



Year 2023

GHG emissions report

ARMSWISSBANK CJSC



26/02/2025

Foreword

Congratulations on pursuing your climate journey. Greenly is proud to contribute to ARMSWISSBANK CJSC's climate strategy, and support you on a path towards Net Zero.

This report synthesizes the results of your greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions assessment. It is a first step toward identifying reduction actions and helping you plan for the energy transition.

While offering some benchmarks to compare with other companies, a GHG emissions assessment is mainly used to identify ways to improve your global impact and to help you define a reduction trajectory. Achieving your decarbonization targets involves engaging your ecosystem of employees, customers and suppliers who will need to align with your new targets.

The evaluation of your emissions is in line with carbon accounting international standards as standardized by the GHG Protocol.

We are happy to support you on your journey. The entire Greenly team would like to thank you for your outstanding commitment.



Alexis Normand

CEO of Greenly

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alexis', written in a cursive style.

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About Greenly

- Our vision & team

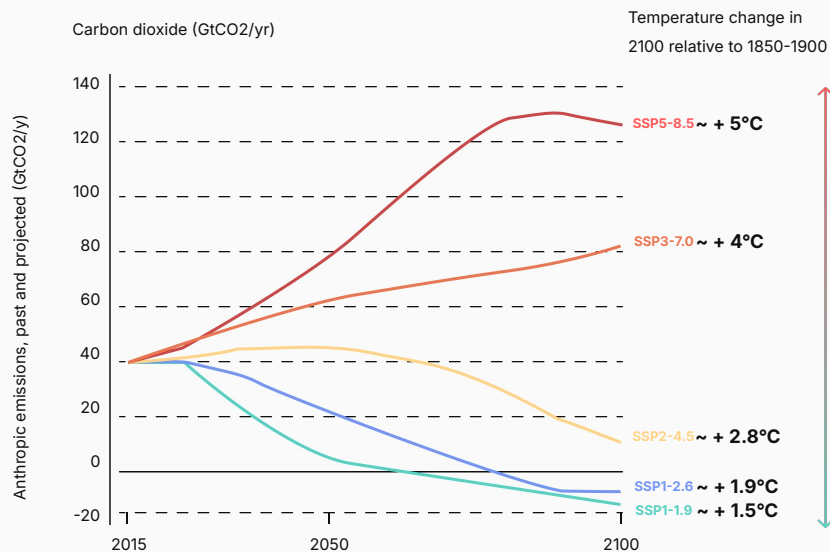
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Appendix

- Scope 1-2 details
- Scope 3 details

Why care about the energy transition

Regardless of our management of the environmental crisis, organizations and individuals are heading towards major upheavals that will affect entire ecosystems.



Two types of disruptions



Physical risks and constraints



Transition risks and opportunities

Impacted sectors



Production



Supply chain



Market



Infrastructure



HR



Legislation

| Physical risks...

Definition

Risks related to exposure to the physical consequences of global warming



Average temperature increase and more extreme fluctuation



Intensification of extreme weather events (rain, heat waves/droughts, etc.)



Sea level rise



Scarcity of resources (especially energy), food and water insecurity



Biodiversity collapse

| What are the consequences if I don't commit?

- 1 Deterioration of infrastructure, value chain losses
- 2 Direct economic consequences
- 3 Low resilience to future events and physical constraints (e.g. natural disaster)
- 4 Dependence on an increasingly fragile supply chain (availability and cost of resources, flexibility, fluctuation of fossil fuels)
- 5 Disruptions in living conditions (housing, food, health, transport, etc.)

I Transition risks (and opportunities)

Definition

Risks related to the transition to a low-carbon economy



Regulatory developments and mitigation policies



Markets and sectors migrating towards promoting low-carbon value creation:
Opportunities to seize
Associated market risks



Growing stakeholder demands on environmental commitments



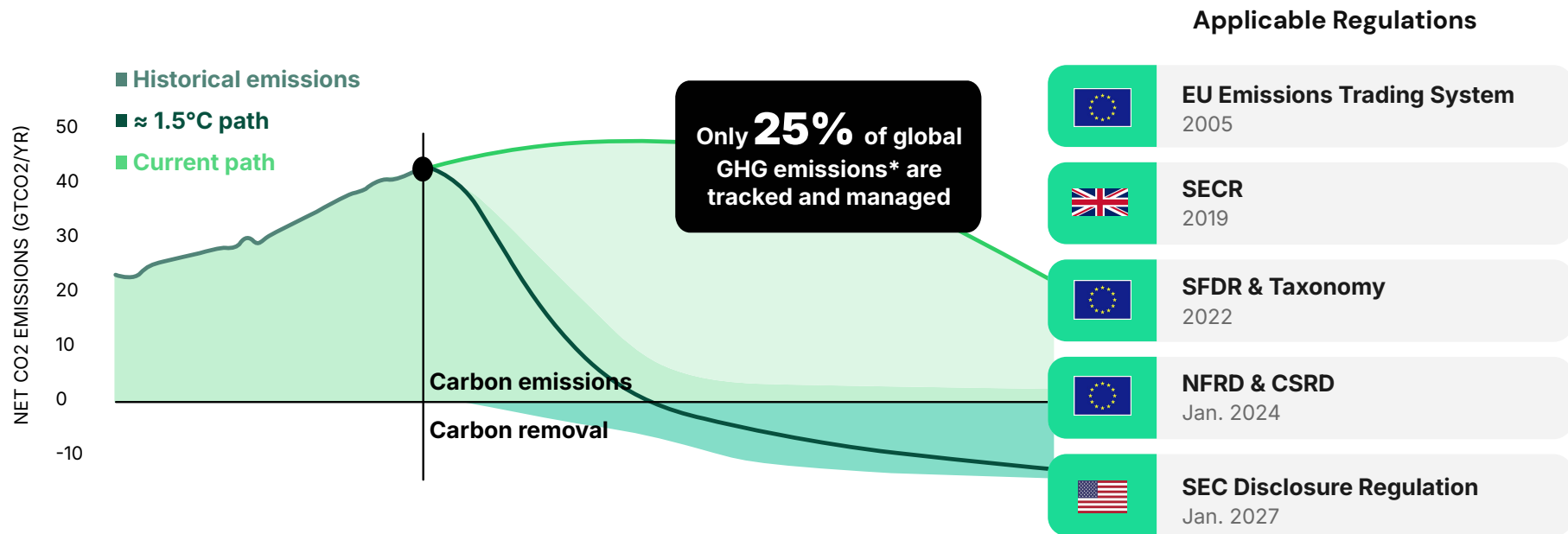
Shifting employee mindsets and expectations regarding the environmental reputation of their employer

What are the opportunities if I commit?

- 1 Optimization of flows and costs
- 2 More sustainable business activity and corporate strategy
- 3 Increased competitiveness within my ecosystem
- 4 Resilience and autonomy of activities in the face of the new socio-economic paradigm
- 5 Lower exposure to legal and financial constraints and sanctions

It is critical to set a course for Net Zero

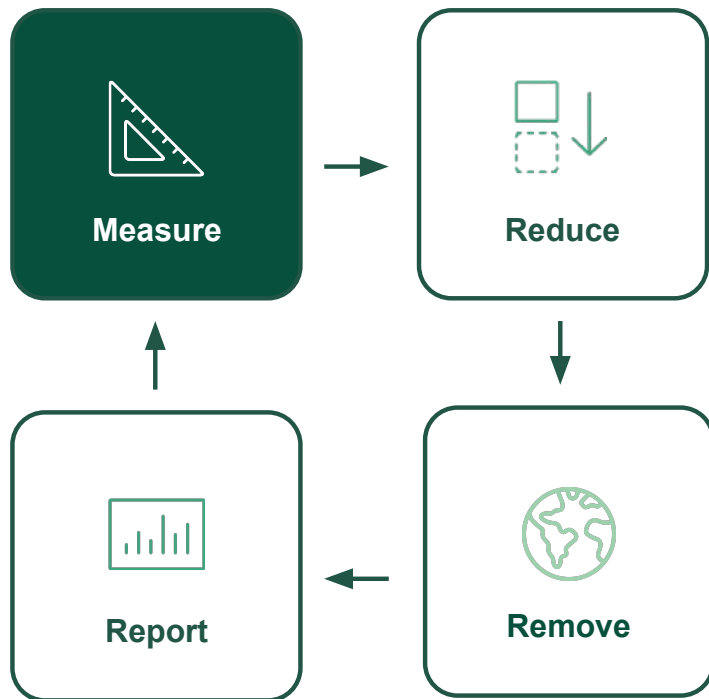
REACHING PLANETARY DECARBONIZATION GOALS IMPLIES THAT ALL BUSINESSES TRACK THEIR EMISSIONS, REGULATIONS ARE KICKING IN



Source: *Carbon Pricing Leadership Report

Solving the Climate Equation

MEASURING EMISSIONS IS THE FIRST STEP TO SETTING A PATH TOWARDS NET ZERO



| Carbon accounting methodology

Scope 1 | Direct emissions

GHG emissions generated directly by the organization and its activities.

Examples: combustion of fossil fuels, refrigerant leaks, etc.

Scope 2 | Indirect emissions related to energy consumption

Emissions related to the organization's consumption of electricity, heat or steam.

Example: electricity consumption, etc.

Scope 3 | Other indirect emissions

Emissions related to the organization's upstream and downstream operations and activities

Example: transportation, purchased goods and services, sold products, etc.



How are emissions computed?

ANALYZING EMISSIONS, AUTOMATING TRACKING

0% of your emissions of 2023 are calculated using activity data

Expense
based

Increasing
Accuracy*

Activity
based

Activity metrics x Emissions factors = CO2 Eq. Emissions



Total Expense
80 AMD

1.75 kgCO₂e/AMD

140 kgCO₂e



Total Distance
600 miles

0.2 kgCO₂e/mile

120 kgCO₂e



Total Fuel
40 gallons

2.8 kgCO₂e/gallon

112 kgCO₂e

*depending on the availability of data

Emission Factor
Sources



exiobase



Fraunhofer



European
Commission
JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE



Department for
Business, Energy
& Industrial Strategy

| GHG emissions assessment scopes

Entity

ARMSWISSBANK CJSC

From March 2023 to February 2024

–

Primary data

Accounting data

Employee survey

Buildings data

Activity data from the following modules: Travels, Consultants & Contractors, Investments, Real Estate Investment, Sovereign bond, IT Inventory

Methodology

Official and approved GHG Protocol methodology; GWP 100

Emissions generated in and outside the country of operation are accounted for. The methodological details of the calculation of each carbon footprint source are available on the Greenly platform.

Measurement scope

All emissions under operational control

- ✓ Category included
- Category excluded
- ✗ Category irrelevant

Scope 1

- ✓ 1.1 Generation of electricity, heat or steam
- ✓ 1.2 Transportation of materials, products, waste, and employees
- ✗ 1.3 Physical or chemical processing
- ✓ 1.4 Fugitive emissions

Scope 2

- ✓ 2.1 Electricity related indirect emissions
- ✗ 2.2 Steam, heat and cooling related indirect emissions

Scope 3

- ✓ 3.1 Purchased goods and services
- ✓ 3.2 Capital goods
- ✓ 3.3 Fuel- and energy- related activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2
- ✗ 3.4 Upstream transportation and distribution
- ✓ 3.5 Waste generated in operations
- ✓ 3.6 Business travel
- ✓ 3.7 Employee commuting
- ✓ 3.8 Upstream leased assets
- ✗ 3.9 Downstream transportation and distribution
- ✗ 3.10 Processing of sold products
- ✗ 3.11 Use of sold products
- ✗ 3.12 End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ✗ 3.13 Downstream leased assets
- ✗ 3.14 Franchises
- ✓ 3.15 Investments

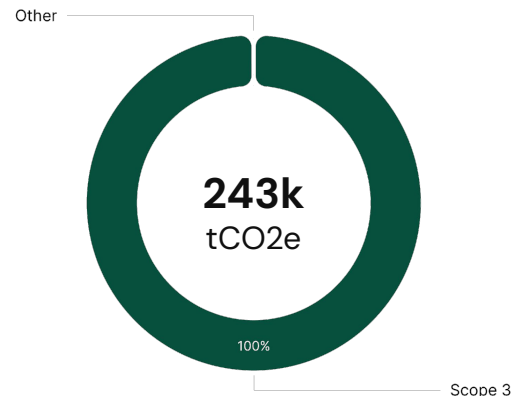
Executive summary

This report summarizes the results of ARMSWISSBANK CJSC's 2023 GHG emissions assessment based on the information collected and subject to its completeness, correct categorization and validation. **This assessment is useful in identifying the main areas for mitigating your environmental impact.**



GHG emission assessment result

Scope 1	65tCO ₂ e	0.4t/employee	< 0.1t/MAMD
Scope 2	46tCO ₂ e	0.3t/employee	< 0.1t/MAMD
Scope 3	243ktCO ₂ e	1.5kt/employee	30t/MAMD
Total	243ktCO₂e	1.5kt/employee	30t/MAMD



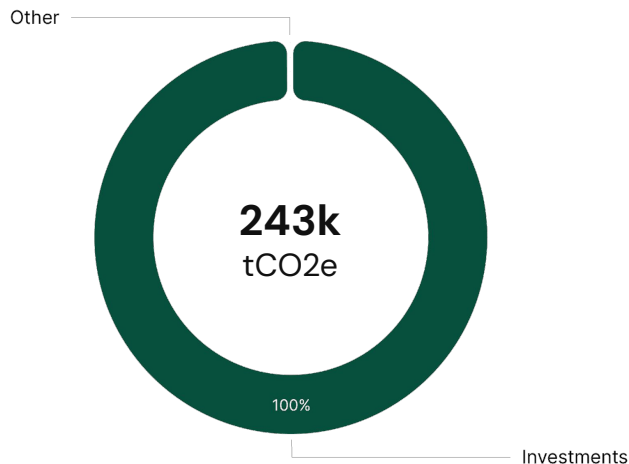


Emissions Report

General overview

RESULTS BY ACTIVITY

Total emissions of ARMSWISSBANK CJSC,
by activity (% tCO₂e)



Is equivalent to:



The amount of CO₂
sequestered annually by
22k hectares of growing
forest*



The annual emissions
of 26k French
Residents*



135k Paris - New York
round trips*

	Absolute tCO ₂ e	Per employee tCO ₂ e/employee
Investments	243k	1.5k
Energy	149	0.9
Services purchases	91	0.6
Travel and Commute	35	0.2
Assets	24	0.1
Digital	22	0.1
Others**	11	< 0.1

*Sources: Labos1Point5, ExioBase, French National Forests Office

**Activities and events, Waste, Product purchases



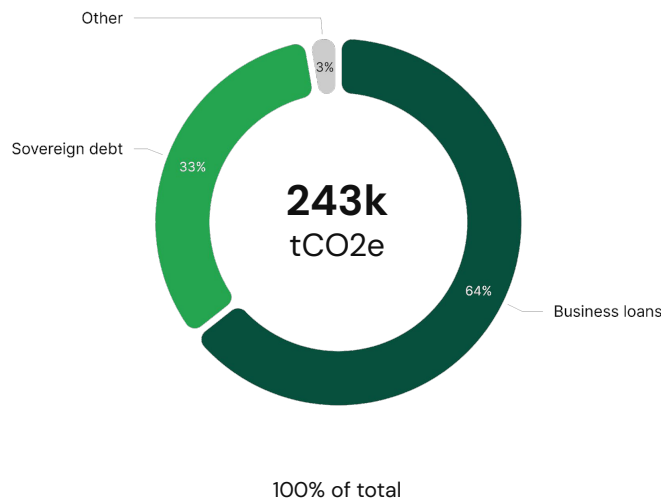
Focus on Investments (*Greenly EF*)

Focus on Investments

Activity data
0 tCO₂e (0%)

Expense data
243k tCO₂e (100%)

Investments emissions by asset type
(% tCO₂e)



What is included in this category?

CO₂ emissions from investments, calculated using PCAF methodology based on investment value and asset emissions.



How to reduce the impact of this category?

You can adopt the following measures:

- Add conditions to your obligations to improve your influence over your investments.
- Implement ESG criteria in your due diligence process prior investment.
- Influence investments to adopt best practices within governance bodies.

Methodology

1. Emissions calculated using expense data, by multiplying a quantity by an emission factor.
2. The emission factors used for this category come from the following databases: Company Report 1.0
3. Details of the methodology used to calculate each carbon footprint source are available on the Greenly platform.

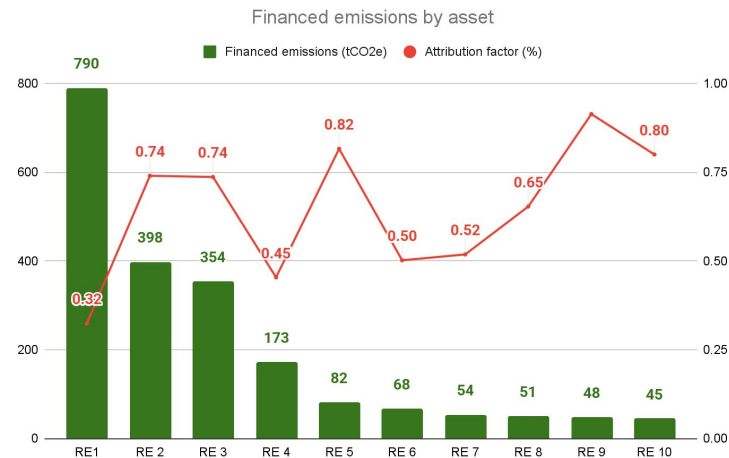
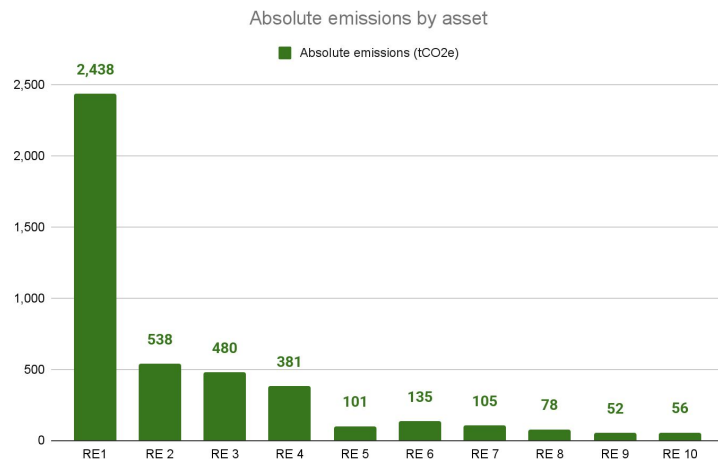
Focus on Real Estate Investments

Asset name	Investment type	Absolute emission (tCO ₂ e)	Attribution Factor (%)	Financed emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Financed emissions by \$ invested (tCO ₂ /k€)	Methodology
RE1	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	2,438	32.42	790	19.16	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface.
RE 2	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	538	74.00	398	26.80	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface.
RE 3	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	480	73.66	354	9.56	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface.
RE 4	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	381	45.40	173	0.71	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface.
RE 5	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	101	81.60	82	0.67	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface.
RE 6	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	135	50.20	68	0.94	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface.
RE 7	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	105	51.86	54	18.73	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface.
RE 8	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	78	65.34	51	3.25	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface.
RE 9	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	52	91.38	48	0.80	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface.
RE 10	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	56	80.00	45	0.38	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface.

Remark

1. Focus on top 10 Real Estate investments (on-balance sheet loan) in terms of financed emissions into Armswissbank's GHG Assessment for this year.
2. A building's annual emissions are attributed to the mortgage provider using a loan-to-value approach.
3. The methodology used to measure the carbon emissions associated with the loan involves estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface area, and reallocating to Armswissbank the proportion of the building's emissions based on its "ownership" of the building.
4. The full results, with additional analytics, can be found on your platform under the **Real Estate** module.

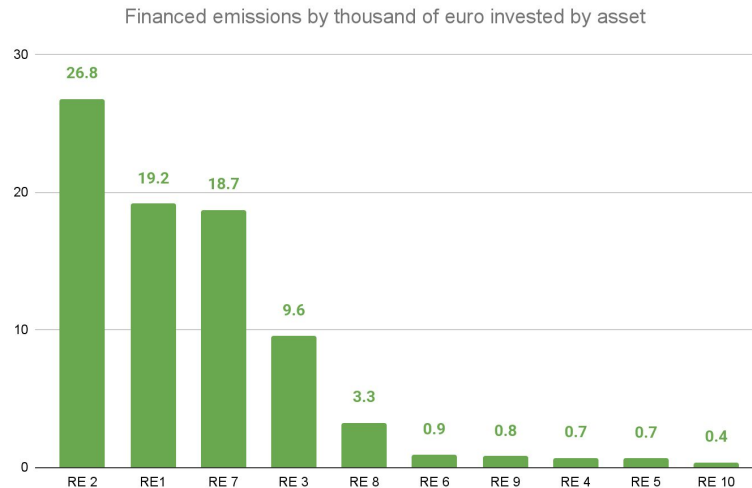
Focus on Real Estate Investments – Absolute & Financed emissions



Remark

1. Absolute emissions are the estimated emissions of each property loan based on the emissions of the underlying building.
2. Financed emissions are those reallocated in Armswissbank's GHG assessment, after application of the attribution factor (asset ownership).
3. The attribution factor here is equal to the ratio of the outstanding amount at the time of GHG accounting to the property value at the time of loan origination

Focus on Real Estate Investments – Financed emissions by \$ invested



Remark

1. The emissions here are the ratio between emissions re-attributed to your GHG assessment (after application of the attribution factor) and the amount invested.

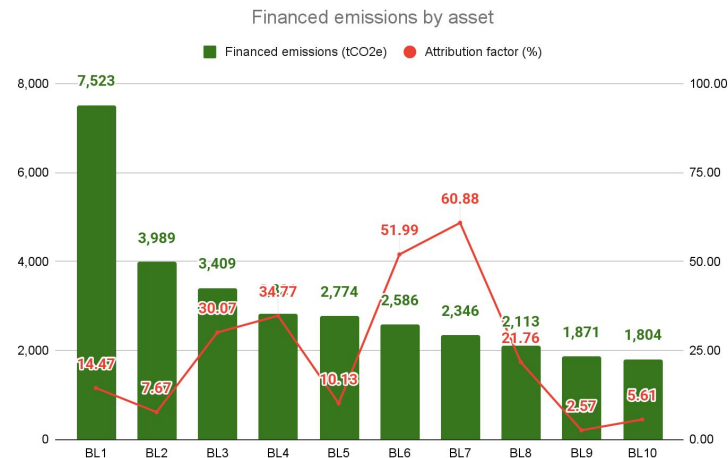
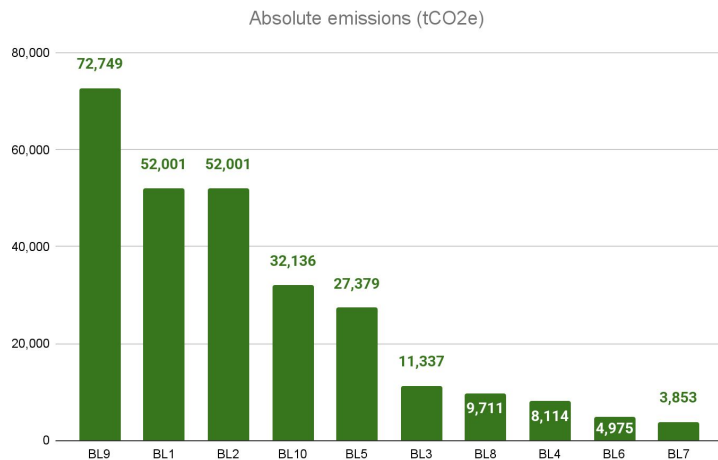
Focus on Investments (Business loans and Corporate bonds)

Asset	Investment type	Sector	Absolute emission (tCO2e)	Attribution Factor (%)	Financed emissions (tCO2e)	Financed emissions by kilo_euro invested (tCO2/k€)	Methodology
BL1	Business loans	Manufacture of wine from grape	52,001	14.47	7,523	1.209	Monetary approach Exiobase – Country RoW Europe – Nace Code 11.02 & Attribution based on investment
BL2	Business loans	Manufacture of wine from grape	52,001	7.67	3,989	1.209	Monetary approach Exiobase – Country RoW Europe – Nace Code 11.02 & Attribution based on investment
BL3	Business loans	Construction of residential and non-residential buildings	11,337	30.07	3,409	1.016	Monetary approach Exiobase – Country RoW Europe – Nace Code 41.2 & Attribution based on investment
BL4	Business loans	Manufacture of light metal packaging	8,114	34.77	2,821	2.731	Monetary approach Exiobase – Country RoW Europe – Nace Code 25.92 & Attribution based on investment
BL5	Business loans	Manufacture of cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	27,379	10.13	2,774	1.648	Monetary approach Exiobase – Country RoW Europe – Nace Code 10.82 & Attribution based on investment
BL6	Business loans	Manufacture of prepared feeds for farm animals	4,975	51.99	2,586	3.254	Monetary approach Exiobase – Country RoW Europe – Nace Code 10.91 & Attribution based on investment
BL7	Business loans	Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialised stores	3,853	60.88	2,346	13.541	Monetary approach Exiobase – Country RoW Europe – Nace Code 47.3 & Attribution based on investment
BL8	Business loans	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.	9,711	21.76	2,113	8.498	Monetary approach Exiobase – Country RoW Europe – Nace Code 23.99 & Attribution based on investment
BL9	Business loans	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	72,749	2.57	1,871	0.769	Monetary approach Exiobase – Country RoW Europe – Nace Code 11.01 & Attribution based on investment
BL10	Business loans	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	32,136	5.61	1,804	3.106	Monetary approach Exiobase – Country RoW Europe – Nace Code 10.89 & Attribution based on investment

Remark

1. Focus on top 10 investments (Business loans, Corporate bonds) in terms of financed emissions into Armswissbank GHG Assessment for this year.
2. The methodology used to measure carbon emissions is outlined here and is based on the availability of data for each asset.
3. The full results, with additional analytics, can be found on your platform under the **Investment** module.

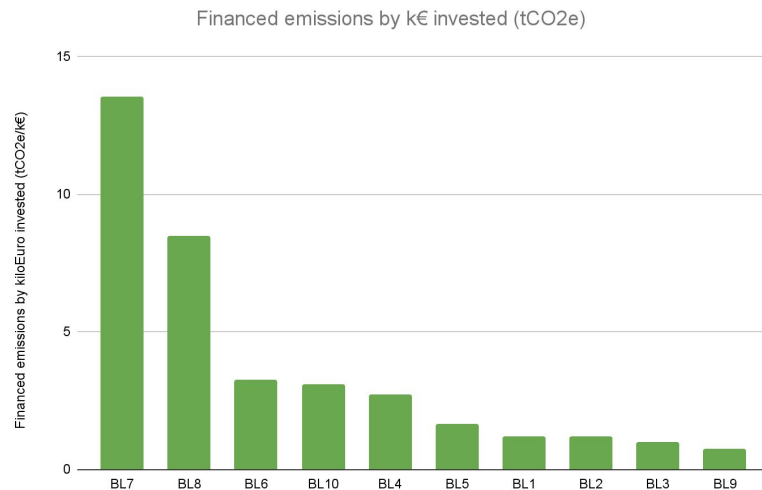
Focus on Investments (Business loans and Corporate bonds) – Absolute & Financed emissions



Remark

1. Absolute emissions are the estimated emissions of each issuing/borrowing company by NACE code, country of operation and revenue. For some companies, one of these three data items was missing, and they were therefore excluded from the calculation.
2. Financed emissions are those reallocated in Armswissbank's GHG assessment, after application of the attribution factor.
3. The attribution factor here is calculated based on the formulas that can be found into the data collection file previously shared. It represents your weight in the sum of equity and debt of a given portfolio company. Each type of asset has a different calculation formula. The ratio is also updated to take into account GHG assessment year investments.

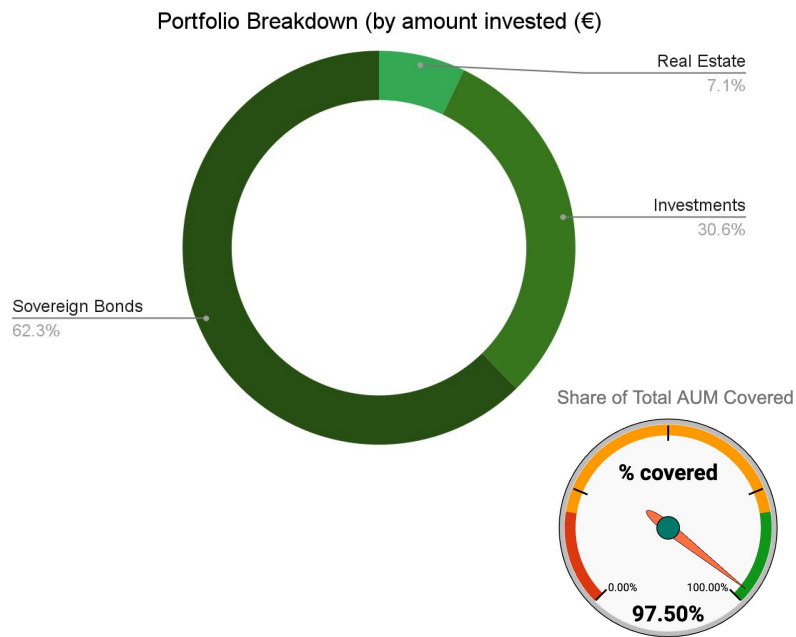
Focus on Investments (Business loans and Corporate bonds) – Financed emissions by \$ invested



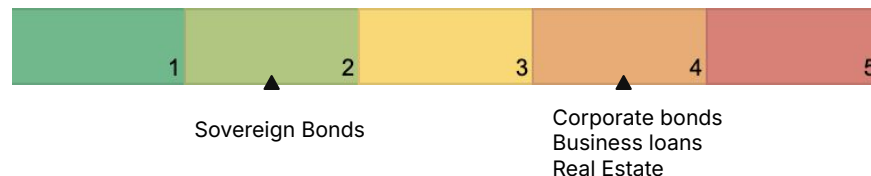
Remark

1. The emissions here are the ratio between emissions re-attributed to your GHG assessment (after application of the attribution factor) and the amount invested.
2. The attribution factor here is calculated based on the formulas that can be found into the data collection file previously shared. It represents your weight in the sum of equity and debt of a given portfolio company. Each type of asset has a different calculation formula. The ratio is also updated to take into account GHG assessment year investments.

Portfolio coverage and Data Quality Scores



98% of Armswissbank's AUM are covered in the financed emissions category of the GHG assessment, ensuring robust GHG assessment across asset classes.



Weighted PCAF Data Quality Score

2.75

- Lower scores indicate higher-quality data under the PCAF framework:
 - Score 2: Sovereign bonds emissions are based on country estimated emissions (consumption based)
 - Score 4: Other asset types emissions are based on an estimation based on Country of operations and NACE code of the underlying asset
- Ponderation of data quality score by the share of the asset in the global portfolio leads to a Weighted PCAF data quality score of 2.75.
- **Data improvement efforts should focus retrieving GHG assessment from investments rather than on estimates.**



Focus on Investments (*PCAF EF*)

Not included in total emissions

Absolute financed emissions by asset type

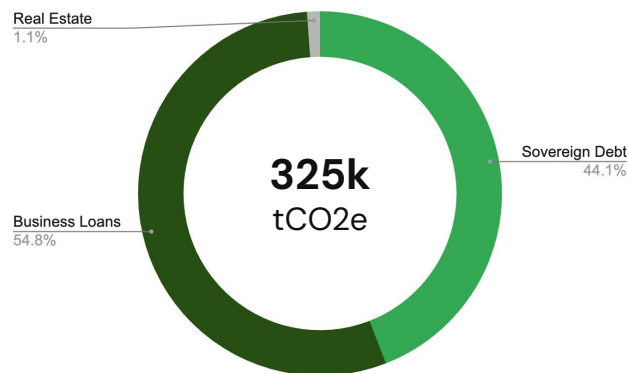
Asset type	Total outstanding loan and investments covered (€)	Total absolute emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 1 emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Emission intensity (tCO ₂ e/k€)	Weighted data quality score (For all scopes as the same methodology applied to each scope)
Business loans and bonds	256,774,140	11,706,466	2,215,704	748,301	8,742,461	0.001	4
<i>Of which Energy</i>	43,380,982	387,687	163,621	<i>n.a</i>	224,066	0.002	4
<i>Of which Cement</i>	18,100	486	183	13	290	0.017	4
<i>Of which Steel</i>	45,839	17	6	0.4	10	0.00003	4
<i>Of which Automotive</i>	313,594	9375	3,842	522	5,011	0.010	4
Mortgages	59,275,226	7,911	2,571	5,340	0	0.096	4
Sovereign bonds	541,536,379	143,137	143,137	<i>n.a</i>	<i>n.a</i>	0.00026 (tCO ₂ e/\$)	4

Focus on Investments

Activity data
325 tCO₂e (100%)

Expense data
0k tCO₂e (0%)

Investments emissions by asset type
(% tCO₂e)



What is included in this category?

CO₂ emissions from investments, calculated using PCAF methodology based on investment value and asset emissions.



How to reduce the impact of this category?

You can adopt the following measures:

- Add conditions to your obligations to improve your influence over your investments.
- Implement ESG criteria in your due diligence process prior investment.
- Influence investments to adopt best practices within governance bodies.

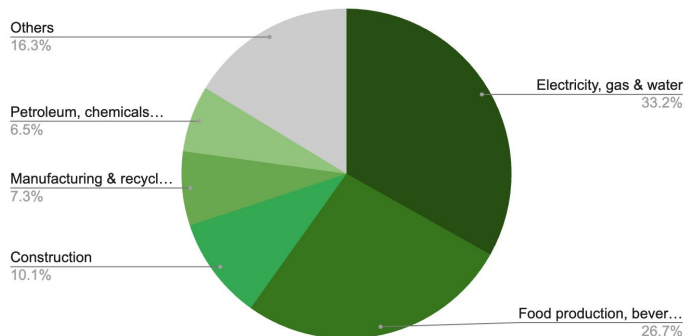
Methodology

1. Emissions calculated using expense data, by multiplying a quantity by an emission factor.
2. The emission factors used for this category come from the PCAF database shared with PCAF signatories.
3. Details of the methodology used to calculate each carbon footprint source are available on the Greenly platform.

| Focus on Business loans and Corporate bonds (1/2)

Investments emissions by sector
(% tCO₂e)

Top 5 Sector Breakdown



Note - Sector 'Petroleum, chemicals & non-metallic mineral products' comprises various sub-sectors:

- 63.81% Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products
- 24.50% Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialised stores
- 10.55% Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.
- 1.15% Trade of gas through mains, and



What is included in this category?

CO₂ emissions from business loans and corporate bonds, calculated using PCAF methodology based on investment value and asset emissions.



How to reduce the impact of this category?

You can adopt the following measures:

- Divest from highly emissive assets.
- Prefer long-term investing to assist investees' emissions reduction.
- Engage with your investees through corporate governance.

Focus on Business loans and Corporate bonds (2/2)

Asset	Investment type	Sector	Absolute emissions Scope 1 (tCO2e)	Absolute emissions Scope 2 (tCO2e)	Absolute emissions Scope 3 (tCO2e)	Absolute emissions (tCO2e) (1+2+3)	Attribution Factor (%)	Financed emissions (tCO2e)	Financed emissions by kilo_unit invested (tCO2/€)	Methodology
BL1	Business loans	Manufacture of wine from grape	2,728	5,504	34,378	42,611	14	6,164	0.99	PCAF EF database - Business loans and unlisted equity - Emerging economies region - Monetary approach
BL2	Business loans	Production of electricity	4,842	0	6,631	11,473	43	4,893	12.79	PCAF EF database - Business loans and unlisted equity - Emerging economies region - Monetary approach
BL3	Business loans	Production of electricity	2,976	0	4,075	7,051	69	4,854	1.21	PCAF EF database - Business loans and unlisted equity - Emerging economies region - Monetary approach
BL4	Business loans	Production of electricity	2,123	0	2,907	5,030	89	4,490	1.82	PCAF EF database - Business loans and unlisted equity - Emerging economies region - Monetary approach
BL5	Business loans	Production of electricity	4,463	0	6,112	10,574	38	4,008	2.91	PCAF EF database - Business loans and unlisted equity - Emerging economies region - Monetary approach
BL6	Business loans	Production of electricity	2,062	0	2,824	4,887	72	3,518	4.92	PCAF EF database - Business loans and unlisted equity - Emerging economies region - Monetary approach
BL7	Business loans	Production of electricity	2,476	0	3,391	5,868	59	3,480	2.59	PCAF EF database - Business loans and unlisted equity - Emerging economies region - Monetary approach
BL8	Business loans	Production of electricity	1,623	0	2,223	3,847	89	3,419	1.38	PCAF EF database - Business loans and unlisted equity - Emerging economies region - Monetary approach
BL9	Business loans	Construction of residential and non-residential buildings	441	106	10,428	10,974	30	3,300	0.98	PCAF EF database - Business loans and unlisted equity - Emerging economies region - Monetary approach
BL10	Business loans	Manufacture of wine from grape	2,728	5,504	34,378	42,611	8	3,268	0.99	PCAF EF database - Business loans and unlisted equity - Emerging economies region - Monetary approach

Remark

1. Focus on top 10 investments (Business loans, Corporate bonds) in terms of financed emissions into Armswissbank GHG Assessment for this year.
2. The methodology used to measure carbon emissions is outlined here and is based on the availability of data for each asset.
3. The full results, with additional analytics, can be found on your platform under the **Investment** module.

| Focus on Sovereign bonds


$$\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{array}{c} \text{Total amount} \\ \text{invested M\$} \\ \\ \mathbf{541.5} \end{array} & \times & \begin{array}{c} \text{Armenia 2020} \\ \text{Scope 1 EF} \\ \text{(tCO2eq/M int. \$)} \\ \\ \mathbf{264.3} \end{array} \\ & & = \\ & & \begin{array}{c} \text{Financed} \\ \text{Emissions (tCO2e)} \\ \\ \mathbf{143,130.2} \end{array} \end{array}$$



Remark

1. Focus on Sovereign Bond investments calculation of financed emissions into Armswissbank's GHG Assessment for this year using PCAF methodology.
2. The full results, with additional analytics, can be found on your platform under the **Sovereign Bonds** module.

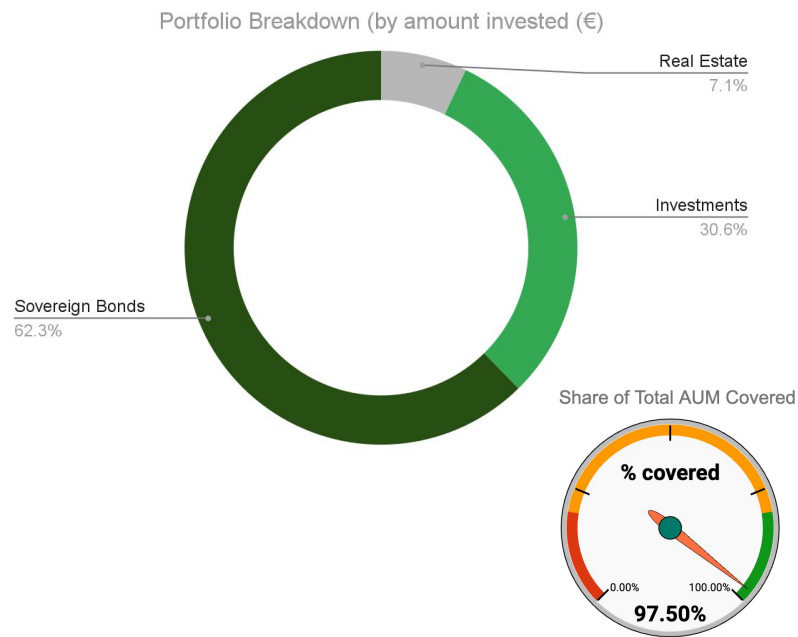
Focus on Real Estate Investments

Asset name	Investment type	Absolute emissions Scope 1 (tCO2e)	Absolute emissions Scope 2 (tCO2e)	Absolute emissions (tCO2e) (1+2)	Attribution Factor (%)	Financed emissions (tCO2e)	Financed emissions by \$ invested (tCO2/k€)	Methodology
RE1	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	452.35	939.68	1,392	32.42	451	10.94	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface provided by PCAF.
RE 2	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	99.91	207.55	307	74.00	228	15.30	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface provided by PCAF.
RE 3	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	89.11	185.11	274	73.66	202	5.46	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface provided by PCAF.
RE 4	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	70.77	147.02	218	45.40	99	0.41	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface provided by PCAF.
RE 5	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	18.69	38.83	58	81.60	47	0.38	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface provided by PCAF.
RE 6	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	25.10	52.14	77	50.20	39	0.54	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface provided by PCAF.
RE 7	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	19.40	40.30	60	51.86	31	10.70	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface provided by PCAF.
RE 8	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	14.55	30.23	45	65.34	29	1.86	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface provided by PCAF.
RE 9	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	9.70	20.15	30	91.38	27	0.46	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface provided by PCAF.
RE 10	Real Estate (on-balance sheet loan)	10.48	21.76	32	80.00	26	0.22	Emissions measured by estimating the emissions of the underlying building using an average intensity per surface provided by PCAF.

Remark

1. Focus on top 10 Real Estate investments (on-balance sheet loan) in terms of financed emissions into Armswissbank's GHG Assessment for this year.
2. A building's annual emissions are attributed to the mortgage provider using a loan-to-value approach.
3. The methodology used to measure the carbon emissions associated with the loan involves using the PCAF provided average of EFs relating to Bulgaria and Romania's residential buildings.
4. The full results, with additional analytics, can be found on your platform under the **Real Estate** module.

Portfolio coverage and Data Quality Scores



98% of Armswissbank's AUM are covered in the financed emissions category of the GHG assessment, ensuring robust GHG assessment across asset classes.



Weighted PCAF Data Quality Score

4

- Higher scores indicate lower-quality data under the PCAF framework:
 - Score 4: Asset types emissions are based on an estimation based on Country of operations and NACE code of the underlying asset
- Ponderation of data quality score by the share of the asset in the global portfolio leads to a Weighted PCAF data quality score of 4
- **Data improvement efforts should focus retrieving GHG assessment from investments rather than on estimates.**

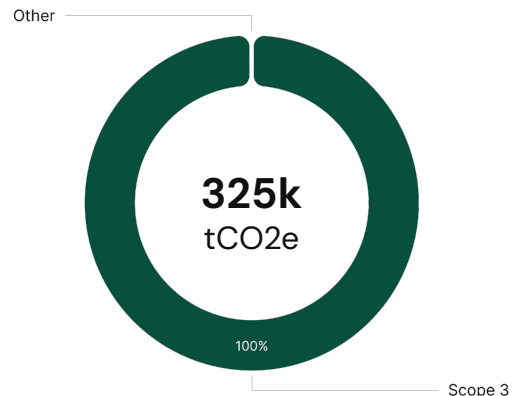
Total GHG assessment with PCAF EF

This report summarizes the results of ARMSWISSBANK CJSC's 2023 GHG emissions assessment based on the information collected and subject to its completeness, correct categorization and validation. **This assessment is useful in identifying the main areas for mitigating your environmental impact.**



GHG emission assessment result

Scope 1	65tCO ₂ e	0.4t/employee	< 0.1t/MAMD
Scope 2	46tCO ₂ e	0.3t/employee	< 0.1t/MAMD
Scope 3	325ktCO ₂ e	2kt/employee	40t/MAMD
Total	325ktCO₂e	2kt/employee	40t/MAMD





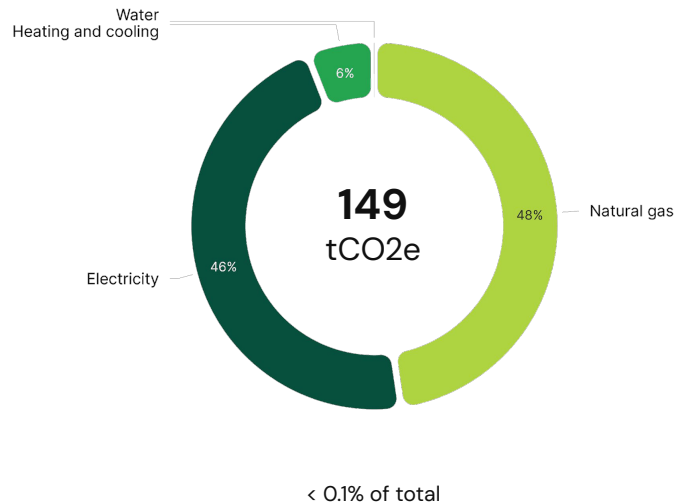
Focus on Energy

Focus on Energy

Activity data
149 tCO₂e (100%)

Expense data
< 0.1 tCO₂e (0%)

Energy emissions by category (% tCO₂e)



What is included in this category?

CO₂ emissions from energy production and consumption, covering fossil fuels and renewables. Varies by energy source type, efficiency, and carbon intensity.



How to reduce the impact of this category?

You can adopt the following measures:

- Purchase renewable electricity

Methodology

1. Emissions calculated using activity and expense data, by multiplying a quantity by an emission factor.
2. The emission factors used for this category come from the following databases: Base Empreinte Ademe 23.1, Base Empreinte Ademe 23.2, Base Empreinte Ademe 23.4, Greenly 1.0, IEA 2023
3. Details of the methodology used to calculate each carbon footprint source are available on the Greenly platform.



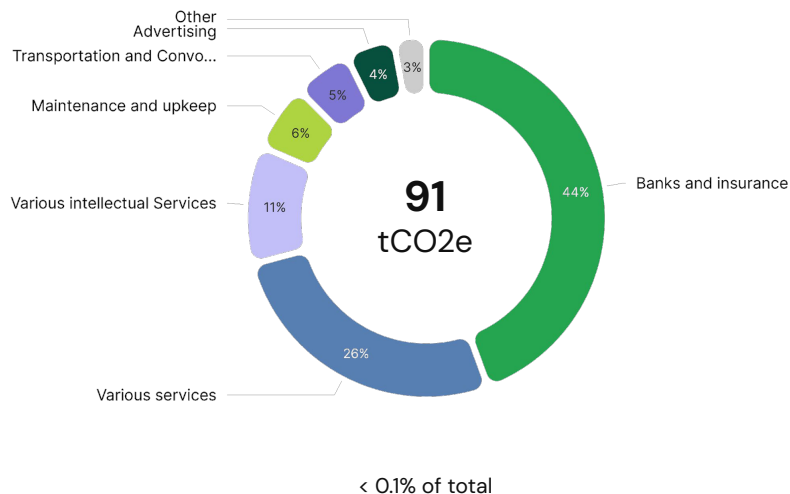
Focus on Services purchases

Focus on Services purchases

Activity data
19 tCO₂e (20%)

Expense data
72 tCO₂e (80%)

Services purchases emissions by category
(% tCO₂e)



What is included in this category?

CO₂ emissions from service purchases, covering professional services. Primarily from upstream energy/material use and energy consumed during service provision.



How to reduce the impact of this category?

You can adopt the following measures:

- Implement carbon impact conditions in your service purchase policy

Methodology

1. Emissions calculated using activity and expense data, by multiplying a quantity by an emission factor.
2. The emission factors used for this category come from the following databases: Base Empreinte Ademe 23.2, Company Report 1.0, Greenly 1.0, IEA 2023
3. Details of the methodology used to calculate each carbon footprint source are available on the Greenly platform.



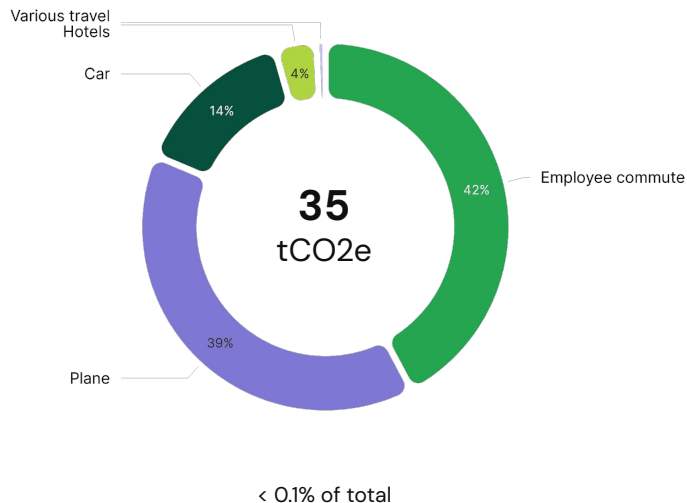
Focus on Travel and Commute

Focus on Travel and Commute

Activity data
31 tCO₂e (90%)

Expense data
3.3 tCO₂e (10%)

Travel and Commute emissions by category (% tCO₂e)



What is included in this category?

CO₂ emissions from travel and commuting, covering various transportation modes. Includes direct fuel combustion and indirect fuel production emissions.



How to reduce the impact of this category?

You can adopt the following measures:
No actions selected for this category

Methodology

1. Emissions calculated using activity and expense data, by multiplying a quantity by an emission factor.
2. The emission factors used for this category come from the following databases: Base Carbone Ademe 22.0, Cornell Hotel Sustainability Benchmarking Index 2023, Greenly 1.0, Uk GHG Conversion Factor 2024
3. Details of the methodology used to calculate each carbon footprint source are available on the Greenly platform.

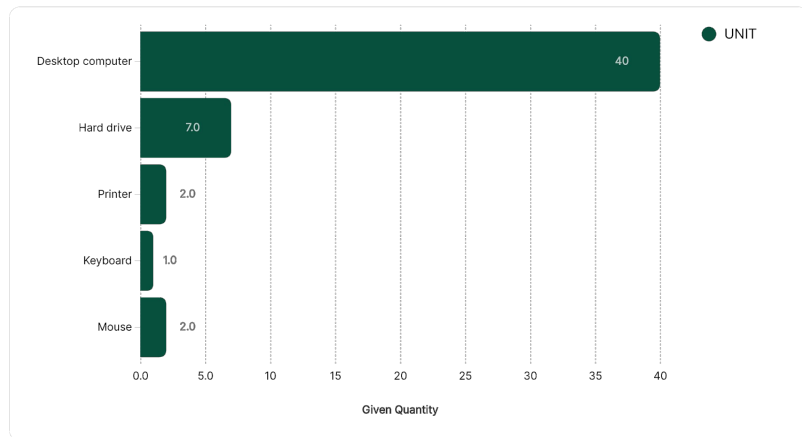


Focus on Assets

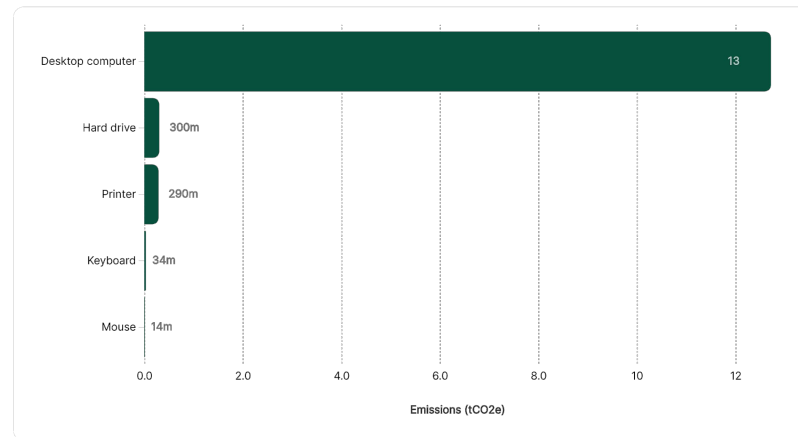
| Focus on Assets

ACTIVITY DATA ANALYSIS: IT INVENTORY

Quantities



Emissions



This module covers < 0.1% of total emissions.

This represents 13 tCO2e.

Methodology

1. Emissions are computed by multiplying the physical data with emission factors (in kgCO2e, for instance).
2. Emission factors used for this category come from the following databases: Greenly 1.0
3. The specific steps involved in calculating the carbon footprint for each source can be found in the methodological details provided on the Greenly platform.
4. To see more visualisations visit Greenly's platform



Focus on Buildings

Focus on buildings

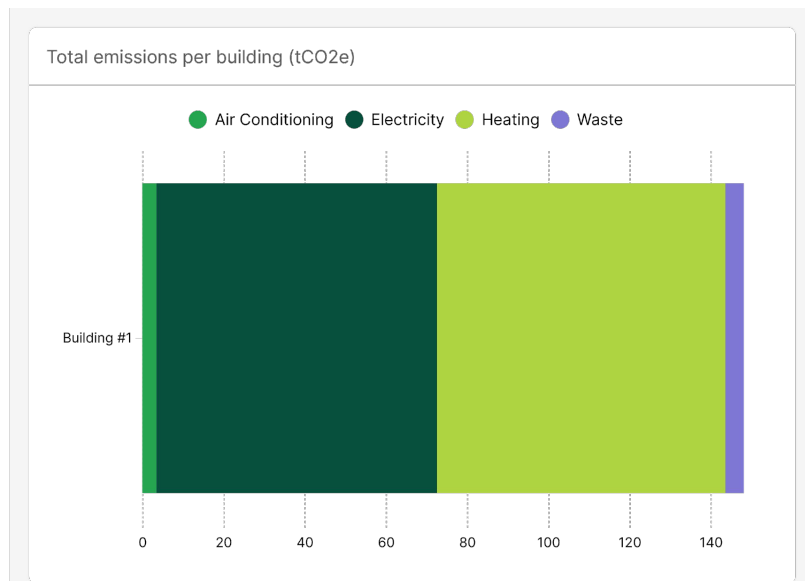
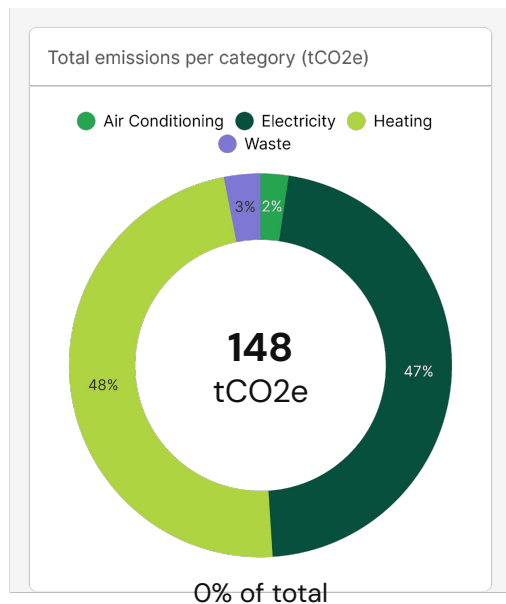
ACTIVITY ANALYSIS

Activity emissions

145 tCO₂e (98%)

Estimated emissions

3.5 tCO₂e (2.4%)



Methodology

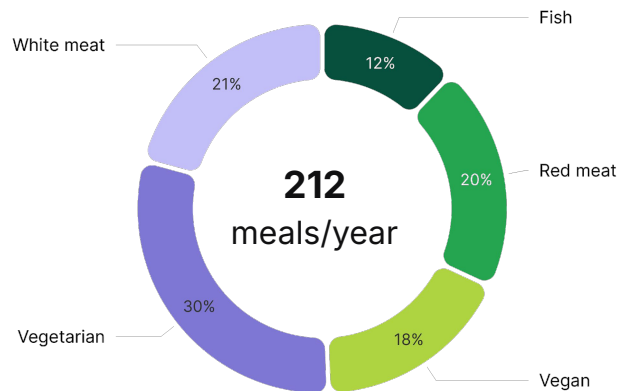
1. Emissions linked to heating and energy use are calculated by multiplying (where available) the building's electricity or gas consumption by an emission factor. Failing this, an estimate is calculated on the basis of building surface area, or even the number of employees when surface area is not provided.
2. Waste-related emissions are estimated on the basis of the number of employees.
3. Air-conditioning emissions correspond to refrigerant leaks (average estimate).



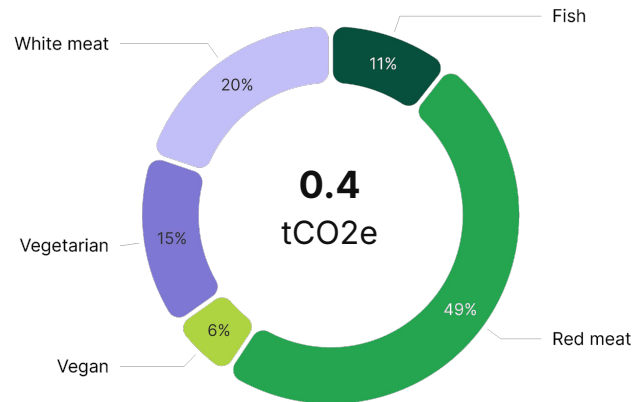
Focus on Employees

Focus on Employee Meals

Number of meals per employee per year
(per diet)



GHG emissions
(tCO2e / employee)



Methodology

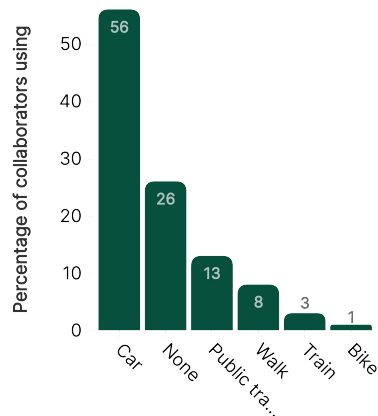
Analysis is based on the employee survey, which obtained a 100% response from your employees to whom the questionnaire was sent (108 responses).

The data used to calculate meals-related emissions are from the French Agency for Ecological Transition (ADEME).

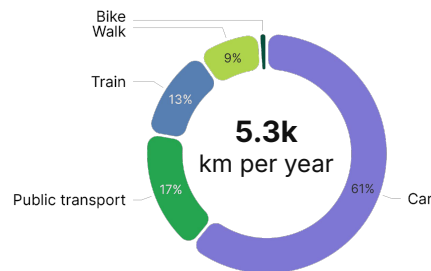
Meal emissions are not accounted for, this slide is only an analysis of the responses to the employee survey.

| Focus on Employee Commute

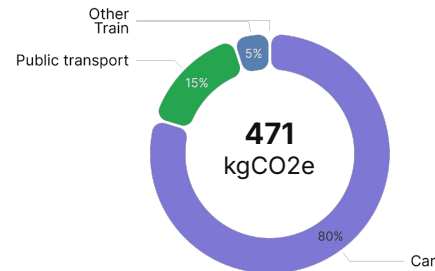
Usage of transport modes



Yearly mean distance distribution



GHG emissions (kgCO2e / employee)



On average, your employees travel 5.3k km each year, emitting 471 kgCO2e for home-work commuting.

| Methodology

Analysis is based on the employee survey, which obtained a 100% response from your employees to whom the questionnaire was sent (108 responses).

The data used to calculate commute-related emissions are from the French Agency for Ecological Transition (ADEME).

More details on the [employees page](#) of Greenly



Focus on Action Plans

| How can I implement effective reduction actions?

🔍 To meet global targets, emissions will have to fall by **3 to 7% per year***. It's a tough target, but a necessary one!

WHAT ARE THE BEST PRACTICES FOR ACHIEVING THESE OBJECTIVES?



These first steps will enable you to maximise your chances of success in implementing reduction actions.

WHAT REDUCTION MEASURES CAN MY COMPANY TAKE?

The reduction actions we recommend are selected with:

AMBITION

Some actions involve major changes, but they will bring you closer to achieving the global climate targets.

REALISM

The action plans are based on practical examples already implemented in other pioneering companies.

EFFICIENCY

Implementing them will have a real impact on your emissions in the short and long term.

Investments



Add conditions to your obligations to improve your influence over them

Investments

It is quite difficult to have influence over your obligations. Buying sustainability linked bonds a convertible bonds allows you to have more control over your debt investments. "Sustainability-linked bonds (SLBs) have an innovative format that links the bond's coupon to the achievement of environmental, social or governance targets. Many SLBs now include targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions." (Banque de France). Convertible bonds allow you to turn your obligations into equity after a certain predefined event happens (see AP slides for equity). To reduce your emissions, this event could be an increase in emission intensity or emissions.

Benchmark

BNP Paribas is one of the leader in Sustainability-Linked financing. The bank issued three Sustainability-Linked Loans in 2023: <https://group.bnpparibas/en/press-release/bnp-paribas-grants-the-first-inclusive-sustainability-linked-financing-to-three-major-microfinance-players-in-france-italy-and-brazil>

Estimated Impact

Investing in Sustainability Linked Bonds with emission reduction conditions will lead to a reduction in emissions of your portfolio while you hold the bond.

Estimated Cost

The cost will depend on the obligations. If you add a interest increase condition, a company that does not respect its emission reduction targets will have to pay you more interests.

Implementation

- 1 IDENTIFY investment opportunities with emission reduction potential or low emissions that issue convertible or Sustainability Linked Bonds.
- 2 BUY the obligation.
- 3 IF the conditions in the contract are not met, exert your rights and increase the interest rates/convert your bond into shares.

Influence real estate assets to use renewable energy

Investments

According to the PCAF, a net-zero building "uses renewable energy, preferably generated on-site, if technically feasible, and/or an energy supply that will be fully decarbonized by 2050 at the latest to fully cover its remaining, very low energy use". Those can be on-site or procured from external suppliers. For more details, please refer to the slide "Set up on-site renewable energy production" and "Purchase renewable electricity".

Benchmark

Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital invests in green real estate real estate which includes real estate that only consumes renewable energy.

Estimated Impact

Energy use in residential and non-residential buildings contributed by 50% and 32% to global building emissions. Emissions could reduce by the amount above with renewable energy.

Estimated Cost

For external procurement, in France, the nuclear energy costed 33€ per Mwh in 2023. Coal costed 20 to 25€ per Mwh. Renewable energies (solar and wind on land) cost on average 70€ per Mwh. The cost of installing renewable energy solutions varies from situation. The estimated total financial impact can be positive as green building selling prices are 16% higher, premiums in rental prices are higher about 6%.

Recommended Service Providers

The service provider will change from one region to the other, please contact your local energy provider or government for more information.

Implementation

- 1** EVALUATE the feasibility of replacing your current energy systems with a on-site production system or an external renewable energy provider.
- 2** DEVELOP a comprehensive implementation strategy (detailed plan with steps, timelines, resource allocation).
- 3** IMPLEMENT monitoring solutions to track energy consumption and cost savings.

Improve the energy efficiency of current real estate investments

Investments

Buildings are responsible for 36% of carbon emissions in the EU. The Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financial expresses the need to double the energy efficient building rate in existing buildings. A net zero building is "A new or renovated net-zero ready building is highly energy efficient." (PCAF). According to the PCAF, energy efficiency of real estate goods includes building envelope; efficient heating, ventilation and air conditioning, and optimal lighting and appliance. For more information, please refer to the "Energy" slides.

Benchmark

Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital invests in energy efficient real estate

Estimated Impact

Conventional energy efficiency measures help to reduce at least 20% of energy consumption and 16% of carbon emissions.

Estimated Cost

The average insulation cost for a home is between \$1,50 and \$5 a square meter. This cost is only for insulation and does not take into account the possible replacement of other equipment. Even though extra costs are unavoidable, green buildings' (which are renewable energy efficient buildings among other criteria) insulation costs might be compensated by higher selling prices (16% higher on average) and premiums in rental prices (about 6% higher).

Recommended Service Providers

For insulation services:
Home Isolation
Recticel
Solar Paint
Knauf insulation

Implementation

- 1** ESTABLISH and start monitoring your KPIs (ex. percentage change in heating consumption in kWh).
- 2** FIND a supplier to conduct an energy audit of the building and identify areas of heat loss and energy inefficiencies.
- 3** IMPLEMENT energy efficient solutions.

Energy



Purchase renewable electricity

Energy

A Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) commits the buyer to purchase a specific amount of electricity from the producer over a set period at a fixed price. PPAs help finance renewable energy projects and reduce the carbon intensity of the supplied energy. Meanwhile, certificates of origin (RECs or GOs) certify the renewable source of electricity. They provide less stable revenue for suppliers and encourage renewable energy investments to a lesser extent.

Benchmark

Lidl : Since March 2018, Lidl Ireland and Northern Ireland converted to using only renewable electricity.
Adobe : Adobe has committed to 100% of their operations with renewable electricity from 2035.

Estimated Impact

PPAs or RECs allow you to reduce to the same extent as installing renewable energy sources on your premises, but only if you account energy related emissions using the market-based method.

Estimated Cost

In the case of PPAs and RECs, energy prices might be higher than conventional electricity production. Contact a renewable energy provider to get a more precise quote.

Recommended Service Providers

Ekwater
Enercoop

Implementation

- 1** BENCHMARK the different energy providers to determine which offers the most interesting offer from a techno-economic perspective.
- 2** DEVELOP a comprehensive implementation strategy (detailed plan with steps, timelines, resource allocation, relevant stakeholders).
- 3** IMPLEMENT monitoring solutions to track green energy consumption and cost / CO2e savings.

Services Purchases



Implement carbon impact conditions in your service purchase policy

Services Purchases

Procuring products and services often contributes to a significant portion of a company's emissions, with supply chains accounting for over 80% in consumer companies. To effectively address this issue, incorporating eco-conditions criteria into your company's procurement policy offers a straightforward and efficient strategy. To ensure suppliers' climate maturity, engage them through the Greenly Feature, facilitating a comprehensive understanding of their Climate Maturity. These criteria can be implemented with current suppliers and incorporated into the supplier selection process for new contracts.

Benchmark

In 2020, several companies joined forces to launch the 1.5°C Supply Chain Leaders with the Exponential Roadmap initiative. It involves management commitment to work with suppliers to halve their GHG emissions before 2030, establishing public targets, and supply chain GHG mapping and prioritization.

Estimated Impact

Increased visibility into the carbon footprint of your suppliers and the ability to implement diverse eco-conditions within your purchasing policy can yield a significant impact on your scope 3 emissions in the long run.

Can serve as a catalyst to encourage other industries to embark on decarbonization efforts.

Estimated Cost

Variable depending on the resulting changes in the supply chain.

Recommended Service Providers

Map the climate maturity of your Service Providers:
Understand your supplier climate actions and maturity with the Greenly Procurement module

Implementation

1

LAUNCH the Greenly Sustainable Survey to assess suppliers' climate maturity and align their practices with your sustainability goals

2

SET and TRACK KPIs with Greenly dashboards: monitor suppliers' GHG emissions, Paris Agreement 2030 alignment, and SBTi certification.

3

SUPPORT and recognize suppliers' efforts. Offer tools, training, and resources to help them meet goals. Track and report their progress.



Conclusion

Conclusion

The GHG assessment made it possible to identify ARMSWISSBANK CJSC's main GHG emission sources so as to frame the company's carbon strategy and identify the items that need to be studied in greater depth with the aim of continuously improving the company's environmental impact.

It has been established that direct emissions (Scope 1) and energy-related indirect emissions (Scope 2) represent a small part of a company's impact. It is therefore essential to mobilize our company's suppliers and employees.

To meet the 2015 Paris Agreement target of a 50% reduction in GHG emissions between 2020 and 2030, we need to achieve a 5.9% reduction in emissions within one year (-14.3k tCO₂e).

The recommended next steps in ARMSWISSBANK CJSC's carbon strategy are:

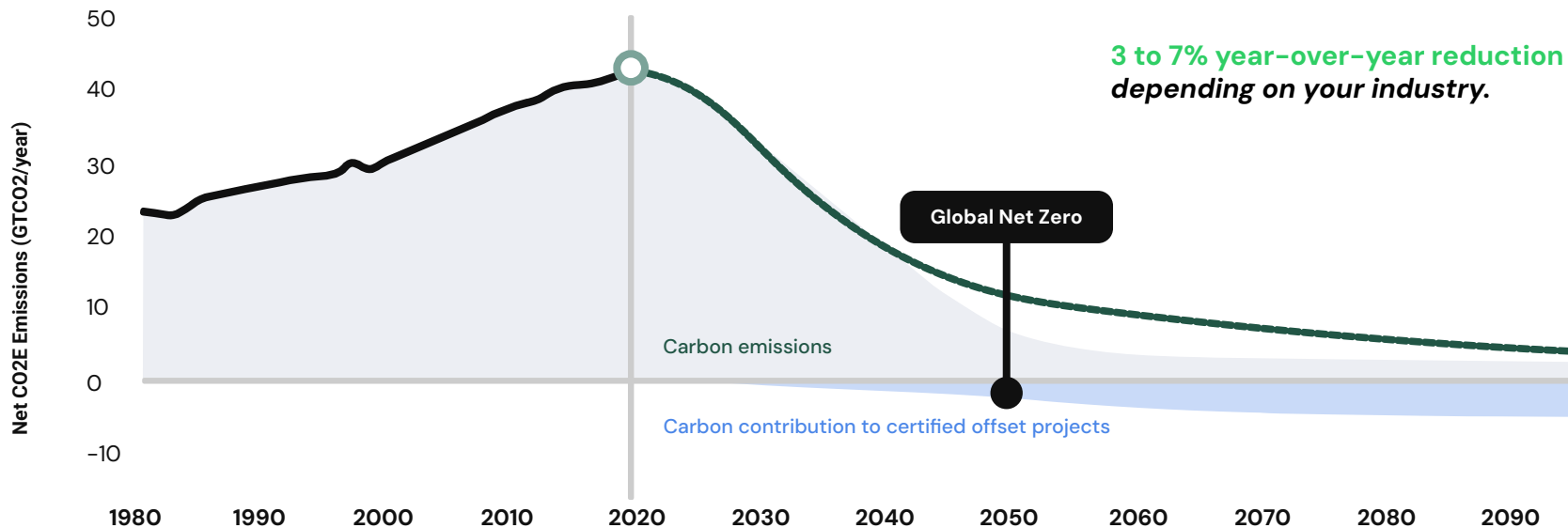
- 1 **Study key emission sources in greater depth**, if you opt for that. Your Climate Expert can help you decide between the different options available!
- 2 **Establish GHG emission reduction targets and implement an action plan** in order to achieve these targets.
- 3 **Engage your suppliers** using the Greenly supplier engagement tool.
- 4 **Engage your employees** using the interactive Greenly training quizzes.
- 5 **Communicate with your stakeholders** about your commitment and carbon footprint, your reduction targets and the action plan considered.
- 6 **Contribute to certified GHG reduction / sequestration projects** available on the Greenly platform.



What's next?

Committing to a multi-year decarbonization strategy

A SUSTAINED EMISSIONS REDUCTION BASED ON THE LEVELS REQUIRED BY THE PARIS AGREEMENT



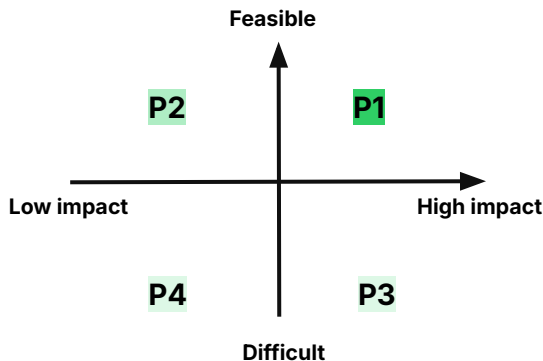
How can I build my reduction trajectory?

THE 4 KEY STAGES IN DEFINING AND FOLLOWING YOUR TRAJECTORY

Refine your greenhouse gas emissions assessment

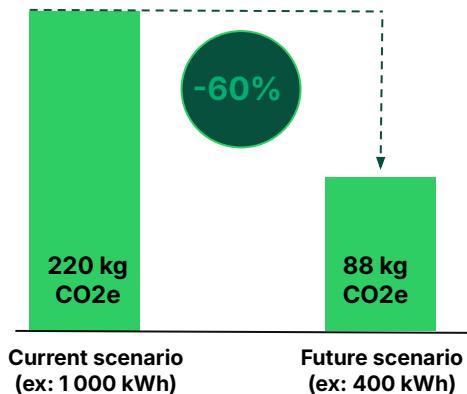
Your 2023 assessment is based on **0%** of physical data, the rest being financial data. We recommend that you regularly improve the accuracy of your greenhouse gas assessment by adding more physical data. You will be able to quantify and monitor your reductions with precise targets in km, kg, kWh, etc.

Prioritize your actions



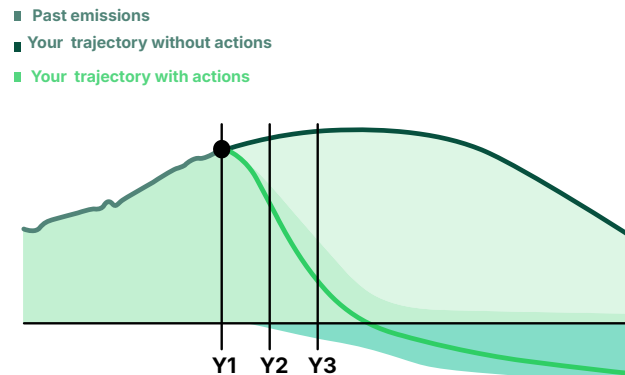
Place your actions on the matrix after identifying operational constraints in consultation with your teams.

Calculate their reduction potential



Select the right KPIs before you start, then calculate the reduction potential.

Monitor your results



Monitor your progress regularly and measure your results during your annual GHG assessment.

| The 5 Pillars of a Climate Strategy

DISCOVER THE 5 PILLARS BASED ON THE NET ZERO INITIATIVE

1. Measure

- Track emissions annually
- Go deeper in the analysis of your main emission sources



[Carbon data analysis](#)



[CSR](#)



[LCA](#)

2. Reduce

- Choose an action plan in line with the Paris Agreement
- Quantify your action plan to build a carbon trajectory



[Action Plan Tab](#)

3. Educate

- Engage your suppliers in your strategy
- Train your employees



[Supplier engagement](#)



[Employee training](#)

4. Commit

- Commit to an objective
- Communicate transparently



[Communication kit](#)

5. Contribute

- Contribute in carbon sequestration & avoidance projects to cover non compressive emissions



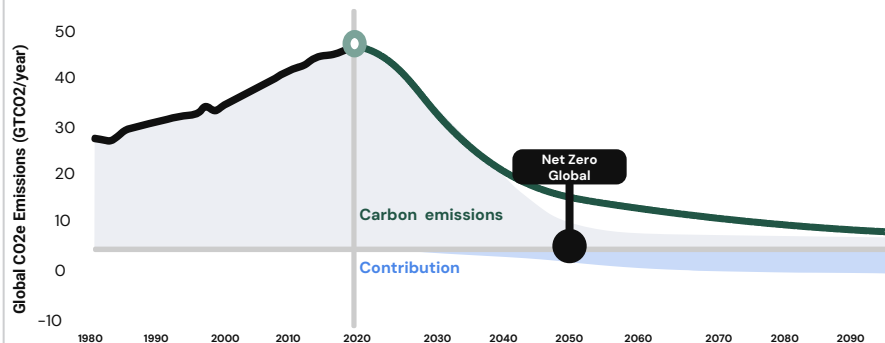
[Carbon contribution](#)

Commit to a Multi-year Carbon Trajectory

A LONG-TERM REDUCTION IN EMISSIONS IN LINE WITH THE OBJECTIVES OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT OR YOUR PERSONAL OBJECTIVES

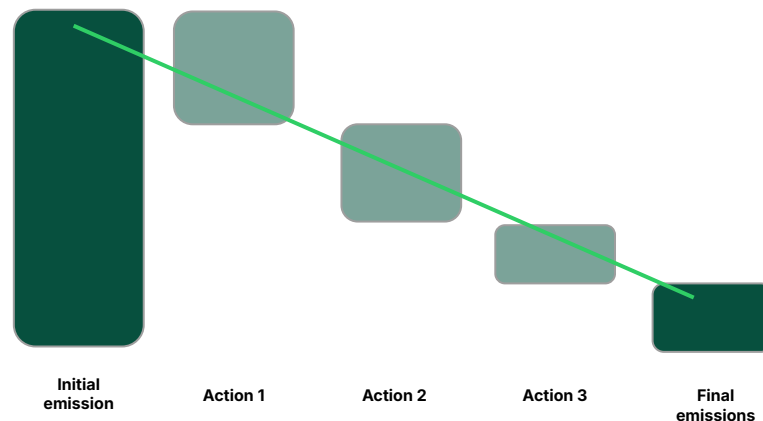
Paris Agreement Objective

-3% to -7% reduction annually



Objective Based on your Actions

Define your reduction objective based on facilitating actions



Build Your Carbon Reduction Trajectory

3 KEY STEPS TO BUILD YOUR TRAJECTORY

Prioritize your actions

Calculate their reduction potential

Optimize your trajectory

1

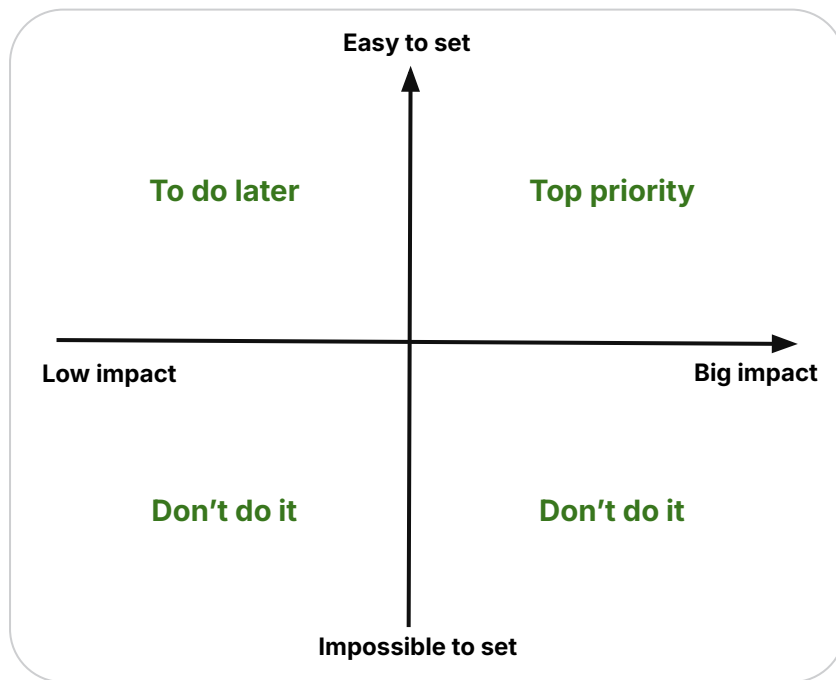
Bring together the stakeholders in your climate strategy

2

Place the action suggestions from the Greenly report on the matrix after identifying their constraints

3

Keep all feasible actions and prioritize those with the greatest impact



Build Your Carbon Reduction Trajectory

3 KEY STEPS TO BUILD YOUR TRAJECTORY

Prioritize your actions

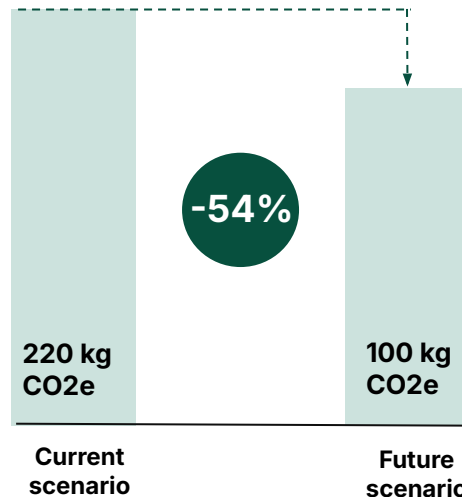
Calculate their reduction potential

Optimize your trajectory



Current scenario	1,000 km per year with thermal cars	1,000 km per year with electric cars	Future scenario
Emission Factor	0.22 kg CO2e/km	0.1 kg CO2e/km	Emission Factor
Total Emissions	220 kg CO2e	100 kg CO2e	Total Emissions

 Potential reduction



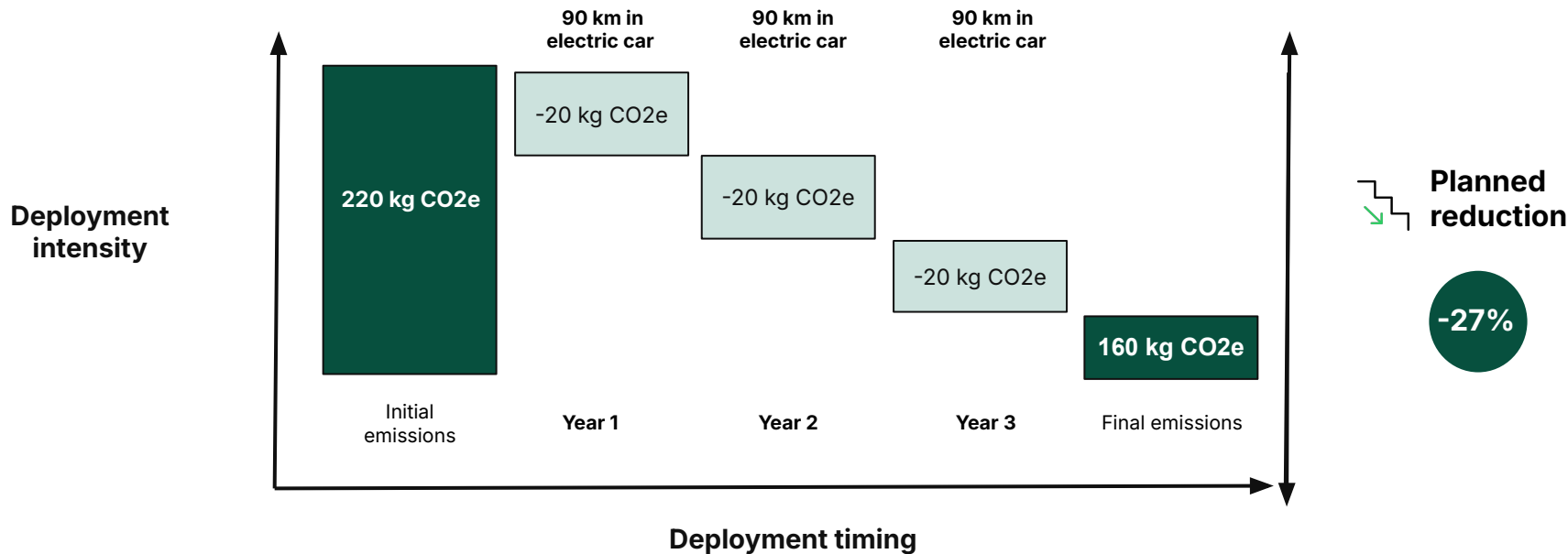
Build Your Carbon Reduction Trajectory

3 KEY STEPS TO BUILD YOUR TRAJECTORY

Prioritize your actions

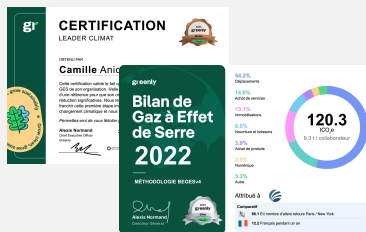
Calculate their reduction potential

Optimize your trajectory

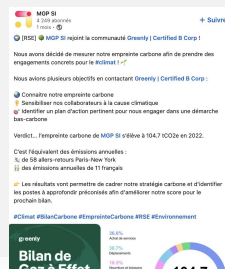


Greenly's communication support to highlight commitment

Company & Personal Certificates

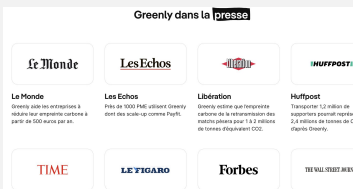


Social Networks



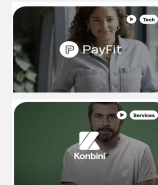
PR

Communicate on media



Customer Video Testimonials

Testimonials showcasing the work done with Greenly



Premium

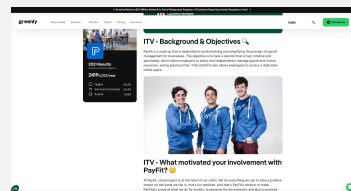
Join our community: ESG Connect

Slack Channel, afterwork, Events, Webinars

350k
Members
As of August 2023

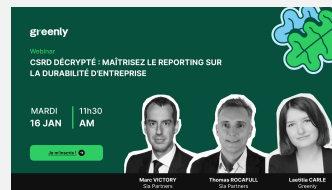
10+
Countries
including USA, UK,
France, Australia etc.

Case studies



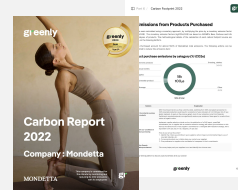
Webinar

Communicate on your results in a Webinar with a Greenly expert!



Extended Report

Get your report formatted by our marketing team

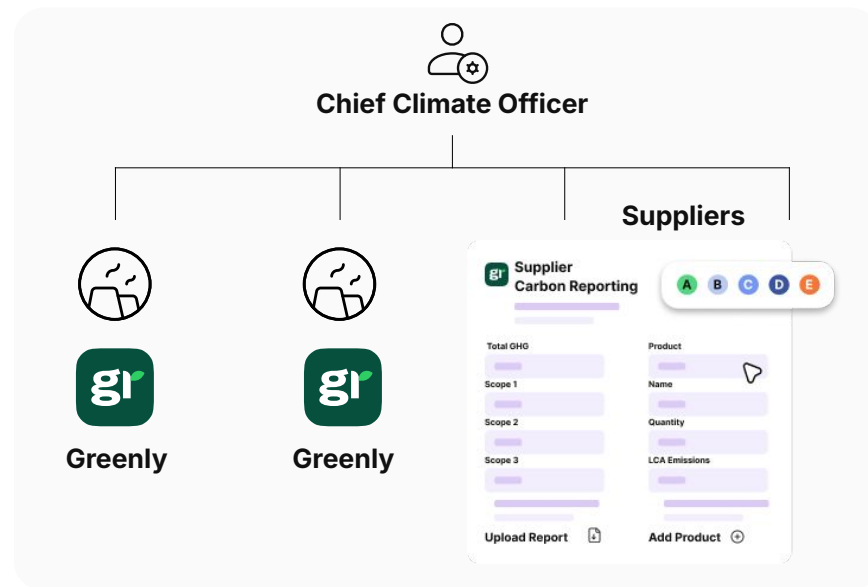
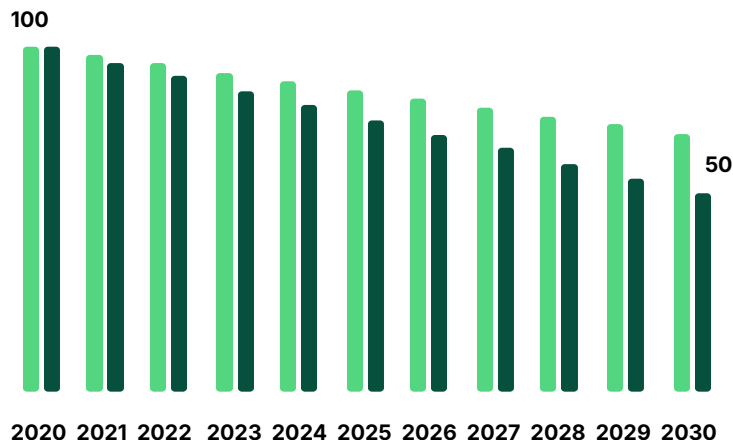


Engaging suppliers to align with the company's Net Zero targets

ENGAGE SUPPLY CHAIN VIA A DEDICATED SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT STRATEGY



Reduction Trajectory Science Based Targets Aligned with 1.5°C & Well below 2.0°C



Maturity of climate strategy

YOUR GREENLY CLIMATE SCORE

Greenly score criteria



Pioneers in the climate transition

< 1% of companies (Score ≥ 75)



Responsible companies

5% of companies (Score 55 - 74)



Building a company in transition

15% of companies (Score 30 - 54)



Beginners committed to the transition

30% of companies (Score 5 - 29)

Enthusiasts to awaken

10% of companies (Score 0 - 4)

Lack of interest in the climate

40% of companies

The statistics are drawn from the Greenly supplier and customer database, which includes several thousand companies of all sizes, sectors and geographies. For more similar statistics, consult the CDP corporate climate tracker.



The intermediate Greenly Climate Score of ARMSWISSBANK CJSC is 22 points

Points are distributed as follows:

Creating & fine-tuning the Greenhouse Gas report: **22/40**

Action plans: **0/36**

Climate targets: **0/4**

Involving your teams: **0/10**

Carbon contributions: **0/10**

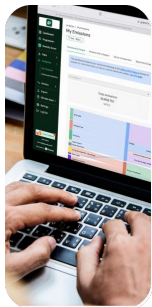
The Score will be updated at the Climate Strategy follow-up meeting.

More information on the Score calculation method [here](#)

Statistics were computed on the Greenly supplier database

Engaging employees on Climate Change

OUR MONTHLY TRAININGS



Month 1

Onboarding



Month 2

Quiz 1
Climate
Science



Month 3

Quiz 2
IT



Month 4

Quiz 3
Food



Month 5

Quiz 4
Transport



Month 6

Quiz 5
Energy



Month 7

And more..

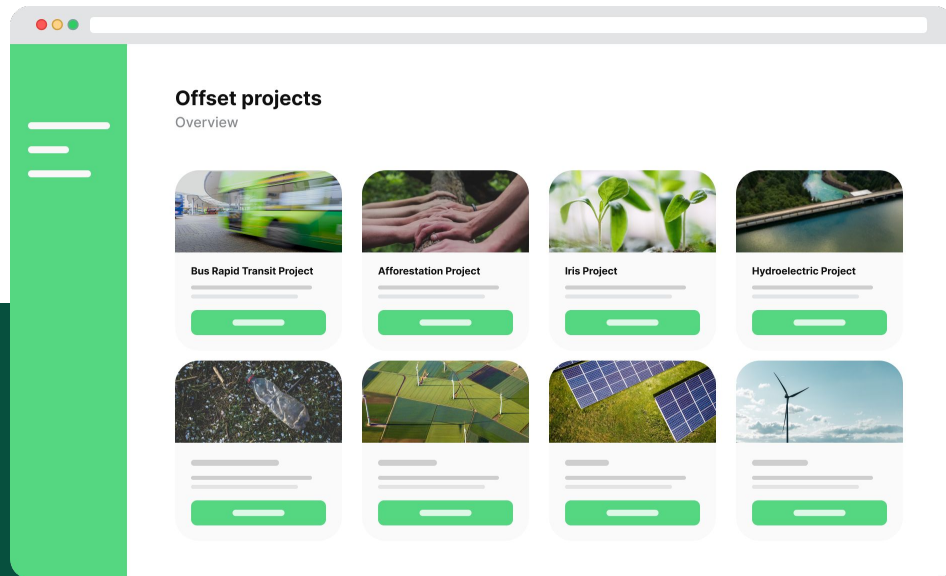


Month 12

A look back
on the year

Net Zero Contribution – What to Expect

SOURCING ONLY VERIFIED & CERTIFIED PROJECTS



Ensure projects are certified

We source projects that meet criteria of additionality, permanence, auditability and measurability

Contribute to Net Zero

Ensure you are responsible for more emissions capture than what your organization is emitting

LABEL BAS
CARBONE

reverse

Gold Standard

Become a Referral Partner

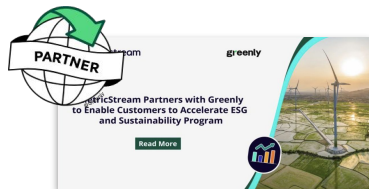
Refer customers to Greenly and use your commissions to reduce the cost of your future GHG reports.

~~10%~~ **15%**
Commission or partner discounts directly more advantageous for Greenly customers.



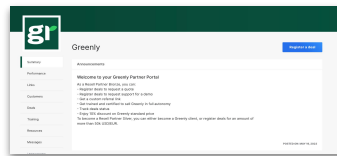
COMMUNICATE

Leverage our resources to communicate to your network



REFER LEADS

Send leads to the Greenly Sales Team



EARN REVENUE

Receive quarterly payments for your business and amortize the cost of your future reports





About Greenly

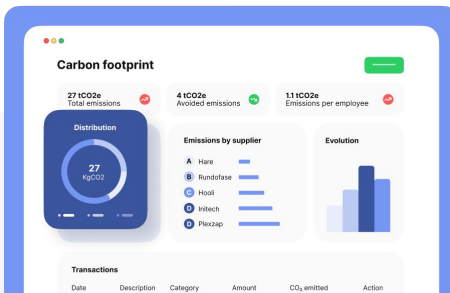
The Greenly Vision

MAKING CARBON ANALYTICS UNIVERSAL



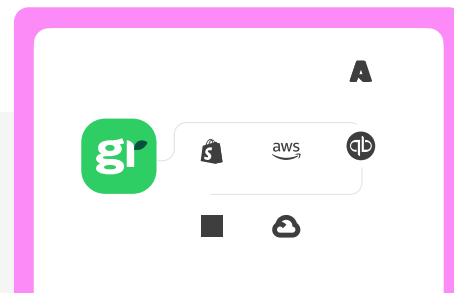
CARBON FOOTPRINT APP & API

First carbon fintech app
launched



CARBON ACCOUNTING SOFTWARE

Launch B2B SaaS for SME Carbon
Footprint (GHG Protocol)



CLIMATE APP STORE

Introducing the first Climate
App Store in 2023

Building up a global tech leader to scale carbon accounting

FOUNDER VISION: HELPING ALL COMPANIES START THEIR CLIMATE JOURNEY TO FAST-TRACK THE ENERGY TRANSITION



Arnaud Delubac
CMO & Co-Founder

INSEEC, Essec - Centrale
Digital Comm at Prime Minister
Office, & Ministry of Digital



2018-2019



Alexis Normand
CEO & Co-Founder

HEC, Sciences-Po
Ex Head of B2B & Boston
Office at Withings, Techstar
w/Embleema

withings 2013-2018



Matthieu Vegreville
CTO & Co-Founder

Ecole Polytechnique -
Telecom
Ex Data Science
& B2B SaaS at Withings

techstars 2018-2019

Everyone should strive to achieve Net-Zero, not just the elite.
Consumers want all companies to implement sustainable changes

Greenly is instigating a bottom-up climate revolution making it simple for all companies & employees to start their climate journey

Working with our initial 1,000 customers, we see that early adoption of carbon initiatives boosts growth and profitability, while helping companies start their climate journey

As regulations make carbon disclosure mandatory, Greenly is building highly-scalable tech to address the enormous influx of mid-market businesses joining the energy transition.

Greenly's product-led growth rests on three pillars: 1- a tech-enabled end-to-end carbon platform ; 2- an outstanding UX to cultivate a growing community of climate leaders: 3- Lastly, a global ecosystem of partners who leverage Greenly to scale carbon accounting over their network.

| Greenly is the world's fastest growing carbon management platform

WE ARE SCALING OUR TECH, OUR CUSTOMERS BASE & CLIMATE TEAM

150+

Team with Climate Experts Data Scientists, Data analysts, Data Engineers, DevOps Engineers

1000+

Customers in Tech, Industry, Energy, Logistics, Construction, Real Estate etc.

50k

Emissions sources aggregated from customers & industry databases

10+

Geographies covered with customers in the US, UK, France, Italy, Germany, Nordics...

These companies are tracking their carbon footprint with Greenly

Industries

faurecia HUTCHINSON RENAULT TEVVA Schlumberger

Tech

alma ZOOPLA TripAdvisor PayFit Konbini

Retail

bel for all good COURIR LVMH PETRUS PERNOD Ricard

Services

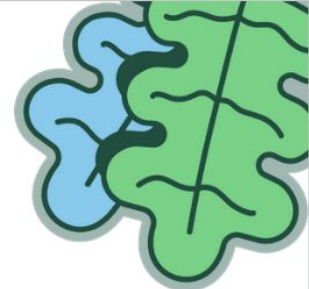
ACCOR Capgemini Kéa Mediametrie econocom

Finance

COATUE Shell Ventures AXA EIFFEL INVESTMENT GROUP UNP PARIBAS

Scientific council

INDUSTRY, AI & EXPERTS CLIMAT



**Pr. Michel
BAUER**

Sociologist
HEC
–
Corporate
organisation



**Nicolas
HOUDANT**

CEO
Énergies demain
Ex
GreenNext



**Peter
FOXPENNER**

Professor
BU University
–
Electricity grids
& Carbon expert



**Pr. Yann
LEROY**

Professeur
Centrale-Supelec
–
Carbon Product
Life-Cycle



**Pr. Antoine
DECHEZLEPRÊTRE**

Professeur
LSE
–
Climate change
policies



**Pr. Rodolphe
DURAND**

Professeur
HEC
–
Corporation
transformation



Appendix

Disclaimer

These quality controls were not automatically passed by the current carbon footprint. However, ARMSWISSBANK CJSC reviewed them and decided to carry on with the generation of the carbon footprint. You can see the full detail on [the platform](#).

Category	Value 1	Value 2	Value 3	Value 4
Cat A	88	68	61	43
Cat A	62	49	61	42
Cat A	76	88	44	44
Cat A	117	40	61	42
Cat A	81	47	67	44
Cat A	49	94	53	40
Cat A	72	56	56	42
Cat A	77	86	62	41
Cat A	117	80	50	41
Cat A	66	69	66	44
Cat B	61	69	65	43
Cat B	96	42	45	43
Cat B	127	57	55	41
Cat B	70	50	60	44
Cat B	90	94	51	43
Cat B	126	67	53	44
Cat B	114	53	52	40
Cat B	84	47	54	42
Cat B	134	47	61	43
Cat B	49	60	69	43
Cat C	119	81	68	42

Query failed

Scope 1&2



Scope	Name	tCO2e	
1.1	Generation of electricity, heat or steam	60	
1.2	Transportation of materials, products, waste, and employees	2	
1.3	Physical or chemical processing	-	EXCLUDED : Category is not relevant for the company
1.4	Fugitive emissions	3	
2.1	Electricity related indirect emissions	46	
2.2	Steam, heat and cooling related indirect emissions	-	EXCLUDED : Category is not relevant for the company , the company is a bank

To see more details of the methodology for each regulatory entry please visit [Greenly!](#)

Scope 3

100% accounted



Scope	Name	tCO2e	
3.1	Purchased goods and services	119	
3.2	Capital goods	21	
3.3	Fuel- and energy- related activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2	34	
3.4	Upstream transportation and distribution	-	EXCLUDED : Category is not relevant for the company , the company is a bank
3.5	Waste generated in operations	5	
3.6	Business travel	17	
3.7	Employee commuting	20	
3.8	Upstream leased assets	4	
3.9	Downstream transportation and distribution	-	EXCLUDED : Category is not relevant for the company , the company is a bank
3.10	Processing of sold products	-	EXCLUDED : Category is not relevant for the company , the company is a bank
3.11	Use of sold products	-	EXCLUDED : Category is not relevant for the company , the company is a bank
3.12	End-of-life treatment of sold products	-	EXCLUDED : Category is not relevant for the company , the company is a bank
3.13	Downstream leased assets	-	EXCLUDED : Category is not relevant for the company , the company is a bank
3.14	Franchises	-	EXCLUDED : Category is not relevant for the company , the company is a bank
3.15	Investments	242755	
4.1	Other emissions - Emissions from biomass (soil and forests)	-	EXCLUDED : Category is not relevant for the company , the company is a bank

Scope 1&2



Scope	tCO2e	tCO2b	CO2f*	CH4f*	CH4b*	N2O*	Other GHGs*
1.1	60	0	41	4	2	14	0
1.2	2	0	1	0.1	0.04	0.3	0
1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
2.1	46	0	39	2	2	2	0
2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Results expressed in tons of CO2e

Scope 3



Scope	tCO2e	tCO2b	CO2f*	CH4f*	CH4b*	N2O*	Other GHGs*
3.1	119	0	103	10	0.04	4	1
3.2	21	0	21	0	0	0	0
3.3	34	0	24	6	0.5	4	0
3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.5	5	0	3	0.4	0	0.9	0
3.6	17	0	15	1	0	1	0
3.7	20	0	18	0.4	0.2	1	0
3.8	4	0	4	0	0	0	0
3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.15	242755	0	177517	18763	0	46475	0
4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Results expressed in tons of CO2e



Contact us

support@greenly.earth

www.greenly.earth