

Module: Introduction**Page: Introduction****CC0.1****Introduction**

Please give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Reunert Limited is a South African company listed in the industrial goods and services (electronic and electrical equipment) sector of the JSE. The group manages a diversified portfolio of businesses in the fields of electrical engineering, information and communication technologies as well as defence and allied technologies. The group operates mainly in South Africa with minor operations situated in Australia, Lesotho, Sweden, USA and Zimbabwe. Reunert manages three main operating segments:

- CBI-electric: (African Cables, Telecom Cables and Low and Medium Voltage) contributing 32% towards the Reunert revenue in this reporting year. Sector: Electrical Engineering.
- 59% of revenue was from Nashua: (Nashua Office Automation, Nashua Mobile, Nashua Communications, PanSolutions, and the asset financing business, Quince Capital). Sector: ICT
- Reutech contributed 9% revenue: (Fuchs Electronics, Reutech Communications, Reutech Radar Systems, Reutech Solutions and RC&C Manufacturing.) Historically, Reutech represented the defence division of Reunert, but over the past few years has successfully launched commercial products, targeting the mining and renewable energy sectors.

Please note:

For the purposes of this response (CDP 2015):

The Nashua Mobile business was disposed towards the end of the year and is treated as a discontinued operation in the 2014 financial statements. Since Nashua Mobile operated during the period the carbon footprint data includes Nashua Mobile's contribution for the 2014 period. Reference to financial numbers includes the discontinued operation and thus represents total operations for 2014.

Only Nashua franchises in which we hold a 51% or more shareholding were included in Scope 1 and 2 data information. The other franchises with a shareholding below 51% have been excluded.

For our joint venture company CBI-electric: Aberdare ATC Telecom Cables we have captured all data at 50% of actual consumption.

Our Cafca operation in Zimbabwe has not been included as it is not consolidated in our financial reporting, as the directors believe there is a lack of control as defined in IAS 27 consolidated and separate Financial Statements. The amounts involved are not material to the group.

CC0.2**Reporting Year**

Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

The current reporting year is the latest/most recent 12-month period for which data is reported. Enter the dates of this year first.

We request data for more than one reporting period for some emission accounting questions. Please provide data for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not provided this information before, or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. (This does not apply if you have been offered and selected the option of answering the shorter questionnaire). If you are going to provide additional years of data, please give the dates of those reporting periods here. Work backwards from the most recent reporting year.

Please enter dates in following format: day(DD)/month(MM)/year(YYYY) (i.e. 31/01/2001).

Enter Periods that will be disclosed
Tue 01 Oct 2013 - Tue 30 Sep 2014

CC0.3**Country list configuration**

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. If you are responding to the Electric Utilities module, this selection will be carried forward to assist you in completing your response.

Select country
South Africa
Lesotho
Australia

Select country
United States of America
Sweden

CC0.4

Currency selection

Please select the currency in which you would like to submit your response. All financial information contained in the response should be in this currency.

ZAR (R)

CC0.6

Modules

As part of the request for information on behalf of investors, electric utilities, companies with electric utility activities or assets, companies in the automobile or auto component manufacture sub-industries, companies in the oil and gas sub-industries, companies in the information technology and telecommunications sectors and companies in the food, beverage and tobacco industry group should complete supplementary questions in addition to the main questionnaire.

If you are in these sector groupings (according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)), the corresponding sector modules will not appear below but will automatically appear in the navigation bar when you save this page. If you want to query your classification, please email respond@cdp.net.

If you have not been presented with a sector module that you consider would be appropriate for your company to answer, please select the module below. If you wish to view the questions first, please see <https://www.cdp.net/en-US/Programmes/Pages/More-questionnaires.aspx>.

Further Information

Module: Management

Page: CC1. Governance

CC1.1

Where is the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within your organization?

Board or individual/sub-set of the Board or other committee appointed by the Board

CC1.1a

Please identify the position of the individual or name of the committee with this responsibility

Social, Ethics and Transformation Committee

CC1.2

Do you provide incentives for the management of climate change issues, including the attainment of targets?

No

CC1.2a

Please provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate change issues

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator	Comment

Further Information

Page: CC2. Strategy

CC2.1

Please select the option that best describes your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company wide risk management processes

CC2.1a

Please provide further details on your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Frequency of monitoring	To whom are results reported?	Geographical areas considered	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Six-monthly or more frequently	Board or individual/sub-set of the Board or committee appointed by the Board	South Africa & Australia	1 to 3 years	Reunert has a well-established and separate Risk Committee, ensuring a focussed review of risk identification and management processes. The ISO 31000 framework is used. Key risk classes: a) Governance and reputation – the risk that adverse publicity regarding Reunert’s business practices, associations and market conduct, whether accurate or not, will cause a loss of confidence. b) Strategy and planning - the risk that the strategy is inappropriate or not implemented. c) Operations/infrastructure – the risk that there is a loss as a result of inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems or external events. d) Compliance – the risk of not complying with laws, regulations and rules including core values and code of conduct. e) Reporting – the risk that effective reporting does not take place including reporting errors or omissions in the annual financial statements or integrated report.

CC2.1b

Please describe how your risk and opportunity identification processes are applied at both company and asset level

The potential impact of climate change on our businesses are assessed at the various operations in accordance with board approved risk tolerance levels.

- Risks are categorised and scored in a range from rare to almost certain.
- Internal controls and management interventions are recorded and assessed for each identified risk.
- A control effectiveness rating is assigned to each risk ranging from very effective to ineffective.
- Residual risks are classified as high, medium and low based on their impact and likelihood of occurring, after taking into account the effectiveness of the internal

controls in place.

- A residual risk management strategy is then decided upon, being treat, terminate, transfer, tolerate, avoid or exploit (opportunities).

Any climate change risks at an asset level would be assessed in the same way as at company level.

Risk reporting follows risk reviews and is considered by the risk committee twice a year.

Opportunities are identified as part of annual strategic processes and are aligned with the different business models of each of our operations. The opportunities will be aligned to sustainable growth strategies and would depend on

- The pricing of our services
- Adaptation to new technologies
- Extending our offerings into new markets
- Providing more tangible solutions to our customers that complement our existing product ranges.

The board is committed to increasing shareholder value by understanding the calculated risks that are taken to optimise opportunities and to protect against risks and uncertainties that could threaten the achievement of the group's strategic objectives. This commitment is reflected in management's continued attention to the importance of effective risk management through efficient risk reporting processes that enable management and the board to make quality informed decisions.

CC2.1c

How do you prioritize the risks and opportunities identified?

All group companies conduct formal risk assessments and operational risk management meetings are held at least twice a year.

The Reunert chief executive, chief financial officer and senior management attend operational risk management meetings. Internal audit attends all group risk meetings and helps to facilitate the process.

Risks are scored in a range from rare to almost certain and the likelihood of the risk taking place.

External environmental audits are also undertaken at selected business that have a higher likelihood of environmental impact risks. Outcomes from these assessments are included in the Reunert group risk process.

During the review period no major climate change risks that could have a major direct impact on the business have been identified.

Various opportunities have been identified and is integrated into existing business models. The same criteria for any other business opportunities are applied in evaluating climate change opportunities. These would include returns on invested capital and gaining access to strategic markets.

CC2.1d

Please explain why you do not have a process in place for assessing and managing risks and opportunities from climate change, and whether you plan to introduce such a process in future

Main reason for not having a process	Do you plan to introduce a process?	Comment
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CC2.2

Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

CC2.2a

Please describe the process of how climate change is integrated into your business strategy and any outcomes of this process

The board recognises its responsibility to conduct and to grow the company in a sustainable manner with due regard to all its stakeholders. The board is supported by its standing committees. In particular three of these board sub-committees consider the different elements of Climate Change and its potential impact within their mandates.

They are the:

1. Audit committee (statutory obligations and reporting requirements which includes sustainability)
2. Risk committee (looking after risk management including regulatory and physical risks); and the
3. Social, ethics and transformation committee (ensuring that the company acts as a responsible corporate citizen, which includes the responsibility to protect our environment and resources).

During the reporting period, climate change strategies were focussed on cost management and extracting efficiencies, risk mitigation as well as business opportunities in the short- to medium term.

The outcome of our most recent strategic review held earlier in 2015, has since led to the approval of a group strategy that includes efficiency and innovation as strategic pillars.

Our short-term focus is on improving reporting requirements and implementing energy efficiency projects, which is in the main driven by increased energy costs. Energy saving assessments was conducted under the auspices of the Private Sector Energy Efficiency Programme at five of our most energy intensive facilities. In the medium to longer term (3-5 years), strategies are mainly focused on research and development and the adaptation of our own product ranges to a lower carbon environment. Some opportunities were identified by business operations to participate in the growing renewable energy sector in South Africa.

- Reutech developed a solar tracker and installed 1550 trackers at Touws River, Western Cape.
- Our hydraulic magnetic circuit breaker offers energy-efficient technology.
- Energy cables have been provided for multiple wind farms that are being erected.

CC2.2b

Please explain why climate change is not integrated into your business strategy

CC2.2c

Does your company use an internal price of carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

CC2.2d

Please provide details and examples of how your company uses an internal price of carbon

CC2.3

Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate change through any of the following? (tick all that apply)

Other

CC2.3a

On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
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CC2.3b

Are you on the Board of any trade associations or provide funding beyond membership?

CC2.3c

Please enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation

Trade association	Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?	Please explain the trade association's position	How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
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CC2.3d

Do you publicly disclose a list of all the research organizations that you fund?

CC2.3e

Do you fund any research organizations to produce or disseminate public work on climate change?

CC2.3f

Please describe the work and how it aligns with your own strategy on climate change

CC2.3g**Please provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake**

As part of our strategic engagement we are likely to participate more actively in the industry, including public policy.
We are already involved providing products to the renewable energy industry.

CC2.3h**What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?**

We have started with the design phase of a strategy which is to cover policy engagement with stakeholders.

CC2.3i**Please explain why you do not engage with policy makers**

CC2.4**Would your organization's board of directors support an international agreement between governments on climate change, which seeks to limit global temperature rise to under two degree Celsius from pre-industrial levels in line with IPCC scenarios such as RCP2.6?**

No opinion

CC2.4a**Please describe your board's position on what an effective agreement would mean for your organization and activities that you are undertaking to help deliver this agreement at the 2015 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris (COP 21)**

No comment available

Further Information

Page: CC3. Targets and Initiatives

CC3.1

Did you have an emissions reduction target that was active (ongoing or reached completion) in the reporting year?

No

CC3.1a

Please provide details of your absolute target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Target year	Comment
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CC3.1b

Please provide details of your intensity target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Metric	Base year	Normalized base year emissions	Target year	Comment
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CC3.1c

Please also indicate what change in absolute emissions this intensity target reflects

ID	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions	Comment
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CC3.1d

For all of your targets, please provide details on the progress made in the reporting year

ID	% complete (time)	% complete (emissions)	Comment
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CC3.1e

Please explain (i) why you do not have a target; and (ii) forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years

(i) Until recent, the setting of group emission reduction targets was not seen as high strategic priority.

(ii) Efficiencies and sustainability is now included in the group strategy. Activities flowing out of these strategic initiatives will include energy management initiatives which should lead to reduced intensity emissions.

The current year (2015) will be used to set a baseline for the group.

CC3.2

Does the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party?

Yes

CC3.2a

Please provide details of how the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party

Our CBI-electric circuit breakers use hydraulic-magnetic technology that are more energy efficient than competitive products due to their low resistive impedance. This enables reduction in GHG emissions by the end-user of the CBI product range. The product is also unaffected by changing ambient temperatures. The company also manufactures two load-shedding devices; an energy control unit and a load control relay that is used as a measure to improve energy efficiency. Reutech Radar Systems has developed and supplied 1550 solar trackers to the 44 MW Touws River Solar plant. The solar trackers allows the CPV panels to track sunlight from East to West during the day and optimizes energy produced by the sun by 25%.

CBI-electric provides energy cables and inverters that link energy generated by wind farms to the Eskom distribution grid.

Reutech supplies the following:

- Design of optimised mechanical structures for customised client requirements, wind loading analysis, stress and deformation analysis, environmental conditions and field assembly & maintenance.
- Fixed mountings for Photo Voltaic (PV).
- Seasonal single-axis azimuth trackers for PV with manual seasonal elevation adjustment.
- Dual-axis trackers for PV.
- High accuracy Concentrated Photo Voltaic (CPV) trackers.
- Heliostats for Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) single tower applications.
- Mobile hybrid power plant.

CC3.3

Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year (this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases)

Yes

CC3.3a

Please identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	4	
To be implemented*	1	502
Implementation commenced*	1	2004
Implemented*	2	478
Not to be implemented	0	

CC3.3b

For those initiatives implemented in the reporting year, please provide details in the table below

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
Energy efficiency: Building services	Replacement of light fittings at CBI Elandsfontein with energy efficient luminaries and motion detectors	400	Scope 2	Voluntary	2167650	3093595	1-3 years	11-15 years	Phase 1: The replacement of old inefficient light fittings with modern LED and Trifluorescent was started during 2014. An estimated 20% of the lighting was replaced by the end of the reporting period.
Energy efficiency: Building	Replacement of lights in Building 2, Reunert Park, Midrand	77.6	Scope 2	Voluntary	110000	142717	1-3 years	11-15 years	Replace 188 existing lights with 152 T5 technology lights

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
services									

CC3.3c

What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	Evaluation of electrical loading and implementation of methods to reduce energy requirements. Continuous improvement of manufacturing efficiencies. Capital expenditure allocations consider productivity enhancements, including energy efficiency as well as the application of cleaner technologies.
Lower return on investment (ROI) specification	Capex is likely to be approved should a project provide a lower return on investment the highest ROI at the lowest energy usage.
Dedicated budget for low carbon product R&D	Several of our products are geared/could be used in low carbon environment. Future R&D will be geared towards this.

CC3.3d

If you do not have any emissions reduction initiatives, please explain why not

Further Information**Page: CC4. Communication**

CC4.1

Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s)

Publication	Status	Page/Section reference	Attach the document
In voluntary communications	Complete	2014 Reunert Carbon Report	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/98/15698/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Reunert carbon-report-2014.pdf
In voluntary communications	Complete	p30-35, Sustainability Report	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/98/15698/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Reunert 2014 Sustainability Report lowres.pdf
In voluntary communications	Complete	p91, Integrated Report	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/98/15698/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/REUNERT IR 2014 FINAL 12DEC.pdf

Further Information**Module: Risks and Opportunities****Page: CC5. Climate Change Risks**

CC5.1

Have you identified any inherent climate change risks that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Risks driven by changes in regulation

Risks driven by changes in physical climate parameters

Risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC5.1a

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in regulation

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
International agreements	The South African government has committed to ambitious greenhouse gas reductions of 34% by 2020 and 42% by 2025.	Increased capital cost	>6 years	Indirect (Supply chain)	Likely	Low	Reunert is in the process of developing strategies which will include supply chain analysis. Financial implications have therefore not been compiled yet.	Stay abreast of developments in this space Incorporate climate change strategies into group policy and strategy	Not calculated
Fuel/energy taxes and regulations	Any fuel/energy taxes and regulations is likely to have a direct impact on business as it is passed on through the supply chain. It is possible that the proposed carbon tax will tax at source for certain emissions sources (e.g. liquid fuels) and therefore the tax could be	Increased operational cost	1 to 3 years	Indirect (Supply chain)	Likely	Low	The overall cost is negligible to total operational costs.	Reduce operational costs through effective fleet management systems Increase efficiencies Engagement with supply chain	Will be included in financial management costs

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	built in with the fuel levy.								
Product efficiency regulations and standards	Companies will need to stay abreast of requirements and standards in the sectors and geographical areas in which they operate.	Reduced demand for goods/services	3 to 6 years	Indirect (Client)	More likely than not	Unknown	Not calculated	Conduct research on likelihood of products and services to be exposed to regulatory environment	Not available
Carbon taxes	The SA Government has postponed the implementation of a carbon tax to expected mid-2016. Until final details are published, uncertainty remains over which emission sources will be taxed. The final paper, which will bed down the details is imminent, but in the meantime uncertainty on the design and reporting thresholds remains. Until we have clarity on the reporting thresholds it is	Increased operational cost	>6 years	Direct	Virtually certain	Low-medium	The effect of carbon tax on the electricity price is estimated to be between 1c and 5c/kWh. A prudent estimation on financial exposure across all entities would therefore be approximately ZAR2,660,000 per annum with likely year-on-year increases of around 10%. If taxed directly on our 7598 tonnes CO ₂ e (Scope 1) tax exposure would be ZAR364,728 per year, escalating 10% year-on-year	Targeted energy reduction and efficiency projects with a minimum target of 5% reduction in the first 5 year phase will ensure a zero bottom line exposure.	Not calculated

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	unclear if we will have any direct risk or if it will purely be indirect. Indirect impacts through escalation of carbon intensive inputs (e.g. electricity, material input etc.) are expected.						for the first 5 years. This ramps up from year 6 when the thresholds start to fall away. Companies would need to reduce electricity consumption by approximately 5% in the first 5 year phase to ensure zero bottom line exposure.		
Emission reporting obligations	The SA Department of Energy published Regulations on the Mandatory Provision of Energy Data (2012). The date of implementation is not finalised yet.	Increased operational cost	1 to 3 years	Direct	Likely	Low	Additional reporting resources will be required from what is currently available.	Further enhancements might be required to include the types of data required (if not already available) in the manner and form prescribed when requested	Not calculated

CC5.1b

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by change in physical climate parameters

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Change in precipitation extremes and droughts	Severe weather patterns might have an impact on the delivery of products/components within our supply chain	Increased operational cost	Up to 1 year	Indirect (Supply chain)	More likely than not	Low	Direct financial implications have not been calculated due to the diverse nature of businesses and products within the group.	Dual supply strategies are in place for critical product supplies.	Not calculated as a separate cost due to the low risk impact.

CC5.1c

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Reputation	The investment community is expressing a growing interest in non-financial information which includes carbon management / climate change. The risk lies in under estimating environmental issues such as climate change	Reduced stock price (market valuation)	3 to 6 years	Direct	Very unlikely	Low	No projections are available	Risk Management Committee assesses reputational risks that might occur and adaptation strategies are monitored.	Not calculated

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	and timeous adaptation to these changes.								
Changing consumer behaviour	As environmental issues become more prevalent in consumer decision-making processes, so the importance of acting as an agent for environmental protection increases. Any negative perceptions created around our company and brands would have a negative impact and could damage reputation.	Reduced demand for goods/services	3 to 6 years	Direct	Likely	Medium	No projections are available	Reunert is a diverse company with multitude of services and products. In certain of the areas products are already being aligned with more energy efficient products and renewable energies. Reunert is currently not directly exposed to consumer goods.	Has not been calculated separately as a cost to climate change
Increasing humanitarian demands	In South Africa job insecurity, severe income disparity and social instability in the region ranks much higher than addressing climate change issues.	Wider social disadvantages	Up to 1 year	Direct	Likely	Low-medium	Labour unrest and higher demands could have a direct impact on our manufacturing businesses. Social unrest could also have a wider ripple impact on other businesses. Depending on	Potential impact is monitored closely	Not disclosed

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							time frame and reach this can have a material impact.		

CC5.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Further Information

Page: CC6. Climate Change Opportunities

CC6.1

Have you identified any inherent climate change opportunities that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

- Opportunities driven by changes in regulation
- Opportunities driven by changes in physical climate parameters
- Opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC6.1a

Please describe your inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in regulation

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Carbon taxes	The proposed carbon tax and subsequent emission reporting obligations in South Africa will contribute to emission reductions.	New products/business services	3 to 6 years	Direct	Likely	Low-medium	The introduction of Carbon Tax will contribute to greater focus on energy management and efficiencies to ensure that operations maximises	Efficiency has been set as a strategic priority at Reunert. With impending carbon tax and the increasing cost of electricity, energy management initiatives will	Not calculated

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							opportunities to reduce the impact of Carbon Tax, even though this will be minimal. We are currently assessing energy efficiency options. The total financial capital expenditure required by the group was not available at time of reporting period.	contribute to reducing emissions and the cost to business. Reunert continues to drive operational efficiencies and to be a low cost manufacturer. Staying abreast of changes in the SA government's proposed carbon tax policy.	
Product efficiency regulations and standards	If regulations require more energy efficient products it will favourably place our product range. The hydraulic-magnetic technology used by CBI-electric in its circuit breakers has	Increased demand for existing products/services	1 to 3 years	Indirect (Client)	More likely than not	Low-medium	Not calculated	Marketing and sales strategy and execution	Not calculated

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	proved to be more energy efficient than other available technologies. Currently we are the only South African manufacturer of the more energy efficient product and the only manufacturer to display the class of its products.								
International agreements	The South African government has committed to ambitious greenhouse gas reductions of 34% by 2020 and 42% by 2025.	New products/business services	1 to 3 years	Direct	Likely	Low-medium	Reunert companies have participated in supplying goods and services in the roll-out of the South African Renewable Energy Plan. The businesses continue to be well placed to repeat and grow its contributions	Analysing business opportunities that exist for the group to be a significant supplier for the intended R18 billion South African spend on renewable energy solutions over the next few years.	Not calculated

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Cap and trade schemes	Opportunities exist to provide carbon credits through products and services	New products/business services	1 to 3 years	Direct	Likely	Low	These areas are currently being explored and data not readily available	Strategic assessment of business opportunities	Not available

CC6.1b

Please describe the inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Change in temperature extremes	Some of our products in CBI-electric and in Reutech have been developed to operate in extreme weather conditions, which potentially could lead to increased demand for these products.	Increased demand for existing products/services	>6 years	Indirect (Client)	About as likely as not	Low-medium	Not calculated	Continued Research and Development programmes	Not calculated

CC6.1c

Please describe the inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Reputation	Investors are increasingly using non-financial results to inform their investment decisions. By incorporating climate change into scenario planning and understanding our risks and opportunities Reunert believes its reputation amongst its investors, shareholders, employees and customers is likely to improve.	Increased stock price (market valuation)	1 to 3 years	Direct	More likely than not	Low-medium	No method exists currently to calculate a valuation increase based on climate-related opportunities.	Engage with our primary stakeholders, including the investment community on valuations of the company and expectations on shareholder returns.	Not separately calculated. Included in engagement activities.
Changing consumer behaviour	Consumer awareness of climate change related issues is increasing rapidly. Many of the products we manufacture (circuit breakers) and distribute (office equipment) are	Increased demand for existing products/services	1 to 3 years	Direct	Likely	Low-medium	The majority of competitors will provide similar products/services, so unless there is a significant breakthrough financial performance will remain the same.	Constant re-evaluation of products and services and new technology developments that could enhance climate-related solutions.	Not calculated

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	leading the way in low-energy usage. With increased demand for these kinds of products we believe we are well-placed to deliver sustainable, low-carbon options going forward.								
Other drivers	Product development and supply: South Africa is likely to have increasing requirements for energy from renewable sources over, at least, the next 10 - 15 years. Certain products such as our solar tracker system developed by Reutech are used for CPV applications and Reutech has the capacity to include other renewable energy	Increased demand for existing products/services	1 to 3 years	Direct	Very likely	Medium	A small portion of earnings were attributable to renewable energy products. This is set to increase in the current financial year and good prospects for the next five years.	Analysing business opportunities that exist for the group to be a significant supplier for the intended R18 billion South African spend on renewable energy solutions over the next few years.	Not calculated

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	technologies. South Africa's power utility Eskom has indicated a requirement of 300 MW wind generated power over the next five years. Other providers' requirements for wind generation in South Africa are estimated at 1500 MW until 2016. CBI-electric are already delivering energy cables to satisfy this demand. Further potential includes installation and ongoing maintenance of some of the plants.								
Other drivers	A sharp increase in energy costs in South Africa as well as rolling blackouts is creating business	New products/business services	1 to 3 years	Direct	Likely	Medium-high	In development phase, hence no information available for public disclosure	In development phase	Not calculated yet

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	opportunities to assist consumers and businesses with going off the grid. Due to expertise within the group and our drive towards innovation, the renewable energy sector is regarded as a growth area.								

CC6.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC6.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC6.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Further Information

Module: GHG Emissions Accounting, Energy and Fuel Use, and Trading

Page: CC7. Emissions Methodology

CC7.1

Please provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2)

Scope	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Scope 1	Thu 01 Oct 2009 - Wed 30 Sep 2015	9224
Scope 2	Fri 01 Oct 2010 - Wed 30 Sep 2015	59151

CC7.2

Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Please select the published methodologies that you use

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

CC7.2a

If you have selected "Other" in CC7.2 please provide details of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

CC7.3

Please give the source for the global warming potentials you have used

Gas	Reference
CO2	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
CH4	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
N2O	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)

CC7.4

Please give the emissions factors you have applied and their origin; alternatively, please attach an Excel spreadsheet with this data at the bottom of this page

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
Diesel/Gas oil	2.66914	kg CO2e per liter	UK Government conversion factors for Company Reporting, 2014
Motor gasoline	2.29990	metric tonnes CO2e per liter	UK Government conversion factors for Company Reporting, 2014
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	3.16338	Other: kg CO2e per kg	UK Government conversion factors for Company Reporting, 2014
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	0.21451	Other: kg CO2e per kWh	UK Government conversion factors for Company Reporting, 2014
Natural gas	0.18497	Other: kg CO2e per kWh	UK Government conversion factors for Company Reporting, 2014
Electricity	0.97000	kg CO2e per MWh	For South Africa & Lesotho: NBI proposed grid emission factor methodology. GEF calculated using Eskom Annual Integrated Report 2014 data
Electricity	0.82300	metric tonnes CO2e per MWh	For Australia: UK Government conversion factors for Company Reporting, 2014
Electricity	0.01700	metric tonnes CO2e per MWh	For Sweden: UK Government conversion factors for Company Reporting, 2014
Electricity	0.50300	metric tonnes CO2e per MWh	For USA: UK Government conversion factors for Company Reporting, 2014

Further Information

CC7.1: The indicated period 2009/2010 that has been used as a baseline has certain shortcomings in accordance with GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting. The organisational scope represented a mixture of financial and equity control. The inventory calculated, included assets over which Reunert does not have full financial control. Reduction targets have also not been set. Going forward the base year will be 2015. Financial control has been selected to determine organisational boundaries. During the first six months of 2015 an inventory identifying the assets to be included in future reporting has been drawn up.

Page: CC8. Emissions Data - (1 Oct 2013 - 30 Sep 2014)

CC8.1

Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory

Financial control

CC8.2

Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

7598.51

CC8.3

Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

51337.34

CC8.4

Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

CC8.4a

Please provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure

Source	Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source	Relevance of Scope 2 emissions excluded from this source	Explain why the source is excluded
Cafca subsidiary in Zimbabwe	No emissions from this source	No emissions from this source	The contribution from this subsidiary is regarded as insignificant and the group does not have management control. It has also been excluded from financial reporting.
Operations in Australia, Lesotho, Sweden and USA	Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated	No emissions excluded	Direct emissions from these operations are regarded as insignificant compared to the rest of the group. Due to limited resources only electricity and water usage have been included in the carbon footprint analysis.
HFC fugitive emissions at all operations	Emissions are not evaluated	Emissions are not relevant	Scope 1 fugitive emissions from air conditioning equipment have been excluded due to the immateriality and lack of available data.

CC8.5

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
Scope 1	More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%	Data Gaps Metering/ Measurement Constraints	Data gathering continues to improve as people involved with data collection are understanding the systems and requirements much better. We are continuing to increase our accuracy of data capture in order to increase overall accuracy and confidence of our Scope 1 emissions. Even though third party verification or assurance has not been obtained, Reunert's internal audit team was involved in verifying the information. Internal audit also provided assurance to the board that "based on the information audited, nothing has come to internal audit's attention that would indicate that the non-financial information disclosed in the integrated report is materially.
Scope 2	More than 2% but less than or equal to 5%	Data Gaps Assumptions Metering/ Measurement Constraints	We believe our accuracy levels have improved due to improved data capturing and improved billing from municipalities and property owners. However estimation uncertainty remains. Human error with data capturing is addressed with sample audits and trend analysis. As with Scope 1, even though third party verification or assurance has not been obtained, Reunert's internal audit team was involved in verifying the information. Internal audit also provided assurance to the board that "based on the information audited,

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
		Data Management	nothing has come to internal audit's attention that would indicate that the non-financial information disclosed in the integrated report is materially incorrect". SustainableIT was contracted to assist with carbon calculations and produced the Carbon Report available on our website.

CC8.6

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 1 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

CC8.6a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 1 emissions verified (%)

CC8.6b

Please provide further details of the regulatory regime to which you are complying that specifies the use of Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

Regulation	% of emissions covered by the system	Compliance period	Evidence of submission
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CC8.7

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 2 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

CC8.7a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 2 emissions verified (%)
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CC8.8

Please identify if any data points have been verified as part of the third party verification work undertaken, other than the verification of emissions figures reported in CC8.6, CC8.7 and CC14.2

Additional data points verified	Comment
No additional data verified	

CC8.9

Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

CC8.9a

Please provide the emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization in metric tonnes CO2

Further Information

Page: CC9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Oct 2013 - 30 Sep 2014)

CC9.1

Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country?

No

CC9.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e

CC9.2

Please indicate which other Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By business division

CC9.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
CBI-electric	4911.63
Nashua	2173.91
Reutech	497.51
Other	15.47

CC9.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
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CC9.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
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CC9.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
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CC9.2e

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
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Further Information

CC9.1: Due to the insignificant contribution of Scope1 emissions by operations outside South Africa and limited resources, these emissions are not included in our calculations. Scope 2 information which is more relevant are included.

CC10.1

Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

CC10.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions and energy consumption by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 2 metric tonnes CO2e	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in CC8.3 (MWh)
South Africa	49530.41	52800.58	71.4
Australia	106.14	128.97	0
United States of America	10.48	20.83	0
Sweden	4.15	244.32	0
Lesotho	1686.15	1738.30	0

CC10.2

Please indicate which other Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By business division

CC10.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
CBI-electric	36801.64
Nashua	8275.85
Reutech	5980.31
Other - group property portfolio & admin	279.54

CC10.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
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CC10.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
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CC10.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
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Further Information

Page: CC11. Energy

CC11.1

What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

CC11.2

Please state how much fuel, electricity, heat, steam, and cooling in MWh your organization has purchased and consumed during the reporting year

Energy type	MWh
Fuel	34837.74
Electricity	53194.71
Heat	0.0
Steam	0.0
Cooling	0.0

CC11.3

Please complete the table by breaking down the total "Fuel" figure entered above by fuel type

Fuels	MWh
Diesel/Gas oil	3749.98
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	1011.37
Motor gasoline	11760.82
Natural gas	18315.57

CC11.4

Please provide details of the electricity, heat, steam or cooling amounts that were accounted at a low carbon emission factor in the Scope 2 figure reported in CC8.3

Basis for applying a low carbon emission factor	MWh associated with low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Comment
Non-grid connected low carbon heat, steam or cooling, generation owned by company	71.74	Green energy generated through photovoltaic solar systems at two facilities.

Further Information

Page: CC12. Emissions Performance

CC12.1

How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to the previous year?

Decreased

CC12.1a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Emissions reduction activities	4.1	Decrease	Incremental energy efficiency improvements continued. African Cables, the largest energy user in the group, reduced its normalised energy consumption by 15%. Purchased electricity reduced by 8% for the group, despite an increase of 9% of area covered. Scope 2 emissions for purchased electricity represents 87% of our direct emissions. Green energy generated through solar systems was 3% higher and generated 72 MW.
Divestment	0.2	Decrease	During the reporting period the subscriber base of the Nashua Mobile business has been sold and the business was closed down after the year-end. A number of the outlets were closed during the period, but had a negligible impact on emissions. The major difference will be in the next reporting period.
Acquisitions	0.01	Increase	A Swedish office automation business was acquired in January 2014. Only electricity usage and water consumption data were included in the carbon footprint due to accessibility of data and non-materiality in total contribution to the group.
Mergers	0	No change	none
Change in output	4.8	Decrease	A 6 week labour strike resulted in non-operational manufacturing plants. Major customers also delayed infrastructure projects. Overall cable output was 13% lower, whilst circuit breaker manufacturing was 9% down on the prior period.
Change in methodology	1	Increase	Where data gaps existed we have increased our capturing by including assumptions
Change in boundary	0	No change	No change in the 2013-14 period
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	No weather related changes recorded
Unidentified	0	No change	None identified
Other	0	No change	None identified

CC12.2

Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per unit currency total revenue

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
5.16	metric tonnes CO2e	unit total revenue	7.8	Decrease	Scope 1 & 2 emissions decreased by 7%, while there was nominal revenue growth of 1%.

CC12.3

Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
10.44	metric tonnes CO2e	FTE employee	2	Decrease	The comparable number of full time employees decreased by 5% to the prior period, while emissions decreased by 7%.

CC12.4

Please provide an additional intensity (normalized) metric that is appropriate to your business operations

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.24	metric tonnes CO2e	square meter	14.3	Decrease	Reunert is a diversified business. Approximately 40% of revenue is earned from infrastructure manufacturing businesses, while 60% is from ICT companies which are office bound. The area footprint the past year increased by 8.8%, mainly attributable to an extension of the cabling manufacturing plant which added 6% to square meter coverage. An office automation business acquired in Sweden contributed an additional 2% to the area. Sweden's emission factor for purchased electricity however is significantly lower at 0.017 vs South Africa factor of 0.97.

Further Information

Page: CC13. Emissions Trading

CC13.1

Do you participate in any emissions trading schemes?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

CC13.1a

Please complete the following table for each of the emission trading schemes in which you participate

Scheme name	Period for which data is supplied	Allowances allocated	Allowances purchased	Verified emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	Details of ownership

CC13.1b

What is your strategy for complying with the schemes in which you participate or anticipate participating?

We are currently investing opportunities that might exist. No final decisions have been made.

CC13.2

Has your organization originated any project-based carbon credits or purchased any within the reporting period?

No

CC13.2a

Please provide details on the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period

Credit origination or credit purchase	Project type	Project identification	Verified to which standard	Number of credits (metric tonnes of CO2e)	Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume	Credits cancelled	Purpose, e.g. compliance
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Further Information

Page: CC14. Scope 3 Emissions

CC14.1

Please account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Purchased goods and services	Relevant, calculated	84608.46	Includes 'cradle-to-gate' emissions in consumption of procured materials and supply of municipal water. Mass of materials such as paper, aluminium, steel, galvanised steel and PVC were recorded in kilograms and converted to tonnes to apply the relevant emission factor from the UK Government conversion factors for Company Reporting, 2014. Material use conversion factors are based on their origin i.e. comprised of primary material or recycled materials. For primary materials these factors cover the extraction, primary processing, manufacture and transportation of materials to the point of sale. For secondary materials, the factors cover sorting, processing, manufacture and transportation to the point of sale. Municipal water supply sourced from municipal accounts was recorded in kilolitres and an emission factor from UK Government conversion factors for Company Reporting, 2014 was applied.	20.00%	Reunert is a diversified business and managed on a federal business model. For Scope 3 emissions we have focused on major manufacturing operations where raw material data purchased is readily available.
Capital goods	Not evaluated	0	Not evaluated	0.00%	Not evaluated
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Not evaluated	0	Not evaluated	0.00%	Not evaluated
Upstream transportation and distribution	Relevant, not yet calculated	0		0.00%	Reunert is a diversified business and managed on a federal business model. Limited resources are available to obtain the data and do the calculations.

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Waste generated in operations	Relevant, calculated	638.10	Includes waste disposal emissions of end of life disposal of different materials using a variety of different disposal methods, and treatment of municipal water. Various waste types are recorded in kgs and converted to tonnes to apply the relevant emission factor. Waste emission factors were sourced from the UK Government conversion factors for Company Reporting, 2014, and applied according to open loop recycling, closed loop recycling or landfill waste disposal method. Municipal water effluent sourced from municipal accounts was recorded in kilolitres and an emission factor from UK Government conversion factors for Company Reporting, 2014 was applied.	0.00%	
Business travel	Relevant, calculated	2828.44	Business Travel includes emissions from rental vehicles and air travel. Rental vehicle emissions were provided by the car rental agency in grams of CO2e. Air travel activity was provided by the travel agency in a combination of grams of CO2e and passenger kilometers flown. Where passenger kilometers were provided flights were grouped by length and class to apply the appropriate emission factor, sourced from the UK Government conversion factors for Company Reporting, 2014. Domestic flights were categorised as domestic regardless of distance. Flights less than 3700 km were categorised as short haul, and flights above 3700 km were categorised as long haul. The emission factors apply an 8% uplift factor. The factors applied exclude the influence of non-CO ₂ climate change effects of aviation (water vapour, contrails, NOx etc).	0.00%	
Employee	Relevant, not	0		0.00%	

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
commuting	yet calculated				
Upstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided	0		0.00%	Leased assets (buildings) where included in Scope 1 and 2. The scope will change to financial control from 2015 financial year.
Downstream transportation and distribution	Relevant, not yet calculated	0	Limited data has been obtained but is under representative and has not been included.	0.00%	
Processing of sold products	Relevant, not yet calculated	0		0.00%	
Use of sold products	Relevant, not yet calculated	0		0.00%	
End of life treatment of sold products	Relevant, not yet calculated	0		0.00%	
Downstream leased assets	Relevant, not yet calculated	0		0.00%	
Franchises	Relevant, not yet calculated	0	Franchises in which 50%+ ownership is held has been included in Scope 1 & 2 emissions and as been calculated at 100% of the source.	0.00%	Franchises in which less than 50% ownership is held has not been included in emission calculations.
Investments	Not evaluated	0		0.00%	
Other (upstream)	Not evaluated	0		0.00%	
Other (downstream)	Not evaluated	0		0.00%	

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 3 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

CC14.2a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of Scope 3 emissions verified (%)

CC14.3

Are you able to compare your Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year with those for the previous year for any sources?

Yes

CC14.3a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your Scope 3 emissions and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Purchased goods & services	Change in physical operating conditions	11	Decrease	Sector-wide labour disruptions impacted on manufacturing output which was 11% down.
Business travel	Change in physical operating conditions	52	Decrease	The tough economic environment had an impact on business travel - especially international travel.
Waste generated in operations	Change in physical operating conditions	30	Decrease	The decrease in waste generated is a combination of less waste produced due to tougher operating conditions and better efficiencies. Due to system and capacity constraints and cost involved to analyse the data it is not possible to further analyse the data.

CC14.4

Do you engage with any of the elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies? (Tick all that apply)

Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers

CC14.4a

Please give details of methods of engagement, your strategy for prioritizing engagements and measures of success

We are involved in solar and wind alternative energy projects, water treatment projects and in energy efficient circuit breakers. Engagement follows business practices and current measures of success is based on operational and financial performance. Engagement with some suppliers are around verification of data or more detailed information required to enhance data capturing. Engagement with customers would be general engagement to sense change in trends, which would then be incorporated into business strategies. Some customers are starting to request carbon emission factors on products produced.

CC14.4b

To give a sense of scale of this engagement, please give the number of suppliers with whom you are engaging and the proportion of your total spend that they represent

Number of suppliers	% of total spend	Comment
		A detailed analysis is not available mainly due to limited resources as well as the decentralised federal business model followed. A proposed sustainability strategy will address supply chain engagement including an analysis of this data.

CC14.4c

If you have data on your suppliers' GHG emissions and climate change strategies, please explain how you make use of that data

How you make use of the data	Please give details
We do not have any data	

CC14.4d

Please explain why you do not engage with any elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies, and any plans you have to develop an engagement strategy in the future

Further Information

Module: Sign Off

Page: CC15. Sign Off

CC15.1

Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
Carina de Klerk	Investor Relations and Communications Manager	Public affairs manager

Further Information

[CDP 2015 Climate Change 2015 Information Request](#)