides the information which supports the claim of carbon neutrality.

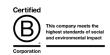
ISO 14068-1 requirement	Details
Name of the entity making the claim	Intercity Technology Limited ('Intercity')
The subject of the declaration	The entirety of Intercity's carbon footprint
A description of the subject	Intercity Technology is a leading provider of technology, cloud, security, and managed services, specializing in helping businesses with their digital transformation.
Subject boundary	Operational control approach
The period which carbon neutrality is being claimed	01/01/24 – 31/12/24
Baseline period	01/01/22 – 31/12/22
Description of the carbon neutrality pathway	Short-term target: Achieve Net Zero (Scopes 1 and 2) by 2030 Mid-term target: 50% reduction in total emissions (Scopes 1, 2 and 3) by 2036 Long-term target: achieve Net Zero (Scopes 1, 2 and 3) by 2050 The target year by which only residual GHG emissions will remain: 2050
Carbon footprint of the subject for the period neutrality is being claimed	1,862.9 Tonnes CO₂e (Location based)





GHG emission reductions achieved in the reporting period	240.46 Tonnes CO₂e reduction vs 2023
GHG removals in the reporting period	0 Tonnes CO ₂ e
Type of carbon credits purchased and retired	Avoidance
Statement of confirmation that the footprint has been offset in CO ₂ e	We confirm that the carbon footprint of Intercity Technology has been offset in CO ₂ e
Emissions included in this claim on carbon neutrality	Unabated GHG emissions
Statement of confirmation that double claiming of emissions has been avoided	Double claiming of emissions has been avoided
The carbon neutrality claim has been verified by	Simon Alsbury, Co-CEO Energise Ltd
Link to the full Carbon Neutrality Report	See Section 2 of this document for Intercity's Carbon Neutrality Report





Sustainable *Thinking*, Profitable *Outcomes*

