ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTING

Towards Sustainable Logistics Solutions

Abstract

ColliCare Logistics presents a comprehensive overview of its eco-friendly endeavors in the transportation sector. This report highlights our proactive approach to sustainability, showcasing achievements, strategies, and ongoing challenges. By intertwining efficiency and environmental responsibility, we embark on a journey towards greener future.

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Environmental

Introduction

At ColliCare Logistics, we are dedicated to fostering sustainable practices within the transportation and logistics industry. Our steadfast commitment to environmental responsibility drives us to minimize our carbon footprint while delivering efficient and reliable services to our customers.

The purpose of this report is to transparently communicate our efforts and progress in mitigating greenhouse gas emissions, with a particular focus on CO2e emissions from our operations. This report is a critical component of our sustainability initiatives, serving to inform stakeholders—including clients, partners, employees, and the broader community—about our environmental performance and the steps we are taking to minimize our environmental impact.

Throughout this report, we delve into the methodologies used to calculate CO2e emissions, examine trends over the years 2019 to 2023, analyze emission intensity metrics, and assess the increase in tonnage-kilometer from rail and sea transport. By presenting comprehensive data and insights, we aim to foster transparency and accountability in our environmental practices.

We believe that by openly sharing our environmental performance, we can inspire collaboration, innovation, and collective action toward a more sustainable future. Together, we can drive positive change and contribute to a healthier planet for generations to come.

Thank you for your interest in ColliCare Logistics' environmental efforts.

Rohit Sharma
Sustainability Advisor

Methodology

To assess and quantify emissions associated with ColliCare's operations, a comprehensive methodology has been employed covering all three scopes as defined by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 1 and 3 Emissions:

For emissions falling within Scope 1 (direct emissions from owned or controlled sources) and Scope 3 (indirect emissions from sources not owned or controlled by ColliCare, but that are related to its activities), a robust calculation methodology based on ISO 14083 and the Global Logistics Emissions Council (GLEC) framework has been applied. This methodology encompasses the assessment of emissions from various activities including transportation, warehousing, and other logistics operations, ensuring a comprehensive understanding of ColliCare's carbon footprint.

Scope 2 Emissions:

Emissions resulting from energy consumption within ColliCare's buildings, falling under Scope 2, have been accurately estimated using emission factors specific to market-based emissions.

Data Acquisition and Control:

To ensure the accuracy and reliability of emission calculations, ColliCare has established robust data acquisition processes.

These processes include the systematic collection of data pertaining to shipment weightage, vehicle standards, fuel types, and shipment locations. Additionally, certificates are periodically acquired from suppliers to validate well-to-tank (WTT) emissions, particularly when biofuels are utilized in transportation.

Furthermore, data on energy consumption is regularly obtained from sources such as electricity bills and metering systems installed within ColliCare's facilities. This meticulous data acquisition approach ensures a comprehensive understanding of emissions across all scopes, facilitating informed decision-making and targeted emission reduction strategies.

By implementing these methodologies and data acquisition practices, ColliCare aims to accurately assess its carbon footprint, identify areas for improvement, and proactively address environmental challenges associated with its operations.

Emission Trends (2019-2023)

In 2023, Collicare Logistics reduced its carbon footprint by 857 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent compared to 2019, reflecting our ongoing commitment to environmental stewardship.

Key Findings on Scope 1 & 2 Emissions:

- Scope 1 emissions primarily stem from our fleet of company cars, and our own truck fleets.
- Our offices report no stationary combustion activities, such as gas or oil heating, and have refrained from refilling refrigerants.
- While the majority of our electricity procurement is currently renewable.

Key Insights on Scope 3 Emissions:

- The largest contributors to Scope 3 emissions are traced back to purchased goods and services, as well as the utilization of products we sell.
- Emissions associated with transportation and operational waste represent only a marginal portion of our overall footprint.

This comprehensive analysis underscores Collicare Logistics' unwavering commitment to sustainability. By identifying key areas for improvement and leveraging data-driven insights, we aim to continue reducing our environmental impact while fostering a greener future for all.

CO2-e *[tons]*	2019	2021	2022	2023
SCOPE 1	268,6	1829,0	1985,5	3761,46
tonne-km [1000000]	3273,8	111064,5	136183,6	246841,2
SCOPE 2	393,1	849,2	2527,6	2149,6
sq-m	73959,0	84628,0	94927,5	94811,0
SCOPE 3	60234,7	135654,2	441705,5	305267,4
tonne-km [1000000]	535575176	1662033008	4556289462	8826770103

Table 1: Total Emissions Across SCOPE 1, 2, and 3 (2019-2023)

Emission Intensity (SCOPE 1)

The Figure 1 provides an insightful depiction of emission intensity trends across various years, with a specific focus on Scope 1 emissions. Beginning in 2019, the CO2e intensity was recorded at 0.0820, marking a significant baseline. Subsequent years witnessed notable reductions, particularly in 2021, where the intensity decreased significantly to 0.0165, indicating a considerable drop in emission intensity. This downward trend persisted into 2022, with a further reduction to 0.0146. However, in 2023, there was a slight increase in emission intensity, rising to 0.0152.

Figure 1 encapsulates ColliCare's multifaceted approach to emission reduction. Not only does the graph demonstrate the impact of investing in green trucks, but it also underscores ColliCare's commitment to enhancing efficiency by increasing the tonne-km (tonne-kilometer) ratio in these trucks. By striving to improve the efficiency of transportation operations, ColliCare aims to reduce emission intensity, as evidenced by the fluctuations depicted in the graph.

Overall, the graph highlights the dynamic nature of emission intensity trends over the years, illustrating the continuous efforts and fluctuations in emission intensity. These efforts reflect ColliCare's ongoing dedication to mitigating environmental impact and advancing sustainability in the logistics industry.

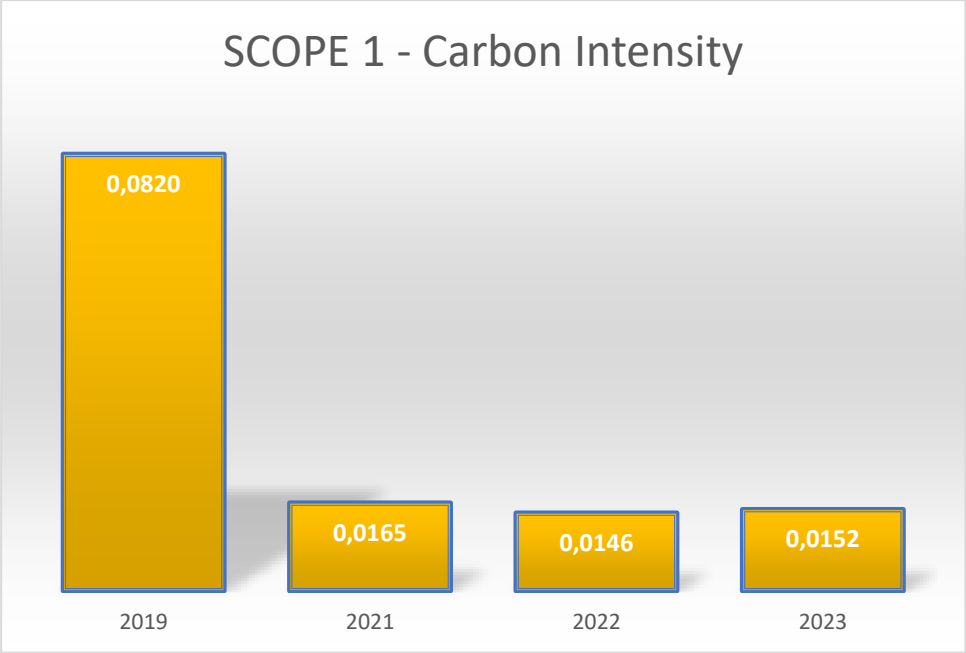


Figure 1:Emission Intensity (g CO2e per ton-km) Trends from 2019-2023

SCOPE 1 – Factors Analysis

Trucks Investment Overview

ColliCare has demonstrated a steadfast commitment to sustainability through its investments in alternative fuel trucks across Europe from 2019 to 2023. These investments, which encompass biodiesel, biogas, and electric trucks, represent a forward-thinking approach to reducing the company's carbon footprint while advancing eco-friendly transportation practices.

Figure 2 visually depicts the increasing investments made by ColliCare in alternative fuel trucks over the specified period, reflecting the company's dedication to embracing greener technologies. In parallel, Figure 3 illustrates the corresponding reductions in emissions resulting from these investments. This graphical representation highlights the tangible environmental impact of ColliCare's strategic shift towards sustainable transportation solutions. Starting with 10 trucks in 2020, the fleet of alternative fuel trucks expanded to 42 by 2023. As this transition progressed, emissions decreased significantly, reaching a noteworthy reduction of 2489.7 tonnes in 2023. These figures underscore the effectiveness of integrating eco-friendly technologies into ColliCare's operational framework, positioning the company as a leader in sustainable logistics.

ColliCare's holistic approach, combining investment in alternative fuel trucks with a focus on emission reduction, not only enhances environmental stewardship but also aligns with the company's broader mission of promoting sustainability in the logistics industry.

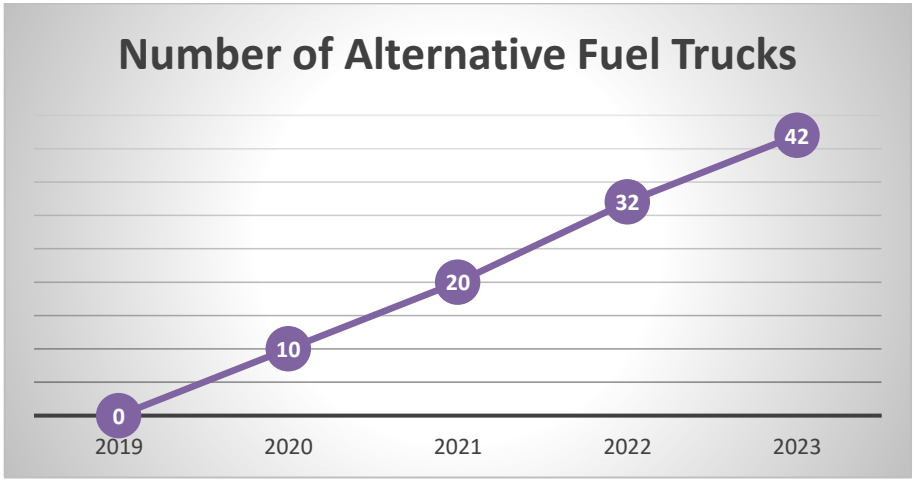


Figure 2: Investment in Green Trucks by ColliCare (2019-2023)

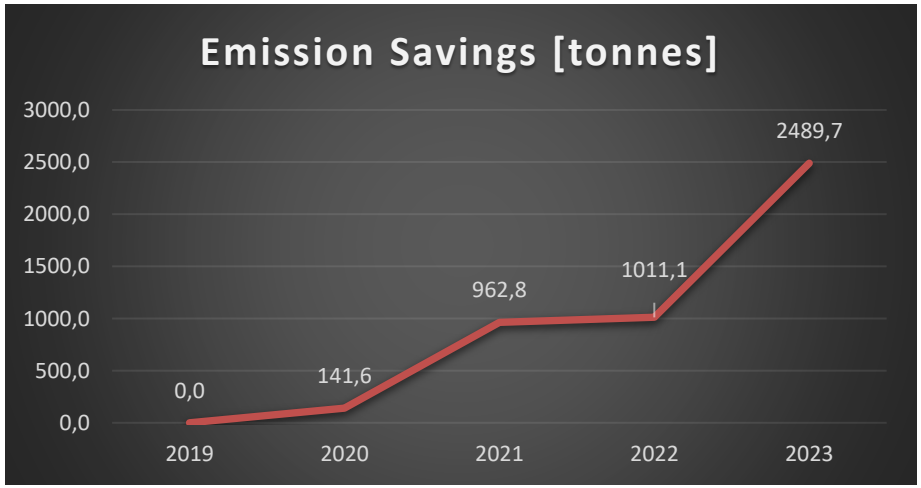


Figure 3: Reduction in Emissions Corresponding to Investments in Green Trucks

Company Cars Investment

ColliCare Logistics is committed to reducing Scope 1 emissions through strategic investments in green company cars. This approach not only motivates employees to use environmentally friendly vehicles but also aligns with the company's sustainability goals across various geographical locations. The table below summarizes the development in company car investments from 2019 to 2023, focusing on the transition towards greener fuel types.

From 2019 to 2023, ColliCare has made significant strides in enhancing its fleet's environmental performance. The data shows a consistent effort to increase the number of hybrid and Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) while reducing reliance on traditional petrol and diesel cars.

Overall, the investment trends indicate:

Diesel Cars: Initially prominent in 2019 with a total of 21 cars, there has been a marked reduction to just 9 cars by 2023.

Petrol Cars: These have seen a slight increase, reflecting a strategic shift, particularly in regions where infrastructure for green cars is still developing.

Hybrid Cars: Starting with minimal presence, hybrid cars have gradually been introduced and maintained, highlighting a balanced approach to green investments, where BEV not practical due to infrastructure and range limits.

BEVs: The most significant growth has been in Battery Electric Vehicles, increasing from 4 cars in 2019 to 24 cars in 2023, highlighting ColliCare's commitment to electrification and reducing carbon footprints.

This investment in green company cars underscores ColliCare's dedication to sustainability, ensuring that the company not only meets regulatory requirements but also sets a standard for environmental responsibility within the logistics industry.

Office Location	Fuel type	# of cars 2019	# of cars 2021	# of cars 2022	# of cars 2023
Denmark	Diesel	2	2	3	2
Finland	Hybrid	0	1	1	1
Lithuania	Petrol	0	1	2	3
	Diesel	1	1	1	1
Netherland	Petrol	1	3	3	2
	Diesel	5	4	4	4
	Hybrid	5	1	1	1
	BEV	0	1	1	2
Norway	Petrol	2	0	0	0
	Diesel	10	8	4	1
	Hybrid	2	1	0	1
	BEV	4	5	4	17
Poland	Hybrid	0	0	2	2
Sweden	Petrol	0	0	0	0
	Diesel	3	5	5	1
	Hybrid	1	1	1	3
	BEV	0	0	0	5

Table 2: Company Cars Overview

Company Car Emissions Comparison (2022 ref. vs 2023)

In 2023, ColliCare conducted a thorough analysis of our company car emissions, comparing the results with the previous year to evaluate the impact of our increased investment in hybrid and battery electric vehicles (BEVs).

Our calculations utilized standard emission factors and average fuel consumption rates to ensure accuracy and consistency. The emission factors used were as follows: Diesel at 2.68 kg CO_2 per liter, Petrol at 2.31 kg CO_2 per liter, and Petrol Hybrid at 1.54 kg CO_2 per liter (2/3 of petrol emissions). BEVs were considered to have zero direct emissions. The average fuel consumption rates were assumed to be 6 liters/100 km for diesel, 7 liters/100 km for petrol, and 4 liters/100 km for petrol hybrids.

In 2023, we increased our investment in company cars by 44%, focusing significantly on hybrid and BEV models. This strategic shift not only modernized our fleet but also led to a 26% reduction in emissions compared to 2022. The emissions for each vehicle type were calculated using the same methodology as in 2022, but the increased number of hybrids and BEVs, which produce significantly lower or zero emissions, contributed to the overall reduction. This demonstrates our commitment to sustainability and our proactive approach to reducing our carbon footprint. The detailed emission calculations and comparisons are summarized in Table 3, highlighting the positive impact of ColliCare's investments in cleaner, more efficient vehicle technologies.

Office Location	Fuel type	# of cars 2022	kg CO2	# of cars 2023	kg CO2
Denmark	Diesel	3	14472	2	9648
Finland	Hybrid	1	1848	1	1848
Lithuania	Petrol	2	9702	3	14553
	Diesel	1	4824	1	4824
Netherland	Petrol	3	14553	2	9702
	Diesel	4	19296	4	19296
	Hybrid	1	1848	1	1848
	BEV	1	0	2	0
Norway	Petrol	0	0	0	0
	Diesel	4	19296	1	4824
	Hybrid	0	0	1	2772
	BEV	4	0	17	0
Poland	Hybrid	2	5544	2	5544
Sweden	Petrol	0	0	0	0
	Diesel	5	24120	1	4824
	Hybrid	1	2772	3	8316
	BEV	0	0	5	0
Grand Total		**32**	**118275**	**46**	**87999**
Reduction %		**Ref.**	**Ref.**	**44%**	**-26%**

Table 3: Company Cars Emissions 2022 vs 2023

Emission Intensity (SCOPE 2)

When estimating emissions from office energy use, we employed a location-based approach. This method involves calculating emissions based on the average carbon intensity of electricity generation in a specific geographic location or region where the energy is consumed. Here's how we conducted the calculation:

1. Energy Consumption Data: We obtained energy consumption data in kilowatt-hours (kWh) from electricity bills for the office in question.

2. Emission Factors: We used emission factors that represent the average amount of carbon dioxide (CO2) emitted per kilowatt-hour of electricity consumed in the geographic location or region where the office is situated. These emission factors are typically provided by government energy departments, environmental agencies, or energy research institutions and reflect the energy mix and associated emissions within the specific location.

3. Calculation: The emissions were calculated by multiplying the energy consumption (kWh) by the corresponding emission factor (kg CO2/kWh) for the specific geographic location or region where the energy is consumed.

This approach provides insights into the environmental impact of energy consumption within a particular area, allowing stakeholders to understand the carbon footprint associated with energy use in a specific location. It helps inform local energy policies and initiatives aimed at reducing emissions and transitioning to cleaner energy sources within the region.

Country	Office Locations	Energy Consumption (kWh)	CO2 Emissions (tonnes)
Denmark	Brøndby	3461,00	0,80
Latvia	Riga	7620,00	2,67
Lithuania	Vilnius, Klaipeda	304346,05	92,22
Netherlands	Groningen	89916,89	36,78
Norway	Vestby (HQ), Kløfta, Rudshøgda, Stavanger, Moss, Kristiansand, Bergen, Trndheim, Porsgrunn	4259369,68	110,74
Poland	Gdynia	912,00	0,77
Sweden	Gothenburg, Sundsvall, Östersund, Jönköping	94502,00	2,84
Turkey	Istanbul	4228260,00	1902,72
United Kingdom	Erith	385,02	0,09

Table 4: Energy Consumption and Emissions per Office Location

SCOPE 2 (Factor Analysis)

Figure 4 illustrates, despite a notable increase in building area from 73,959 sqm in 2019 to 94,696 sqm in 2023 across offices and warehouses in ColliCare Europe, Collicare has successfully reduced emissions from energy consumption. This achievement can be attributed to a series of strategic initiatives aimed at enhancing sustainability:

Prioritizing Energy Efficient Infrastructure: Collicare has invested in energy-efficient infrastructure upgrades across its facilities, including optimized HVAC systems, LED lighting, and smart building technologies to minimize energy wastage.

The Usage of A-Rated Equipment: By employing energy-efficient appliances and machinery with high energy performance ratings (A-rated), Collicare has significantly reduced energy consumption and emissions associated with its operational activities.

Utilizing Renewable Energy Sources: Embracing renewable energy sources such as purchase of electricity from renewable energy sources, Collicare has diversified its energy portfolio, lowering its reliance on fossil fuels and decreasing carbon emissions.

Promoting Employee Awareness and Engagement: Collicare fosters a culture of sustainability among its workforce by raising awareness about energy conservation practices, and encouraging employee involvement in sustainability initiatives. This approach ensures that every member of the organization contributes to the reduction of emissions through mindful energy usage and eco-friendly behaviors.

Through these concerted efforts, Collicare demonstrates its commitment to environmental stewardship and sets a positive example for sustainable business practices in the logistics industry.

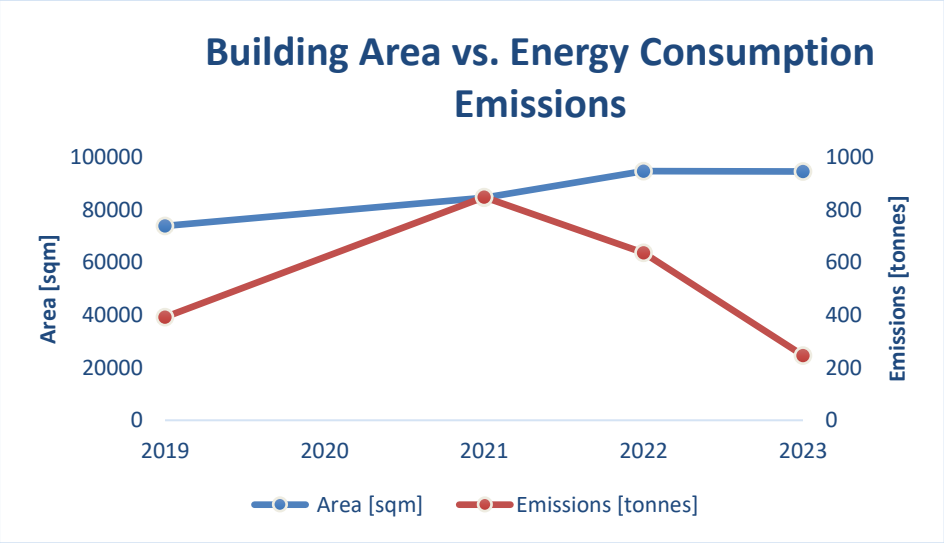


Figure 4: Building Area vs. Energy Consumption Emissions

The downward trend in emissions is attributed to the company's strategic initiatives, including investments in energy-efficient infrastructure, utilization of A-rated equipment, adoption of renewable energy sources, and the promotion of employee engagement in sustainable practices. These efforts have effectively mitigated the environmental impact of Collicare's operations, demonstrating its commitment to reducing carbon emissions and fostering a greener future.

Emission Intensity (SCOPE 3)

Figure 5 provides a comprehensive overview of the reduction in emission intensity spanning from 2019 to 2023, illuminating ColliCare's journey towards sustainability amidst various challenges. Initially, the graph reveals an increase in emission intensity in 2021, particularly attributed to the challenges posed by the pandemic. With restrictions and delays in road, rail, and sea transport, ColliCare was compelled to increase its utilization of air transport to fulfill customer commitments promptly.

However, despite these hurdles, the figue 5 illustrates a remarkable turnaround post-2021. ColliCare's strategic adjustments and steadfast commitment to sustainability led to a significant decrease in emission intensity by 69% CO2e g per ton-km. This achievement underscores the company's resilience and proactive measures in mitigating environmental impact while meeting customer needs.

Moreover, Figure 6 emphasizes the correlation between ColliCare's increase in tonn-km of business and the subsequent reduction in emission intensity. Despite the surge in business volume, ColliCare succeeded in enhancing efficiency and reducing emissions by 69%, showcasing the company's capacity to balance growth with environmental responsibility.

Overall, Figure 6 encapsulates ColliCare's transformative journey, navigating challenges, and ultimately achieving a substantial reduction in emission intensity while maintaining its commitment to customer satisfaction and sustainability.

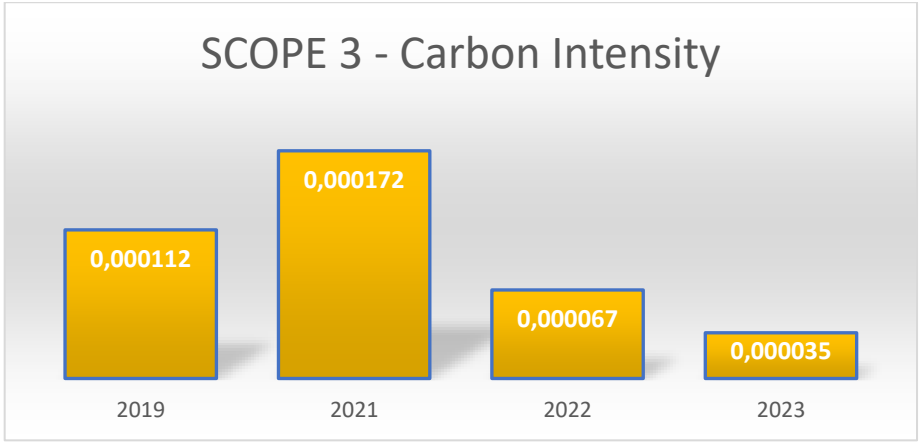


Figure 5: Evolution of Emission Intensity (CO2e g/ton-km) from 2019-2023

Figure 6: Increase in Business Volume from 2019-2022

SCOPE 3 – Factors Analysis

Rail Solution

This Figure 7 illustrates ColliCare's tonne-kilometers (tonn-km) for rail transport in Europe from 2019 to 2023. As clearly evident, ColliCare have achieved a substantial increase in tonne-kilometers over this period. This growth can be attributed to our escalating focus on rail transport as a more environmentally friendly alternative to traditional truck transport.

ColliCare have established efficient rail lines connecting Italy with Norway and Sweden, with return routes from Sweden. Additionally, Collicare are expanding operations in 2024 to enhance capacity and accommodate larger volumes. Furthermore, in Norway, ColliCare have rail lines running from Oslo to Sandnes and to several destinations in Northern Norway. These lines also contribute to increased rail transport.

It's essential to note that the trains are powered by electricity, providing a significant environmental advantage compared to diesel-powered trucks. In fact, rail transport reduces CO2 emissions by 80-85% compared to trucks powered by Euro 6 diesel. This emission reduction is crucial to ColliCare's commitment to sustainable operations and contributes to a cleaner future.

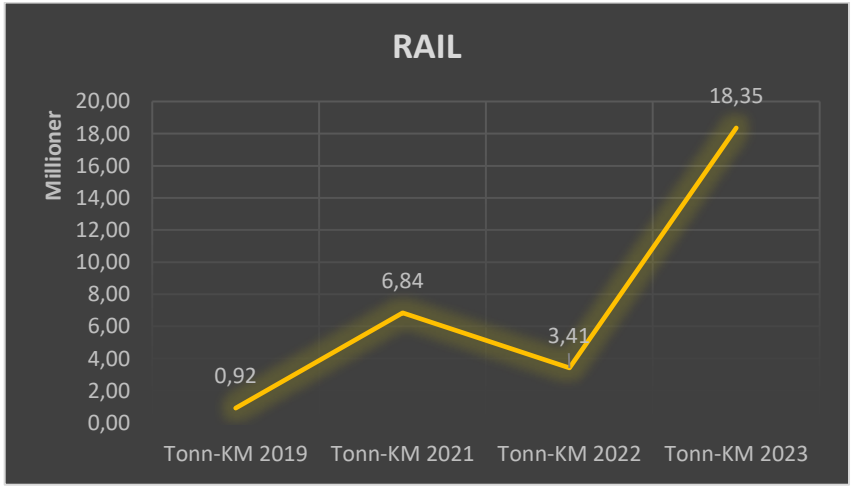


Figure 7: ColliCare's Expansion of Rail Transport in Europe (2019-2023)

Sea Solution

ColliCare's subsidiary, VIASEA, strategically operates across pivotal locations, significantly contributing to the expansion and effectiveness of the company's short sea shipping network. Over the span of 2019 to 2023, VIASEA has played a pivotal role in facilitating a remarkable surge in tonne-kilometers (tonn-NM), marking an exceptional 531% increase. This substantial growth underscores the instrumental position of VIASEA and other short sea shipping operators in enhancing maritime connectivity between Europe and Norway. Through strategic operations, these entities have demonstrated their efficacy in meeting the evolving demands of freight transport and fortifying ColliCare's commitment to providing efficient and sustainable logistics solutions.

VIASEA operates fixed routes connecting key regions, offering consistent maritime transport services. These routes include:

1. Netherlands - Norway: Twice weekly departures.
2. Baltic / Poland - Norway: Weekly service.
3. England - Norway: Weekly service.

With a focus on efficiency, VIASEA ensures prompt deliveries. For example, goods from Poland can reach Oslo in just 2 days, or shipments from Oslo to the UK can be completed in a mere 2 days.

VIASEA gathers cargo from Europe/Baltic regions and adheres to fixed sailing schedules, ensuring predictable arrivals every week. Ports of call in the Baltic/Poland region include Klaipeda and Gdynia, while in Europe and Norway, they encompass Immingham, Moerdijk, Rotterdam, Oslo - Moss, and Kristiansand

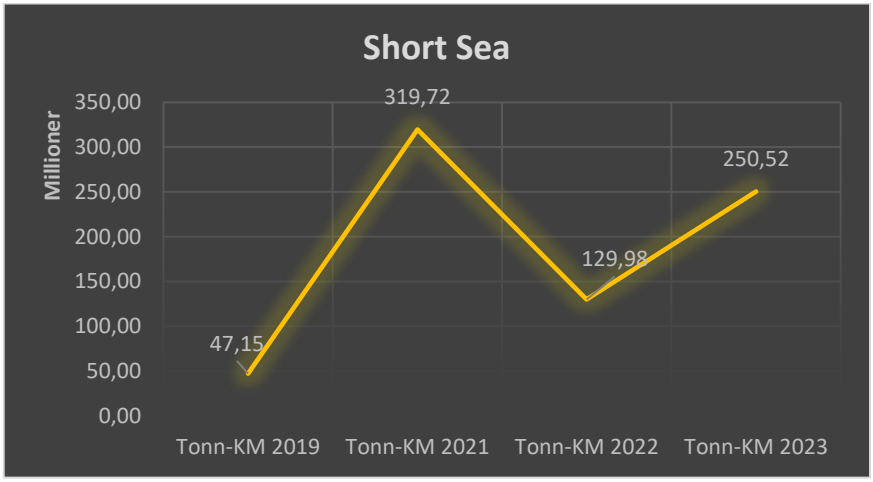


Figure 8: Expansion of Short Sea Shipping by ColliCare (2019-2023)

ColliCare Logistics Environmental Target for 2030

Collicare Logistics is proud to announce a bold new sustainability target: a 55% reduction in emission intensity by 2030. This ambitious goal is grounded in a rigorous analysis of our historical emissions data and a deep belief in the potential of emerging technologies to create a cleaner future.

Figure 9 illustrates our forecast for future emission reductions. The graph showcases baseline 1 and 2, highlighting our projected trajectory towards achieving the targeted 55% reduction in emission intensity by 2030. Our commitment to sustainability is unwavering, and we are dedicated to implementing innovative solutions to drive meaningful change in the logistics industry.

The accompanying graph depicts our determination to surpass conventional expectations and lead the way towards a greener, more sustainable future. As we navigate this journey, we remain steadfast in our commitment to environmental stewardship, guided by the principles of responsibility, innovation, and collaboration.

It's worth noting that initially, we aimed for a 55% reduction from the reference year 2019. However, we have adjusted our ambitions, setting even stricter goals to push beyond our comfort zone and achieve faster progress. We recognize the importance of aligning our aspirations with the urgent global imperative to combat climate change.

It is crucial to emphasize that our customers support us in this transition and, in fact, urge us to become more sustainable. We greatly value this collaboration and remain committed to fulfilling our obligations to our customers while contributing to a more sustainable future.

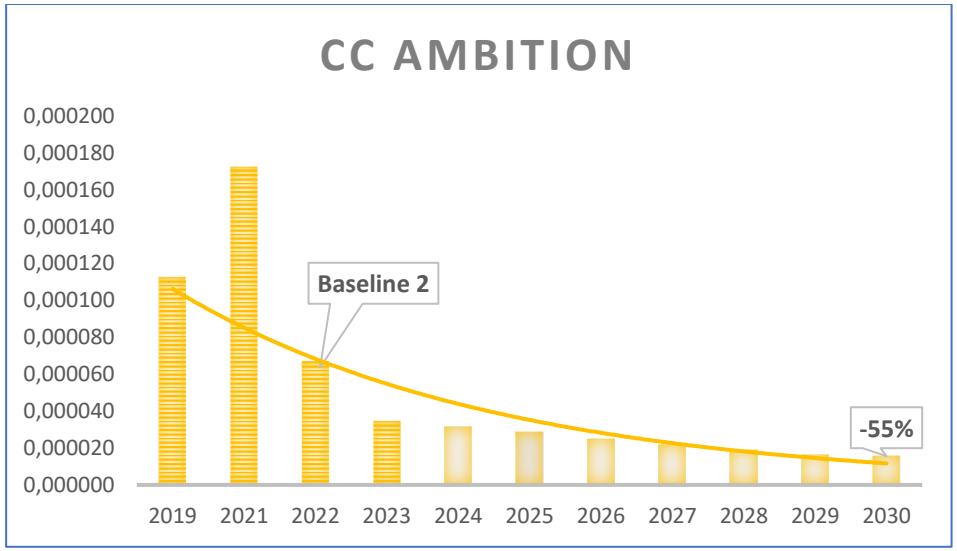


Figure 9: Forecasted Emission Reductions

Emissions from Business Travel in 2023

Introduction:

Business travel contributes significantly to our company's carbon footprint. In this section, we'll delve into the emissions generated from business travel activities in 2023, focusing primarily on our operations in Norway, which represent 60% of our business.

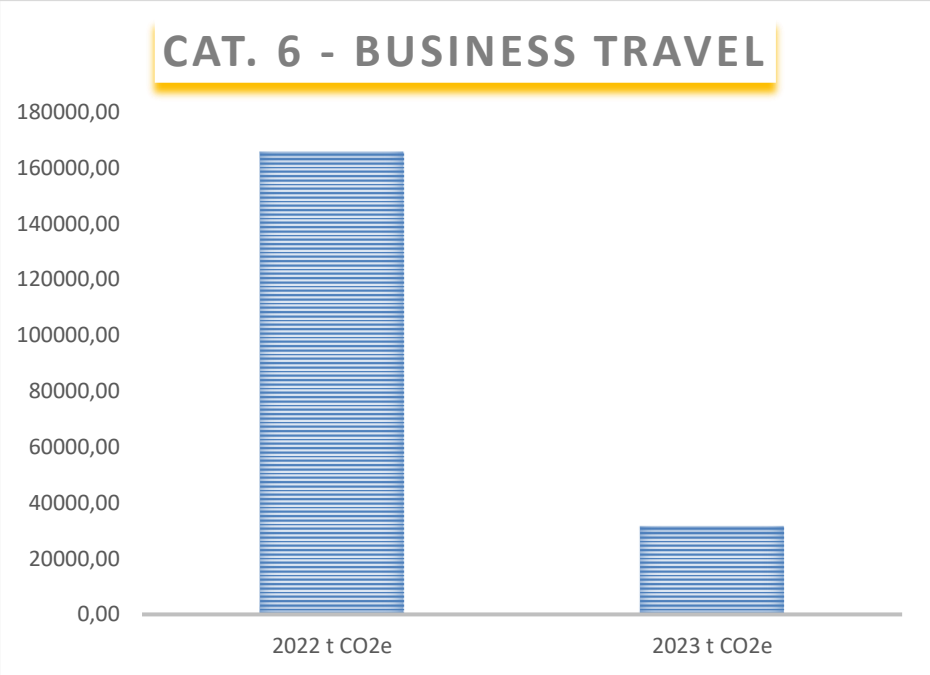
In 2023, business travel accounted for a substantial portion of our company's carbon emissions. Our commitment to transparency and sustainability drives us to accurately measure and report these emissions, enabling us to identify areas for improvement and set ambitious reduction targets.

Total Emissions from Business Travel in 2023:

This graph illustrates the total carbon emissions resulting from business travel activities throughout the year. It provides a comprehensive overview of the magnitude of emissions generated.

The remarkable reduction in emissions from air travel from 2022 to 2023. It highlights our company's efforts to minimize the environmental impact of business travel and showcases our progress towards sustainability goals.

As we strive to mitigate our environmental impact, understanding and addressing emissions from business travel is essential. By transparently reporting these emissions and implementing targeted mitigation strategies, we can progress towards our sustainability goals and contribute to a more sustainable future.



Category	Sub-Category	2022 t CO2e	2023 t CO2e	% Reduction
Business Travel	Air Travel	165,65	31,65	-81%

Table 5 Business Travel 2022 vs 2023

Waste Management

At ColliCare Logistics, our commitment to sustainability is exemplified by our robust waste management practices. Over the past three years, we have consistently achieved high recycling rates, demonstrating our dedication to reducing waste and promoting a circular economy. Figure 10 summarizes our waste management performance from 2021 to 2023.

Waste Management Breakdown

Our waste management strategy focuses on three main processes:

1. Material Recycling: Transforming waste materials into new products to minimize the need for virgin resources.
2. Energy Recovery: Converting non-recyclable waste into usable heat, electricity, or fuel.
3. Re-use: Extending the lifecycle of products and materials by re-using them in their original form.

Supplier Requirements

To ensure the integrity and efficiency of our recycling processes, ColliCare has established stringent requirements for our suppliers. We mandate that all suppliers:

- Provide detailed information about the recycled materials they supply.
- Disclose the treatment methods and facilities used to process these materials.

By enforcing these requirements, we aim to enhance transparency and traceability within our supply chain, ensuring that all recycled materials are handled responsibly and sustainably.

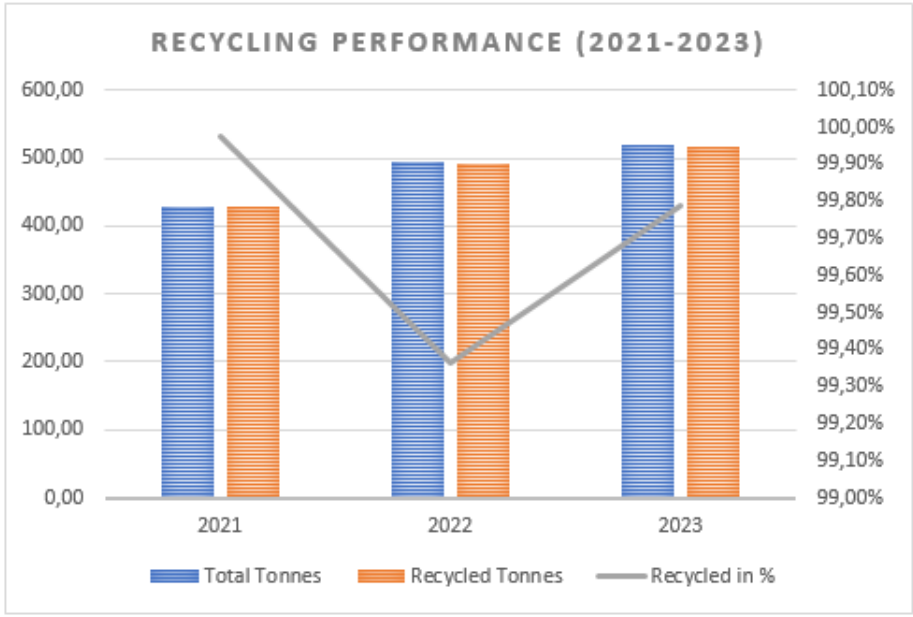


Figure 10: Recycling Performance by Year (2021-2023)

Year	Total Tonnes	Recycled Tonnes	Recycled in %
2021	428,70	428,59	99,97%
2022	494,77	491,63	99,37%
2023	518,03	516,94	99,79%

Table 6: Waste Recycled

Recycling Efforts and Targets

Table 4 shows how much waste is recycled from 2021 to 2023. As our target is to achieve the maximum recycling rate from our offices, we have implemented various routines such as establishing environmental stations in our office buildings to sort waste into various categories like plastic, paper, food waste, etc. We have also implemented e-learning programs to raise awareness among employees.

By utilizing these strategies, ColliCare aims to not only reduce the amount of waste sent to landfills but also to enhance the overall sustainability of our operations.

In 2022, ColliCare handled the following amounts of non-recycled waste: 1.96 tons of household appliances, 0,16 tons of ceramic and porcelain, and 0,17 tons of light bulbs and fluorescent tubes. In 2023, the figures were 5 tons of household appliances and 0,04 tons of ceramic and porcelain. The methodology used to calculate the emissions for both years involves applying specific emission factors to the amount of waste disposed of in landfills.

Emissions Calculation Methodology

To determine the CO_2e emissions from waste disposal, we used the following emission factors:

- Household appliances: 0,5 kg CO_2e per kg
- Ceramic and porcelain: 0,02 kg CO_2e per kg
- Light bulbs and fluorescent tubes: 0,2 kg CO_2e per kg

These emission factors are based on generic values commonly used in waste management studies and were verified against sources such as *the Norwegian Environment Agency and IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.*

Waste Type	2022 Emissions (kg CO_2e)	2023 Emissions (kg CO_2e)
Household Appliances	980,0	2500,0
Ceramic and Porcelain	3,2	0,8
Light Bulbs and Fluorescent Tubes	34,0	0,0
Total Emissions	**1017,2**	**2500,8**

Table 7: Comparison of CO_2e Emissions from Non-Recycled Waste in 2022 and 2023

The increase in emissions from 2022 to 2023 can be attributed to several factors. Firstly, there has been significant construction activity, which has resulted in increased waste from household appliances and other materials. Secondly, ColliCare has expanded its operational area and services, leading to a higher volume of waste generation. These developments, while contributing to our growth, have also temporarily impacted our emissions figures. However, we remain committed to our sustainability goals and are continuously working to improve our waste management practices and reduce emissions. Notably, there has been an increase in recycling compared to 2022, as shown in Table 4.

GHG Inventory

Category	Sub-Category	2022 t CO2e (Ref.)	2023 t CO2e	% of Total	2023 vs 2022*
SCOPE 1					
Mobile Combustion	Company Cars	118,3	87,9	0,03%	-26%
	Company Trucks	1985,5	3761,5	1,20%	89%
SCOPE 2					
Electricity	Market/ Location Based	2527,6	2149,6	0,69%	-15%
SCOPE 3					
Transportation & Distribution	Freight	441705,5	305267,4	97,28%	-31%
Waste Emissions	Non-Recycled	1017,2	2500,8	0,80%	146%
Business Travel	Air Travel	165,7	31,6	0,01%	-81%
Total Footprint		**447519,7**	**313798,8**		**-30%**
Key Performance Indicators					
FTEs		570	541		-5%
Revenue *million €*		284,7	287,0		1%
tCO2e/FTE		**785,1**	**580,0**		**-26%**
tCO2e/€		**0,0016**	**0,0011**		**-30%**

The GHG Inventory presents a comparison of our emissions from the reference year 2022 to 2023 across various categories. Overall, ColliCare's total carbon footprint reduced by 30% from 2022 to 2023. Our target is to achieve a 55% emission reduction by 2030.

ColliCare
Logistics