EXPONENTIAL ROADMAP INITIATIVE

Internet of Planet

2022

Internet of Planet AB

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report

July 3, 2023

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report 2022 – Internet of Planet AB

Introduction

This is the first greenhouse gas emissions report for Internet of Planet AB (IoP). IoP is a climate and nature impact company, driving the Exponential Roadmap Initiative secretariat (www.exponentialroadmap.org) with the mission to unite innovators, transformers and disruptors to halve all emissions by 2030 through exponential climate action and solutions. Note that this report focuses on IoPs caused emissions only, and is complemented by an Internet of Planet AB annual financial report 2022, Impact Report (Jan 22 - June 23), and an Impact/Transition Plan.

The year 2022 has been selected as the base year for the company's climate reporting. The turnover in 2022 was 8.5 MSEK and the company had on average 5 full-time employees.The purpose of the reporting is to increase the understanding of what is driving the company's greenhouse gas emissions, so that reduction actions can be prioritised. Climate reporting for IoP is also done through the SME Climate Hub.

Total greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1,2 and 3) were 25.4 ton CO2e. In the Exponential Roadmap four-pillar climate strategy framework, these are the emissions from pillar 1 (own operations) and pillar 2 (value chain). The total includes emissions from the company's cash holdings in the bank. These emissions are not currently required to be reported but Internet of Planet AB chooses to report them to highlight their significance, to set an example for others and to engage with the bank to reduce them.

Methodology

The greenhouse gas accounting is based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol's Corporate and Value Chain Standards (ghgprotocol.org).

The GHG Protocol defines emissions in three scopes:

- Scope 1 – direct emissions from vehicles, combustion, processes, or leakages
- Scope 2 – indirect emissions (electricity, heating, cooling) from purchased energy
- Scope 3 – emissions that occur upstream and downstream in the company's value chain, as a consequence of the company's operations.

Total greenhouse gas emissions are quantified in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e), which take into consideration the global warming factors of the different greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, methane etc).

To set the organisational boundary the "operational control" principle has been used. The company's emissions from electricity have been quantified using both market-based and location-based accounting approaches. For each part of the quantification, relevant emissions data and emission factors have been used. Specific activity data has been used where available: otherwise a spend-based approach or conservative estimate has been applied.

A quantification has been made of emissions arising from money deposited in bank accounts with Handelsbanken. Today this category of emissions is not usually included in companies' greenhouse gas accounts but Exponential Roadmap believes its inclusion meets the principles of relevance and completeness in the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

The quantification has been carried out with the support of consultants from ClimateHero.

Operational boundaries and reporting accuracy

As a first step, an analysis was performed in which the company's emissions in each category were estimated. Emissions categories with zero or negligible impact were excluded. An emissions source in scope 3 was included if it was estimated to represent at least 1% of the company's total emissions.

The GHG emission categories included in the Planet of Internet AB report are the following:

Scope	Category	Activity	Included?	Data quality
Scope 1 -	1.1	Combustion	No	No
Direct emissions	1.2	Processes	No	No
	1.3	Emissions from own vehicles	No	No
	1.4	Machines	No	No
	1.5	Refrigerant leakage	No	No
	1.6	Other direct emissions	No	No
Scope 2 -	**2.1**	**Electricity**	**Yes**	**Medium**
Energy	**2.2**	**Heating**	**Yes**	**Medium**
	2.3	Cooling	No	No
	2.4	Steam	No	No
	2.5	Water	No	No
	2.6	Other indirect energy	No	No
Scope 3 -	**3.1**	**Purchased goods and services**	**Yes**	**Low**
Upstream	3.2	Capital goods	No	No
	3.3	**Fuel- and energy related activities**	**Yes**	**Medium**
	3.4	Upstream transports	No	No
	3.5	Waste generated in operations	No	No
	3.6	**Business travel**	**Yes**	**Medium**

	3.7	**Employee commuting**	**Yes**	**High**
	3.8	Leased Assets	No	No
Scope 3 -	3.9	Downstream transports	No	No
Downstream	3.10	Processing of sold products	No	No
	3.11	Use of sold products	No	No
	3.12	End-of-life treatment of sold products	No	No
	3.13	Leased Assets	No	No
	3.14	Franchise	No	No
	3.15	**Investments and cash deposits**	**Yes**	**Low**

Overall, the company's reported emissions can be considered comprehensive, expected to cover at least 95% of the company's value chain emissions, and sources excluded each represent less than 1% of total emissions.

Where data is of low quality a conservative quantification has been made so as to avoid under-estimation. The company will work to improve data quality in these areas during 2023.

Scope 3 emissions are based on activity data where possible, for example number of computers bought or amount of consulting hours purchased. For categories with low impact, a spend-based calculation has been used, using the SME Climate Hub Business Calculator.

For flights, the Radiative Forcing Index (RFI) of high altitudes is included with a factor of 1.9.

Quantification results 2022

The company's greenhouse gas emissions for the base year 2022 have been calculated to total 25 ton CO2e, which corresponds to 5.1 ton CO2e per employee and 3 ton CO2e per million SEK turnover.

GHG emissions*	2022 (tCO2e)	% of total	Comments
Scope 1 - Direct emissions	**0**	**0%**	
Scope 2 - Energy**	**0.5**	**2%**	
Electricity (market-based)	0.07	0.3%	electricity purchased by landlord
Electricity (location-based)	0.23		
Heating	0.4	1.7%	heating provided by landlord
Scope 3	**24.9**	**98%**	
Purchased goods and services	7.1	28%	purchased ICT equipment, ICT and accounting services and consultancy
Fuel- and energy related activities	0.1	0.4%	
Business travel	5.4	21%	travel to COP and to New York Climate Week
Employee commuting	0.04	0.2%	
Investments and cash deposits	12.3	49%	emissions associated with cash holdings in bank
Total emissions	**25.4**		

* Besides carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e), the GHG Protocol requires disclosure of all GHGs separately (CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6), when possible. With the calculation methods used, an exact division per greenhouse gas is not possible, but CO2 stands for the majority.

** The Scope 2 total used in the calculating total emissions for 2022 is according to the market-based accounting approach. The quantification for emissions from consumed electricity according to the location-based approach is shown in the table for comparison.

It is noted that 98% of the company's emissions are in scope 3, as is common for service companies. And 49% of total emissions are from cash deposits in the bank. The inclusion of this category of emissions has highlighted how significant these emissions can be.

GHG intensity indicators	2022	
Number of employees (FTE)	5.0	
GHG emissions / employee	5.1	tCO2e/ employee
Turnover (MSEK)	8.5	
GHG emissions / million SEK	3.0	tCO2e/ million SEK

These quantification results are used as the baseline for setting reduction targets, planning actions and mapping the pathway for Internet of Planet towards net zero. The next GHG quantification will be made for the year 2023 and the report will include comparison with the base year (2022) and forecast for 2025.

Appendix - Methodology and Emissions factors

Scope 2: methodology

- Energy used via co-working location (indirect purchase) and homeworking are both included.
- For homeworking 10 m^2 per person is counted as office space, energy use is calculated for the proportion of time spent at home vs. office time.
- For the co-working space the usage is estimated based on the contracting terms (3 FTEs per year in average) and the approximated area per person, including some overhead for the common area.
- For heating, a supplier specific emissions factor for district heating is used.
- Energy intensity per square meter (for electricity respectively heating) is calculated as per average values.
- Upstream emissions for heating and electricity are covered in scope 3 as per GHG standard.

Scope 2: emissions factors

https://www.stockholmexergi.se/content/uploads/2022/03/Stockholm-Exergi-Ars-och-hallbarhetsredovisning-2021_uppslag.pdf

http://www.naturvardsverket.se/Sa-mar-miljon/Statistik-A-O/Vaxthusgaser-utslapp-fran-el-och-fjarrvarme/?visuallyDisabledSeries=f29363c3d059f33a

https://www.aib-net.org/sites/default/files/assets/facts/residual-mix/2021/AIB_2021_Residual_Mix_Results_1_1.pdf

https://www.scb.se/sv_/Hitta-statistik/Statistik-efter-amne/Boende-byggande-och-bebyggelse/Bostadsbyggande-och-ombyggnad/Bostadsbestand/87469/87476/Behallare-for-Press/402441/

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Scope 3: methodology

- Purchased goods and services
    - Video-conferencing is estimated and included in this category. This is calculated based-on activity (hours) rather than spend due to services free of charge.
    - IT equipment is calculated as part of this category rather than category 2 (capital goods). Second hand IT is calculated with a factor 15kg / computer (based on estimations from 3 step IT on emissions associated with refurbish).
    - Purchased goods and services do - all in all - cover all costs which are not accounted for in other categories.
- Investments
    - 1% ownership in ClimateView is included. A conservative estimation of the scope 1 and 2 emissions for ClimateView has been set. An assumption of 1 ton per employee is applied since very limited scope 1 emissions are expected.
    - Emissions related to IoP's money in the bank forms the larger part of this category of emissions. The emissions factor for cash in Handelsbanken is derived from calculation of the emissions associated with the bank's loans. The calculation has been done by Fair Finance Guide, Sweden, based on publicly available figures from Handelsbanken and estimated to be 2,4 tCO2e per mSEK in lending.

Scope 3: emissions factors

https://www.apple.com/environment/pdf/products/desktops/Pro_Display_XDR_PER_Dec2019.pdf

https://www.apple.com/environment/pdf/products/iphone/iPhone_13_PER_Sept2021.pdf

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020

https://smed.se/luft-och-klimat/4708 https://www.sj.se/sv/om/om-sj/klimatsmart.html#:~:text=0%2C081*0%2C048%20

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2000%2Dt%C3%A5g

https://www.klimatsmartsemester.se/sites/default/files/
metodrapport-klimatsmart-semester-version2-1.pdf

https://www.hotelfootprints.org

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-
reporting-conversion-factors-2022

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