

Environment

PayPoint's main impact on the environment stems from our use of resources to run offices in the UK, Ireland, Romania, Canada and France and our communications with our retailers.

We measure our carbon footprint in accordance using the Green House Gas (GHG) protocol. This allows us to monitor, by region, our carbon footprint and implement, where practical, targets to reduce our carbon footprint.

The two primary sources of PayPoint's carbon emissions are business travel and energy consumption. We visit existing and prospective retailers in the UK, Ireland and Romania. Routes are pre-planned to ensure efficiency where possible. Management regularly visits our businesses to review and improve performance. We aim to avoid unnecessary travel. Energy consumption arises from our offices in the UK, Romania and Canada. We have a cycle to work scheme for our UK employees. We encourage employees not to print unless necessary and our board papers are sent electronically rather than printed and sent by post.

PayPoint's services help consumers to reduce the number of unnecessary car journeys through the convenience of our outlets which are usually available within a short walking distance. Collect+ consolidated over 20 million parcels into 1.7 million store visits in the last year, saving millions of van deliveries to each consumer's home address.

We recycle wherever possible, including paper, cans, plastic cups, cardboard, toners and print cartridges. We also recycle computer equipment. This has resulted in an increase in the proportion of waste recycled to 58% of all waste generated (2015: 55%). Total waste has decreased in the year due to the decrease in employee numbers.

	Year ended 31 March 2016 (tonnes)	Year ended 31 March 2015 (tonnes)	Change %
Waste			
Landfill	13.5	17.9	(24.6)
Recycled	18.6	21.8	(14.7)
Total	32.1	39.7	(19.1)
% recycled	57.9%	55.0%	3.0 ppts

GHG emissions

In this section we report on all required greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013.

We report using a financial control approach to define our organisational boundary. A range of approaches can be taken to determine the boundaries of an organisation for the purposes of GHG reporting including financial control, operational control or equity share.

The methodology used to calculate our emissions is based upon the Environmental Reporting Guidelines: including mandatory greenhouse gas emissions reporting guidance (June 2013) issued by DEFRA which make it clear that, in most cases, whether an operation is controlled by the organisation or not does not vary based on whether the financial control or operational control approach is used. The 2013 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting have been used to calculate our emissions based on data gathered from each of our business units.

Global GHG emissions data for the year is as follows:

Impact	Units	Year ended 31 March 2016	Year ended 31 March 2015
Scope 1 (direct emissions from fuel combustion)	tonnes CO ₂ e	346	382
Scope 2 (indirect emissions from purchased electricity, heat and cooling)	tonnes CO ₂ e	1,322	1,371
Scope 3 (business travel, waste and water)	tonnes CO ₂ e	764	929
Total		2,432	2,682
Intensity measurement: Total tonnes of CO ₂ e per employee ¹		3.4	3.7

1. We have used the average number of employees to calculate our intensity measure as the majority of our emissions are directly related to business travel and energy consumption at our head office locations.