

mch: positive impact

Corporate Social Responsibility Report

2023-24



About mch

mch: positive impact (mch) is a people development firm that primarily assists charities and social enterprises to increase their positive impact.

Located in Freshford, South West England, we have clients throughout the UK and overseas.

Previous clients have ranged from large charitable organisations, with a turnover in the millions, to social enterprise start-ups that have yet to generate any income.

About this report

This Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) report is intended for those with an interest in our approach to social responsibility. It describes how we try to manage our CSR responsibilities as an integral part of our business.

CSR involves operating a business in a manner that meets the ethical, legal, commercial and public expectations that society has of business. It also provides a framework to ensure that a company's economic activity and development is sustainable.

Within the context of CSR, we monitor our client, supplier, employee, community and environmental impact using key performance indicators. Where appropriate, these indicators are compared with external benchmarks, so our performance can be directly compared.



Contents

About <i>mch</i>	2
About this report	2
Contents	
Highlights	
Environmental Impact	4
Stakeholders	4
Community Involvement	4
Business Description	5
Our Vision, Mission and Values	
Approach	6
Structure	6
Clients	6
Corporate Governance	7
Regulatory Compliance	
Investments	7
Purchasing	7
Managing Our Environmental Impact	
Existing Initiatives to Reduce Environmental Impact	8
Measures which Allow for Quantitative Comparisons with Previous Years	9
Stakeholder Relations	11
Employees	
Existing Initiatives to Retain Great Staff	11
Key Performance Indicator and Benchmarks	11
Measures which Allow for Quantitative Comparisons with Previous Years	11
Clients	. 12
Key Performance Indicators	. 12
Qualitative Feedback	. 12
Suppliers	. 13
Key Initiative	
Community Involvement	. 14
Corporate Donations	. 14
Key Performance Indicators and Benchmarks	. 14
Volunteering	
Key Performance Indicator and Benchmarks	. 15
References	16



Highlights

Environmental Impact

- *mch* produced an estimated 778kg of carbon dioxide per employee during the course of the year.
- All of *mch's* calculated emissions were offset.

Stakeholders

- Since being founded in 2005, 98% of clients have been either very satisfied or satisfied with our services and 0% of clients have been dissatisfied or very dissatisfied.
- 100% of supplier invoices were paid on time this year.
- 280 hours per employee were invested in staff development.

Community Involvement

- Over £2,840 was donated to charitable causes during the course of the year. This is the equivalent of 13% of estimated pre-tax profits.
- Each employee volunteered 106 hours of their work time to community activities.



Business Description

Our Vision, Mission and Values

Our vision is to help individuals, teams and organisations reach their full potential, so they can have a positive impact on the world.

We aim to achieve this vision through our mission, which is:

'To provide quality training, mentoring and facilitation to the right people, at the right time and for the right reason.'

mch has three core values:

Quality

We take pride in our work and are proud of the standards we maintain. A consequence of this value is that we only take on work when we believe we have the expertise and time to do a great job.

Integrity

In our view, integrity involves being true to oneself and to the client. In this respect, we only take on work if we believe it can make a sustained and distinctive improvement.

Balance

We are mindful of the fact that we all have a life outside work. Consequently, we endeavour to operate in a way which allows individuals to balance the needs and rewards of family, friends, hobbies, volunteering, individual time and work.

These core values are supported by five additional ones: Service, Equality, Fun, Health and Relationships. A fuller overview of *mch's* values can be found on its website at the following weblink: https://www.mchpositiveimpact.com/blog/aligning-organisational-values-with-your-personal-ones

Through our vision, mission and values, we endeavour to bring the best of mch to clients.



Approach

mch has a four-fold approach to business. We believe sustainable success lies in resonance and harmony between:

- 1. Providing a great service to clients
- 2. Treating people well: those who work for and with us
- 3. Having a positive impact on wider society
- 4. Minimising mch's negative environmental impact

Structure

mch was founded by Dr Mark Hughes in 2005. Mark is currently our sole full-time employee, although we have associate arrangements with other consultants and trainers. mch is a private company limited by shares. Mark is currently the only shareholder. mch is registered in England and Wales as M.C. Hughes Consulting Limited (registration number 5455273).

Clients

We work primarily with charities, social enterprises and not-for-profits (although mch prefers to use the term 'not-for-loss' organisations). These types of organisations are often termed, 'The Third Sector'. However, mch does conduct a select amount of work with private sector clients. Whilst such work helps with the organisation's overarching financial stability, the increased rates charged to private sector clients enables mch to cross-subsidise a select amount of work with its charity clients. For example, a charity may approach mch with a critical development need, but with an insufficient budget to address it. In keeping with a core value of equality, mch would charge such a client the same as it would any other equivalent charity. However, with the income it has obtained from its private sector work, mch may be able to make a donation to the charity at the same time as invoicing for its fees; so the net financial burden to the charity is reduced. The income received from its private sector work also enables mch staff to conduct more volunteering and professional development and for the organisation to make more of its own charitable donations. Working with private sector clients also provides new challenges and opportunities for mch staff, which will hopefully make them better at what they do. Finally, the income from private sector clients assists mch to maintain its commitment to travel by public transport, rather than plane, as unfortunately, the former is often considerably more expensive. The strategic decision to work with private sector organisations is therefore led by mch's overarching four focused approach to business.



Corporate Governance

Corporate governance is designed to ensure we meet our legal and strategic responsibilities. From a legal and financial liability perspective, insurance has been taken out to cover the following issues: professional indemnity and public liability.

Regulatory Compliance

mch has complied with all relevant legislation under the most recent Companies Act. It has also paid all PAYE, National Insurance and other taxes due.

Investments

mch's company pension scheme represents its only current investment. Bromige Limited, an independent financial advisory which specialises in ethical investments, was contracted to identify the most suitable socially responsible pension fund. A fund was duly chosen which only invests in companies which have a commitment to a truly sustainable society.

Purchasing

Where possible, *mch* aims to proactively give its custom to organisations that operate to high ethical and environmental standards. To this end, *mch* banks with <u>Triodos</u>, which was rated as the most ethical bank by <u>Ethical Consumer</u>. Furthermore, *mch's* internet provider works on a cooperative model and is committed to being climate positive. This means that it has calculated the carbon emissions of its products and funds more carbon reduction projects than the emissions of each product (by between 10 and 20 times more).



Managing Our Environmental Impact

The Environmental Impact of Carbon Dioxide Emissions

Carbon dioxide is emitted into the atmosphere by all main forms of transportation and in the production of goods and services. There is general consensus that increased carbon dioxide emissions are responsible for global warming and that global warming is harmful to the environmental and social well-being of the planet. (1)

• *mch* produced an estimated 778kg of carbon dioxide per employee during the year before offset measures were applied. After offset measures were applied, this figure was reduced to zero.

Existing Initiatives to Reduce Environmental Impact

We have developed a number of initiatives to reduce our carbon dioxide emissions and thus our environmental impact.

Offsetting all our carbon dioxide emissions

Carbon offsetting means that *mch* makes a payment to an organisation which invests in initiatives to reduce carbon dioxide (e.g. forestation), or in carbon neutral energy projects. The payment made correlates to the amount of carbon dioxide emissions for which *mch* is responsible. Consequently, the higher the carbon dioxide emissions, the more *mch* would need to pay.

Since *mch* was founded in 2005, emissions due to travel have accounted for the vast majority of its emissions. This year was no exception, with 703kg of the 778kg of emissions being due to travel. However, since 2021/22 *mch* has extended its offsetting to include cloud computing storage and internet usage. While a minor contributor (75kg) to the overall total, *mch* believes it is important to acknowledge this often-hidden source of emissions. (2)

Making Informed Transport Choices

Transportation accounts for the vast majority of *mch's* carbon emissions. Travelling by foot or bicycle are the most environmentally friendly forms of transport, followed by using public transport. Car and taxi usage have much higher carbon emissions, but air travel is by far the greatest emitter of carbon. Consequently, *mch* is committed to avoiding air travel unless absolutely necessary. Public transport will be prioritised over travelling by car, even if it is more expensive and/or takes longer. Finally, completing journeys on foot, rather than taking taxis is the default. Results this year include:

- mch staff took no flights this year
- 82% of *mch's* travel (by mileage), which was not walkable, was conducted by public transport
- No taxis were used in the line of work



Resource Management

mch aims to choose its resources carefully and reduce, reuse, recycle and repair as much as possible. Examples include:

Using 100% renewable energy

• *mch* has chosen an energy supplier which produces all its electricity from renewable sources. In doing so, carbon dioxide emissions relating to utilities are minimised.

Using utilities only when needed

• The lights, computers and printers in *mch*'s office are switched off upon finishing work.

Maximising paper usage

• Since paper production emits a considerable amount of carbon dioxide, *mch* maximises its usage by using both sides of a page for its draft documents and printing up to nine pages per side.

Recycling

• *mch* recycles non-confidential documents, its printer cartridges and old electrical equipment.

Measures which Allow for Quantitative Comparisons with Previous Years

Key	2023/4	2022/3	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19
Performance						
Indicator						
Carbon Dioxide	778 kg –	765 kg –	491 kg -	75 kg –	874 kg –	2,541 kg -
Emissions	Off-set to					
	0 kg	0 kg	Okg	Okg	Okg	Okg

Initiative	Output/Practice	2023/4	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19
Using	% of travel by	82%	69%	99%	0%	79%	51%
public	train or bus (by						
transport	mileage)						
Using	% of travel by	90%	73%	85%	0%	72%	95%
public	train or bus (by						
transport	number of						
	journeys)						

Comment:

The very low figures for 2020/21 were due to the lockdowns associated with the COVID-19 pandemic when next to no travel was conducted. Emissions in post-COVID-19 years are lower relative to pre-COVID years, as virtual delivery still accounts for the majority of *mch's* work. Virtual delivery was almost non-existent prior to COVID-19.



Key Performance Indicators and Utilisation

Travel accounts for the majority of *mch's* carbon dioxide emissions and the amount is largely driven by the amount of work conducted. In staff development, workload is generally measured by employee utilisation. Utilisation is simply the number of hours of client work conducted, divided by the total number of hours the employee works. Such an adjustment leads to the following results:

Performance	2023/4	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19
Indicator						
Utilisation	38%	43%	55%	44%	37%	43%
Travel emissions per unit of utilisation before off-setting	18.3 kg	16.0 kg	7.6 kg	1.7 kg	23.8 kg	58.1 kg
Total emissions per unit of utilisation after off-sets	0 kg	O kg				

Comment:

The utilisation rate this year was low, relative to most previous years, in part because *mch's* sole consultant, Mark Hughes, was ill for several months of the year. Furthermore, there were times when, although ill, Mark wanted to fulfil his client commitments. Doing so necessitated being driven to certain locations, rather than taking public transport. The greater emissions of car travel relative to public transport, led to higher emissions per unit of utilisation. Fortunately, Mark has made a full recovery.



Stakeholder Relations

Employees

Overview

mch recognises that the quality of service we provide to our clients is directly linked to the skills, motivation and experience of our employees. This is why training and personal development for our own staff is a key strategic priority. In addition to their skills and qualifications, we also believe that employees with high energy and enthusiasm deliver better results. Consequently, we try to operate flexibly and offer a genuine balance between an employee's work and the rest of their life.

Existing Initiatives to Retain Great Staff

We have developed several initiatives designed to ensure *mch* staff bring their best to work. These include:

- Allowing flexible working
- Planning workloads so that weekend working is minimised
- Providing ample opportunities for personal and professional development

Key Performance Indicator and Benchmarks

Training and Personal Development

- The total amount of training and personal development over the last year = 280 hours /per employee.
 - o This compares favourably with the statistic that only 41% of businesses of a comparable size had arranged or delivered any staff training during the course of a year (3). It also compares well with the 50 best companies to work for in the UK. They averaged 35 hours per employee of formal training (4).

Measures which Allow for Quantitative Comparisons with Previous Years

4 2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19
ours/ 147 hours/	81 hours/	91 hours/	132 hours/	121 hours/
ree employee	employee	employee	employee	employee
)	ours/ 147 hours/	ours/ 147 hours/ 81 hours/	ours/ 147 hours/ 81 hours/ 91 hours/	ours/ 147 hours/ 81 hours/ 91 hours/ 132 hours/



Clients

Overview

As part of our CSR, we measure client satisfaction with our work, together with their views on how well *mch* performed in relation to certain competencies. To encourage clients to be completely candid, feedback can be given anonymously, and several clients are asked for feedback at the same time. Where appropriate, feedback is requested from a cross-section of client staff. This year, feedback requests were sent to all new clients and all repeat clients for which new work was conducted. *mch* received feedback from all the clients it contacted.

Key Performance Indicators

Since 2005, 98% of clients that have provided feedback have been satisfied or very satisfied with our work, 2% of clients have been neutral and no clients have been dissatisfied or very dissatisfied. No external benchmarks were able to be obtained.

Qualitative Feedback

We ask clients to describe *mch* in three words. Here is a representation of all the words provided as a word cloud:





Suppliers

Key Initiative

Respecting the financial needs of suppliers by paying invoices promptly

Only one invoice was issued to *mch* this year (the remaining payments were made either by direct debit or at point of sale). This invoice was paid the same day. No external benchmarks for this initiative could be found.



Community Involvement

Corporate Donations

mch has donated money to a number of charities operating in a variety of areas. A selection includes:

- Relief and Development
- <u>Disasters Emergency Committee, Christian Aid, Unicef</u>
- Hospices
 - Julia's House, St. Margaret's Hospice, Hospice UK, Naomi House and Jacks Place
- Ending Modern Slavery House of Opportunity
- Health
 - Young Minds, British Deaf Association, Cancer Research UK, Motor Neurone Disease Association
- Refugee Support
 - For Refugees, Care4Calais
- Homelessness
 - Caring in Bristol
- Environmental and Conservation Friends of the Earth, World Wildlife Fund, Plant Life

Key Performance Indicators and Benchmarks

Value of Donations

• mch donated £2,840 to charity this year. The amount equates to an estimated 13.0% of pre-tax profits.

Benchmark

In 2019, *mch* introduced a benchmark to compare itself to the FTSE 100 companies. While only 26 of the FTSE 100 companies donated over 1% of pre-tax profits, the average of the 100 compares was 2.4%. (5) Consequently, *mch* set the target to match this 2.4% figure and as can be seen above, this target has been exceeded.

Comparisons with Previous Years

		2022/23		•	2019/20	2018/19
Total Financial Donations (£)	2,840	679	2,030	551	830	325
Donations as a % of Pre-Tax	13.0%	4.7%	11.6%	2.9%	14.3%	2.0%
Profits						



Volunteering

Overview

mch realises that donating time can be just as valuable as money. Consequently, this year we have volunteered our time to a range of projects, including:

- Mentoring a head teacher
- Volunteering with a charity in Calais to provide direct humanitarian support to asylum seekers

Key Performance Indicator and Benchmarks

Company time spent volunteering

mch gave 106 hours community hours per employee over the last 12 months. This compares with data which suggests that only 15% of staff currently volunteer while at work, with the average amount of volunteering being 19 hours/year. (6)

Comparisons with Previous Years

Volunteering	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19
Number of hours	106	41	40	124	37.75	30.25
given						



References

1. IPCC Fourth Assessment Report: Climate Change 2007. See:

http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/publications_and_data_reports.shtml#1 for more details. Date Accessed: 30/11/10

2. Sources used to estimate carbon emissions due to cloud storage and internet usage were: https://medium.com/stanford-magazine/carbon-and-the-cloud-

d6f481b79dfe#:~:text=Saving%20and%20storing%20100%20gigabytes,mind%20of%20a%20secure%20backup.

https://www.energuide.be/en/questions-answers/do-i-emit-co2-when-i-surf-the-internet/69/

Date Accessed: 06/07/22

3. Office of National Statistics, Small Business Survey 2018. See:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/803645/LSBS_2018_employers.pdf Date Accessed: 17/7/19

4. Great Place to Work Institute UK, 2019 UK's Best Workplaces Publication, https://www.greatplacetowork.co.uk/assets/Uploads/Great-Workplaces-2022.pdf Date Accessed: 17/7/19

5. Corporate Giving by the FTSE100, Charities Aid Foundation, 2018,

https://www.cafonline.org/docs/default-source/giving-as-a-

company/caf_corporate_giving_by_the_ftse_100_document_v11_final-web-

ready.pdf?sfvrsn=e7d5bd40_2 Date Accessed: 17/7/19

6. Benefacto Reserch, 2018 See: https://benefacto.org/employee-volunteering-statistics-uk/
Date Accessed: 17/7/19