

Control Risks

50 >> Fifty years of
looking forward

Global Corporate Greenhouse Gas Annual Report 2025



Our FY25 GHG emissions inventory

Introduction

Control Risks strives to become a credible, sustainable business with robust sustainability practices. We recognise climate change as one of the greatest global challenges of our time and are committed to minimising our climate impact.

The purpose of this report is to provide transparent disclosure of Control Risks' greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to our stakeholders. We believe that transparency is key in building trust and accountability, and as such, we are committed to sharing our environmental performance openly.

We are proud to take this step towards a greener, more sustainable future by minimising our carbon footprint as we contribute to a more environmentally responsible world.

We started calculating our global GHG footprint in the fiscal year which ended 31 March 2021 (FY21), initially covering both direct (Scope 1) and indirect (Scope 2) emissions from all activities that we operate. We began calculating GHG emissions of our value chain (Scope 3) in FY22.

GHG emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, the WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard and the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions.

About this report

This report encompasses the corporate GHG emissions data for the Control Risks Group (Control Risks) during the fiscal year which ended 31 March 2025 (FY25). Our report assesses all three scopes for our operations in every country where we conduct commercial activities.

The calculations were performed using the Carbonstop carbon management platform.

Our FY25 GHG emissions inventory

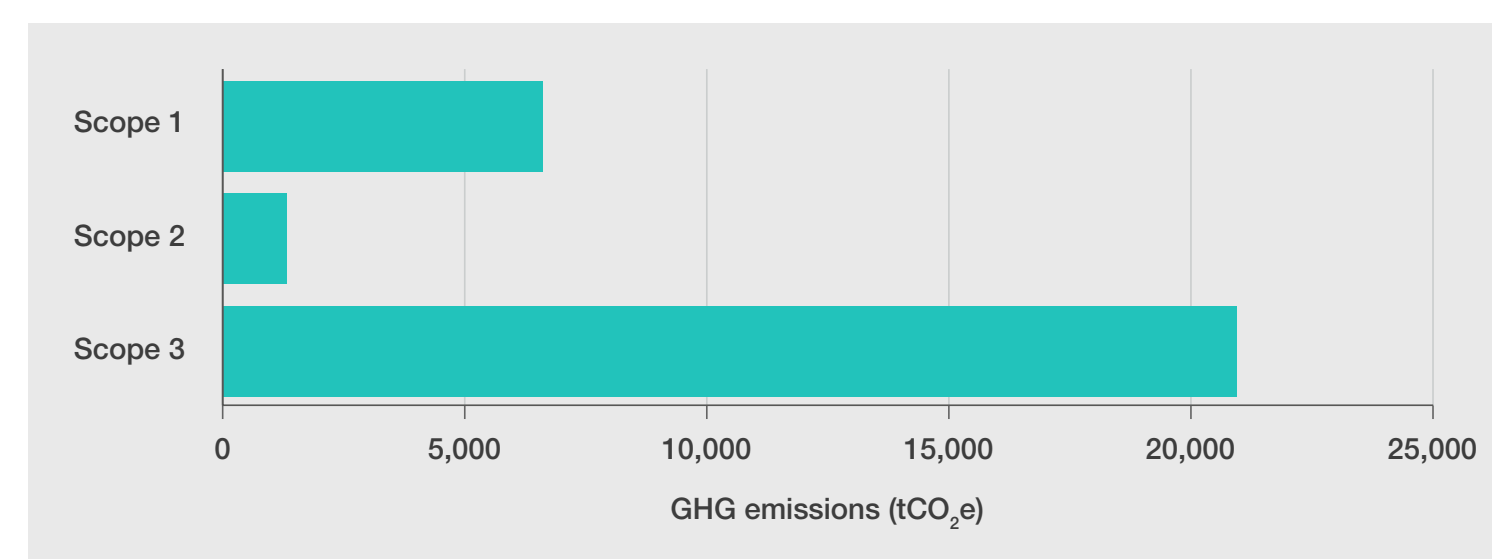
FY25 GHG emissions

Control Risks' annual GHG emissions across all three scopes stand at 28,851 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e). The largest source of emissions is Scope 3, accounting for ~73% of the total. Scope 1 emissions account for ~23% and Scope 2 for ~5% of the total. The breakdown is presented in **Table 1** and **Fig. 1**.

Table 1 FY25 emissions by scope (location based)

	GHG emissions	
	tCO ₂ e	%
Scope 1	6,604	22.9
Scope 2	1,312	4.6
Scope 3	20,935	72.6
Total	28,851	100

Fig. 1 GHG emissions by scope (FY25)



Business travel, mobile combustions and purchased goods and services are the biggest sources of emissions, accounting for approximately 32%, 21% and 19% of the total emissions, respectively.

The breakdown is presented in **Table 2**. The top three emissions categories are responsible for just over three quarters of total emissions.

Scope 3 categories were determined by undertaking a relevance and materiality assessment. Those categories identified as relevant and material to Control Risks' operations were included in the assessment.

Table 2 Location-based GHG emissions for FY25

Scope	Category	GHG emissions	
		tCO ₂ e	%
Scope 1	Stationary combustion	366	1
	Mobile combustion	5,934	21
	Fugitive emissions	304	1
Scope 2	Electricity	1,302	5
	Heating	10	0
Scope 3	1: Purchased goods and services	5,564	19
	2: Capital goods	932	3
	3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in scope 1 or scope 2)	2,197	8
	4: Upstream transportation and distribution	118	0
	5: Waste generated in operations	707	2
	6: Business travel	9,166	32
	7: Employee commuting	41	0
15: Investments	2,210	8	
Total		28,851	100

Our FY25 GHG emissions inventory

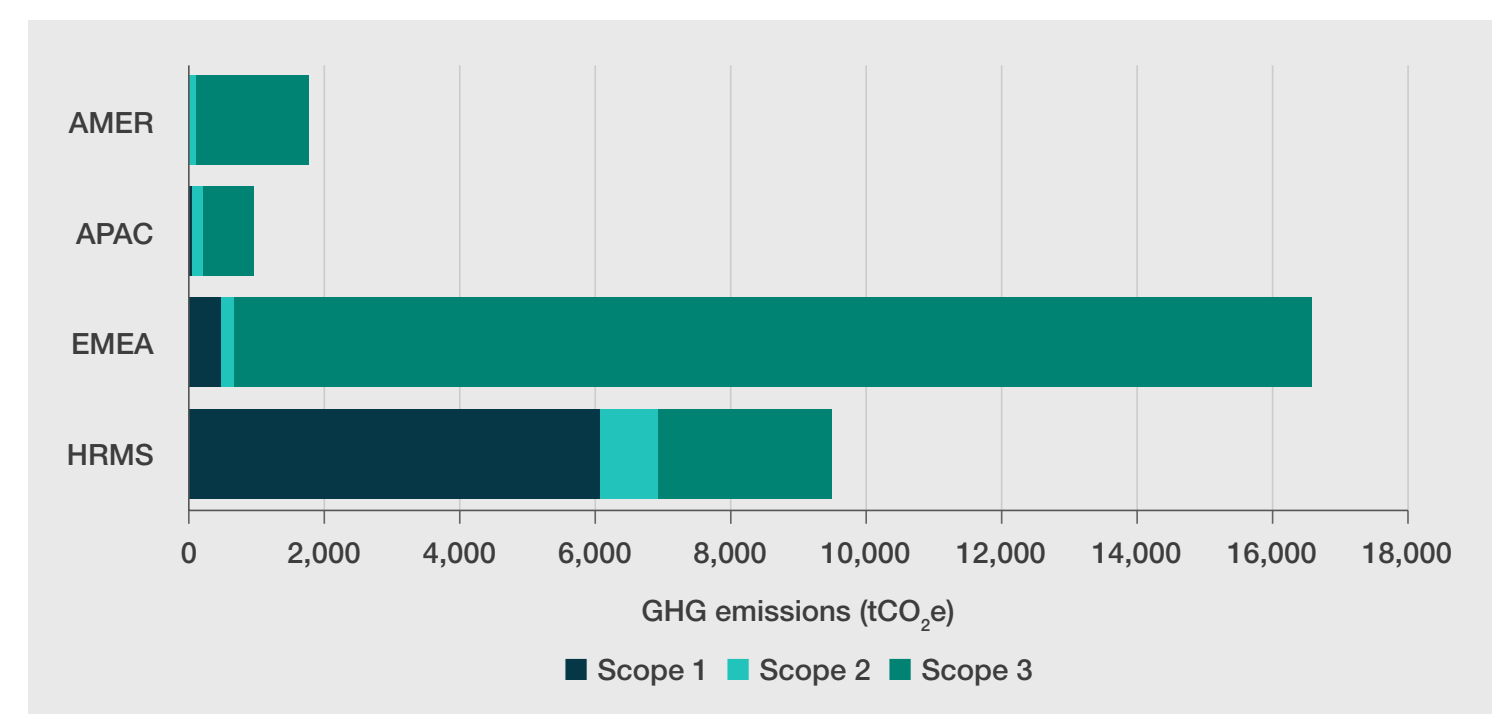
Control Risks' operations take place across our 49 offices and representations, allocated across three regions: Asia Pacific (APAC), Americas (AMER) and Europe, Middle East, Africa (EMEA). One service line, High Risks Managed Services (HRMS). HRMS operates across high-risk locations in Africa, Europe, Latin America and the Middle East. While HRMS is a global business rather than a region, it has been separated from the regional breakdown as—unlike the professional services offered in the regions—HRMS provides primarily physical security services and, as such, operates a large vehicle fleet.

Based on this classification, HRMS and the EMEA region account together for half of the total GHG emissions (see Table 3).

Table 3 Breakdown of emissions by region (tCO₂e)

Scope	APAC	AMER	EMEA	HRMS	Total
Scope 1	14	51	471	6,069	6,604
Scope 2	112	151	191	858	1,312
Scope 3	1,665	766	15,931	2,574	20,935
Total	1,791	967	16,593	9,500	28,851
Scope 1 + Scope 2	126	201	662	6,926	7,916
S1 & S2 % contribution to total emissions	7% of Total APAC	21% of Total AMER	4% of Total EMEA	73% of Total HRMS	27.0% of Total

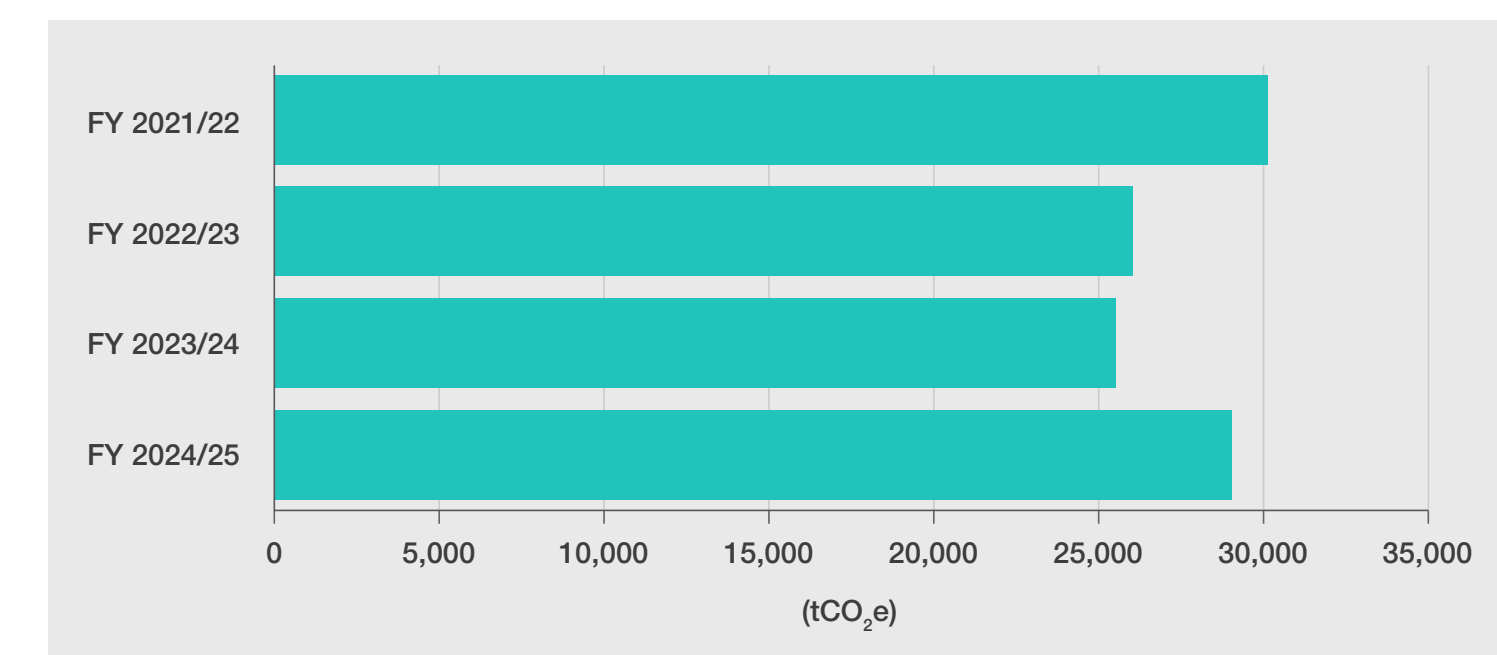
Fig. 2 GHG emissions by region (tCO₂e)



Comparison to previous years

Compared with FY24 (01 April 2023 to 31 March 2024), overall GHG emissions increased by about 12%. FY25 tCO₂e = 28,851 (FY24 tCO₂e = 25,762). Compared to the FY22, absolute emissions were 5% lower. Despite this year's increase, emissions remain 5% lower than the FY22 baseline, demonstrating progress against long-term reduction efforts.

Fig. 3 Comparison of absolute emissions across year



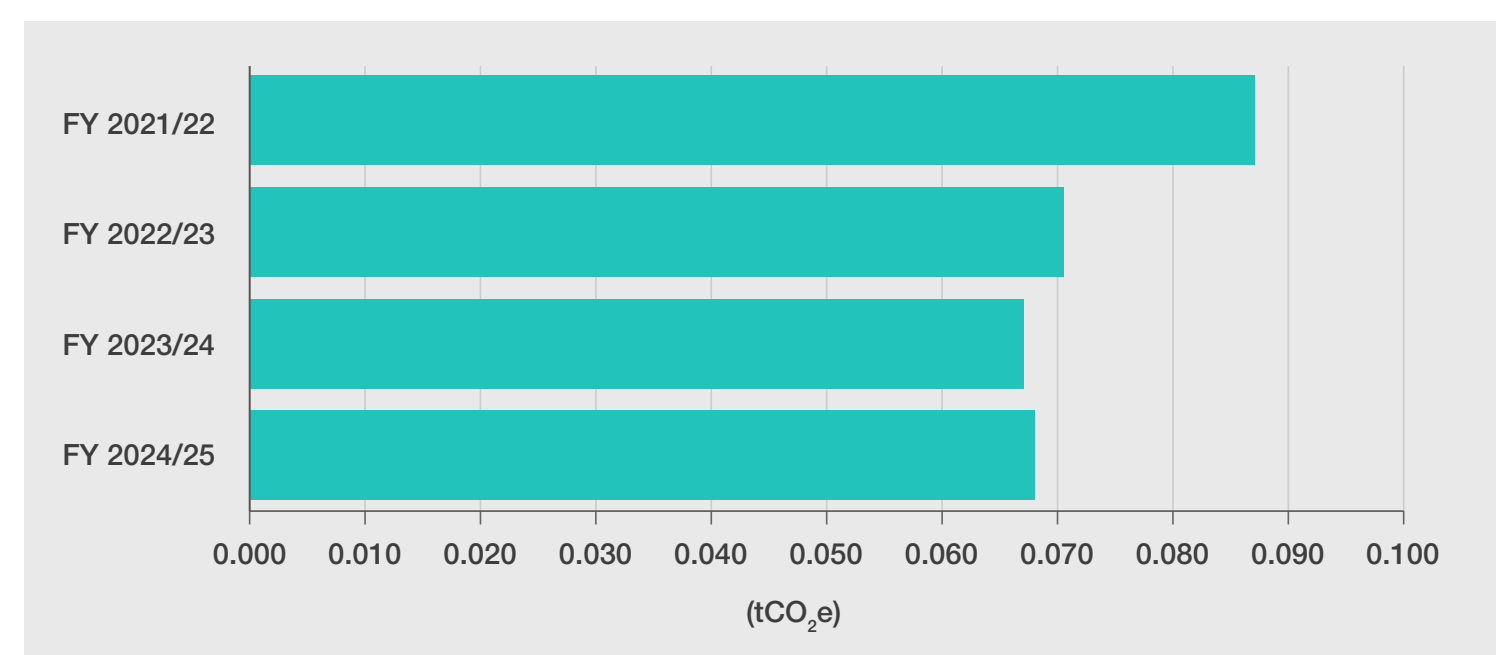
Relative emissions, measured as emissions per unit of revenue, have been declining over the years, reflecting the company's ability to grow while improving efficiency. Compared to FY22, emissions intensity has decreased by 22.6%, even as overall business activity has expanded.

In FY25, relative emissions rose by only 0.5% despite a 12% increase in absolute emissions compared to FY24. This was driven by strong revenue growth, which offset much of the increase in emissions.

The trend underscores the company's continued progress in managing its carbon footprint more effectively while sustaining business growth. It further demonstrates the progressive decoupling of emissions from economic activity, with relative reductions outpacing increases in absolute emissions.

Our FY25 GHG emissions inventory

Fig. 4 Relative emissions across years expressed per unit of revenue (000 USD)



Similarly, emission per employee (FTE), have been reducing over the years and are now 45% lower compared to the baseline (FY22).

Our environmental stewardship

We are undertaking a number of activities to help reduce our environmental impact. We are focusing on areas with the largest emissions, such as: procurement, vehicles, travel and offices. The purpose is to set rules to reduce emissions and achieve the net zero target by 2050. Our emissions reduction strategy focuses on:

- **Management and operation of our vehicle fleet.** We operate a vehicle fleet in extreme environments (such as locations with severe temperatures, active conflict zones, and poor availability of quality fuels) and the safety, security and reliability of all vehicles will always remain a priority. However, we are trying to reduce emissions by investing in fuel-efficient vehicles (where these are available), regularly maintaining the vehicles, training and educating our drivers on fuel-efficient driving techniques and route optimisation to reduce fuel consumption.
- **Reducing workplace waste.** We are reducing consumption and reusing and recycling office materials whenever possible.
- **Responsible business travel.** As part of our travel policy we are considering whether travel is necessary and whether there are options available to us to use a less carbon intensive mode of travel (e.g. replacing air travel with rail).

- **Managing our supplier and contractor relationships.** We are working with suppliers and contractors and informing them of our environmental commitments through our Third-Party Code of Conduct. This is helping us procure products with lower environmental impact.
- **Greener offices and other sites.** We have created a green office selection checklist to identify the most sustainable option before signing a lease. The checklist includes a range of environmental sustainability factors, which is helping us to select greener and more sustainable premises.
- **Green electricity.** We are increasingly encouraging offices to use green electricity. In FY25 a number of our offices (e.g., Houston, San Francisco, Amsterdam) procured green electricity. Over the next few years, we are planning to steadily increase the percentage of office that use green electricity to decarbonise our Scope 2 emissions.
- **Disclosure.** We disclose our emissions through EcoVadis and CDP for selected clients.

Emissions reductions target

Control Risks is committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2050, in line with the UK government’s legally binding target. In 2023 we conducted a materiality assessment, and we have used this in our GHG emissions calculation to produce an emissions reduction plan.

UK streamlined energy and carbon reporting

FY25 GHG emissions profile

In compliance with the UK government policy on streamlined energy and carbon reporting (SECR) requirements for large unquoted companies (The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018), Control Risks Group Limited has calculated the energy use, associated underlying GHG emissions, intensity ratio and information relating to energy efficiency action for its UK operations which is set out in **Table 4**.

This covers the period 01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025 (FY25).

Table 4 Energy and GHG emissions profile for Control Risks' UK operations FY25

Category	Emissions	Units
Total energy use	1,793,500	kWh
Scope 1 GHG emissions	289	tonnes CO ₂ e
Scope 2 GHG emissions (location based)	163	tonnes CO ₂ e
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2	452	tonnes CO ₂ e
GHG emission intensity (Scope 1 and Scope 2)	0.76	tCO ₂ e/per UK Full Time Employee (FTE)

GHG emissions data are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. Energy consumption figures were obtained from the corporate management system; utility management company records; mileage records; and site-level billings, meter readings and mileage expense reports.

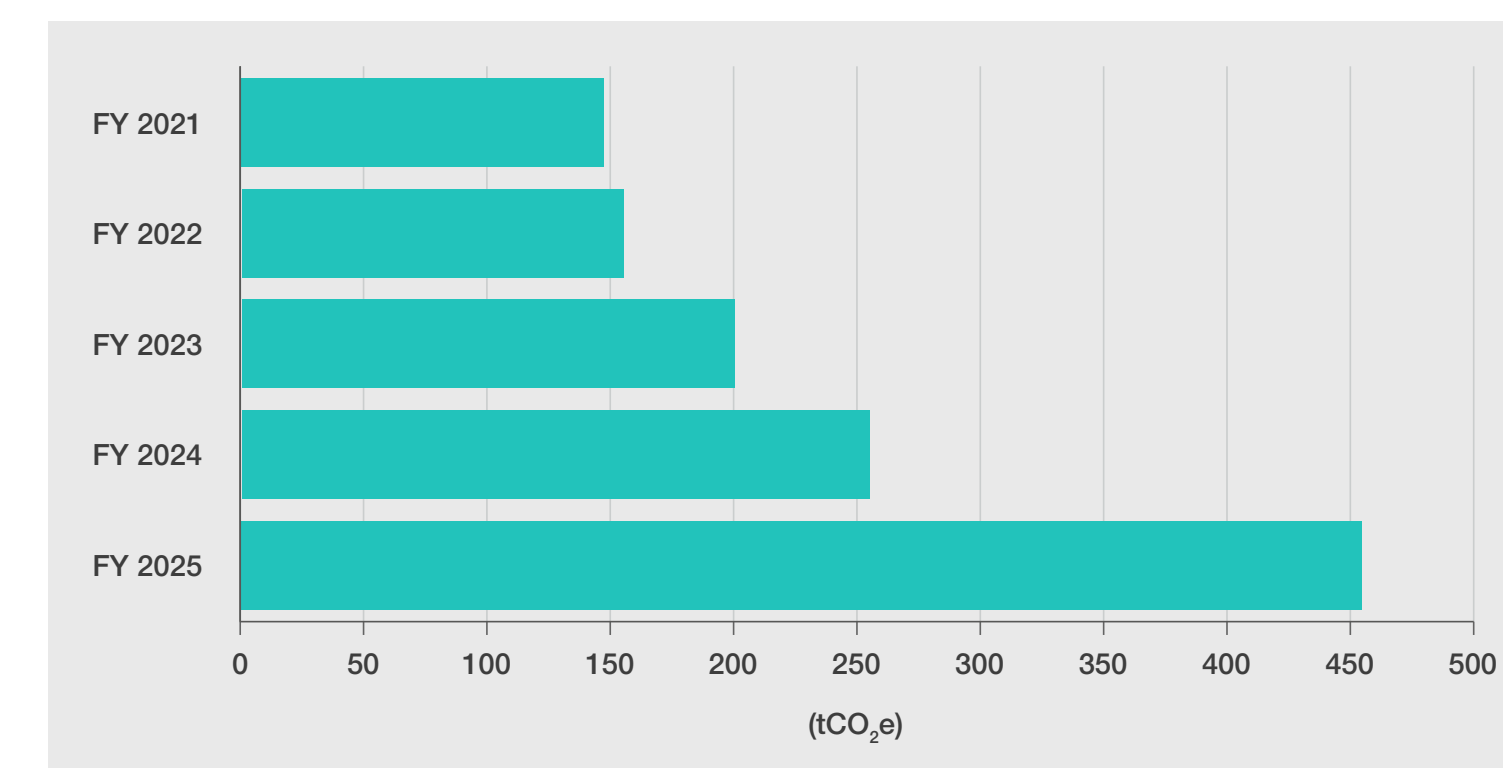
These consumption figures were converted into tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e) and kWh where necessary, using the 2025 UK Government (DEFRA/BEIS) GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting emission factors.

Scope 2 electricity emissions have been reported as location based. Control Risks' organisational reporting boundary is based on operational control.

Our energy efficiency efforts

The most significant improvement that we have made towards energy management is by moving to a BREEAM-accredited office at the end of June 2024. We relocated to the 6th floor of the Wells-Fargo building, 33 King William Street. This action has considerably reduced our London office's energy consumption. However, due to increase in project work and the use of vehicles, there was an overall increase in emissions.

Fig. 5 FY21, FY22, FY23, FY24 and FY25 comparison of Control Risks' UK Scope 1 and 2 emissions



Compared with FY24, Scope 1 and 2 emissions have increased by 73% (**Table 5**), while emissions per FTE increased by 51% (**Table 7**). However, natural gas emissions decreased due to moving to a more energy efficient office. The energy consumption is presented in **Table 6**.

UK streamlined energy and carbon reporting



We are undertaking a number of activities to help reduce our environmental impact. We are focusing on areas with the largest emissions, such as: procurement, vehicles, travel and offices. The purpose is to set rules to reduce emissions and achieve the net zero target by 2050.

Table 5 FY21, FY22, FY23, FY24 and FY25 comparison of Control Risks' GHG emissions

	GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e)				
	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Scope 1					
Natural gas	59	79	40	108	63
Petrol	6	–	–	–	201
Diesel	2	1	3	3	24
Scope 2					
Electricity	77	81	157	149	163
Total	144	161	200	260	451

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 6 FY21, FY22, FY23, FY24 and FY25 comparison of Control Risks' energy consumption

	Energy consumption (kWh)				
	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Scope 1					
Natural gas	313,743	434,550	219,375	589,363	296,856
Petrol	21,734	–	–	–	789,837
Diesel	5,374	4,574	11,546	12,817	91,109
Scope 2					
Electricity	358,562	415,806	758,870	718,916	615,698
Total	699,413	854,930	989,791	1,321,096	1,793,500

Table 7 FY21, FY22, FY23, FY 24 and FY25 comparison of Control Risks' UK GHG Intensity

	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Number of employees	391	424	445	516	595
GHG intensity (tCO ₂ e/employee)	0.42	0.38	0.45	0.5	0.76



Control Risks is a global security and strategic intelligence firm that provides integrated physical and digital security with the best of human and digital intelligence.

Contact us:

33 King William Street,
London
EC4R 9AT
United Kingdom

enquiries@controlrisks.com
+44 20 7970 2100

controlrisks.com