

Basis of Reporting 2021

In 2021, we engaged DNV Business Assurance Services UK Limited (DNV) to conduct an independent limited assurance engagement using the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised): 'Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information'. DNV has provided an unqualified opinion in relation to five KPIs that are identified in this Basis of Reporting for performance disclosed in the Annual Report and Accounts 2021, on pages 32, 35, 242 and 244, identified with the symbol 't'.

View <u>centrica.com/assurance</u> or <u>centrica.com/ar21</u> for more.

Contents

- Total carbon emissions (scope 1 and 2 emissions)
- Carbon intensity of customer energy use
- Total energy use



Total carbon emissions (scope 1 & 2 emissions)

1. KPI description

The reporting of the company's total carbon emissions in our Annual Report and Accounts is a legal requirement under The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018. It also enables us to understand our greenhouse gas (GHG) footprint, a pre-requisite for the successful management of such emissions.

In 2021, we changed our default reporting approach from equity to operational control¹, in order to align with the more commonly used organisational boundary approach. This new approach also enables us to report on the emissions that we have the most influence over and aligns with the approach used for our net zero People & Planet Plan targets, where we've committed to be a net zero business by 2045 (40% carbon reduction by 2034) and help our customers be net zero by 2050 at the latest (28% reduction in carbon intensity of customer energy use by 2030).

We've also changed our reporting approach from a scope 2 location-based approach to a marketbased approach. This enables us to reflect on our decisions on where we source our imported power.

For completeness, we'll also report a location-based approach as a secondary methodology.

2. Scope

Table A – Scope overview

In scope		Out of scope	
Geography	• Global	• N/A	
Organisational	 All operated reporting entities across Centrica² irrespective of equity and ownership 	 Reporting entities where Centrica does not have operational control³ Independent franchisees of Centrica owned franchises 	
Operational	 Scope 1 emissions from the combustion of fuels in the premises, vehicles, equipment, and machinery operated⁴ by the reporting entity Combustion of hydrocarbons in flaring Release of unburnt hydrocarbons Scope 2 (market-based) emissions associated with the electricity, heat and steam we import for use in our premises, vehicles, equipment and machinery 	Carbon dioxide emissions released during the combustion of biologically sequestered carbon — biomass and biofuels	

¹ In accordance with WRI/WBCSD Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

² We define 'operated reporting entities/assets' as those where Centrica has the authority to decarbonise through fuel selection, capital investment, asset wind-down and/or closure. This includes the authority to dictate operating policy and profile, through its own workforce or that of a third party and authority to procure and control fuel sources.

³ Reporting entities where we have equity but do not operate include Spirit Energy, Nuclear and Combined Heat & Power (CHP) units on customer sites. The emissions from our equity in these assets will be included in our Scope 3, Category 15 (Investments) emissions.

⁴ 'Operated' includes buildings and vehicles leased by Centrica.⁵ One office in Denmark has been identified as using district heating.



Table B – Scope 1 & 2 emissions

In scope Offices and other buildings	Out of scope	
Scope 1	Scope 1	
Emissions from offices that we wholly or partially own or lease	Emissions from offices that we sub-lease to others	
Gas use		
Diesel use	Emissions from non-operated customer/supplier	
	properties where we have personnel based	
Refrigerant loss	 Biofuels used onsite to generate heat and power for on and offsite use (out of scope carbon is reported a a separate indicator) 	
Scope 2	Scope 2	
Emissions from offices that we occupy and own or lease	Emissions from offices that we sub-lease to others	
 Imported power (whether from Centrica or another supplier) 	Emissions from customer/supplier properties where	
• Imported heat ⁵	we have personnel based	
Fleet	We have personner basea	
Scope 1	Scope 1	
Emissions from:	Emissions from:	
Commercial fleet vehicles owned or leased by Centrica	Contractor's vehicles	
Company cars (business travel only)	 Personal mileage in company cars, including 	
Rental cars where the fuel is claimed back as expensed mileage	commuting	
• Rental cars where the roens claimed back as expensed filleage	Rental car fuel use unless claimed as expensed	
	mileage	
	_	
Scope 2	 Grey fleet (personally owned cars used for company business) 	
Emissions from:	•	
Imported power for electric commercial vehicles	Biofuels in forecourt fuel	
Imported power for electric company cars (business travel only)	Scope 2	
	 Imported power for hybrid electric company cars⁶ 	
Power generation reporting entities	Crana 1	
Scope 1	Scope 1	
Emissions from power generating entities where we are the operator:	N/A	
• Greenhouse gasses (CO ₂ e) from fuel combustion		
Fugitive GHG (incl. methane (CH ₄) from gas turbines, Sulphur		
Hexafluoride (SF ₆) leakage, fugitive natural gas emissions,		
refrigerant leakage (HFCS and PFCS), emissions of Nitrous Oxide		
(N_2O) and Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF ₃)		
Scope 2	Scope 2	
• Imported power for plant consumption (whether from Centrica or	N/A	
another supplier)		
Hydrocarbon production & storage reporting entities		
Scope 1	Scope 1	
GHG emissions from reporting entities where we are the operator:	N/A	
• Greenhouse gases (CO ₂ e) from fuel combustion (incl. flaring)		
• Venting and fugitive GHG (incl. methane (CH ₄)) from gas turbines,		
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) from hydrocarbon processing, Sulphur		
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) from hydrocarbon processing, Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF ₆) leakage, fugitive natural gas emissions,		
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) from hydrocarbon processing, Sulphur		
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) from hydrocarbon processing, Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF ₆) leakage, fugitive natural gas emissions,		
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) from hydrocarbon processing, Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF ₆) leakage, fugitive natural gas emissions, refrigerant leakage (HFCS and PFCS), emissions of Nitrous Oxide	Scope 2	

⁵ One office in Denmark has been identified as using district heating.
⁶ Hybrid company cars are a small component of our company car fleet. Their emissions are captured in the scope 1 vehicle emissions.

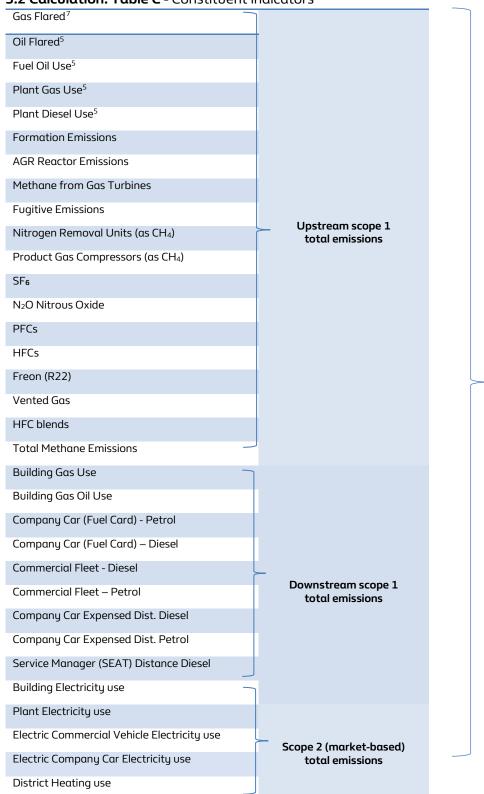
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3. Calculation methodology

3.1 Unit of measure - Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e)

3.2 Calculation: Table C - Constituent indicators



= Total carbon emissions (tCO₂e)

Where EU ETS data is available, this value will replace: Gas Flared, Oil Flared, Fuel Oil Use, Plant Gas Use, Plant Diesel Use. Page 4 of 11



4. Data quality, collection, and reporting frequency

Centrica plc HSES Reporting Standard 03 sets out the detailed data collection process and is available internally. Data is collected quarterly and biannually via a global online reporting system.

Imported power market-based emissions are calculated based on the following premise:

- Green tariff at zero emissions
- Supplier specific emission factor
- Residual emission factor where power source is unknown
- Grid average in North America and Israel

5. Assumptions

Site specific emission factors are used where available and when there is site specific variation (e.g. unprocessed natural gas) to convert activity data into GHGs. Where there is negligible site-specific variation, standard emission factors from published sources are applied, including:

- UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting
- United States Energy Information Administration (EIA)
- Egrid Summary Tables
- Environment Canada National Inventory Report
- International Energy Agency (IEA)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Where fuel activity data is submitted in energy units (e.g. kWh of gas consumption), the emission factor is based on the assumption that the energy units are the gross calorific value, unless specified otherwise. This is based on natural gas suppliers typically quoting gas consumption in gross energy units and natural gas being the main fuel source used.



Carbon intensity of customer energy use

1. KPI description

The emissions associated with the gas and electricity we sell to our customers equate to around 90% of Centrica's total emissions (scope 1, 2 and 3). Therefore, we can have the greatest positive impact on climate change through committing to reduce these emissions.

As mentioned in the previous section, we therefore launched our <u>People & Planet Plan</u> in early 2021, committing us to reduce the carbon intensity of the energy our customers use by 28% by 2030 (baseline: 2019), as we work towards net zero customer emissions by 2050 at the latest. We believe the carbon intensity of energy is the best way to track progress in helping our customers decarbonise their energy use, whilst allowing for the natural growth or shrinkage of customer numbers which occurs over time. Our target is aligned to Paris Accord and based on science, corresponding to a well-below 2°C pathway initially and 1.5°C by mid-century.

2. Scope

Table A – Scope overview

In scope		Out of scope	
Geography	• Global ⁸	• N/A	
Organisational	• Energy sold from our operated businesses	 Energy sold from non-operated operations, including Spirit Energy and UK nuclear 	
Operational	 Gas sold to our end-user residential and business customers Electricity sold to our end-user residential and business customers 	 Traded energy that is not consumed by our customers⁹ Gas produced from Centrica Storage Limited and traded 	

Table B – Electricity and gas sales

In scope	Out of scope	
Gas sales	·	
Emissions from:	Emissions from: Gas losses during transmission and distribution	
Gas sales to residential customers		
Gas sales to business customers		
These include all tariffs		
Electricity sales		
Emissions from:	Emissions from:	
Electricity sales to residential customers	 Electricity losses during transmission and distribution 	
Electricity sales to business customers	 Electricity consumed by Centrica 	
These include all tariffs and contracts	 Contracts where Centrica provides an enabling service, as opposed to selling electricity 	

⁸ Energy sales from divested business units (including Direct Energy) are removed from the target scope back to the baseline.

⁹ Traded energy may be sold multiple times before being consumed, meaning if it was in scope, the same energy may be included repeatedly.



Methodology

We will proactively drive the customer carbon reduction by:

- 1. Helping customers reduce gas consumption through our energy efficiency services and solutions
- 2. Helping customers fuel switch from fossil fuels¹⁰ to low carbon electricity e.g. gas boilers to air source heat pumps
- 3. Decarbonising the power we supply by procuring lower carbon electricity for re-sale
- 4. Supporting and lobbying for the decarbonisation of the grid average gas
- 5. Procuring biogas for re-sale through green gas tariffs
- 6. Carbon neutralisation products that remove atmospheric carbon

Note, carbon neutralisation products (e.g. woodland carbon units alongside carbon capture and storage) will not be used as part of the decarbonisation approach until the benefits of the other approaches have been exhausted.

3.1 Unit of measure

Percentage reduction of grams of CO₂e per kWh of energy [% reduction of gCO₂e/kWh].

3.2 Calculation

The target is measured as a percentage reduction in the carbon intensity of the energy sold to our customers, using:

- Total electricity sold
- Total grid gas sold
- Total biogas sold
- Carbon intensity of grid average gas
- Carbon intensity of biogas
- Supplier specific carbon intensity of electricity where applicable (market-based carbon intensity
 using our supplier Fuel Mix Disclosures (FMD), or alternatively, residual electricity carbon
 intensity

3.3 Equation

The carbon intensity (CI) will be calculated as:

 $\frac{(Grid\ Gas\ sold*Grid\ Gas\ EF) + (Biogas\ sold*Biogas\ EF) + (Electricity\ sold*EF)}{(Gas\ Sold+Electricity\ sold)}$

The reduction in the CI will be calculated as:

 $\frac{(CI \ of \ current \ year - CI \ of \ base \ year)}{CI \ of \ base \ year} * 100$

¹⁰ Majority of fuel switching will be from gas energy to electricity. However, the switching of vehicles from fossil fuel internal combustion engines to battery electric vehicles, will also occur. While this will increase the volume of electricity we sell, the petrol/diesel consumption will be outside of the calculations, as we do not sell these fuels to end-users.



4. Data quality, collection and reporting frequency

Centrica plc HSES Reporting Standard 03 sets out the detailed data collection process and is available internally. Data is collected quarterly via a global online reporting system. Progress against our People & Planet Plan targets are reported as part of Centrica's external annual reporting.

5. Data sources

The following sources will be used for the KPI:

- Grid gas and biogas carbon intensity: UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting
- Supplier specific electricity carbon intensity:
 - o For historical years published FMD carbon intensity
 - o For current year predicted FMD carbon intensity
- Residual mix carbon intensity: Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB)
- Gas and electricity sales from business unit finance teams and Energy Supply teams

6. Assumptions

It is assumed that all gas sold is combusted.



Total energy use

1. KPI description

The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018, implements the UK Government's policy on Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR), which requires quoted companies to report the underlying global energy use that is used to calculate their scope 1 and 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) emissions.

Energy consumption is one of the Global Reporting Indicator (G4) core indicators for environmental reporting. The KPI includes the global consumption of all forms of energy products, including fossil fuels, renewable energy, and electricity. The KPI is required to be reported across the following two breakdowns – 'UK and Offshore' and 'Non-UK'.

In 2021, we changed our reporting approach from equity to operational control in order to align with the more commonly used operational boundary reporting approach. This new approach also enables us to report on the energy consumption we have the most influence over.

2. Scope

Table A – Scope overview

	In scope	Out of scope
Geography	• Global	• N/A
Organisational	 All operated reporting entities across Centrica¹¹ irrespective of equity and 	 Reporting entities where Centrica does not have operational control¹²
	ownership	 Independent franchisees of Centrica owned
		franchises
Operational	Energy consumed as fuel or electricity	Assets sub-leased to a third party
		 Assets where fuel is provided by a third party
		e.g. offshore helicopters and shipping
		 Flared Gas¹³

3. Calculation methodology

3.1 Unit of measure

Kilowatt hours (kWh) as specified by the Regulations 2018.

3.2 Reporting gas use

In order to ensure consistency in energy consumption reporting, Net Calorific Vale (CV) is used for all energy consumption. The only exception is office gas consumption where Gross CV is used for reporting as this is the form in which consumption data is typically provided.

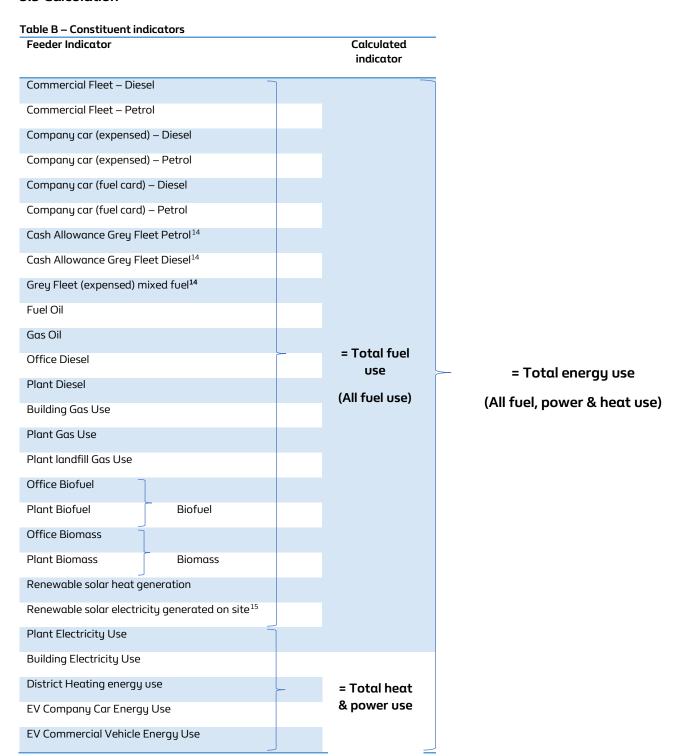
¹¹ We define 'operated reporting entities/assets' as those where Centrica has the authority to decarbonise through fuel selection, capital investment, asset wind-down and/or closure. This includes the authority to dictate operating policy and profile, through its own workforce or that of a third party and authority to procure and control fuel sources.

¹² Reporting entities where we have equity, but which we do not operate, include Spirit Energy, UK Nuclear and some Combined Heat & Power (CHP) units on customer sites.

¹³ This exclusion is consistent with the Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS) regulations, where flared gas is excluded as it is not considered energy consumption but energy disposal.



3.3 Calculation



¹⁴ESOS and the SECR reporting requirements for large unquoted companies, specifically require the inclusion of grey fleet fuel use and therefore it seems appropriate to include in our wider energy use reporting even though we consider it scope 3 and not scope 1.

¹⁵ Pro-rated to only include the portion of renewable solar electricity that is consumed on site, not exported.



4. Data quality, collection, and reporting frequency

Centrica plc HSES Reporting Standard 03 sets out the detailed data collection process and is available internally. Energy consumption data is collated on a monthly or quarterly basis for fleet and offices, and on a biannual basis for plant and upstream energy consumption. Energy consumption is reported annually as part of Centrica's annual external reporting.

5. Data sources Assumptions

- Fuel properties sourced from UK Government GHG Conversion for Company Reporting
- Road vehicle properties sourced from Department of Transport statistics¹⁶

6. Assumptions

• Net CV assumed for everything excluding office gas use

• Grey fleet (mixed fuel) has an assumed composition of 15% petrol and 85% diesel

 $^{^{16}}$ Car mileage to fuel volume conversion factors are based on an average of the last four years of Department of Transport's 'new vehicle' conversion factors. This reflects the age range of our car fleet.