

Corporate carbon footprint

Respektive1



Scope of study

Site(s)	FTE
Frankfurt	6
TOTAL	6

GHG Protocol

The most widespread standard which defines guidelines to measure GHG emissions

2023

Time scope of the study.

Start Date: 1/2023
End Date: 12/2023

All emissions

Functional scope of the study.

What type of emissions are included in this study?

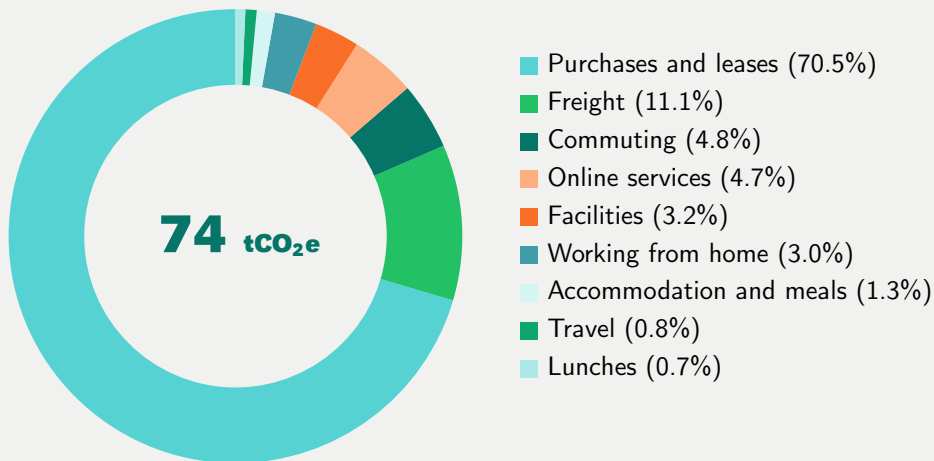
Operational control

All equipment and facilities operated are included in the scope.

Note : all the results presented in this report follow the location-based approach. For the market-based approach, please refer to the GHG Protocol Extract.



Results per category



Respective total GHG emissions in 2023 were 74 tCO₂e.

Purchases and leases (including OPEX - Purchases, CAPEX - Reporting period, OPEX - Leasing, CAPEX - Legacy) is the first emitter representing 70.5%. Then comes Freight (11.1%), of which the majority is coming from Outbound freight. The third top emitter is Commuting with about 4.8 % of the total balance.



12.3

tCO₂e/ FTE

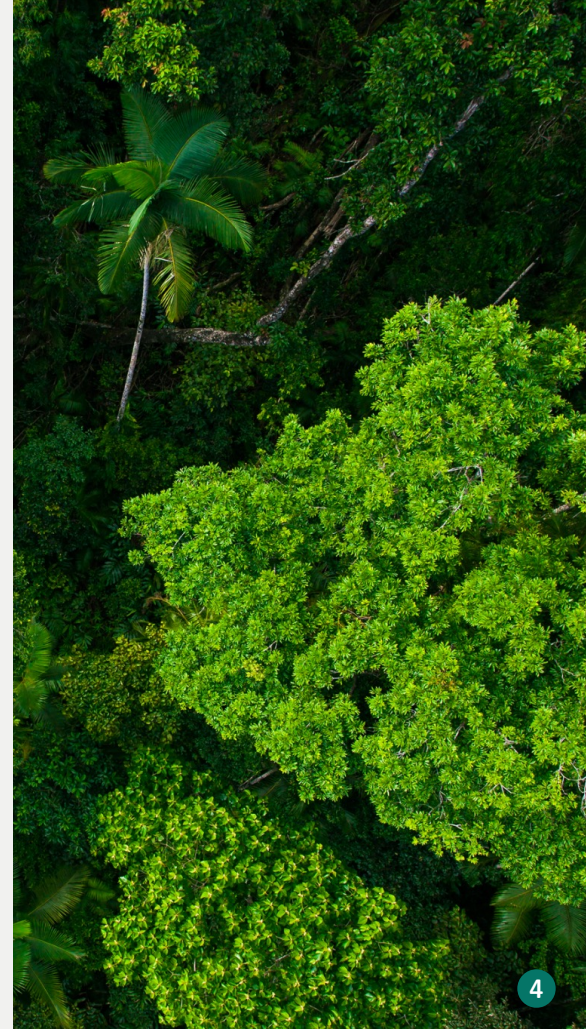
31.1

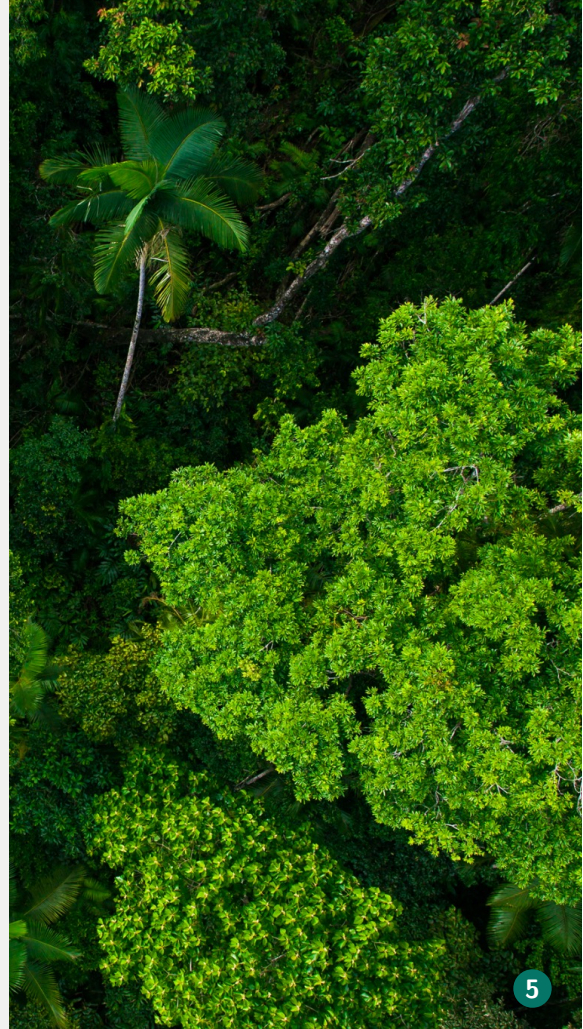
tCO₂e/M EUR



Detailed emissions

Category	Sub-Category	Emissions <i>tCO₂e</i>	Proportion %	Uncertainties %
Purchases and leases	OPEX - Purchases	51	68.8	54.8
	CAPEX - Reporting period	1	1.4	0.1
	OPEX - Leasing	0	0.2	0.0
	CAPEX - Legacy	0	0.0	0.0
Freight	Outbound freight	8	11.1	8.9
Commuting	Commuting related emissions	4	4.8	0.8
Online services	Social media	3	3.7	3.0
	Videoconferencing	1	0.9	0.0
	Online services	0	0.1	0.1
	Emails	0	0.0	0.0
Facilities	Energy consumption	1	1.9	0.1
	Maintenance & cleaning	1	1.2	0.3
Working from home	Home working related emissions	2	3.0	1.9
Accommodation and meals	Hotel	1	1.0	0.5
	Business or team meals	0	0.2	0.1
	Lunches	0	0.1	0.0
Travel	Business travel	0	0.7	0.4
	Commuting	0	0.1	0.1
Lunches	Emissions related to employee lunches	1	0.7	0.0
TOTAL		74	100 %	55.7





74 tons of CO₂ equivalent represent...



0 ha of temperate forest

A forest's carbon content varies greatly depending on the species, topography, etc.

Nevertheless, one hectare of temperate forest (total soil and aerial biomass) about **500 tCO₂e/ha**.



31 round trips Paris / New-York

A round trip between Paris and New York represents an average of **2.4 tCO₂e**.

(average DEFRA emission factor with condensation trails)



Electricity consumption of 49 Europeans

On average, a European consumes 6100 kWh of electricity annually. In 2020, the European Union's electricity emission factor was **250gCO₂e/kWh**, or **1.5 tCO₂e/inhabitant**.



161 round car trips Paris/Berlin

A car with an average engine emits about 218 gCO₂ per km driven (emission factor from the Base Empreinte).

A round trip from Paris to Berlin, therefore, emits about **460 kgCO₂e**.



27 kL of gasoline

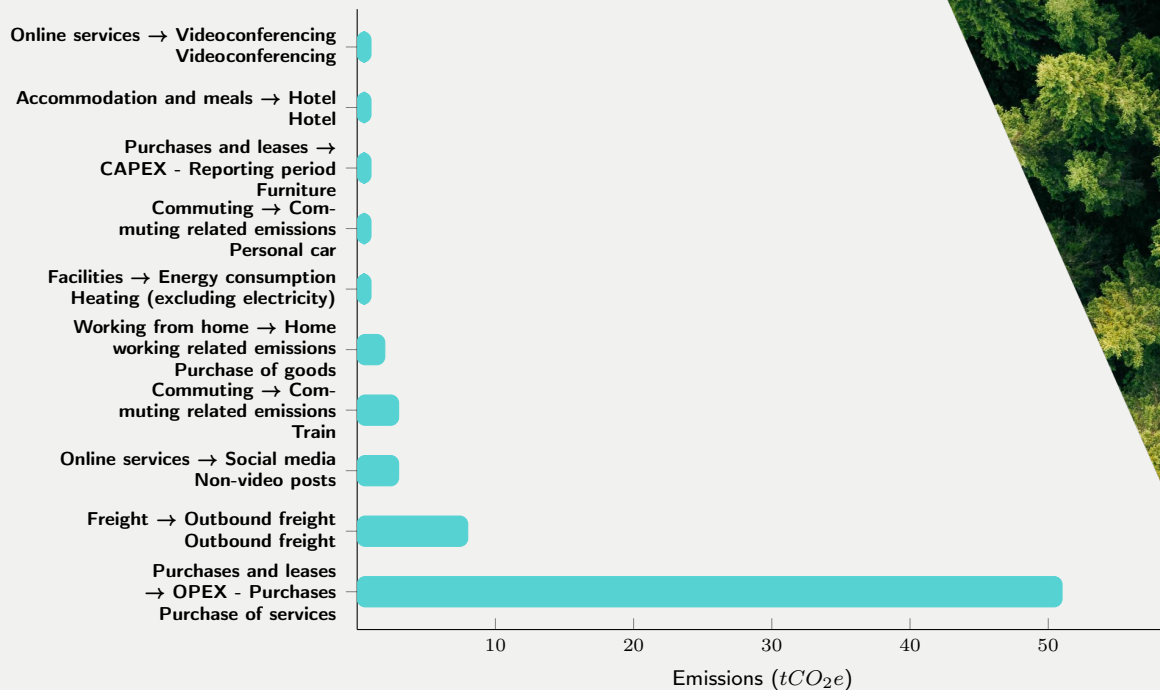
The combustion of one liter of gasoline emits approximately **2,704 kgCO₂e/L**.

(including the upstream emissions from producing and transporting the fuel)



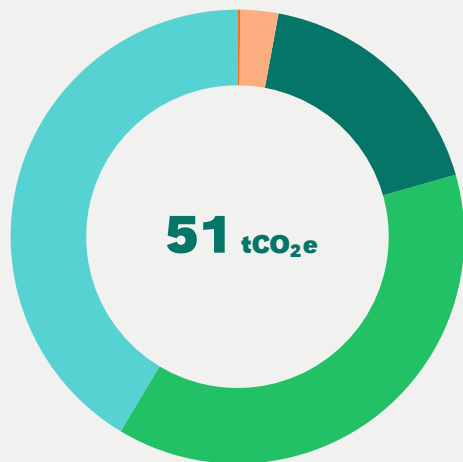
Top 10 emitting sources

The top 10 emitting sources represents **96%** of the total balance.



Purchase of services

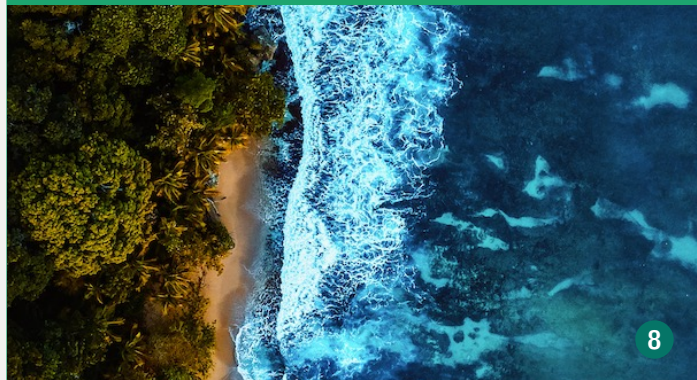
The 1st emitting category



- Others (41.4%)
- General services (38.0%)
- Direct emissions (17.7%)
- Event management (2.7%)
- Goods (0.2%)

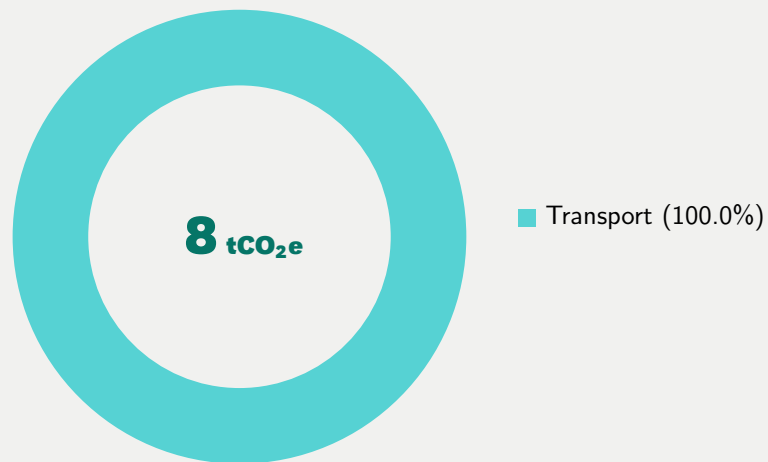
Purchase of services is the first emitting category with 51 tCO₂e, which represents 68.6 % of the total balance .

Within the category OPEX - Purchases, Purchase of services represents 99.6 %.



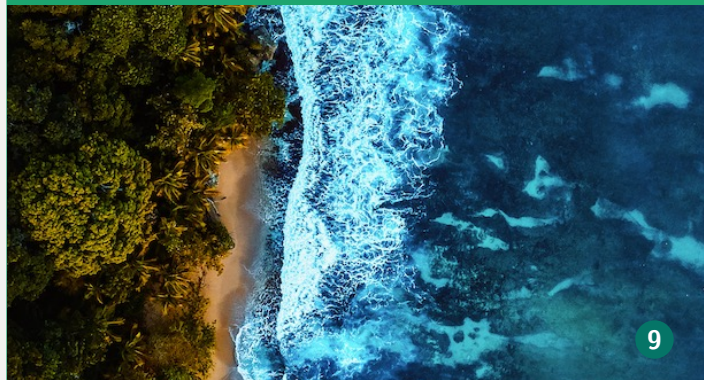
Outbound freight

The 2nd emitting category



Outbound freight is the second emitting category with 8 tCO₂e, which represents 11.1 % of the total balance .

Within the category Outbound freight, Outbound freight represents 100.0 %.



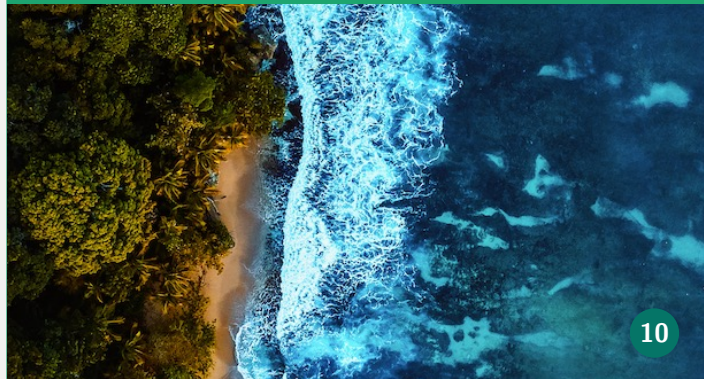
Non-video posts

The 3rd emitting category



Non-video posts is the third emitting category with 3 tCO₂e, which represents 3.7 % of the total balance .

Within the category Social media, Non-video posts represents 100.0 %.



GHG Protocol Corporate Standard

N*	Category	Location-Based		Market-Based	
		tCO ₂ e	Uncert. (%)	tCO ₂ e	Uncert. (%)
1-1	Direct emissions from stationary combustion sources	1	5.0 %	1	5.0 %
1-2	Direct emissions from mobile sources with combustion engine	-	-	-	-
1-3	Direct emissions from processes	-	-	-	-
1-4	Direct fugitive emissions	-	-	-	-
2-1	Indirect emissions from electricity consumption	0	10.0 %	-	-
2-2	Indirect emissions from steam, heat or cooling consumption	-	-	-	-
3-1	Purchased goods or services	56	23.6 %	56	23.6 %
3-2	Capital goods	1	10.3 %	1	10.3 %
3-3	Emissions related to fuels and energy (not included in scope 1 and scope 2)	0	5.0 %	0	45.7 %
3-4	Upstream freight and distribution	8	80.0 %	8	80.0 %
3-5	Waste generated in operations	-	-	-	-
3-6	Business travel	1	35.7 %	1	35.7 %
3-7	Employee commuting	6	23.7 %	6	23.7 %
3-8	Upstream leased assets	-	-	-	-
	Other indirect emissions upstream	-	-	-	-
3-9	Downstream freight and distribution	-	-	-	-
3-10	Processing of sold products	-	-	-	-
3-11	Use of sold products	-	-	-	-
3-12	End-of-life of sold products	-	-	-	-
3-13	Downstream of leased assets	-	-	-	-
3-14	Franchises	-	-	-	-
3-15	Investments	-	-	-	-
	Other indirect emissions downstream	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		74	55.7 %	73	55.9 %



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