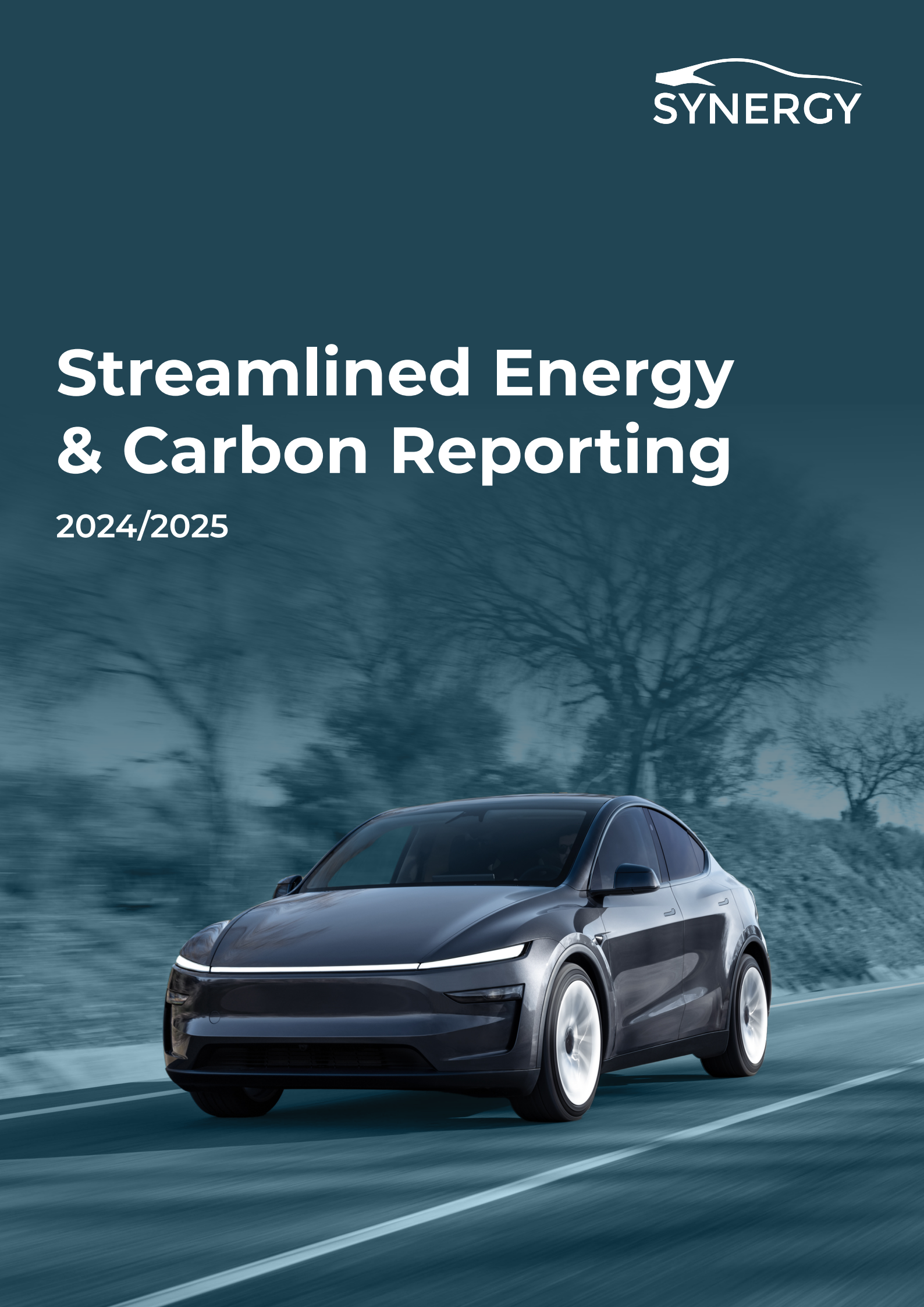
SYNERGY

# Streamlined Energy & Carbon Reporting

2024/2025



# Streamlined Energy & Carbon Report (SECR) Summary

**This report represents the results of the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) for Synergy Car Leasing (Synergy). Synergy is seeking to better understand the carbon impact of its activities and wishes to make a meaningful contribution to the UK Government's net zero 2050 target. The business is dedicated to reducing its baseline emissions and is committed to delivering its services in the most sustainable way possible to foster a greener future for its employees and clients.**

According to the Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018, Synergy has prepared an Energy & Carbon Report for the 2024/2025 financial year. By measuring and reporting the business's environmental performance, direct benefits such as lower energy consumption and reduced resource costs can be realised, and the understanding of energy efficiency and the risks associated with climate change will be improved.

For the purpose of this report, Synergy is reporting on their head office site in Harrogate.

Synergy's total energy consumption for this financial year was 114 MWh of energy, which resulted in 22 tCO2e of location-based[1] carbon emissions. These figures show an increase of 15% both in energy consumption and carbon emissions when compared with the previous reporting year.

In March 2024, Synergy installed four EV charging points for company cars and any Synergy cars coming back on lease to be charged, explaining the increase in electricity consumption. By purchasing green tariffs, the location-based carbon emissions associated with the company's electricity carbon footprint decreased by 20%, resulting in the market-based[2] carbon emissions of Synergy being 20 tCO2e.

Electricity and Gas both equally represent the same energy input within Synergy's carbon footprint. To minimise their impact on the environment, Synergy has been going through Green Mark certification process; GreenMark is an action-driven environmental accreditation that is an achievable and credible pathway towards a sustainable business culture using an online Environmental Management System (EMS) and tracking utility bills.

The market-based carbon emissions of Synergy has been normalised against floorspace. Across the 2024/25 reporting period, there has been a 17.5% increase in normalised gross emissions from 0.040 tCO2e/m2 to 0.047 tCO2e/m2. There has also been a 5% increase in normalised net emissions, from 0.040 tCO2e/m2 to 0.042 tCO2e/m2.

**1 Location-based** reporting calculates emissions based on the average emission intensity of the power grid a company is physically connected to. When not specified in the text, carbon emissions relate to location-based carbon emissions

**2 Market-based** reporting reflects emissions from the specific electricity a company purchases, taking into account RECs, REGOs, or other energy contracts.



| Parameter | Units | All Sites Current Reporting Year 01/04/24 - 31/03/25 | All Sites Previous Reporting Year 01/04/23 - 31/03/24 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Combustion fuels consumed | kWh | 59,758 | 58,678 |
| Grid electricity consumed | kWh | 54,495 | 40,587 |
| Transport fuels consumed | kWh | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Total energy consumption used to calculate emissions | kWh | 114,253 | 99,264 |
| | | | |
| Emissions from combustion fuels (scope 1) | tCO2e | 11 | 11 |
| Emissions from transportation in vehicles owned or controlled by reporting company (scope 1) | tCO2e | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Emissions from purchased electricity (scope 2) | tCO2e | 11 | 8 |
| Emissions from business travel in vehicles owned or operated by 3rd parties (scope 3) | tCO2e | Not reported | Not reported |
| Total gross carbon emissions | tCO2e | 22 | 19 |
| | | | |
| Carbon reduction through green electricity tariff | tCO2e | -2 | 0 |
| Total net carbon emissions | tCO2e | 20 | 19 |
| | | | |
| Intensity ratio: Total gross emissions / Total business floorspace | tCO2e/m2 | 0.047 | 0.040 |
| Intensity ratio: Total net emissions / Total business floorspace | tCO2e/m2 | 0.042 | 0.040 |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Methodology** | This report has been prepared following the GHG Reporting Protocol – Corporate Standard and using the guidance set out in Environmental Reporting Guidelines, Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance – HM Government (March 2019).<br><br>Energy consumption data has been sourced from utility tracker documents, and where the data is not completed, the data is calculated by extrapolating the available data.<br><br>Conversion from energy to emissions was completed by application of the relevant emissions factor from UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting for the appropriate year.<br><br>Calculations of our intensity ratios were made by dividing the total location-based carbon emissions by our total floorspace. |
| **Energy Efficiency Action** | A number of energy and carbon saving initiatives have been implemented in 2024/25.<br><br>In March 2024, Synergy installed four EV charging points for company cars and any Synergy cars coming back on lease to be charged, explaining the increase in electricity consumption. |





# Data Breakdown & Analysis

## CO2e emissions

Figure 1 highlights the energy consumption and gross carbon emissions by resource across the business in 2024/25. Combustion Fuel is the primary consumer of energy, representing 52% of the total. This results in the market-based emissions of 11 tCO2e, which accounts for 49% of the business's total related carbon emissions.

Electricity represents 48% of the total energy consumption and 51% of the total carbon emissions.

When considering future emissions, as the UK's electricity grid continues to be supplied with an increasing proportion of renewable power and reduced amounts of fossil fuels such as coal, the carbon intensity of electricity is projected to fall. Conversely, natural gas and transport fuels are not expected to become significantly less carbon-intensive.

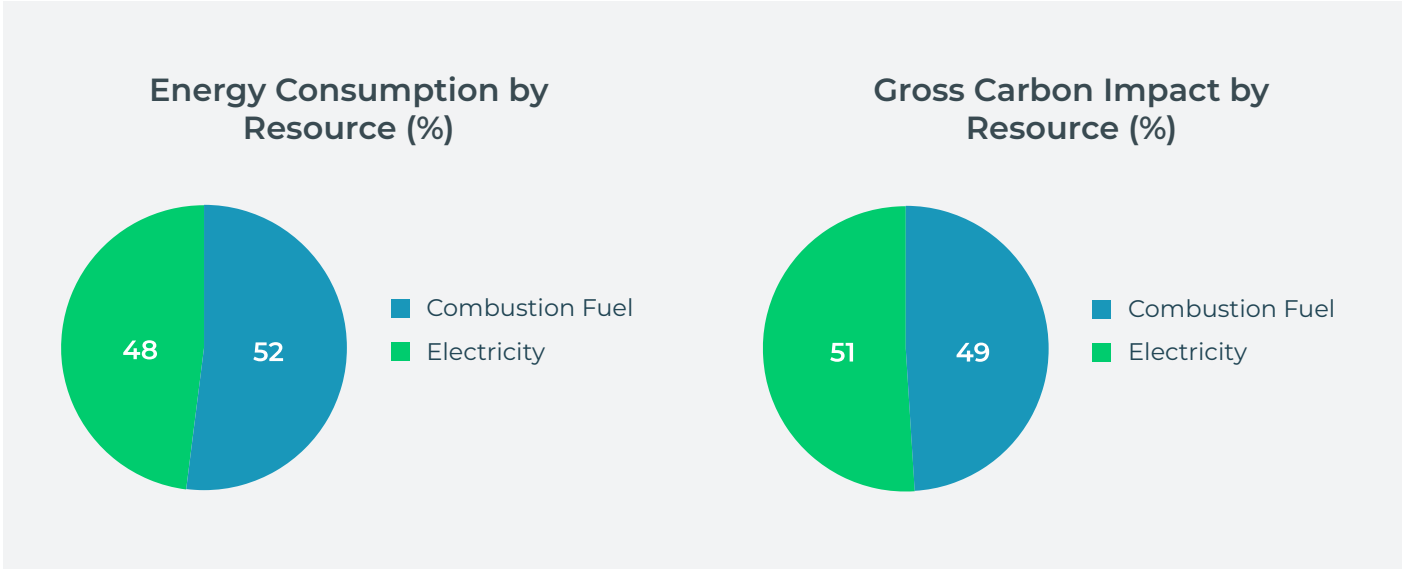



*Figure 1*

A comparison of the gross and net carbon impact of the business for the 2024/25 financial year is shown in Figure 2. Gross emissions account for the carbon associated with the business' energy consumption. Market-based emissions account for carbon emission reductions through the purchase of renewable energy supported by Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origins (REGO) certificates or Carbon Offset Certificates. By purchasing renewable electricity backed by REGOs, location-based emissions associated with electricity were reduced by 20%, equivalent to 9 tCO2e. The final above mentioned emissions of the business are 20 tCO2e.

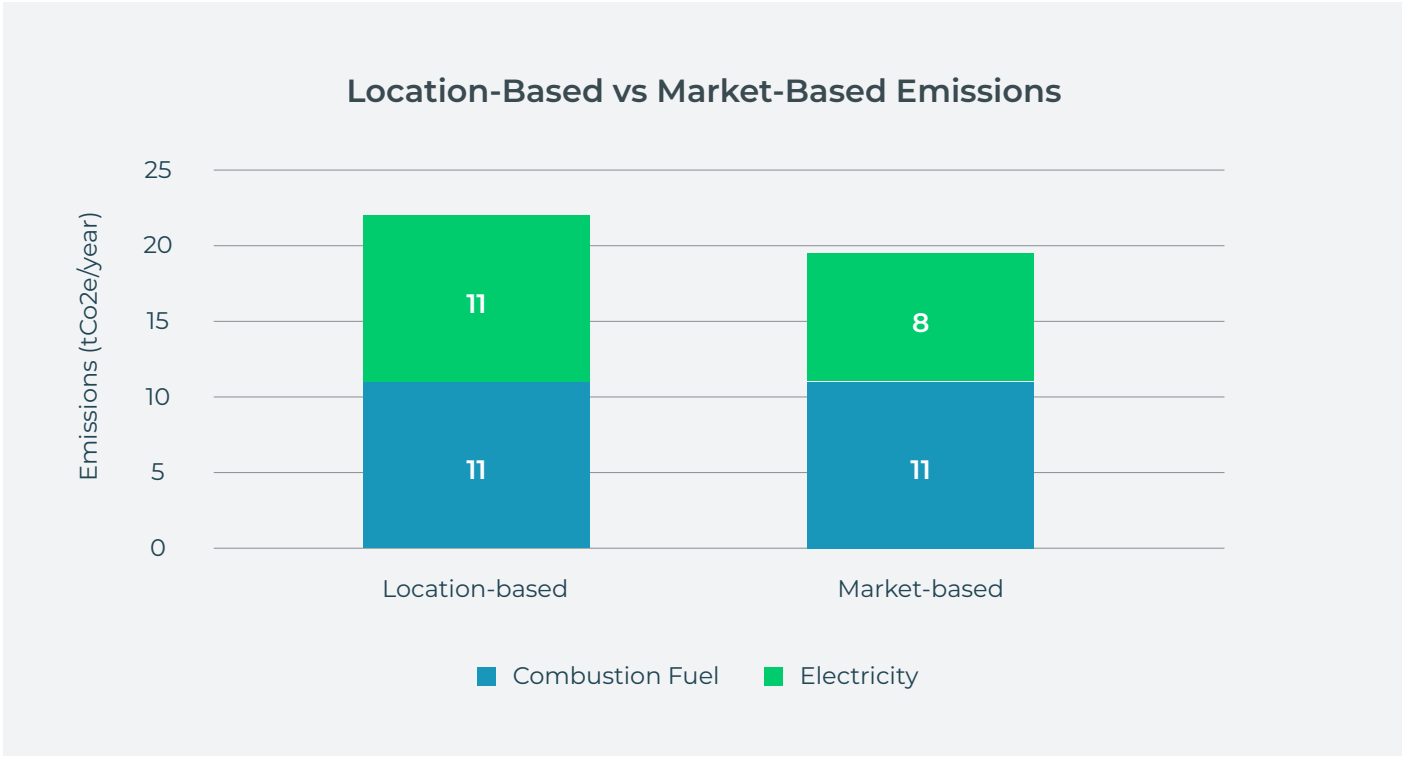



*Figure 2*

