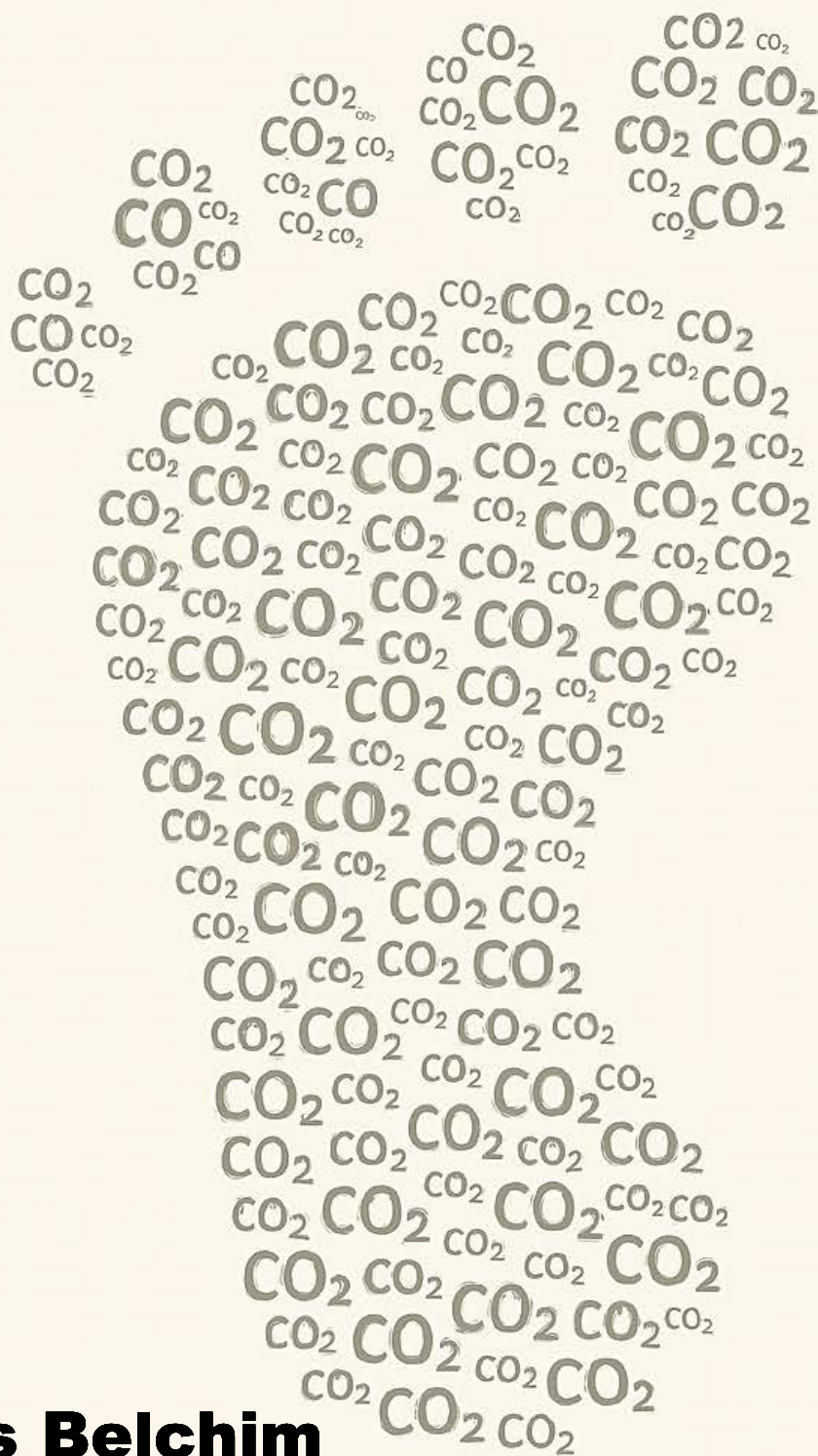




Certis Belchim
GROWING TOGETHER



Certis Belchim

Carbon Footprint

Report April 2023 – March 2024

Carbon Footprint Report

April 2024 – March 2025

Disclaimer.

The content in this report has been compiled with utmost care. However, due to limited primary data sources, estimations have been applied in some minor parts, therefore the actual GHG emitted footprint may deviate from the calculations in this report.

Baker Tilly, The Netherlands has collaborated in the calculation of the carbon footprint April 2024 – March 2025 for Certis Belchim.

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2. Methodology

2.1. Calculation method

The calculations of greenhouse gas emissions are in accordance with the [GHG Protocol Corporate Standard](#), the [GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance](#), and the [GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain \(Scope 3\) Accounting and Reporting Standard](#). The GHG Protocol is the internationally accepted method for calculating greenhouse gas emissions of organizations and companies.

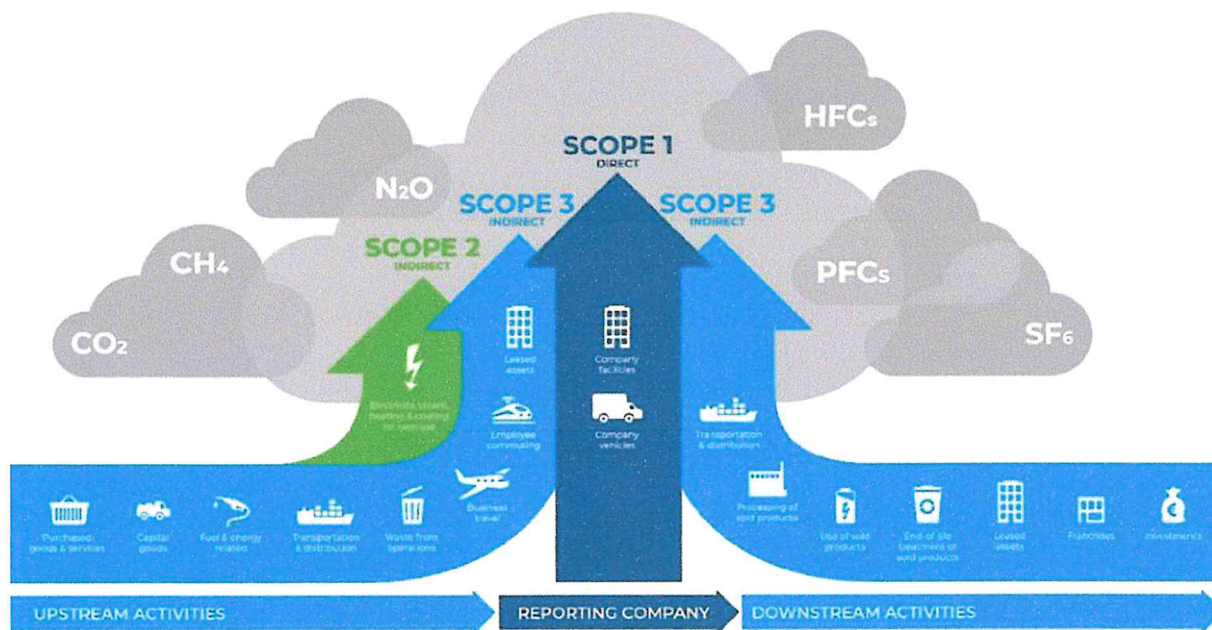


Figure 1. Schematic representation of direct and indirect CO₂ emissions

The GHG protocol uses 3 scopes to distinguish between direct and indirect emissions (Figure 1). Below we provide a description of the 3 categories:

- **Scope 1** includes direct emissions released by sources owned or controlled by the organization, such as emissions from the combustion of fossil fuels in its own vehicles, offices or factories.
- **Scope 2** includes indirect emissions released by sources owned or controlled by another organization, and more specifically, those from purchased electricity, steam, heating and cooling.
- **Scope 3** includes all other indirect emissions released in the supply chain, both upstream and downstream, such as emissions from the organization's purchased goods and services or from customers' use of sold goods and services.

CO₂ equivalents

CO₂ equivalents (CO₂e) are a standardized measure used to compare the impact of different greenhouse gases (GHGs) on global warming. Since different greenhouse gases have varying warming potentials, simply counting emissions in tons would not provide a complete picture of the impact. CO₂e translates the amount of these gases into a CO₂ equivalent, based on their Global Warming Potential (GWP). The main greenhouse gases considered are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and fluorinated gases such as hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).

Emission factors

To calculate the CO₂ emissions from processes, activities, goods, and services, activity data (e.g., physical quantities of material, distances traveled, and/or amounts of money spent) are combined with so-called emission factors, which represent the climate impact of one unit of the corresponding process, activity, good, or service (e.g., X kg CO₂ e/ liter, X kg CO₂ e/ km).

The emission factors used in the calculations for this inventory are sourced from the following databases:

- **CO2emissiefactoren.nl** is the standard source of emission factors in the Netherlands. It covers a range of factors from energy combustion and refrigerant leaks.
- **DEFRA** is the standard source of emission factors in the United Kingdom. This database has a good coverage for waste disposal emission factors.
- **Ember and Energy Institute** provides emission factors for electricity consumption per country.

2.2. System boundaries

This report provides an overview of the GHG emissions emitted by Certis Belchim from April 2024 till March 2025¹.

Following the GHG Protocol, Certis Belchim uses the operational control approach to consolidate its CO₂ emissions to calculate the footprint of its organization. This means that Certis Belchim accounts for all emissions from operations over which it has control. The emissions of all its offices and research stations as presented below in Table 1 and have therewith been included.

Table 1. Countries and location for offices and stations

Country	Business location
Austria	Gleisdorf office
Belgium	Londerzeel research station
	Londerzeel office
Bulgaria	Sofia (ex BCP) (no office)
	Sofia office (ex KNE-CE)
Canada	Guelph office
Croatia	Zagreb office
Czech Republic	Jihlava office
Denmark	Denmark (no office)
Estonia	Estonia (no office)
Finland	Finland (no office)
France	Guyancourt office
	Lissieu office
	Fronton research station
	Marguerittes research station
Germany	Bergheim office (Railservice)
	Hamburg office (part of the year)
	Burgdorf office (part of the year)
	Hannover office (part of the year)
Hungary	Komarno office

¹ Data used for the period 1 April 2024 – 31 March 2025 as fiscal year for the company activity.

Italy	Saronno office
Latvia	Riga office
Lithuania	Lithuania (no office)
Netherlands	Utrecht office
Poland	Warszawa office
Portugal	Figueira da Foz office
Romania	Bucharest office (ex BCP)
	Bucharest office (ex KNE-CE)
Serbia	Belgrade office
Slovakia	Komarno office
Slovenia	Trzin office
Spain	Elche office
Sweden	Malmö office
Ukraine	Ukraine (no office)
United Kingdom	Great Abington Cambridgeshire office
USA	Wilmington West Chester Pike office

This calculation includes the following greenhouse gas emission categories for scope 1 and 2:

Scope 1

- Stationary combustion sources (Heating)
- Mobile combustion sources (Vehicle fleet)
- Fugitive emissions (Cooling agents)

Scope 2

- Purchased electricity.

Scope 3 calculation is not included in the current carbon footprint.

2.3. Data quality

This carbon footprint has been calculated using templates provided by Baker Tilly (Netherlands). The data has been collected and entered by Certis Belchim and subsequently multiplied by corresponding emission factors. The emission factors are updated annually. Our methodology for calculating an organization footprint is revised annually and, amongst others, takes the GHG principles of relevance, completeness, consistency, transparency and accuracy into account.

3. Results

Figure 2 shows the total carbon footprint of the company in the period April 2024 – March 2025. The total is 2424 m³ CO₂e. This is split in Scope 1 (the major contributor) and Scope 2. Scope 1 represents 93% of the total, where the main component is the car fleet.

Figure 2. Total carbon footprint split for Scope 1 & 2

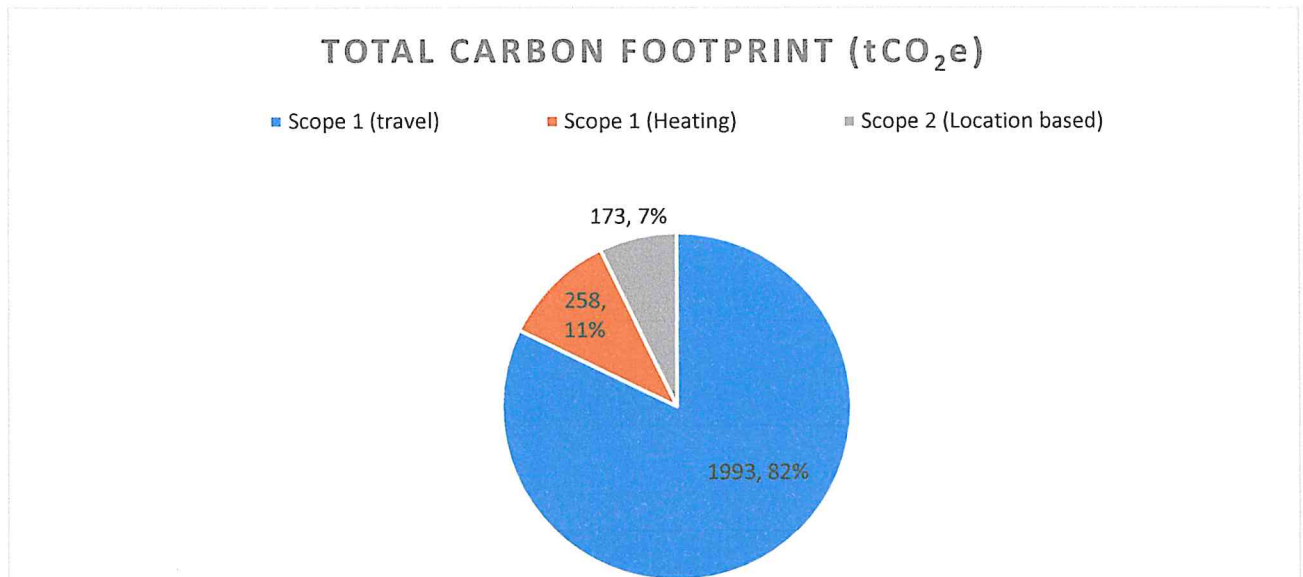


Figure 3. Total carbon footprint split by countries (2424 m³ CO₂e)

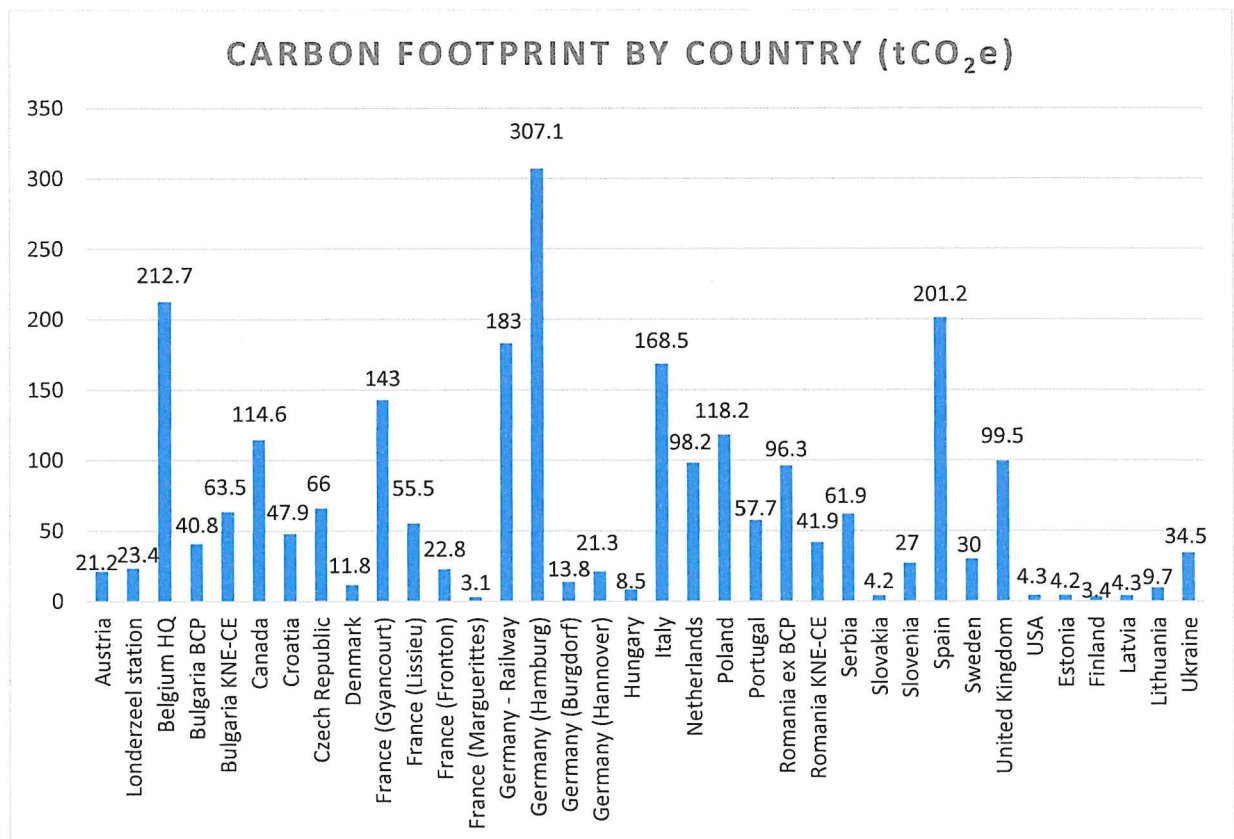


Figure 4. Scope 1 carbon footprint split by countries (2251 m³ CO₂e)

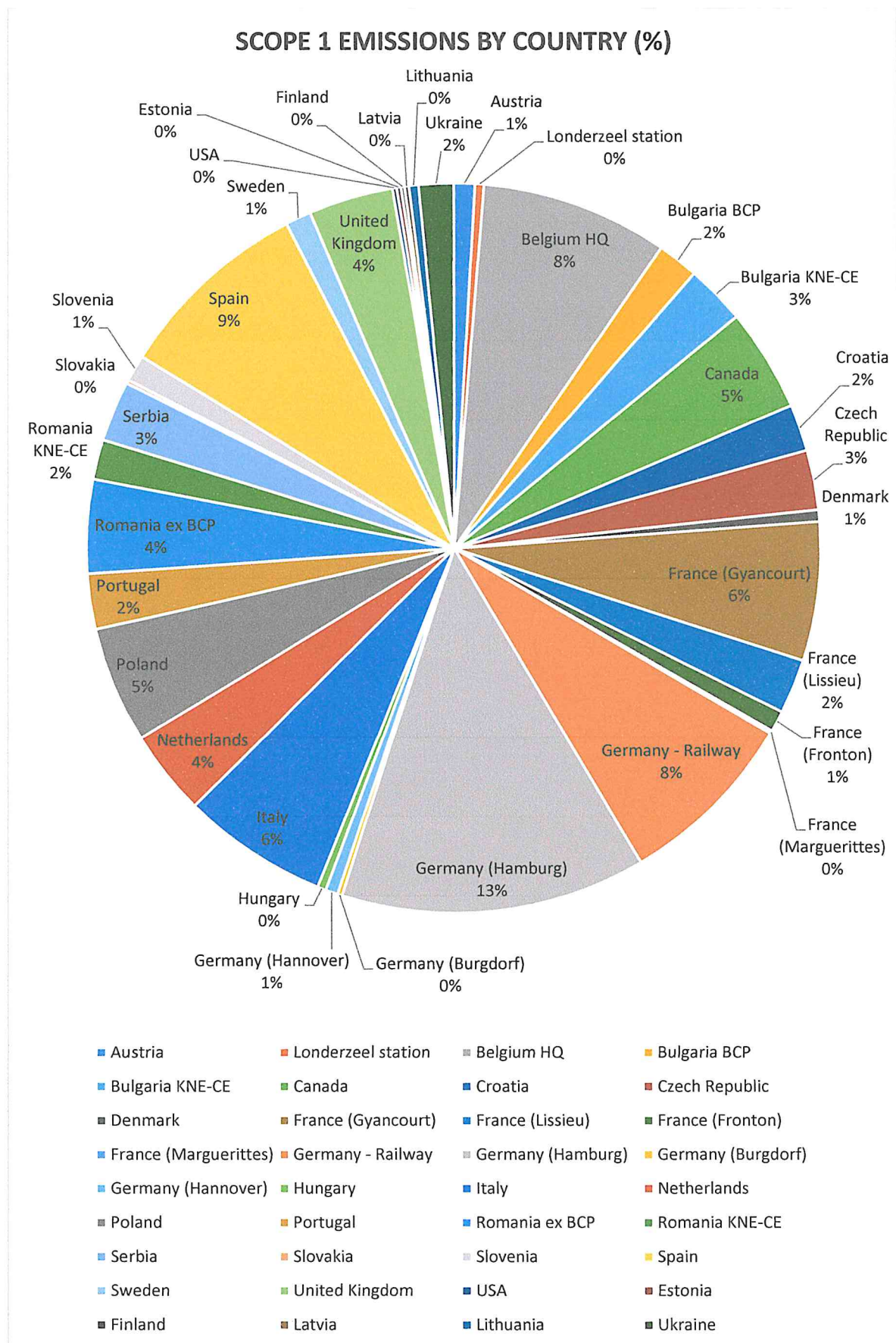
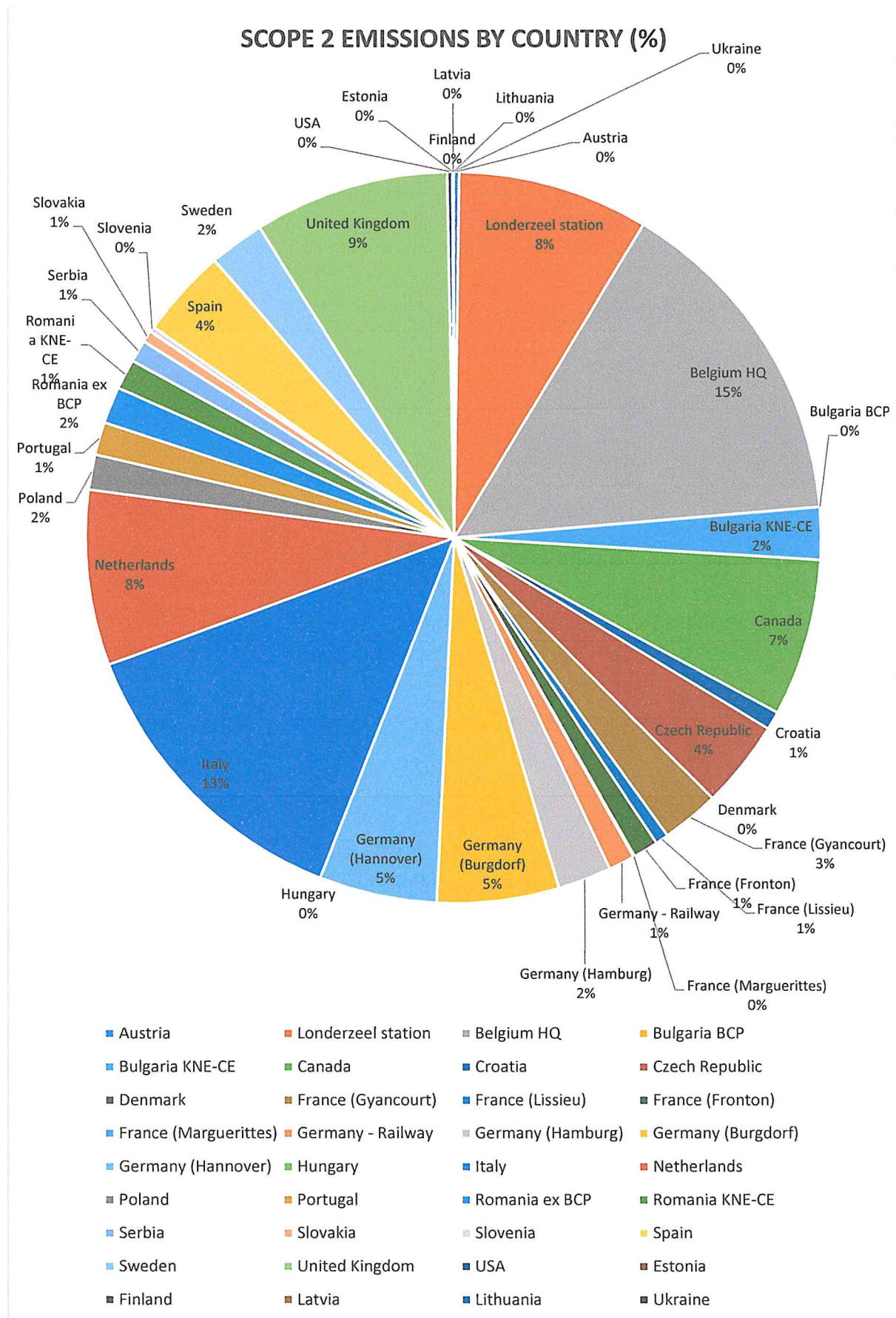


Figure 5. Scope 2 carbon footprint split by countries (173 m³ CO₂e)



4. Data quality recommendations

Carbon footprints are typically refined and improved on an annual basis. In this context, we have observed an improvement in the quality of our 2024 data compared to the 2023 report. However, there is room for further improvement. We therefore recommend the following actions:

- Move as much as possible from secondary data to primary data for the office electricity and heating consumption. Secondary data such as average electricity consumption or calculation of heating based on office area may deviate significantly from one organization's reality. Also, without such a move, the effect of implemented reduction measures may not be easily seen (i.e. PV panels instalments).
- Consider switching from tracking kilometres driven to recording actual fuel consumption (and electricity consumption for electric vehicles) in litres for the company car fleet. This approach allows for a more accurate calculation of emissions released by company vehicles.
- From a data management and quality perspective, the need for an integrated sustainability platform is increasingly critical. Each year, we collect over 600 data points across 36 locations, involving more than 20 colleagues. To ensure the integrity and usability of this data, the system must support:
 1. Accuracy – reliable and precise data input
 2. Quality – Consistent and validated data standards
 3. Traceability – Clear documentation of data sources and changes
 4. Year-on-Year comparison – Possibility for trend and scenario analysis
 5. Monitoring and access – easy retrieval of historical reports and values
 6. Automation – Streamlined processes to reduce manual effort and human error.

Digitalisation and automation are key enablers in this process. They not only reduce time and human error but also make it easier to identify anomalies and outliers. An integrated platform will enhance transparency, efficiency, and confidence in our sustainability reporting.

5. Comparison carbon footprint with previous study

All considered this 2024 (April 2024 – March 2025) was a CO₂ data consolidation year for the company, moving forward with less assumptions and having more accurate data. There is still need for improvement in some countries.

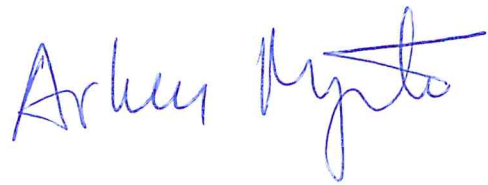
We have compared the outcomes with the previous study done in 2023, which was done for the period September 2022 – August 2023. The overall reduction of Scope 1 and 2 compared to the previous evaluation is 3,6% (2.424 tCO₂e vs 2.514 tCO₂e from the previous study) which is very close to the reduction target 4% as our objective of the year.

82% of our total CO₂ emissions—equivalent to 1.993 tCO₂e—originates from our car fleet. Measures to address this are already underway (see Annex 2), including a shift toward electric vehicles (EVs) and plug-in hybrid vehicles (PHEVs). A new Car Policy, introduced in early 2024, supports employees in selecting vehicles with lower CO₂ emissions. Although implementation began in late 2024 and its impact is not yet reflected in this report, the transition to lower-emission vehicles is expected to contribute substantially to our 2025 emissions reduction. This trend supports our annual reduction target of 4%, which we are confident will be achieved in the coming year.

May, 30th 2025



Ronan Goff
Head of Sustainability and Public Affairs



Arben Myrta
Manager Sustainability and Stakeholders

6. Appendix – data details

Appendix 1. Emissions per scope by country (tCO₂e).

Location	Scope 1	Scope 2 (location based)	Scope 1 + 2
Austria	20.8	0.4	21.2
Londerzeel station	8.8	14.6	23.4
Belgium HQ	186.7	26	212.7
Bulgaria BCP	40.8	0	40.8
Bulgaria KNE-CE	59.5	4	63.5
Canada	102.5	12.1	114.6
Croatia	46.5	1.4	47.9
Czech Republic	59.3	6.7	66
Denmark	11.8	0	11.8
France (Gyancourt)	138.6	4.4	143
France (Lissieu)	54.5	1	55.5
France (Fronton)	20.9	1.9	22.8
France (Marguerittes)	3	0.1	3.1
Germany - Railway	181	2	183
Germany (Hamburg)	303	4.1	307.1
Germany (Burgdorf)	4.5	9.3	13.8
Germany (Hannover)	12.3	9	21.3
Hungary	8.5	0	8.5
Italy	145.3	23.2	168.5
Netherlands	84.8	13.4	98.2
Poland	115.5	2.7	118.2
Portugal	55.2	2.5	57.7
Romania ex BCP	93.5	2.8	96.3
Romania KNE-CE	39.6	2.3	41.9
Serbia	60.2	1.7	61.9
Slovakia	3.3	0.9	4.2
Slovenia	26.6	0.4	27
Spain	194.4	6.8	201.2
Sweden	25.8	4.2	30
United Kingdom	84.6	14.9	99.5
USA	3.9	0.4	4.3
Estonia	4.2	0	4.2
Finland	3.4	0	3.4
Latvia	4.2	0.1	4.3
Lithuania	9.7	0	9.7
Ukraine	34.5	0	34.5
Total	2,252	173	2,425

Appendix 2. Car numbers and their type in Certis Belchim by end of March 2025

Company & Countries	Numbers of cars by type					TOTAL NUMBER
	EV	PHEV	Fuel	Diesel	Other	
CERTIS BELCHIM NV (BELGIUM)	2			2	4	8
	9	11	8	17		45
NORDISK ALKALI AB Sweeden	1	5				6
NORDISK ALKALI Finland				1		1
NORDISK ALKALI Denmark		1	1	2		4
NORDISK ALKALI Lithuania			1	1		2
NORDISK ALKALI Latvia			1			1
NORDISK ALKALI Estonia			1			1
SC Belchim Crop Protection Romania SRL (KCB RO)			9	2		11
				1	3	4
Belchim Crop Protection Bulgaria EOOD (KCB BG)			2	4		6
			1	8		9
Belchim Crop Protection Canada Inc.						0
Belchim Crop Protection USA LLC			1			1
Certis Belchim France			18	43		61
			2	2		4
			2	4		6
			1			1
Certis Belchim Slovenia			3	3		6
Certis Belchim Croatia				7		7
Certis Belchim Austria	1			5		6
Certis Belchim Poland			14	6		20
Certis Belchim Italy		1	1	26		28
Certis Belchim Spain		2	2	25		29
Certis Belchim Netherlands	4	4	15	0		23
Certis Belchim Germany	5	4		45		54
RailServices Germany				16		16
Certis Belchim UK	4	8	6	0		18
Certis Belchim Ukraine			2	1		3
Certis Belchim Switzerland						0
Certis Belchim Portugal		1		5		6
Certis Belchim Slovakia				4		4
Certis Belchim Hungary			1	9		10
Certis Belchim Serbia			2	5		7
Certis Belchim Czech Republic				9		9
	26	37	94	253	7	417