



CERTIFICATE

CORPORATE CARBON FOOTPRINT

For the period 01 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 DEKRA Assurance Services GmbH as an independent partner confirms the corporate carbon footprint of the company:

ESMT European School of Management and Technology GmbH
Schlossplatz 1
10178 Berlin, Germany

In accordance with the requirements of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, the company's corporate carbon footprint is as follows:

585.71¹ tons of CO₂e

- Scope 1: 0 tons of CO₂e
- Scope 2: 434.25 tons of CO₂e
- Scope 3*: 151.46 tons of CO₂e

The following data were verified by DEKRA Assurance Services GmbH:

- Sample verification of the data basis
- Calculation method of greenhouse gas emissions

Further details can be found in the carbon footprint verification statement.

Stuttgart, 12/01/2023

Certificate-ID: 991223122



DEKRA Assurance Services GmbH
 Simona Gläser - Director

i.V.



DEKRA Assurance Services GmbH
 Peter Paul Ruschin - Head of
 Sustainability Services

* Scope 3 encompasses emissions from the following source(s): Waste generated in operations, employee commuting (including working from home) and partially purchased goods and services (approx. spend data of employees in an office).

¹ A dot is used as a decimal separator

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESMT European School of Management and Technology GmbH, Berlin <p>The reporting period refers to 01.01.2022 until 31.12.2022.</p> <p>In accordance with the selected standard, direct and indirect emissions in Scope 1 and Scope 2 are fully recorded within the defined balance limit. Further indirect Scope 3 emissions are partially recorded (waste generated in operations, employee commuting including working from home and partially purchased goods and services).</p> <p>At present, there is not yet a complete picture of all scope 3 emissions. A random sampling of evidence was carried out in June and July 2023.</p> <p>⚠ Recommended action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Creation of a manual for data collection, process management & documentation 	
<p>03</p>	<p>Recognized emission factors are used to calculate the GHG balance.</p> <p>Objective: Valid emission factors, CO2-eq. (CO2e), considering spatial, temporal and technological references from traceable sources, are to be used for the calculation.</p>	<p>Emission factors from different secondary sources are used to evaluate the various action data. The emission factors used were randomly checked and confirmed as part of the verification process. The emission factors used are mainly taken from freely available or fee-based databases for greenhouse gas balancing.</p> <p>⚠ Recommended action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Some of the Scope 3 emission factors and calculations could only be partly reproduced or under difficult conditions. Due to the lack of transparency of some emission factors a mark-up of 10% was applied to the balance sheet in the calculations. There is need of higher transparency regarding the documentation of the source and calculation of emission factors. This is a prerequisite for further confirmations of ESMT's Corporate Carbon Footprint. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emission factors should better reflect the time-relation (e.g., Scope 2 location-based emission factors) 	
04	<p>The company can fully account for its own Scope 1 emissions.</p> <p>Objective: Scope 1 emissions include all direct GHG emissions generated by the company's own business activities, i.e. using primary energy sources or during a production process. Emissions from company-owned vehicles are also included in Scope 1. For example, in practice, the following emission sources are included under Scope 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heating and cooling systems, fuel-powered vehicles, production processes. 	<p>In the reporting year, no direct Scope 1 emissions resulted from the combustion of stationary and mobile fossil fuels as the company does not maintain its own fleet of vehicles or own machines that consume fossil fuels. No refrigerant losses were recorded in the reporting year.</p>	✔
05	<p>The company can fully account for its own Scope 2 emissions.</p> <p>Objective: Scope 2 emissions include all indirect GHG emissions generated by purchased energy, e.g. electricity or heat. Examples of emissions covered by Scope 2 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity supply (gray and green electricity), District heating, Electric vehicles. 	<p>The data recorded under the company's indirect Scope 2 emissions relate to externally sourced electricity consumption and district heating purchases. The emissions calculated for Scope 2 result in a value of 434.247 t CO₂e. This value corresponds to 74% of the total emissions accounted for.</p> <p>The action data used for Scope 2 emissions were verified and reconstructed on a sample basis as part of the verification process.</p>	✔
06	<p>The company considers Scope 3 emissions recorded according to the materiality approach.</p> <p>Objective: Scope 3 emissions include all other indirect emissions caused during daily business operations and the life cycles of the goods produced. In the first step, the emissions relevant to the company's field of activity are to be identified as part of a materiality analysis and taken into account in the accounting. This approach must be continuously expanded. Indirect emissions can be differentiated into upstream and downstream processes. Some examples are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business travel, Commuting of employees, 	<p>Various action data from the upstream supply chain are accounted for under the company's indirect Scope 3 emissions. A total of 151.46 t CO₂e were recorded, which corresponds to a share of 26% of the calculated GHG balance.</p> <p>Emissions from goods and services purchased were included partially by using approx. spend data of employees in an office; student commuting was not included. Therefore, a significant portion of Scope 3 emissions are not currently mapped.</p> <p>The documentation contains a comprehensible list of activities indicating which Scope 3 categories are covered. The action data used to account for Scope 3 emissions was randomly verified and confirmed in the process.</p>	✔

- Waste,
- Water consumption,
- Own products.

⚠ Recommended action:

- Revision of materiality approach of Scope 3 emissions according to emission level and recommendations of the GHG Protocol
- Using actual action data of ESMT of purchased goods and services
- Regular surveys and documentation of data collection on employee commuting to improve data quality. Integration of distances commuted in survey instead of using national averages
- Consideration of further Scope 3 emissions sources. In particular “fuel- and energy-related activities” and student commuting

Stuttgart, 1 December 2023

DEKRA Assurance Services GmbH



i.A.

Nadja Haberkern
Sustainability Services

