



The Kiln
2 Copenhagen Street
Worcester
WR1 2HB

12th July 2023

Qualifying Explanatory Statement in support of PAS 2060:2014 Certification provided by Go Green Experts Ltd

INTRODUCTION

This document forms the Qualifying Explanatory Statement to demonstrate Bango Plc has achieved carbon neutrality under the guidelines of PAS 2060:2014 and is committed to achieving carbon neutrality under the guidelines of PAS 2060:2014.

PAS 2060 Information Requirement	Information as it relates to Bango
Entity making PAS 2060 declaration	Bango Plc
Subject of PAS 2060 declaration	The offices and business operated by Bango PLC, trading as “Bango”. Scope 1 & 2 emissions plus selected scope 3 emissions.
Description of Subject	<p>Bango combines online payments with data insights to enable customers to grow their businesses faster than is otherwise possible. Bango solutions have been adopted by global leaders. Amazon, Google, Microsoft and Softbank are using Bango technology to drive their businesses forward.</p> <p>Bango has three integrated lines of business. Bango Payments which processes payments through the Bango Platform for the world’s leading online digital and physical merchants, the Bango Digital Vending Machine which enables super bundling, powering growth for subscription merchants and telcos globally, and Bango Audiences which monetizes the data collected by the Bango Platform to allow online marketers to target their ads more effectively using unique Bango Purchase Behavior Targeting.</p> <p>Bango is headquartered in the UK and has satellite offices in various countries to provide it with an international presence.</p>
Rationale for selection of the subject	The scope and subject of this PAS 2060 includes Scope 1 & 2 plus material scope 3 emissions based on the operational control principle defined in the 2014 WRI GHG Protocol – Corporate Accounting Standard.

PAS 2060: 2014 Specification for the demonstration of carbon neutrality

	The subject reflects Bango's emissions from its leased offices, travel and purchased services. This enables the business to have direct influence over the reduction of emissions.
What type of conformity assessment has been/is to be undertaken?	Third-party assessment by Go Green Experts Ltd
Individual(s) responsible for the evaluation & provision of data necessary for substantiation of the declaration	Gen Blackwell, People Partner - Support
Baseline date for PAS 2060 programme	1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020
Achievement Period	1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022
Commitment Period	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

This Qualifying Explanatory Statement contains information pertaining to the subject's carbon neutrality. Any and all information herein is believed to be correct at the time of publishing. Should any information come to light that would affect the validity of the statements herein, this document will be updated to accurately reflect the current status of any carbon-neutral statement made by Bango Plc.

DECLARATION OF ACHIEVEMENT OF CARBON NEUTRALITY

PAS 2060 Information Requirement	Information as it relates to Bango Plc
State the period during which the entity is demonstrating achievement of carbon neutrality of the subject.	<p>Application period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Total: 917 tonnes CO₂e > Intensity Metric: 28 Tonnes CO₂e/\$m Revenue
Which method, as defined by PAS 2060, has been followed to achieve carbon neutrality?	Method 1: Demonstrating carbon neutrality
How have the reductions in GHG emissions during this period been achieved?	<p>Due to the end of the covid-19 lockdown and takeover of a large organisation absolute emissions have increased over the period. However, the key metric for the PAS 2060 reduction tracking – the carbon intensity metric – has reduced for scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions.</p> <p>Key activities in period:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ongoing work with key companies in the Bango supply chain to support them with their own carbon reduction plans. Excluding the one off Docomo Digital acquisition the business-as-usual (BAU) emissions fell year on year. 2. Employee carbon awareness sessions, for example a series of employee engagement workshop over week in September during 2022 Environment week. 3. Scoping out new permanent office space that will be low carbon in operation. Although this has not resulted in emissions reductions in 2022 it will facilitate a significant decrease in scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions each year ongoing once the move is finalised.
Location of the GHG emissions report supporting this claim.	Appendix A of this document
Location of the details describing internal reductions achieved during the period and future initiatives.	Appendix B of this document
Location of the details describing the carbon offsets.	Appendix C of this document
Location of the description of the treatment of scope 3 emissions.	Appendix D of this document
Location of the confirmation that all elements required for PAS 2060 have been undertaken	Appendix E of this document

PAS 2060: 2014 Specification for the demonstration of carbon neutrality

Signatories	Name	Title	Signature	Date
Name of 3 rd Party part assessor	Dominic Lavelle	Managing Director – Go Green Experts Ltd		12 July 2023
Name of senior internal representative	Paul Larbey	CEO - Bango PLC		12 July 2023

APPENDIX A – CARBON FOOTPRINT ASSESSMENT**Greenhouse gas emissions for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022**

2020, 2021 and 2022 Emissions by Category & Scope					
Aspect	2020	2021	2022	Delta 21 Vs 22	Scope
Gas	36.6	11.7	12.9	1.2	Scope 1
Air Con Gases	4.5	1.2	0.0	-1.2	Scope 1
Electricity	47.8	25.0	26.5	1.5	Scope 2
Electricity	17.8	9.3	9.9	0.6	Scope 3
Gas	7.5	2.0	2.2	0.2	Scope 3
Purchases	455.1	413.2	424.6	11.4	Scope 3
Commuting	0.0	20.9	74.9	54.0	Scope 3
Work from Home	72.8	62.8	41.7	-21.2	Scope 3
Water	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	Scope 3
Waste	0.1	0.0	2.0	2.0	Scope 3
Travel	122.8	110.9	322.1	211.2	Scope 3
Total	765	657	916.7	259.7	

Scope 1	41.1	12.9	12.9	0.0	Scope 1
Scope 2	47.8	25.0	26.5	1.5	Scope 2
Scope 3	676.1	619.1	877.3	258.2	Scope 3
Total	765	657	916.7	259.7	

Carbon Intensity (gCO₂e per \$ Revenue) – Key Metric for PAS 2060 ongoing reductions

Year	2020 (Baseline)	2021	2022
Revenue (\$)	\$15.7m	\$20.7m	\$32.9m
Total Emissions (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	721	657	917
Intensity (gCO₂e/\$M Revenue)	46	32	28
% Intensity Reduction year on year	-	-31%	-12%

Commentary on year-on-year movements

Carbon Intensity is a metric that allows a company to compare its emissions year on year as the size and activity of the business increases or decreases. This is calculated by measuring emissions per \$ Revenue or employees or product.

The metric also allows comparison to industry averages and similar organisations that are also publishing their carbon intensity metrics.

Finally, the metric will allow Bango customers to estimate their own carbon footprint from doing business with Bango by using the revenue intensity metric of Bango multiplied by the customer expenditure with Bango.

Go Green Experts, have compared the carbon intensity for 2021 to 2022 and the analysis shows an **12%** reduction from 2021 to 2022.

In absolute terms, emissions have increased from 2021 to 2022. This is due to (i) an increase in scope 3 business flights back to a more business as usual (BAU) level after the Covid-19 lockdown period ended, which more than offset a reduction in scope 1 and scope 2 Bango BAU emissions and (ii) The Q3 2022 Docomo Digital acquisition.

In 2023, a whole year of the post Docomo Digital acquisition, income and activity will have been recorded, and there is an argument to re-baseline the Bango carbon footprint in 2024 given the acquisition has materially altered the size and complexity of the organisation.

Standard and methodology used

Bango PLC Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions are categorised as Scope 1, 2 or 3 as referred to in the WBCSD-WRI Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e). Scopes 1 and 2 are calculated using the conversion factors listed in the 2020 BEIS Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors.

Data Quality/Confidence

Go Green Experts Ltd has carried out a review of the data sets submitted for 2020 and 2021 by Bango PLC. These included:

- Energy consumption
- Water & sewerage.
- Business travel Data
- Waste data
- Significant purchases of goods and services
- Employee working from home data

Bango PLC provides global online commerce, payment and analytical services to business selling products and service online. Go Green Experts have examined the business data and prepared an assessment of the carbon footprint on scope 1, scope 2 plus significant scope 3 emissions. The assessment has considered emissions from the day-to-day operations of the company.

These data sets allowed Go Green Experts Ltd to produce a carbon footprint for Scope 1 & 2 emissions plus significant Scope 3 emissions.

Data on energy use at the Cambridge office was provided for the whole building by the landlord. The emissions were estimated using the ratio of provided data in conjunction with average data based on number of staff in the office (taken from the staff survey).

Bango will engage with the supply chain to significantly reduce total emissions. More detail on engaging with suppliers can be found in section 4.7.

Commuting emissions have been estimated using data from the staff survey data provided by Bango. The carbon reduction plan features approaches to refining the data with more granularity, in particular via an employee survey.

Home working emissions were estimated using the data in the staff survey and the principles outlined in the 2020 Eco-act whitepaper prepared in conjunction with Lloyds Bank and Natwest.

<https://info.eco-act.com/en/homeworking-emissions-whitepaper-2020>

Categorisation: Gas and electricity are reported in Scopes 1, 2 & 3, where the Scope 3 element covers upstream distribution losses.

Supporting documentation was also made available by Bango PLC. This is the third time Bango PLC has undertaken a carbon footprint exercise to the PAS 2060 standard.

Data Exclusions

All Scope 1, Scope 2 plus material Scope 3 data categories has been included in the Carbon Footprint calculation, based on the operational control principle defined in the 2014 WRI GHG Protocol – Corporate Accounting Standard.

The below table describes any data category exclusions and the reason for the exclusion:

Aspect	Comment
Energy data from Cambridge office	Energy data was not available for the Cambridge office. Average data based on employee numbers and office size was used to estimate emissions
Waste data	Waste data was not available. It is not considered likely to be significant so has been excluded.
Water & Sewerage	Water data was not available. It is not considered likely to be significant so has been excluded.

Data Quality

Aspect	Calculation Factors	Comment	Data Quality
Electricity	GHG Protocol Factors	Partial data provided by Bango. Cambridge office estimated based on staff numbers.	Fair
Gas	GHG Protocol Factors	Data From B22 sites in PDF.	Fair
Business Travel	GHG Protocol Factors	Detailed travel data provided.	Very Good
Water & Sewerage	GHG Protocol Factors	From data provided	Fair
Waste	GHG Protocol Factors	From data provided Waste data from B22 locations was not available	Fair
Commuting	GHG Protocol Factors	Estimated based on data from the employee survey.	Very Good
Homeworking	WFH Whitepaper		Very Good
Air Conditioning	GHG Protocol Factors	Data provided by Bango	Good
Purchases	ONS Carbon Intensity by Industry	Data on purchases provided by Bango	Very Good

APPENDIX B – REDUCTIONS ACHIEVED DURING THE PERIOD AND FUTURE INITIATIVES

B.1) Activities to reduce Carbon emissions in 2022

- (1) Ongoing work with key companies in the Bango supply chain to support them with their own carbon reduction plans. Excluding the one off Docomo Digital acquisition the business-as-usual (BAU) emissions fell year on year.
- (2) Employee carbon awareness sessions. For example, a series of employee engagement workshops in September during the Bango 2022 Environment week.
- (3) Scoping out a new permanent office space that will be low carbon in operation. Although this has not resulted in emissions reductions in the period it will facilitate a potentially significant decrease in scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions each year ongoing once the move is finalised.

As with many organisations, emissions have increased from 2021 to 2022 as the Covid-19 lockdown period ended, which more than offset a reduction in scope 1 and scope 2 Bango BAU emissions.

The Q3 2022 Docomo Digital acquisition also increased absolute emissions.

Nevertheless, the Key Carbon intensity metric fell 12% year on year

B.2) Ongoing commitment to future emissions reduction

NOTE:

Bango is committed to Net Zero by 2040. In addition to this, in November 2022, Bango formally submitted its commitment letter to the Science-Based Targets initiative. As part of this process, and continuing its emissions reduction work to date, Bango is further developing its transition pathway and will be submitting to the SBTi in 2024 for verification before publishing.

The Bango transition plan will build on the emissions reductions made to date that are set out above, and will cover Scopes 1, 2 & 3, with clear carbon reduction targets.

Bango's pledge of support to this initiative demonstrates its long-term commitment to emissions reduction.

APPENDIX C – CARBON OFFSET STRATEGY

The following information covers the offset strategy for the period of carbon neutrality.

Quantity of GHG emissions to be offset for 2022 period: 917 tonnes CO₂e

<p>Carbon offset strategy</p>	<p>Go Green Experts Ltd have provided Bango Plc with Carbon Credits equating to 917 tCO₂e to offset their carbon emissions for the achievement period.</p> <p>The specific project invested in:</p> <div data-bbox="411 685 1425 875" style="text-align: center;">  <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; margin-left: 10px;"> <p>The Conservation Coast Our Carbon Balanced project in Guatemala</p> </div> </div> <p>The project meets the REDD+ international framework and meets the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Verified Carbon Standard – Verra ✓ The Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standards (CCB Standards) ✓ REDD+ <p>The carbon credits have been retired on the Verra registry.</p>
-------------------------------	---

APPENDIX D – SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS

In preparing the organisational GHG inventory for the purpose of carbon neutrality Go Green Experts Ltd worked with Bango PLC to adopt a traditional organisational boundary that includes all scope 1, 2 significant scope 3 emission sources.

PAS 2060 recommends including all scope 3 emission sources that are technically feasible and cost-effective to quantify.

Scope 3 “Travel” include business travel. Scope 3 “Commuting” is calculated using data obtained from an employee travel survey undertaken in 2021.

By their nature scope 3 emissions are modelled or estimates.

The below table confirms which of the 15 scope 3 categories have been excluded and the reason for the exclusion.

SCOPE	CATEGORY		DATA					COMMENTS
	ID	DESCRIPTION	APPLICABLE?	IN SCOPE?	INCLUDED?	AVAILABLE?	QUALITY	
Scope 1		Direct emissions from owned/controlled operations						
Scope 1		Company Facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fair	Data at building level.
Scope 1		Company Vehicles	Yes	Yes	No	No	N/A	No company vehicles listed
Scope 1		Fugitive Emissions	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good	From Air Con service records
Scope 2		Indirect emissions from the use of purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling						
Scope 2		Purchased Electricity	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fair	Data at building level.
Scope 2		Steam	No	No	No	No	N/A	Not relevant
Scope 2		Heating	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good	See company facilities for gas data
Scope 2		Cooling	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good	From Air Con service records
Scope 3		UPSTREAM SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS (Supply Chain)						
Scope 3	1	Purchased goods and services	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good	From Data supplied
Scope 3	2	Capital goods	Yes	Yes	No	No	N/A	No capital purchases listed
Scope 3	3	Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in scope 1 or scope 2)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fair	Distribution losses
Scope 3	4	Upstream transportation and distribution	No	No	No	No	N/A	Not relevant
Scope 3	5	Waste generated in operations	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good	From Data supplied
Scope 3	6	Business travel	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good	From data supplied
Scope 3	7	Employee commuting	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good	From employee survey
Scope 3	8	Upstream leased assets	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good	Included in purchases
Scope 3		DOWNSTREAM SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS						
Scope 3	9	Downstream transportation and distribution	No	No	No	No	N/A	Not relevant
Scope 3	10	Processing of sold products	No	No	No	No	N/A	Not relevant
Scope 3	11	Use of sold products	No	No	No	No	N/A	Not relevant
Scope 3	12	End-of-life treatment of sold products	No	No	No	No	N/A	Not relevant
Scope 3	13	Downstream leased assets	No	No	No	No	N/A	Not relevant
Scope 3	14	Franchises	No	No	No	No	N/A	Not relevant
Scope 3	15	Investments	No	No	No	No	N/A	Not relevant

APPENDIX E –ALL ELEMENTS REQUIRED FOR PAS 2060 HAVE BEEN UNDERTAKEN**Table: Checklist for QES supporting declaration of commitment to carbon neutrality**

1 Identify the individual responsible for the evaluation and provision of data necessary for the substantiation of the declaration including that of preparing, substantiating, communicating, and maintaining the declaration.	✓
2 Identify the entity responsible for making the declaration.	✓
3 Identify the subject of the declaration.	✓
4 Explain the rationale for the selection of the subject. (The selection of the subject should ideally be based on a broader understanding of the entire carbon footprint of the entity so that the carbon footprint of the selected subject can be seen in context; entities need to be able to demonstrate that they are not intentionally excluding their most significant greenhouse gas [GHG] emissions [or alternatively can explain why they have done so]).	✓
5 Define the boundaries of the subject.	✓
6 Identify all characteristics (purposes, objectives, or functionality) inherent to that subject.	✓
7 Identify and take into consideration all activities material to the fulfilment, achievement or delivery of the purposes, objectives, or functionality of the subject.	✓
8 Select which of the 3 options within PAS 2060 you intend to follow.	✓
9 Identify the date by which the entity plans to achieve the status of “Carbon Neutrality” of the subject and specify the period for which the entity intends to maintain that status.	✓
10 Select an appropriate standard and methodology for defining the subject, the GHG emissions associated with that subject and the calculation of the carbon footprint for the defined subject.	✓
11 Provide justification for the selection of the methodology chosen. (The methodology employed shall minimize uncertainty and yield accurate, consistent, and reproducible results.)	✓
12 Confirm that the selected methodology was applied in accordance with its provisions and the principles set out in PAS 2060.	✓
13 Describe the actual types of GHG emissions, classification of emissions (Scope 1, 2, or 3) and size of the carbon footprint of the subject exclusive of any purchases of carbon offsets. a) All greenhouse gases shall be included and converted into tCO ₂ e. b) 100% Scope 1 (direct) emissions relevant to the subject shall be included when determining the carbon footprint. c) 100% Scope 2 (indirect) emissions relevant to the subject shall be included when determining the carbon footprint. d) Where estimates of GHG emissions are used in the quantification of the subject carbon footprint (particularly when associated with Scope 3 emissions) these shall be determined in a manner that precludes underestimation. e) Scope 1, 2 or 3 emission sources estimated to be more than 1% of the total carbon footprint shall be taken into consideration unless evidence can be provided to demonstrate that such quantification would not be technically feasible or cost-effective. (Emission sources estimated to constitute less than 1% may be excluded on that basis alone.)	✓

<p>f) The quantified carbon footprint shall cover at least 95% of the emissions from the subject. g) Where a single source contributes more than 50% of the total emissions, the 95% threshold applies to the remaining sources of emissions. h) Any exclusion and the reason for that exclusion shall be documented.</p>	
<p>14 Where the subject is an organization/company or part thereof, ensure that: a) Boundaries are a true and fair representation of the organization’s GHG emissions (i.e. shall include all GHG emissions relating to core operations including subsidiaries owned and operated by the organization). It will be important to ensure claims are credible – if an entity chooses a very narrow subject and excludes its carbon-intensive activities or if it outsources its carbon-intensive activities, then this needs to be documented. b) Either the equity share or control approach has been used to define which GHG emissions are included. Under the equity share approach, the entity accounts for GHG emissions from the subject according to its share of equity in the subject. Under the control approach, the entity shall account for 100% of the GHG emissions over which it has financial and/or operational control.</p>	✓
<p>15 Identify if the subject is part of an organization or a specific site or location and treated as a discrete operation with its own purpose, objectives and functionality.</p>	✓
<p>16 Where the subject is a product or service, include all Scope 3 emissions (as the lifecycle of the product/service needs to be taken into consideration).</p>	✓
<p>17 Describe the actual methods used to quantify GHG emissions (e.g. use of primary or secondary data), the measurement unit(s) applied, the period of application and the size of the resulting carbon footprint. (The carbon footprint shall be based as far as possible on primary activity data.) Where quantification is based on calculations (e.g. GHG activity data multiplied by greenhouse gas emission factors or the use of mass balance/lifecycle models) then GHG emissions shall be calculated using emission factors from national (Government) publications. Where such factors are not available, international or industry guidelines shall be used. In all cases, the sources of such data shall be identified.</p>	✓
<p>18 Provide details of, and explanation for, the exclusion of any Scope 3 emissions.</p>	✓
<p>19 Document all assumptions and calculations made in quantifying GHG emissions and in the selection or development of greenhouse gas emission factors. (Emission factors used shall be appropriate to the activity concerned and current at the time of quantification.)</p>	✓
<p>20 Document your assessments of uncertainty and variability associated with defining boundaries and quantifying GHG emissions including the positive tolerances adopted in association with emission estimates. (The statement could take the form of a qualitative description regarding the uncertainty of the results, or a quantitative assessment of uncertainty if available [e.g. carbon footprint based on 95% of likely greenhouse gas emissions: primary sources are subject to variation over time; footprint is a best estimate based on reasonable costs of evaluation]).</p>	✓
<p>21 Document Carbon Footprint management plan: a) Make a statement of commitment to carbon neutrality for the defined subject. b) Set timescales for achieving carbon neutrality for the defined subject. c) Specify targets for GHG reduction for the defined subject appropriate to the timescale for achieving carbon neutrality including the baseline date, the first qualification date and the first application period. d) Document the planned means of achieving and maintaining GHG emissions reductions including assumptions made and any justification of the techniques and measures to be employed to reduce GHG emissions. e) Specify the offset strategy including an estimate of the quantity of GHG emissions to be offset, the nature of the offsets and the likely number and type of credits.</p>	✓

<p>22 Implement a process for undertaking periodic assessments of performance against the Plan and for implementing corrective action to ensure targets are achieved. The frequency of assessing performance against the Plan should be commensurate with the timescale for achieving carbon neutrality.</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>23 Where the subject is a non-recurring event such as weddings or concert, identify ways of reducing GHG emissions to the maximum extent commensurate with enabling the event to meet its intended objectives before the event takes place and include post-event review to determine whether the expected minimization in emissions has been achieved.</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>24 For any reductions in the GHG emissions from the defined subject delivered in the period immediately prior to the baseline date and not otherwise taken into account in any GHG emissions quantification (historical reductions), confirm: (a) the period from which these reductions are to be included; (b) that the required data is available and that calculations have been undertaken using the same methodology throughout; and (c) that assessment of historical reduction has been made in accordance with this PAS, reporting the quantity of historical reductions claimed in parallel with the report of total reduction.</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>25 Record the number of times that the declaration of commitment has been renewed without a declaration of achievement.</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>26 Specify the type of conformity assessment: a) independent third-party certification b) other party validation c) self-validation</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>27 Include statements of validation where declarations of commitment to carbon neutrality are validated by a third-party certifier or second party organizations.</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>28 Date the Qualifying Explanatory Statement (QES) and have it signed by the senior representative of the entity concerned (e.g. CEO of a corporation; Divisional Director, where the subject is a division of a larger entity; the Chairman of a town council or the head of the household for a family group).</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>29 Make QES publicly available and provide a reference to any freely accessible information upon which substantiation depends (e.g. via websites).</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>30 Update the QES to reflect changes and actions that could affect the validity of the declaration of commitment to carbon neutrality.</p>	<p>✓</p>