

FY20 Green House Gas Emissions

Last year, we contracted with a certified, third-party to measure the Green House Gas (GHG) emissions of our Global Operations for Fiscal Year 2020 (May 1, 2019 - April 30, 2020), across all of Scope 1 and 2 and parts of Scope 3 (Distribution of physical product and Business travel).

During the reporting period, we employed 5,928 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees at our 87 offices (equating to 1,619,154 ft²).

Our GHG emissions were quantified by applying the most relevant emission factors. GHG emission factors relating to the 2019/2020 reporting year were predominantly sourced from DEFRA's 2019 UK GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (July 2019) and for air travel, an Aviation Impact Factor (AIF) of 1.

Supporting our commitment to advance environmental sustainability and UN SDG #13, using the data below, we are applying a science-based methodology to define annual emissions reductions towards a net-zero target. To that end, we have expanded the measurement of our Scope 3 emissions in our current FY21 assessment.

GHG Emissions Summary

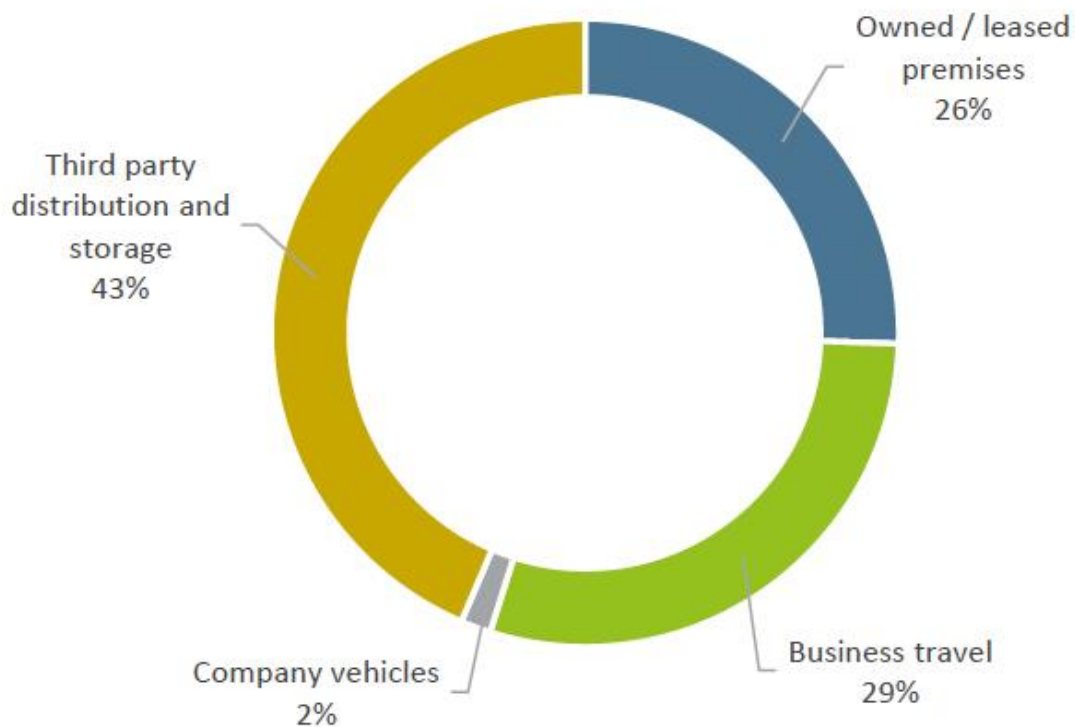
2019/20 GHG emissions summary

Metric	GHG emissions
Total GHG emissions	24,959.7
GHG emissions per FTE (5,928)	4.2
GHG emissions per kg of product shipped (17,125,522)	1.5

2019/20 GHG emissions by scope

Emissions scope	GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1 – Direct emissions	1,815.0
Scope 2 – Indirect electricity emissions	4,510.9
Scope 3 – Other indirect emissions	18,633.8
Total	24,959.7

Our Scope 3 (other indirect emissions) represent the largest emissions scope (approximately 75%), predominantly from business travel and the distribution and storage of books and journals, followed by scope 2 emissions (approximately 18%) from electricity consumption. Scope 1 (direct) emissions from stationary fuel sources, mobile sources and refrigerant gas losses account for the remaining 7% of our carbon footprint.



GHG emissions by source (tCO_{2e})

Regarding emissions sources, third party distribution and storage is Wiley's largest source (approximately 43%), followed by business travel (29%), company owned or leased premises (26%) and company owned vehicles (2%).