

Carbon footprint of Logistika Pluss in 2023



Methodology

- In order to reduce the negative impact on the environment, we have been consistently working on making processes more efficient, developing technologies and finding environmentally friendly solutions. Reducing the negative impact on the environment has long been part of our overall strategy.
- In order to find the most optimal activities in terms of the complexity of investments and activities, which will have the greatest impact on reducing our carbon footprint, we have decided to measure it regularly in the future. We evaluate the footprint throughout the company as a whole, by calendar year.
- The evaluating, we follow the guidelines and calculation model given by the Ministry of the Environment.
- The calculation model is based on the most widely used international GHG-Greenhouse Gas Protocol footprint calculation methodological guidelines and standards.



Influenced areas taken into account (activities and emission sources that cause greenhouse gases) are:

9Scope 1

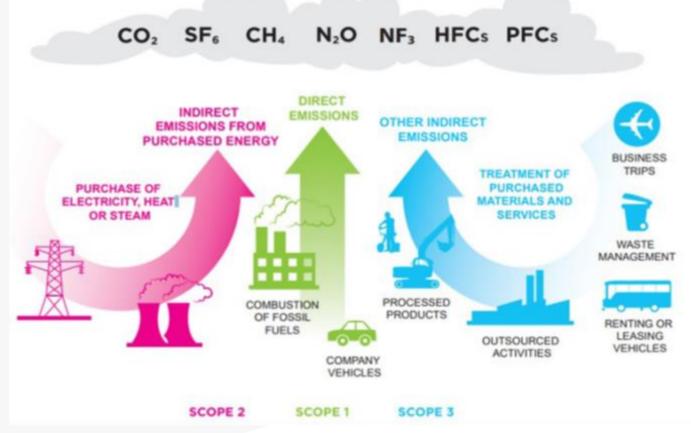
Direct emissions from emission sources and activities owned or controlled by the organization itself.

9Scope 2

Indirect emissions resulting from the production of energy purchased and consumed by an organization (e.g. electricity, heating and cooling energy purchased and consumed by the organization) produced in another organization. Here the organization that evaluates its GHG footprint does not own or control this energy production itself.

少Scope 3

Other indirect emissions that are caused by the activities, products and services of the organization (except the consumption of purchased electricity, heat and cooling energy, i.e. impact area 2 emissions), but whose GHG emission sources are not owned or controlled by the organization assessing the GHG footprint.



Impact areas of GHG footprint assessment (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carbon accounting)



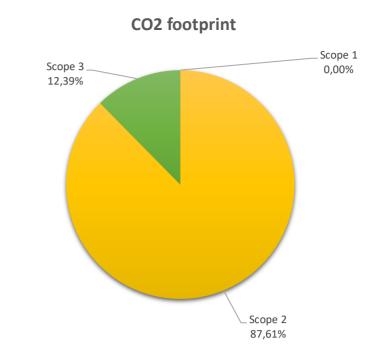
2023 GHG emissions in Logistika Pluss

In 2023, our CO2 footprint was **1086.07 tons** of CO2 equivalent (vs. 1090.14 tons of CO2 in 2022)

Operating limits:

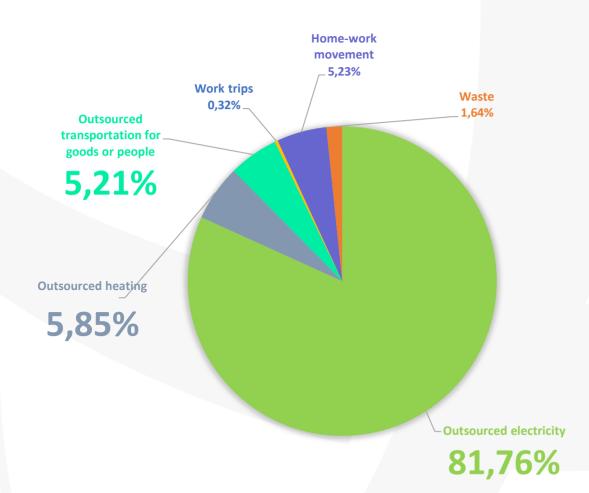
- Scope 1: No GHG emissions related to self production of energy were detected.
- Scope 2: Purchased electricity and thermal energy.
- Scope 3: Generated waste, home-work movement of employees and work trips.

The reporting period is from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023.





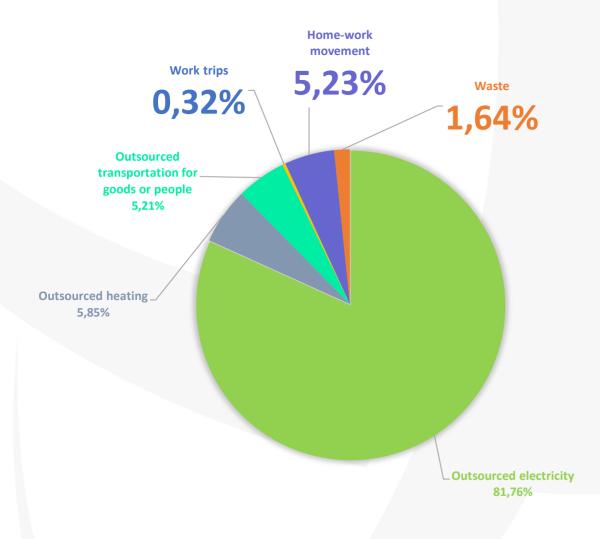
2023 GHG emissions



- Outsourced electricity has the greatest impact (81.76%). Standard electricity is used in both of our logistics centers.
- In heat energy consumption (5.85%), the biggest influence is the geothermal energy used in the Välja tee logistics center. Compared to 2022, the amount of additional gas purchased has decreased by 46% due to the construction of the geothermal heating system. In the case of the red street, environmentally friendly biomass-based district heating is used.
- The impact of outsourced transport (5.21%) consists of road transport service resold to the customers and bus transport offered to employees during the winter season.



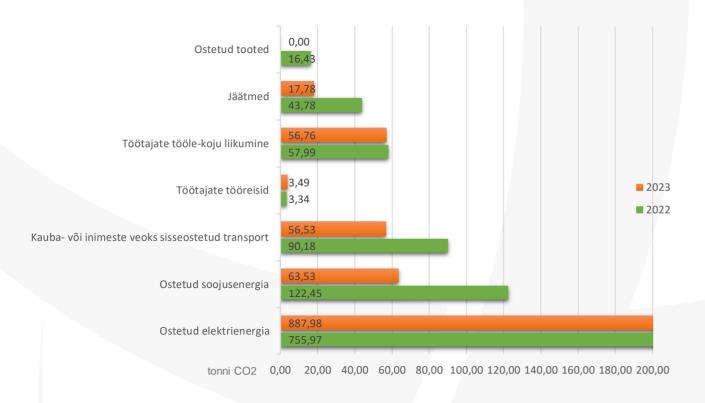
2023 GHG emissions



- Emissions resulting from the home-work movement of employees have a smaller impact (5.23%). Since the average number of employees per year and the profile are similar, the data of the survey conducted for previous footprint assessment was re-used, to which 85% of the employees responded. The result was extended to the average number of employees in 2023 (154).
- The data on employees' business trips (0.32%) were obtained through the same survey, where employees were asked about the estimated mileage traveled in 2022. For 2023, the same data was used because the volumes were similar.
- Waste (1.64%) is collected by type at Logistika Pluss. The data is collected from the waste management waybills.



2022 vs. 2023 GHG emissions



- The amount of outsourced electricity has increased
 - One major client's project affecting the amount of purchased electricity (+70t CO2 equivalent)
 - A thermal ground heating system has been put into use
- The amount of outsourced gas has decreased, as the thermal ground heating system has been taken in use on Välja tee 1, and the need to purchase gas has decreased.
- Waste management has decreased, as there is less collected waste (2022 amount 245t vs. 2023 amount 85t), the decrease is related to the decrease in turnover.
- In 2023, purchased products have not been taken into account because the data collection methodology is disproportionately complicated and the information on special emission factors is insufficient. The expected total climate impact for the products is minimal.
- To a small extent, the calculation results have also been affected by the change (increased) in the values of specific emission factors specified by the Ministry of Climate.



