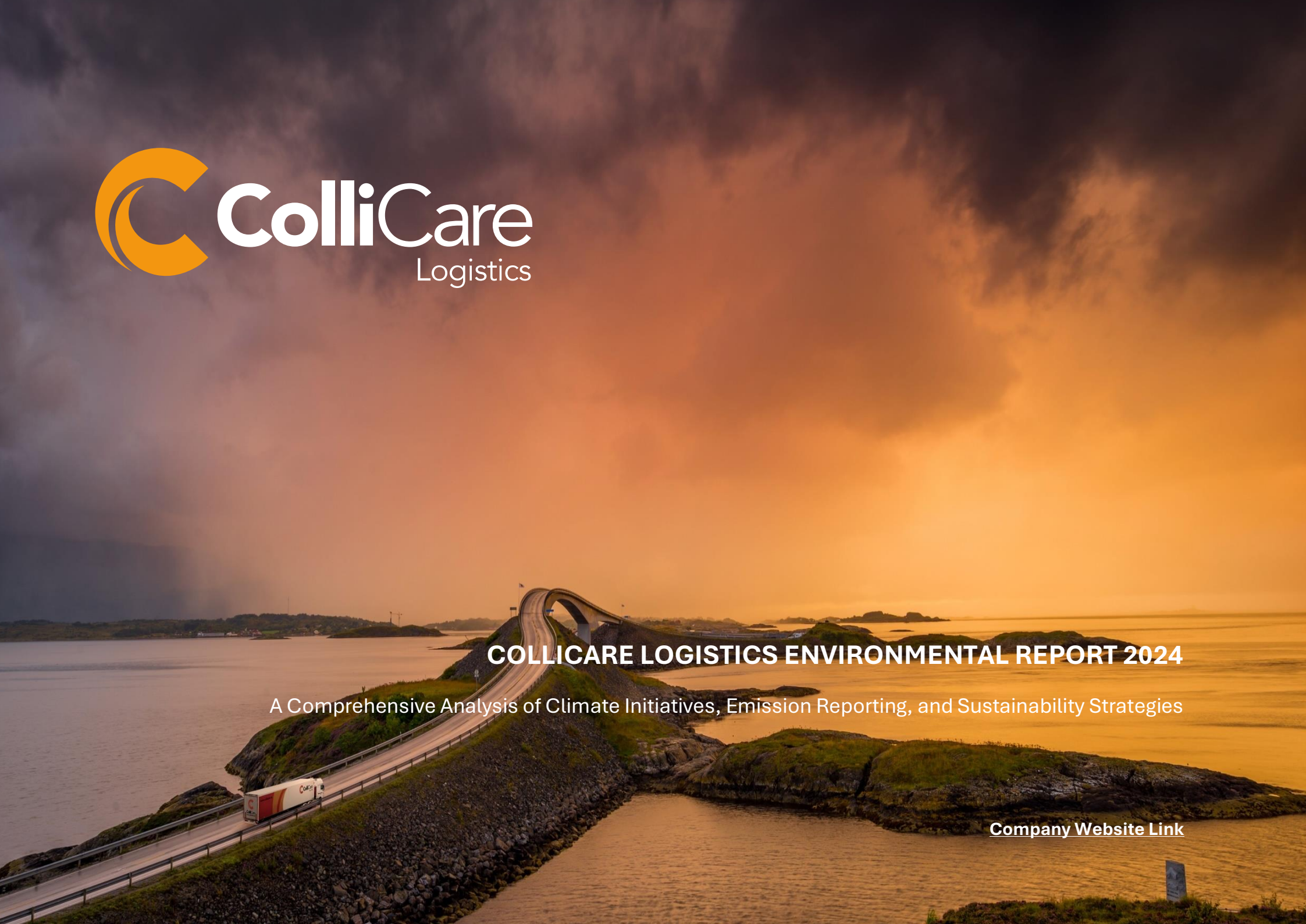


COLLICARE LOGISTICS ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT 2024

A Comprehensive Analysis of Climate Initiatives, Emission Reporting, and Sustainability Strategies

Company Website Link

CEO Message – Leading the Way in Sustainable Logistics

At ColliCare Logistics, sustainability isn't just something we talk about. It's a part of our everyday actions and long-term planning. With increasing expectations from society, customers, and regulators for transparency, efficiency, and reduced emissions, we've set out to lead by example in creating a greener logistics industry.

One clear example of our efforts is the Italy-to-Norway rail service we introduced in 2018. This shift from road transport to rail was motivated by our strong commitment to sustainability. Today, this service continues to significantly cut emissions, providing our customers with a practical, eco-friendly alternative. On top of this, Viasea Shipping keeps growing its short-sea services, helping further reduce road emissions while keeping our logistics efficient and reliable across Europe.

We're also actively investing in solutions like electric charging stations for our freight vehicles, and automated warehouse systems to optimize our operations. These initiatives aren't just futuristic ideas, they are real-world actions that are already making a difference in how we operate today.

However, making the logistics industry sustainable isn't easy, it involves overcoming challenges such as fluctuating markets, new regulations, and slower-than-desired infrastructure development. Despite these obstacles, we're committed to staying ahead by continuously adapting and innovating.

Another critical element of our sustainability strategy is working closely with our customers and partners. Their support and shared commitment enable us to implement and improve sustainable solutions more effectively. Collaboration is key, and we're proud to move forward together.

At ColliCare Logistics, we see sustainability, efficiency, and innovation as closely interconnected parts of our everyday business.

We don't just wait for a greener future - we actively build it

Knut Sollund, CEO

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BRIEF OVERVIEW OF CC SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

ColliCare Logistics is committed to sustainable logistics solutions that drive efficiency, reduce carbon emissions, and align with global environmental standards. Our sustainability framework is built on compliance, innovation, and collaboration, ensuring that all operations adhere to EU and international regulations, including the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS2), and the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

Key areas of focus within our framework include:

- Sustainable Transport Solutions – Expansion of train, short sea shipping (Viasea), and green fuel adoption.
- Energy Efficiency – Investments in electrification and renewable energy at operational hubs, including our BREEAM-certified Kløfta terminal.
- Circular Economy and Waste Reduction – Implementation of waste management strategies and increased reporting under Scope 3 – Other Indirect Emissions.
- Collaboration and Compliance – Active participation in Green Shipping Program (GSP) and Green Land Transport Program (GLP) to accelerate sustainable transformation.

ColliCare's sustainability strategy is not just about compliance but also about leading the way in private-sector climate action, proving that logistics can be both profitable and environmentally responsible.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND FUTURE TARGETS

To further accelerate emission reductions, ColliCare has set ambitious targets for 2030, 2040, and 2050, ensuring compliance with global sustainability commitments while driving operational efficiency.

Key Initiatives:

- Rail Transport Expansion – The Italy-to-Norway train service, started in 2017, has become a critical emission-saving initiative, reducing road transport dependency.
- Viasea Short Sea Shipping – Transitioning long-haul trucking to short sea container shipping has led to substantial emission savings.
- Green Fuel Investments – 30% biofuel blending tested in 2024 for Viasea vessels, preparing for Fuel EU Maritime and ETS cost savings.
- EV Infrastructure and Energy Independence – Deployment of DC Fast chargers, and DC/AC chargers at the Kløfta terminal and feasibility studies for solar panel investments in Norway.

Future Targets:

- 2030: Reduce total emissions by 55% across all scopes and increase modal shift adoption by 75% for European transport.
- 2040: 100% fossil-free fleet operations, with a mix of electric and hydrogen-powered heavy-duty vehicles.
- 2050: Net-zero emissions target, integrating 100% renewable energy for all operations.

ColliCare is actively shaping the future of logistics by prioritizing sustainability-driven investments and partnering with stakeholders to accelerate the industry-wide transition toward climate-neutral freight solutions.

INTRODUCTION

DESCRIPTIONS OF CC AND ITS OPERATIONAL FOOTPRINT

ColliCare Logistics is a globally operating logistics and supply chain solutions provider with a strong presence across Europe, Asia, and North America. The company specializes in multimodal transport, including road, rail, sea, and air freight, as well as customs clearance, warehousing, and distribution services.

With headquarters in Vestby, Norway, ColliCare operates in over 12 countries, with a network of offices, warehouses, and terminals strategically positioned to serve global and regional markets. A significant part of ColliCare's operational footprint includes:

- Company-Owned and Leased Fleet – A mix of company cars, trucks, forklifts, and short-sea shipping operations.
- Multimodal Transport Services – A growing focus on rail and sea-based transport to reduce emissions.
- Warehousing and Distribution Centers – Energy-efficient terminals, such as the Kløfta and Vestby terminal in Norway with DC and AC EV chargers.
- Short-Sea Shipping and Green Initiatives – Ownership of Viasea Shipping, a leader in short-sea container transport in Norway, enabling reductions in road-based emissions.

By combining logistics expertise, digitalization, and sustainability-driven innovations, ColliCare is actively shaping the future of environmentally friendly freight transport.

THE IMPORTANCE OF SUSTAINABILITY IN LOGISTICS INDUSTRY

The logistics sector is one of the largest contributors to global CO_2 emissions, accounting for approximately 25% of total GHG emissions worldwide. The industry's reliance on fossil fuels for transport, warehousing energy consumption, and waste generation makes it a critical sector for climate action.

Key Sustainability Challenges in Logistics

- Transport Emissions – Road freight accounts for nearly 75% of global freight emissions, making the transition to rail, sea, and biofuels a necessity.
- Regulatory Compliance – Stricter EU climate laws, including CSRD, EU ETS2, and FuelEU Maritime, demand higher transparency and decarbonization efforts.
- Cost of Sustainability – While EVs, biofuels, and digitalized operations reduce emissions, they also come with financial challenges due to market volatility and infrastructure constraints.

ColliCare recognizes these industry-wide sustainability challenges and is addressing them through a holistic ESG strategy, leveraging innovative transport solutions such as:

- Rail transport expansion – Reducing long-haul trucking emissions by shifting freight to rail.
- Short-sea shipping – Reducing carbon intensity by using Viasea container vessels over road freight.
- Investment in alternative fuels – Increasing biofuel adoption and exploring battery electric vehicles and green hydrogen for future long haul logistics operations.

These actions contribute to the global effort to decarbonize logistics, ensuring regulatory compliance while maintaining cost efficiency and operational excellence.

SCOPE OF THE REPORT AND METHODOLOGY USED FOR DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

This report provides a comprehensive overview of ColliCare's environmental performance, covering Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions, with detailed analysis of transport, energy, and value chain emissions. The report focuses on:

- 2022, 2023, and 2024 comparisons of emissions data.
- Breakdown of key sustainability initiatives and their impact.
- Future strategy and compliance roadmap for regulatory frameworks.

METHODOLOGY AND DATA COLLECTION

ColliCare follows recognized industry frameworks to ensure accurate and transparent reporting, including:

- GHG Protocol – Standardized approach to emissions categorization (Scope 1, 2, 3).
- ISO 14083 – Industry-specific logistics emission calculations.
- Questback Employee Survey – Data on employee commuting habits.
- Supplier-Provided Reports – Energy, fuel, and waste management data from logistics partners and service providers.

GHG INVENTORY

Category	Sub-Category	2022 - *Baseline* (tCO_2e)	2023 (tCO_2e)	2024 (tCO_2e)	% of Total	% Change vs 2023	% Change vs 2022 (ref.)
SCOPE 1							
Direct Emissions	Company Cars	118,3	87,9	69,4	0,06%	↓21%	↓41%
	Company Vans and Trucks	1985,5	3161,5	3710,5	3,38%	↑17%	↑87%
	Forklifts Fleet	-*	-*	41,3	0,04%	↑100%	↑100%
	Grand Total – SCOPE 1	**2103,8**	**3249,4**	**3821,1**	**3,48%**	**↑18%**	**↑82%**
SCOPE 2							
Energy Emissions	Market / Location Based	32,5	56,5	48,3	0,04%	↓15%	↓49%
	Grand Total – SCOPE 2	**32,5**	**56,5**	**48,3**	**0,04%**	**↓15%**	**↓49%**
SCOPE 3							
Transport Emissions	Road Transport	150341,6	116768,1	70959,2	64,56%	↓39%	↓53%
	Rail Transport	2855,0	3648,9	3230,4	2,94%	↓11%	↓13%
	Sea Transport	14387,7	29341,6	9339,6	8,50%	↓68%	↓35%
	Air Transport	6069,0	4995,8	4075,7	3,71%	↓18%	↓33%
Capital Goods	IT Equipments	-*	0,05	0,10	0,0001%	↑100%	↑100%

Category	Sub-Category	2022 - *Baseline* (tCO_2e)	2023 (tCO_2e)	2024 (tCO_2e)	% of Total	% Change vs 2023	% Change vs 2022 (ref.)
Waste Management	packaging waste, office materials, and hazardous materials	1017,2	2500,8	18001,0	16,38%	↑620%	↑1670%
Business Travel	Air, Rail, and Road Travel	165,7	31,7	138,5	0,13%	↑338%	↓16%
Purchased Good and Services	Office Paper Consumption	- *	- *	17,9	0,02%	↑100%	↑100%
	Water Consumption	- *	- *	2894,7	0,15%	↑100%	↑100%
Employee Commuting	Fossil Fuel Cars	-*	- *	97,9	0,09%	↑100%	↑100%
	Hybrid Cars	-*	- *	6,5	0,01%	↑100%	↑100%
	Electric Cars	-*	- *	4,3	0,004%	↑100%	↑100%
	Bus and Train	-*	- *	4,5	0,004%	↑100%	↑100%
	Bicycle and Walking	-*	- *	0,0	0,00%	↑100%	↑100%
	Grand Total – SCOPE 3	**174836,2**	**157286,9**	**108770,3**	**96,56%**	**↓31%**	**↓38%**
Total Absolute Emissions (in Tons)		**176972,4**	**160592,8**	**112639,7**	**100%**	**↓30%**	**↓36%**

Key Performance Indicators

FTEs	570	541	680		↑26%	↑19%
Revenue million €	284,7	287,0	327,3		**↑14%**	**↑15%**
gramCO_2e/tonn-km (Transport)	**34,38**	**31,91**	**24,62**		**↓23%**	**↓28%**
tCO_2e/FTE	**310,48**	**296,84**	**161,63**		**↓44%**	**↓47%**
tCO_2e/€	**0,00062**	**0,00056**	**0,00030**		**↓38%**	**↓45%**

**Data for 2022 and 2023 was not collected or reported for this category. Reporting began in 2024 based on newly established methodologies and data collection procedures.*

The GHG Inventory presents a comparison of our emissions from the reference year 2022 to 2024 across various categories. Overall, ColliCare's total carbon footprint reduce **by 36% from 2022 to 2024**. Our target is to achieve a 55% emission reduction by 2030.

KEY RESULTS FROM 2022, 2023, AND 2024 COMPARISONS

ColliCare Logistics has demonstrated significant progress in reducing its overall greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions between 2022 and 2024. The key findings from this period include:

ABSOLUTE EMISSION REDUCTION

- Total absolute emissions have been **reduced by 36%** from 176 972,4 tons CO_2e in 2022 to 112 639,7 tons CO_2e in 2024.
- The most significant reductions came from Scope 3 Transport Emissions, which saw **a 53% drop in road transport** emissions, a **35% reduction in sea and 13% in rail transport emissions**
- **Emission intensity** (gramCO_2e/tonn-km) was reduced by **28%**, reflecting ColliCare's ability to decouple emissions from business growth.

SCOPE 1 (DIRECT EMISSIONS)

- Company fleet emissions **increased by 18% from previous year,** primarily due to the expansion of operations.

- Despite an increase in truck and van emissions, ColliCare has made substantial investments in biofuel and electric vehicles to manage Scope 1 emissions in a sustainable manner.

SCOPE 2 (ENERGY-RELATED EMISSIONS)

- Market-based energy emissions **decreased by 15% from previous year,** reflecting increased energy efficiency in terminals and a shift toward renewable energy sources.
- The Kløfta terminal **is BREEAM-certified**, and ColliCare is exploring investments in solar panel installations to further reduce energy-related emissions.

SCOPE 3 (VALUE CHAIN EMISSIONS)

- Transport emissions account for over **79%** of total emissions, but they have been reduced by **38%** since 2022.
- Employee commuting emissions were reported for the first time in 2024, providing new insights into business-related mobility and travel impact.
- Waste management emissions increased due to improved reporting, but recycling initiatives and waste reduction programs have been launched.

CARBON INTENSITY PER TRANSPORT ACTIVITY

- **CO_2e per ton-km for transport reduced by 23% compared to previous year**, from 34,38g to 24,62g CO_2e/ton-km, showcasing ColliCare's commitment to efficiency.
- This reduction was achieved through modal shifts, including:
    - Increased use of rail transport for long-haul routes.

- Expansion of short-sea shipping through Viasea to replace truck-based road freight.
- Greater adoption of biofuels and low-emission trucking solutions.

EXPLANATION OF THE DATA COLLECTION PROCESS AND ACCURACY OF THE FIGURES

OVERVIEW OF DATA COLLECTION APPROACH

ColliCare Logistics has implemented a structured and data-driven approach to ensure the accuracy and credibility of its sustainability reporting. The data collection process involves multiple sources, verification steps, and international best practices, ensuring that reported greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions align with regulatory frameworks such as the GHG Protocol, and CSRD (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive).

To ensure granular visibility into emissions across Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3, ColliCare integrates operational tracking systems such as Carlo and Opter for transport emissions, direct office-level data collection for energy and waste, and supplier-provided records for purchased fuels, electricity, and biofuels.

DATA COLLECTION METHODOLOGY BY CATEGORY

Scope 1 - Direct Emissions (Company-Owned Fleet and Facilities)

- Carlo and Opter Transport Management Systems (TMS): Every truck journey is logged digitally, capturing transport mode, fuel type, route distance, cargo weight, locations, and load factor.

- Lease Contracts for Company Vehicles: Fleet leasing agreements record total kilometers driven per vehicle, including EV usage.
- Fuel Procurement Records: Monthly fuel purchases, including HVO biofuel share for trucks.
- Forklift Usage Reports: Lease agreements specify hours operated per forklift type (diesel/electric).
- Biogas and biofuel percentage tracked separately to measure emissions savings pe customer level.
- Forklift emissions are calculated based on documented operational hours and technology used.

Scope 2 - Indirect Energy Emissions

- Energy Consumption Reports from Facility Managers for ColliCare's global offices and warehouses.
- Utility Bills and Meter Data from electricity providers.
- Renewable Energy Share from Supplier Contracts (market-based reporting).
- Country-Specific Emission Factors Applied (location vs. market-based approach).

Scope 3 - Indirect Value Chain Emissions

- Carlo and Opter TMS: Transport mode, fuel type, ton-km distance for all shipments, and other important parameters.
- EcoTransIT World Emission Calculator applied for Emission Calculations.
- Ton-km normalization ensures fair comparison across modes (Road, Rail, Sea, Air).
- Short-sea and Viasea shipping contribution tracked separately to visualize advatnages and projections for future.

Scope 3 - Employee Commuting Emissions

- Questback Employee Survey **(>51% Response Rate)**
- Distinction between fossil, hybrid, and electric car commuters.
- Regional breakdown applied for emission factor differentiation.

Scope 3 - Purchased Goods and Services

- Standardized Data Collection Forms sent to each ColliCare office (Both in Europe and Asia).
- Procurement Logs for Office Supplies and Inventory Management Reports
- Emission factor sources validated using EU Environment Agency datasets.
- Trend analysis planned for future reduction strategies.

Scope 3 - Waste Management Emissions

- Supplier-Provided Waste Disposal Reports (Incl. Hazardous Waste).
- Facility-Based Waste Sorting and Recycling Data.
- Separate emission factors applied for landfill, incineration, and recycling.
- ColliCare tracks packaging, hazardous materials, and general waste separately.

ENSURING DATA ACCURACY AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

To minimize reporting uncertainty and enhance data integrity, **ColliCare plans for future are**:

- **Third-Party Verification:** Where applicable, emissions data undergoes external validation.
- **Automated Reporting Integration:** Expansion of Carlo and Opter data exports for direct emissions tracking.
- **Employee Training and Awareness:** Annual sustainability reporting training for country managers.
- **Enhanced Supplier Engagement:** Ensuring better transparency on waste management and energy sourcing.
- **Strategic Digitalization:** Future plans include AI-driven sustainability dashboards for real-time tracking.

ColliCare's sustainability reporting is a continuous evolution, ensuring full compliance with global standards **while preparing for stricter EU regulations like CSRD and ETS2.**

SCOPE 1 EMISSIONS: DIRECT EMISSIONS

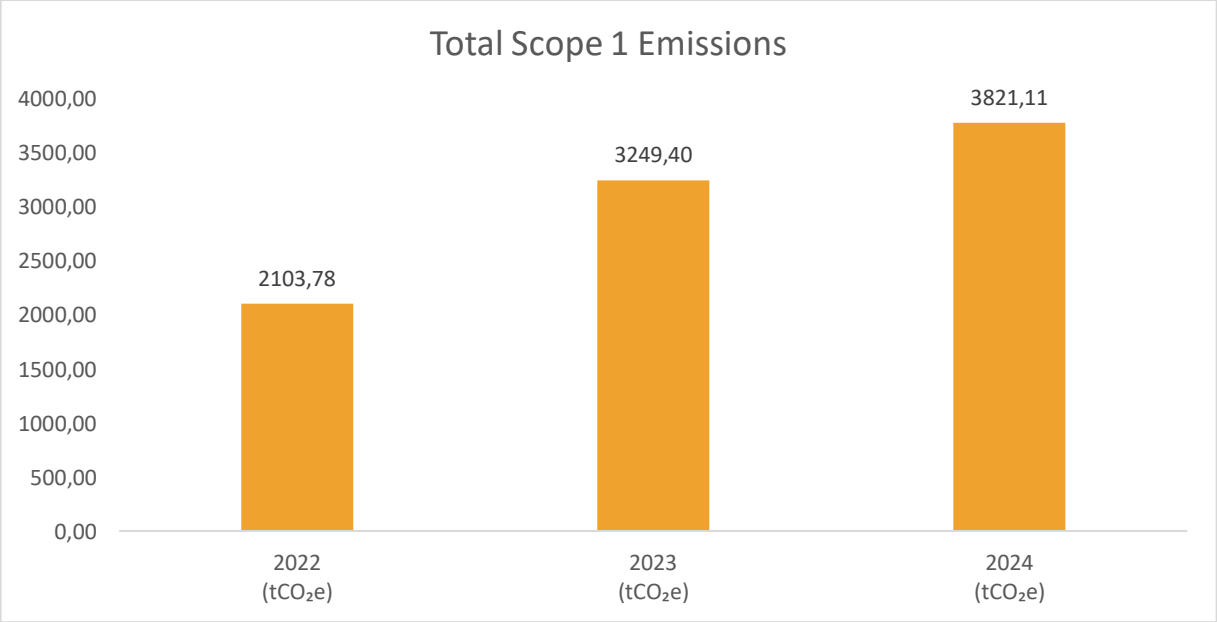
DEFINITION OF SCOPE 1 EMISSIONS AND THEIR RELEVANCE

Scope 1 emissions refer to direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from sources owned or controlled by ColliCare. These include fuel combustion from company-owned vehicles such as trucks, vans, and company cars. Managing these emissions is crucial as they contribute significantly to the company's overall carbon footprint.

ColliCare aims to reduce Scope 1 emissions by 55% by 2030 (compared to 2022 levels), achieve carbon neutrality by 2040, and reach net-zero emissions by 2050. This commitment is supported by ongoing investments in alternative fuel vehicles, electric trucks, and sustainable transport solutions.

YEARLY BREAKDOWN OF EMISSIONS PER CATEGORY (COMPANY CARS, OWNTRUCKS)

ColliCare has systematically tracked Scope 1 emissions over the years to analyze trends and improve efficiency.



Category	2022 (tCO_2e)	2023 (tCO_2e)	2024 (tCO_2e)
Company Cars	118,28	87,90	69,40
Own Trucks	1985,50	3161,50	3710,47
Forklifts	N/A	N/A	41,25
Total Scope 1 Emissions	**2103,78**	**3249,40**	**3821,11**

Table 1: Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown (2022-2024)

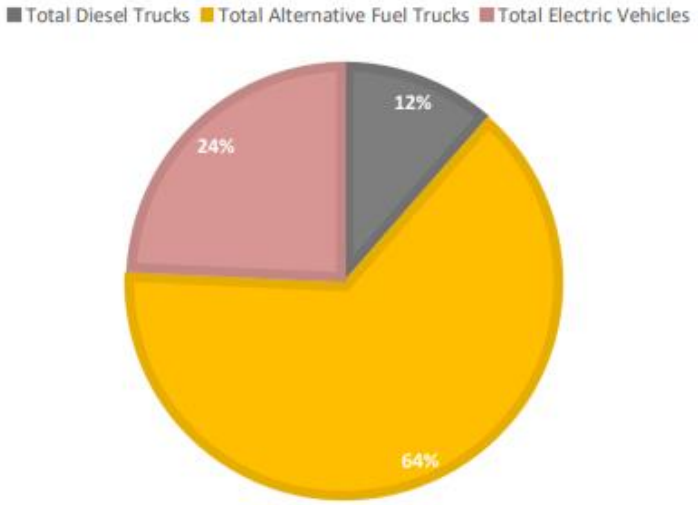
BREAKDOWN OF STRATEGIES IMPLEMENTED TO REDUCE DIRECT EMISSIONS

To achieve its emission reduction targets, ColliCare has implemented several key strategies:

FLEET ELECTRIFICATION AND ALTERNATIVE FUEL INVESTMENTS

- Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs): ColliCare has increased the number of fully electric trucks and vans.
- Biogas and HVO (Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil) Trucks: A significant share of ColliCare's fleet operates on biofuels.
- Euro 6 Diesel Vehicles: The latest diesel engine technology to reduce NO_x and SO_x emissions.

Fleet Category	Fuel Type	Total Vehicles
3AXLE Euro 6	Biodiesel (HVO/RME)	32
2AXLE Euro 6	Standard Diesel	8
3AXLE Euro 6	Biogas	9
Electric Vans	Fully Electric	14
GAS 18-pl Trucks	Euro 6 Biogas	5
Electric 18-pl Trucks	Fully Electric	2
Electric Crane Truck	Fully Electric	1
Grand Total	**All Types**	**71**



With 71 owned and leased vehicles, including a significant portion of alternative fuel trucks and electric vehicles, ColliCare is actively reducing its carbon footprint (Intensity per ton-kms) in logistics.

FORKLIFT FLEET OVERVIEW (2024)

Forklifts play a crucial role in ColliCare's warehouse operations, enabling the efficient handling of goods in logistics hubs. These machines contribute to Scope 1 emissions when powered by diesel, whereas electric forklifts operate with zero direct emissions on Tank-to-Wheel basis.

For the first time in 2024, ColliCare is formally tracking forklift emissions. The data presented in this report provides a baseline for future emissions reductions, supporting ColliCare's broader decarbonization strategy.

Country	Warehouse Location	Diesel Forklifts (units)	Electric Forklifts (units)	Total Hours Operated (Diesel)	Total Hours Operated (Electric)	Total CO_2e Emissions (kg)
Norway	Bergen, Kløfta, Kristiansand, Porsgrunn, Stavanger, Rolvsøy, Trondheim, Vestby	10	73	11500,00	76100,00	32345,00
Sweden	Östersund	2	8	2820,00	4641,00	7789,65
Lithuania	Vilnius	0	16	0,00	20247,00	1012,35
Netherlands	Groningen	0	5	0,00	2100,00	105,00
Grand Total	**All**	**12**	**102**	**14320**	**103088**	**41252**

EMISSIONS IMPACT ANALYSIS

Total Emissions from Diesel Forklifts

Diesel-powered forklifts emit direct CO_2e emissions, contributing to Scope 1 emissions. The total emissions from diesel forklifts across all locations are calculated based on the industry-standard emission factor.

- Norway accounts for the highest emissions, given its larger fleet size and operating hours.
- Sweden has a smaller diesel fleet, but still contributes to emissions.
- Lithuania and the Netherlands operate 100% electric forklifts, contributing zero direct (TtW) emissions.

The transition toward electric forklifts in key locations demonstrates ColliCare's commitment to emission reductions.

Comparison Between Diesel and Electric Forklifts

- Diesel forklifts contribute to direct carbon emissions, require fuel consumption tracking, and have higher operational costs due to fuel price fluctuations.
- Electric forklifts operate without direct CO_2e emissions, reduce ColliCare's carbon footprint, and benefit from lower energy costs.

Given the emissions intensity of diesel forklifts, ColliCare will prioritize fleet electrification as part of its sustainability strategy.

KEY MEASURES FOR FORKLIFT EMISSION REDUCTION

- Transitioning to a fully electric forklift fleet in high-emission locations such as Norway and Sweden.
- Energy-efficient forklift operation training to optimize usage and reduce unnecessary fuel consumption.
- Regular fleet maintenance and fuel efficiency programs to ensure optimal diesel forklift performance.
- Evaluation of alternative fuel options (e.g., biofuels powered forklifts) where electrification is not feasible.

FUTURE TARGETS AND EXPANSION OF ELECTRIC FORKLIFTS

- **By 2026**: Increase the share of **electric forklifts to 70%** across all ColliCare warehouses.
- **By 2030**: Achieve **100% electric forklift operations** in all European warehouses.
- **By 2040**: Phase out all **diesel-powered forklifts** in favor of **zero-emission alternatives**.

SMART LOGISTICS AND EFFICIENCY MEASURES

- Route Optimization Algorithms: Using emissions calculations to optimize routes and reduce fuel consumption.
- Efficient Driving Practices: Utilizing systems like Tracksys and TIMP to monitor driver behavior, optimize fuel efficiency, and minimize emissions.
- Vehicle Maintenance Programs: Regular servicing to ensure vehicles run at peak efficiency.

COLLABORATIONS AND INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIPS

- Working with green suppliers for biofuels and renewable energy sources.
- Partnering with technology providers to develop smart tracking and monitoring systems.

FUTURE OUTLOOK AND NEXT STEPS

ColliCare remains committed to reducing Scope 1 emissions through continued investments in electric and biofuel-powered fleets. By 2030, the company aims to phase out fossil-fuel-dependent vehicles, aligning with European Green Deal objectives.

Key Next Steps (2024-2030):

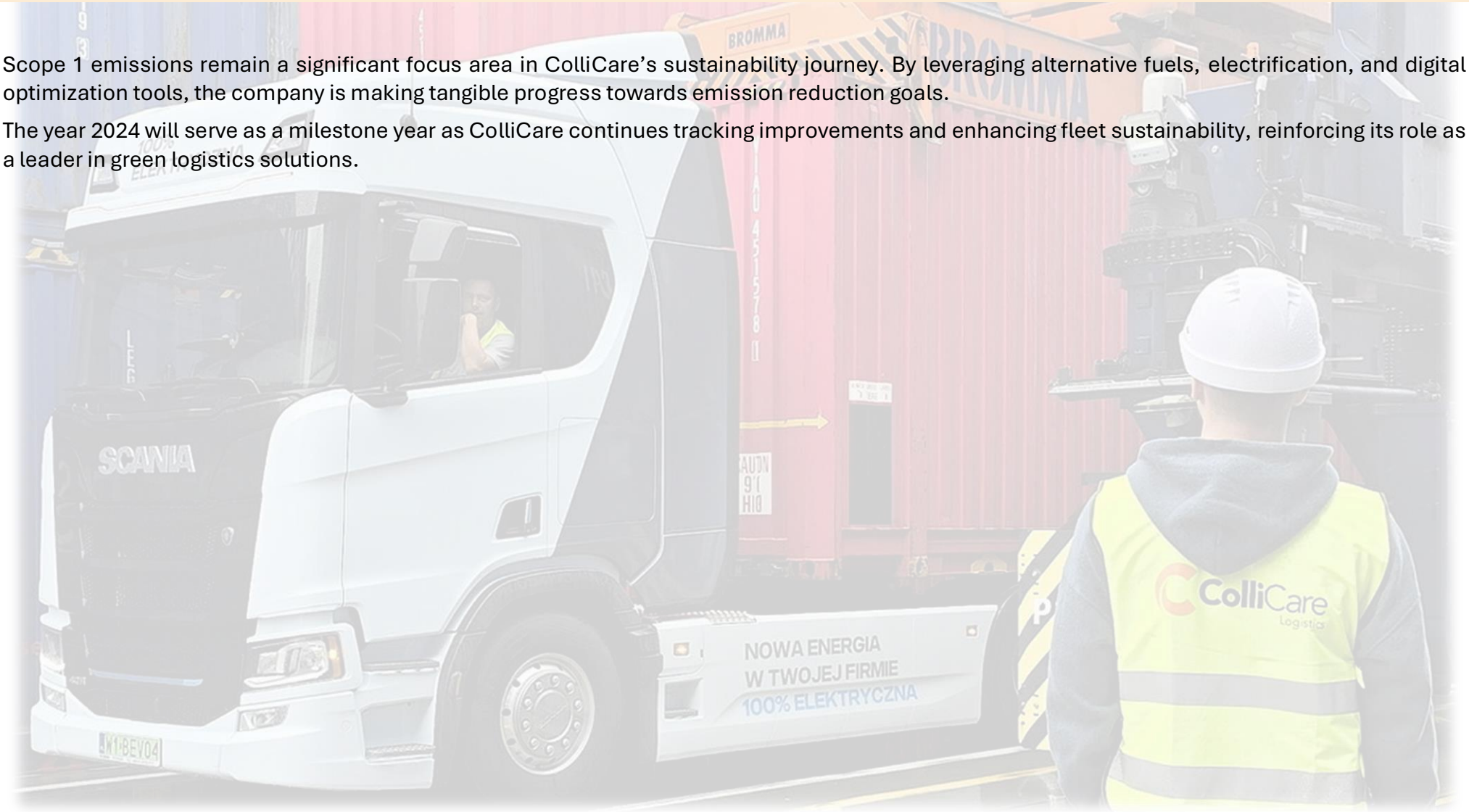
- Increase fully electric vehicle share in the fleet to 40% by 2030 in Norway.
- Continue investing in biogas and biodiesel trucks.
- Expand route optimization technology to reduce unnecessary mileage.
- Further collaborate with customers to develop low-carbon transport solutions.

With these strategies in place, ColliCare is on track to achieving its long-term sustainability vision, ensuring a greener, more efficient logistics industry.

CONCLUSION

Scope 1 emissions remain a significant focus area in ColliCare's sustainability journey. By leveraging alternative fuels, electrification, and digital optimization tools, the company is making tangible progress towards emission reduction goals.

The year 2024 will serve as a milestone year as ColliCare continues tracking improvements and enhancing fleet sustainability, reinforcing its role as a leader in green logistics solutions.



SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS: INDIRECT ENERGY EMISSIONS

DEFINITION OF SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS AND THEIR RELEVANCE

Scope 2 emissions refer to indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions resulting from purchased electricity, heating, and cooling. While these emissions are not generated directly by ColliCare, they occur due to the company's energy consumption and contribute significantly to its carbon footprint.

ColliCare Logistics is committed to reducing Scope 2 emissions through increased use of renewable energy sources, energy efficiency improvements, and strategic sustainability initiatives. By transitioning to greener energy sources, ColliCare aims to achieve its long-term goal of carbon neutrality.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND EMISSION BREAKDOWN (2024)

In 2024, ColliCare offices across multiple countries consumed a mix of electricity from renewable sources, biomass heating, and thermal/coal-based energy. Below is a breakdown of energy use and corresponding CO_2e emissions for each location.

Office (Country)	Electricity (kWh)	Heating (kWh)	Renewable Energy (kWh)	Thermal/Coal (kWh)	Gas Heating (kWh)	Biomass Heating (m^3)	Emissions (kg CO_2e)
China	5 500,00	N/A	0,00	5 500,00	N/A	N/A	2 612,50
Finland	1 170,00	N/A	819 (70%)	351 (30%)	N/A	N/A	166,72
India	3 500,00	N/A	0,00	3500,00	N/A	N/A	3 150,00
Latvia	7 200,00	N/A	0,00	7 200,00	N/A	N/A	3 420,00
Lithuania	227 672,00	77 226,00	0,00	0,00	N/A	30 894,4	3 861,30
Netherlands	44 854,00	15 012,5	44 854,00	0,00	N/A	6 005,0	300,25
Norway	3 764 118,08	N/A	3 764 118.08	0,00	N/A	N/A	30 112,94
Poland	343,00	9 167,00	343,00	1 651,00	150,00	3 666,8	1 812,30
Sweden	74 399,00	N/A	74 399,00	0,00	N/A	N/A	1 339,18
Türkiye	4 079,89	20 000,00	0,00	0,00	N/A	8 000,0	1 000,00
Grand Total	**4 132 835,0**	**121 405,5**	**3 884 533,1**	**18 202,0**	**150,0**	**48 566,2**	**48 248,5**

Table 2: Scope 2 Energy Consumption and Emissions by Country (2024)

COMPARISON WITH 2023 RESULTS

A year-on-year comparison helps track progress in reducing emissions through increased renewable energy use.

Key findings include:

- Norway and Sweden maintained nearly 98% renewable electricity use, achieving near-zero Scope 2 emissions.
- Lithuania, Netherlands, and Türkiye significantly reduced emissions through biomass heating.
- India and Latvia still rely heavily on thermal/coal-based energy, leading to higher emissions.
- Finland and Poland have increased renewable energy integration but continue to generate emissions from non-renewable sources.

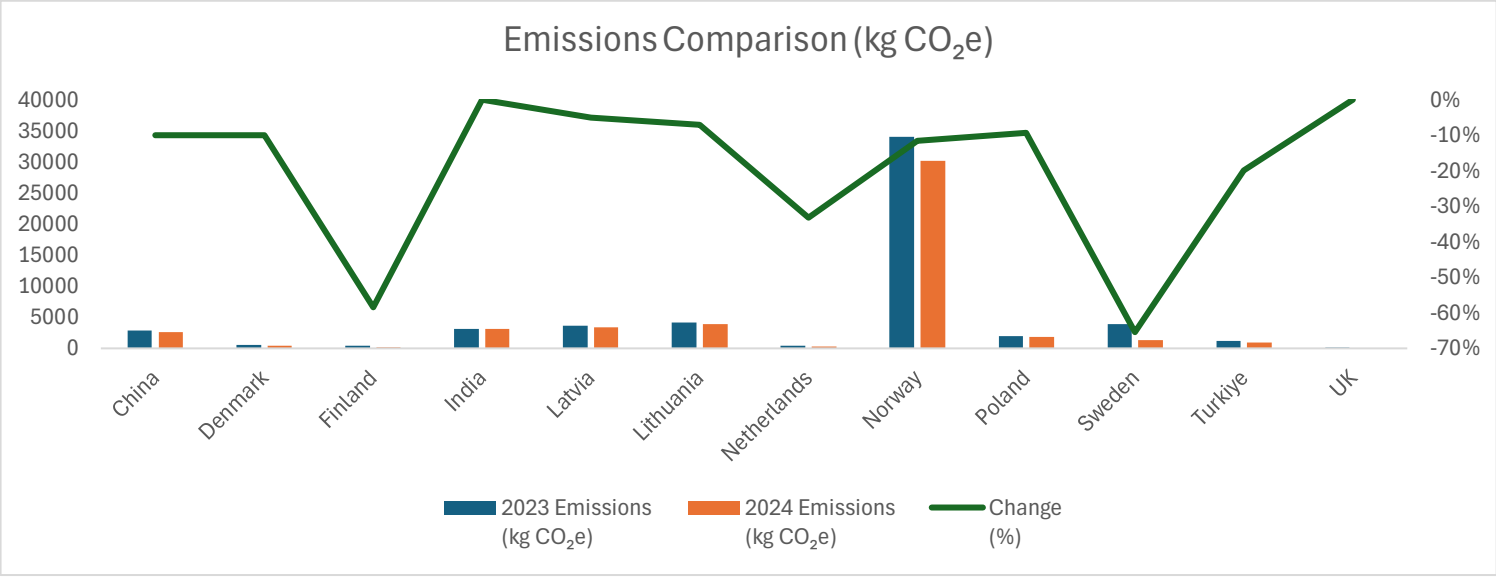


Table 3: Yearly Scope 2 Emissions Comparison (kg CO_2e)

Country	2022 Emissions (kg CO_2e)	2023 Emissions (kg CO_2e)	2024 Emissions (kg CO_2e)	Change (%)
China	NA	2900	2612,5	-10%
Denmark	804,70284	526,072	473,328	-10%
Finland	NA	400,8	166,72	-58%
India	NA	3150	3150	0%
Latvia	765	3600	3420	-5%
Lithuania	116	4150	3861,3	-7%
Netherlands	303	450	300,25	-33%
Norway	19301,52224	34074,95744	30112,94	-12%
Poland	1989,03636	2000	1812,3	-9%
Sweden	9239,35	3874,582	1339,182	-65%
Türkiye	NA	1250	1000	-20%
UK	NA	90	NA	NA
Grand Total	**32518,61144**	**56466,41144**	**48248,52**	**-15%**

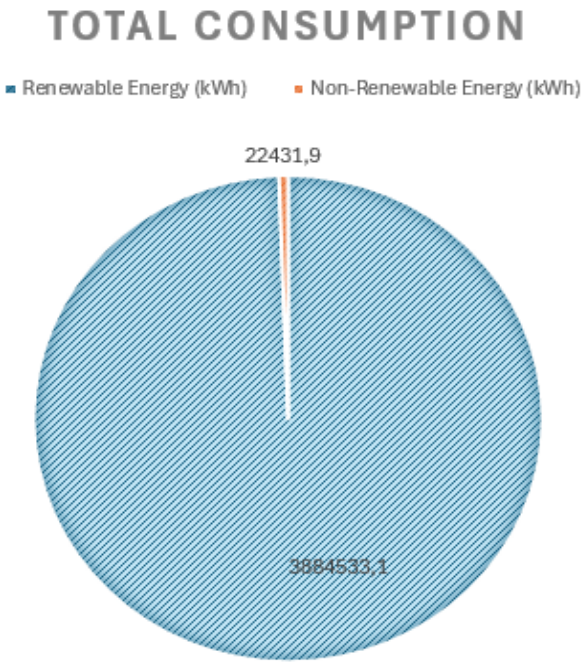
Table 4: Yearly Scope 2 Emissions Comparison (kg CO_2e)

VISUALIZATION OF SCOPE 2 EMISSION TRENDS

SHARE OF RENEWABLE VS. NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY USE ACROSS COLLICARE OFFICES

Country	Renewable Energy (kWh)	Non-Renewable Energy (kWh)
China	0,0	5500,0
Finland	819,0	351,0
India	0,0	3500,0
Latvia	0,0	7200,0
Lithuania	91068,8	136603,2
Netherlands	44854,0	0,0
Poland	343,0	1801,0
Sweden	74399,0	0,0
Türkiye	0,0	4079,9
Norway	3764118,1	0,0

Table 5: Renewable vs. Non-Renewable Energy Usage (2024)

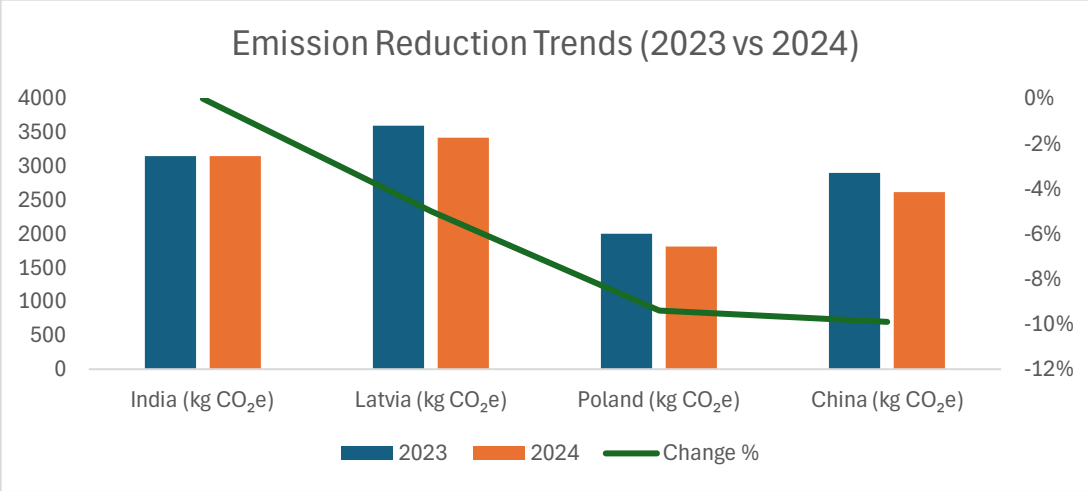


The table above shows the distribution of renewable and non-renewable energy sources across ColliCare offices, highlighting efforts to transition towards greener energy.

Overall, Norway, Sweden, and the Netherlands lead in renewable energy adoption, whereas countries like China, India, Türkiye and Latvia still rely entirely on non-renewable energy sources.

Emission Reduction Trends (Major Emitting Locations)

The table below illustrates **year-over-year emission reductions** in the highest-emitting ColliCare offices.

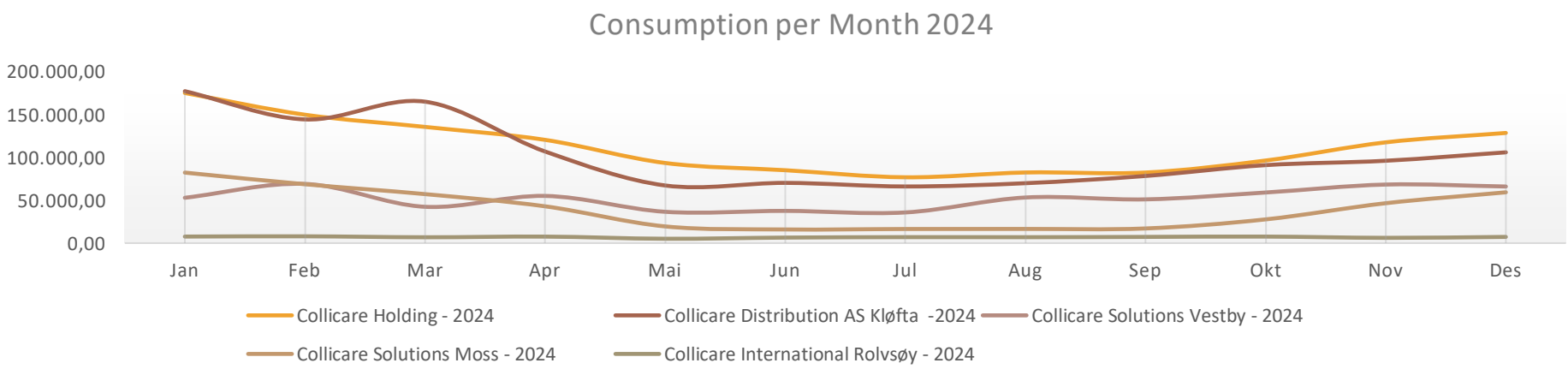


Year	India (kg CO_2e)	Latvia (kg CO_2e)	Poland (kg CO_2e)	China (kg CO_2e)
2023	3150	3600	2000	2900
2024	3150	3420	1812,3	2612,5
Change %	**0%**	**-5%**	**-9%**	**-10%**

Table 6: Emission Reduction Trends (2023 vs 2024)

NORWAY: MONTH-WISE ENERGY CONSUMPTION ANALYSIS

Norway is the largest energy consumer in ColliCare's operations. The monthly consumption trend shows higher usage during winter months (Q1 and Q4) and lower in summer (Q2 and Q3).



KEY OBSERVATIONS:

- Winter months (January, February, March, November, December) shows higher energy consumption, attributed to increased heating needs.
- Summer months (June, July, August) show lower electricity usage due to reduced heating requirements.
- Maintaining energy efficiency in winter months can help further reduce total consumption while maintaining operational efficiency.

This trend is consistent with seasonal energy demand variations, reinforcing the importance of energy efficiency measures during peak months.

FUTURE OUTLOOK AND SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVES

To further reduce Scope 2 emissions, ColliCare plans to:

- Increase procurement of renewable energy contracts for high-emission offices (Türkiye, Poland, India, Latvia, and China).
- Expand use of biomass heating where feasible.
- Improve energy efficiency in office spaces, including LED lighting and smart energy monitoring systems.
- Encourage supplier and customer partnerships to align sustainability goals.

By implementing these strategies, ColliCare remains committed to achieving carbon neutrality and net-zero emissions in Scope 2 by 2040.

CONCLUSION

ColliCare Logistics has made significant progress in reducing Scope 2 emissions, with many offices now operating on renewable energy. However, some regions still rely on coal and gas-based energy, requiring continued investment in greener alternatives. By leveraging renewable energy, optimizing heating solutions, and improving energy efficiency, ColliCare is on track toward achieving its sustainability goals for 2030, 2040, and beyond.

SCOPE 3 TRANSPORT EMISSIONS – 2024

OVERVIEW OF SCOPE 3 TRANSPORT EMISSIONS

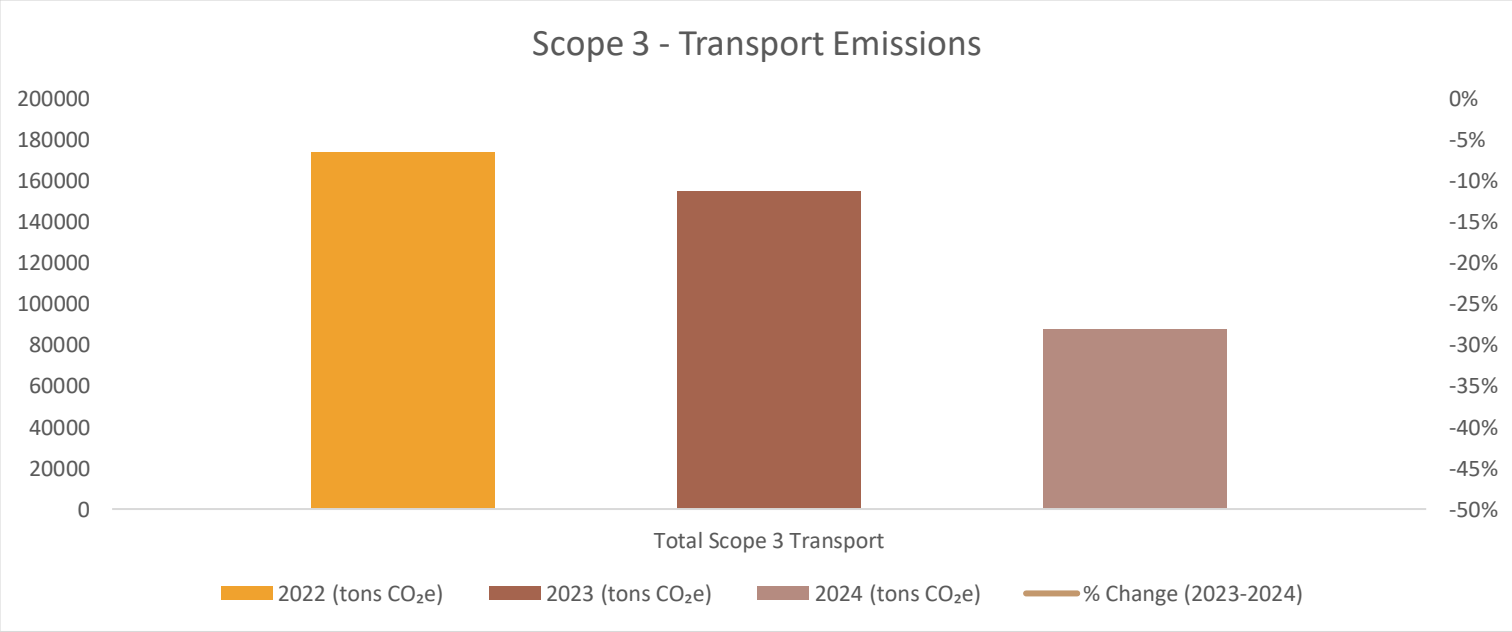
Scope 3 emissions from transport represent a significant share of ColliCare's total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. These emissions arise from the movement of goods through road, rail, sea, and air transport, encompassing the entire logistics chain from initial supplier pick-up to final customer delivery.

In 2024, total transport emissions amounted to 87 651,32 tons CO_2e, reflecting a considerable reduction compared to previous years. This decrease is primarily driven by ColliCare's strategic modal shift towards rail and sea transport, increased biofuel usage, and the gradual electrification of road transport.

TRANSPORT EMISSIONS BREAKDOWN (2024)

TOTAL EMISSIONS BY TRANSPORT MODE

Transport Mode	2022 (tons CO_2e)	2023 (tons CO_2e)	2024 (tons CO_2e)	% Change (2023-2024)
Road Transport	150341,6	116768,1	70959,2	-39%
Rail Transport	2855,0	3648,9	3230,4	-12%
Sea Transport	14387,7	29341,6	9339,6	-68%
Air Transport	6069,0	4995,8	4075,7	-18%
Total Scope 3 Transport	**173653,2**	**154754,4**	**87651,3**	**-43%**

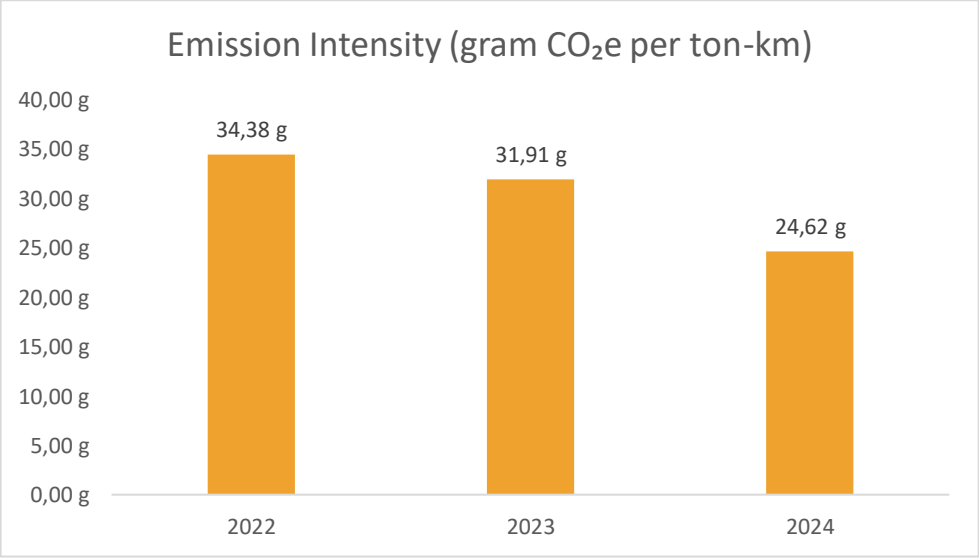


Transport emissions in 2024 are primarily driven by road transport, accounting for **70 959,2 tons CO_2e**, despite a significant reduction from previous years. Rail and sea transport have played an increasingly important role, with rail transport contributing **3 230,38 tons CO_2e** and sea transport **9 339,64 tons CO_2e**, highlighting the effectiveness of modal shift strategies. Air transport, while accounting for only **1% of total transport**, contributes **4 075,73 tons CO_2e**, emphasizing the high emission intensity of air freight.

EMISSION INTENSITY PER TON-KM

Emission intensity per ton-km measures how efficiently transport activities generate emissions. Over the past three years, **ColliCare has significantly reduced its CO_2e intensity**, reflecting improvements in transport efficiency, increased use of **alternative fuels**, and a shift towards more sustainable transport modes.

Year	Emission Intensity (gram CO_2e per ton-km)
2022	34,38 g
2023	31,91 g
2024	24,62 g



This demonstrates a **28% reduction in emission intensity per ton-km since 2022**, highlighting the effectiveness of sustainable transport initiatives. The decline in intensity is largely attributed to **the increased adoption of rail and sea transport, the use of LNG-powered vessels, and an optimized logistics network** that reduces unnecessary transport mileage.

PRE, MAIN, AND POST TRANSPORT BREAKDOWN

Scope 3 transport emissions can be categorized into **three main transport phases**: **Pre-transport (first mile), main transport (long haul), and post-transport (last mile).** Each of these phases contributes to ColliCare's overall carbon footprint, and reducing emissions at each stage is key to achieving long-term sustainability goals.

EMISSIONS BY TRANSPORT LEG

Transport Leg	2024 Emissions (tons CO_2e)	Share of Total Transport Emissions (%)
Pre-Transport (First Mile)	6517,72	7%
Main Transport (Long-Haul)	76291,85	87%
Post-Transport (Last Mile)	4841,75	6%
Total	**87651,32**	**100%**

- **Pre-transport (First Mile):** These emissions originate from goods collection at supplier locations and transportation to primary distribution centers. This phase has relatively low emissions compared to the main transport phase.
- **Main transport (Long-Haul):** This accounts for the highest share of emissions and includes long-distance transport via road, sea, rail, or air. Reducing emissions in this segment is key to achieving sustainability goals.
- **Post-transport (Last Mile):** These emissions come from the final delivery of goods to customers, including e-commerce and retail shipments. Using electric vehicles and route optimization can help minimize emissions in this phase.

The significant **reduction in total Scope 3 transport emissions** from 2022 to 2024 is largely due to improvements in long-haul efficiency, including **increased use of rail and LNG-powered sea transport, as well as the introduction of biofuels in road transport.**

REASONS FOR EMISSION REDUCTION IN 2024

Several **strategic initiatives** were implemented to reduce emissions:

- **Increased use of LNG cargo vessels**, leading to reduced emissions from maritime transport.
- **Modal shift to rail for Norway and Sweden**, reducing reliance on high-emission road transport.
- **Biofuel integration in truck operations**, with Norway leading at **12% green fuel share**.
- **Fleet renewal**, phasing out Euro 4 and Euro 5 trucks in favor of **Euro 6** models.
- **Expansion of short-sea shipping within Europe**, cutting emissions from long-haul road transport.

These measures **significantly reduced overall emissions while maintaining logistics efficiency**.

CHALLENGES IN REDUCING TRANSPORT EMISSIONS

Despite significant progress, the transition to **sustainable transport** faces key challenges:

- **Lack of infrastructure** for electric trucks and biofuel refueling stations.
- **Fluctuations in biofuel availability** make cost predictions difficult.
- **Higher costs of low-carbon transport options**, impacting financial viability.
- **Limited rail freight capacity** for high-volume logistics.
- **Regulatory uncertainty** surrounding sustainability incentives in different markets.

Addressing these challenges will be **critical for achieving further emission reductions** in the coming years.

FUTURE STRATEGY (2025-2030)

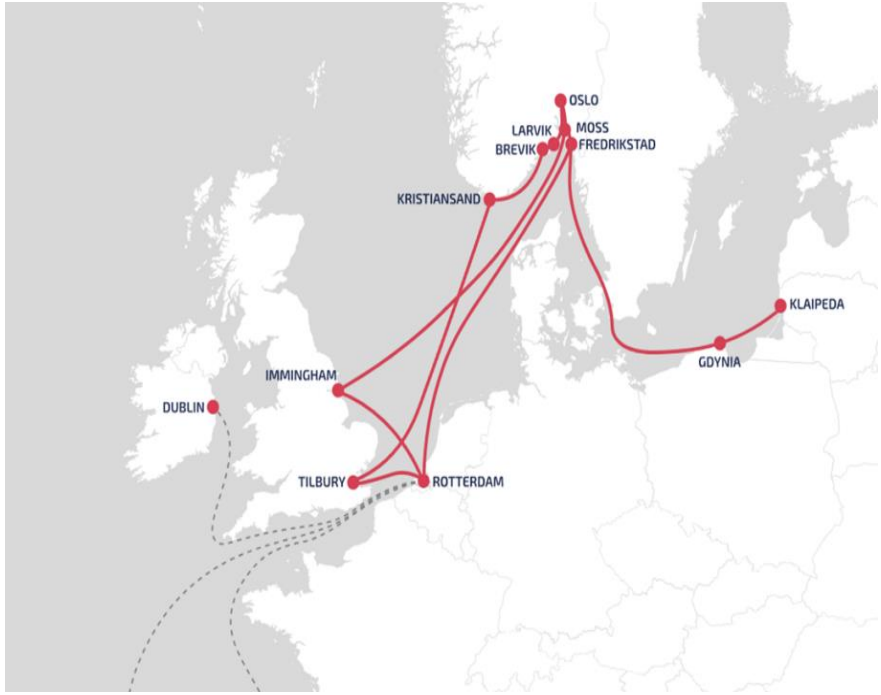
Looking ahead, ColliCare plans to **accelerate emission reductions** through targeted initiatives:

- **Increase rail freight share to 30%** by 2035.
- **Expand electric truck fleet**, particularly for last-mile delivery.
- **Implement stricter emission reduction targets** for transport suppliers.
- **Increase biofuel usage** in key logistics corridors.
- **Develop multimodal logistics hubs** to facilitate low-carbon transport.
- By 2030, ColliCare aims to **reduce transport emissions by at least 55% from 2022 levels**, contributing to the company's long-term **carbon neutrality goal for 2040**.

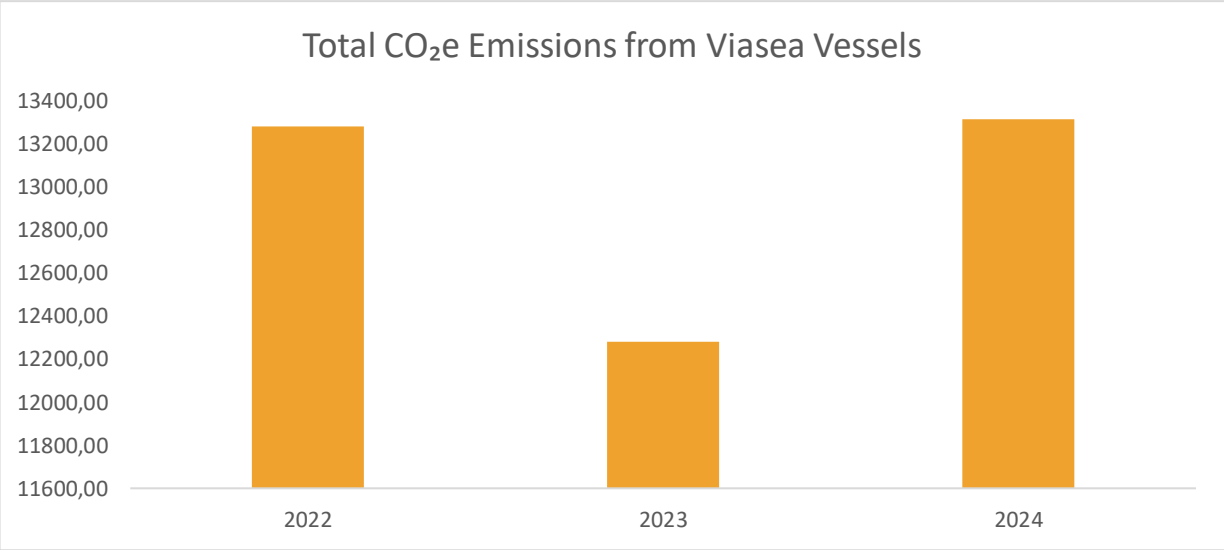
VIASEA SHIPPING: EMISSION CONTRIBUTIONS AND STRATEGY

Viasea Shipping, a subsidiary of ColliCare Holding AS, operates short-sea shipping routes between Norway, Europe, the UK, and the Baltics. The company runs three chartered container vessels (as per 2024), offering a low-emission alternative to conventional long-haul road transport in Europe.

Viasea plays a key role in green logistics, aligning with the FuelEU Maritime regulation and the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS). The company actively works on reducing maritime emissions by implementing biofuel blends, optimizing fuel efficiency, and preparing for future zero-emission shipping solutions.



VIASEA SHIPPING EMISSION OVERVIEW (2022-2024)



Category	2022	2023	2024	Units
Total CO_2e Emissions from Viasea Vessels	13 278,00	12 281,31	13 312,30	Tons CO_2e
Total Ton-Km Transported by Viasea	946304169,40	875271887,00	948749039,80	Ton-Km
Fuel Type Used	MGO	MGO	MGO	Type
CO_2e Emission Factor for Viasea Ships	14,03	14,03	14,03	Gram CO_2e/Ton-Km
CO_2e Emission Factor for Euro 6 Trucks (For Comparison)	73,01	73,80	74,02	Gram CO_2e/Ton-Km
Emission Savings by Using Viasea vs. Road Transport	**64 476,84 (-81%)**	**62 965,45 (-82%)**	**63 773,03 (-82%)**	**Tons CO_2e Saved**

Note: Emission savings are calculated based on the shift from road transport (Euro 6 trucks) to Viasea short-sea shipping routes.

Table Explanation:

- **Total CO_2e Emissions:** Shows the absolute CO_2e footprint of Viasea vessels over three years. Emissions have slightly decreased in 2023 due to lower demand and economic uncertainty impacted cargo volumes. Further, Rising fuel prices, ETS regulations, and overall cost pressures led to strategic reductions.
- However, the graph indicates **that activity is increased positively in 2024**, suggesting a recovery in operations. This could be driven by market adjustments, improved demand, strategic route optimizations, and adaptations to regulatory frameworks.
- **Total Ton-Km Transported:** Demonstrates the volume of cargo moved per ton-km, reflecting steady transport activity despite emissions reduction.
- **Fuel Type:** Viasea operates on Marine Gas Oil (MGO), with ongoing tests for biofuel blending to lower emissions further.
- **Emission Factor for Viasea Ships:** Indicates the grams of CO_2e emitted per ton-km transported, remaining consistent across all years.
- **Emission Factor for Road Transport (Euro 6 Trucks):** Provides a benchmark to compare Viasea's emissions with traditional road transport.
- **Emission Savings vs. Road Transport:** Highlights the CO_2e reduction achieved by shifting cargo from road to sea.
- **Emission Savings Intensity:** Indicates improved efficiency per ton-km over time.

VIASEA VS. ROAD TRANSPORT EMISSIONS BREAKDOWN BY ROUTE (2024 EXAMPLE)

Example routes demonstrate the significant CO_2e savings when shifting freight from road to sea transport.

Route (Origin-Destination)	Mode (Viasea or Euro 6 Road)	Ton-Km Transported	CO_2e Emissions (Tons)
NO - GB	Viasea	8 754 098,28	122,83
NO - GB	Road (Euro 6 Truck)	10 465 152,96	754,83
NO - NL	Viasea	18 406 180,89	2 582,65
NO - NL	Road (Euro 6 Truck)	21 411 316,60	15 167,72

Table Explanation:

- Routes Compared: Two primary trade lanes (Norway-Great Britain and Norway-Netherlands) are analyzed.
- Viasea vs. Road Transport: Both transport modes are compared for the same trade routes, highlighting emission savings.
- Ton-Km Transported: Reflects cargo volumes handled via sea vs. road.
- CO_2e Emissions: Shows how sea transport results in significantly lower emissions compared to road transport.

This table highlights how using Viasea instead of Euro 6 trucks results in over **80% emission savings.**

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (VIASEA)

Category	2022 - *Baseline*	2023	2024	% Change (2023-2024)	% Change (2022-2024)
FTEs	23,5	27,5	30,5	↑11%	↑30%
Revenue million €	39,7	37,9	39,4	↑4%	↓1%
Total Absolute Emissions (in Tons)	**13278,00**	**12281,31**	**13312,30**	**↑8%**	**↑0,3%**
tCO_2e/FTE	**565,02**	**446,59**	**436,47**	**↓2%**	**↓23%**
tCO_2e/€	**0,00033**	**0,00032**	**0,00034**	**↑4%**	**↑1%**

Viasea – Key Performance Indicator Analysis (2022–2024)

The table above presents the key performance indicators (KPIs) for Viasea Shipping over the 2022 - 2024 period. Despite a **0,3% increase in total absolute emissions** (from 13278 tons to 13312 tons CO_2e), the overall emission efficiency of the company has significantly improved. This is demonstrated by a **23% reduction in emissions per full-time employee (tCO_2e/FTE)**, dropping from 565,02 to 436,47.

Furthermore, emissions intensity relative to revenue (tCO_2e/€) has remained nearly stable, with only a **1% increase compared to 2022**, even as full-time equivalent (FTE) staff grew by **30%**. This indicates improved operational scalability and control of emissions during growth. The 2023-2024 comparison shows a **2% drop in tCO_2e/FTE**, suggesting continued incremental gains in emission efficiency, even though total emissions saw an **8% increase**, primarily due to increased operational volume.

These trends demonstrate Viasea's continued focus on decoupling emissions from growth, a critical target in line with industry decarbonization strategies and the company's long-term environmental roadmap.

EMISSION REDUCTION STRATEGIES AND FUTURE GOALS

Viasea Shipping has undertaken several initiatives to further reduce its carbon footprint:

Biofuel Testing and Implementation:

- In 2024, Viasea conducted a test with 30% biofuel blend, reducing CO_2e emissions.
- The company is evaluating long-term biofuel integration in its fleet and chartering more efficient vessels.

Maritime Fuel Efficiency and Compliance:

- Viasea vessels operates under MARPOL regulations, ensuring low-emission maritime operations.
- The company is preparing for FuelEU Maritime mandates, which will set stricter carbon intensity requirements.
- ETS compliance planning is underway to optimize fuel cost savings.

Modal Shift to Short-Sea Shipping:

- Viasea actively promotes sea transport as a sustainable alternative to long-haul trucking.
- Increasing vessel utilization helps improve fuel efficiency per transported ton.

CONCLUSION

ColliCare's Scope 3 transport emissions in 2024 showed **a significant reduction compared to previous years**, reflecting successful implementation of **modal shifts, alternative fuels, and fleet efficiency improvements**.

While challenges remain, ongoing investments in **green transport technologies** and **collaborations with suppliers** will ensure **continued progress towards decarbonization**.

By shifting freight from high-emission road transport to low-emission short-sea shipping, **Viasea** is a key enabler of sustainable logistics. Through biofuel integration, efficiency measures, and compliance with EU maritime regulations, Viasea is positioning itself as a leader in low-carbon shipping solutions.

Looking forward, Viasea aims to:

- Further increase biofuel usage
- Evaluate new vessel technologies for zero-emission shipping
- Enhance reporting and compliance with FuelEU Maritime and ETS

Sustainable logistics remains a key focus area for ColliCare and Viasea, driving both environmental and business benefits!

SCOPE 3 - OTHER INDIRECT EMISSIONS

CAPITAL GOODS EMISSIONS

ColliCare's capital goods emissions stem primarily from the procurement of IT equipment, including desktops, laptops, and mobile phones. These emissions are a result of the manufacturing, transportation, and eventual disposal of electronic products. Unlike transport and waste emissions, capital goods emissions were not systematically tracked in previous reports. However, 2024 marks the first year of structured reporting on IT asset-related emissions, enabling better evaluation and mitigation strategies.

CAPITAL GOODS EMISSIONS COMPARISON (2023-2024)

Year	Total CO_2e Emissions (kg)
2023	46,9
2024	102,1

The graph highlights the increase in emissions and supports the need for sustainable procurement strategies.

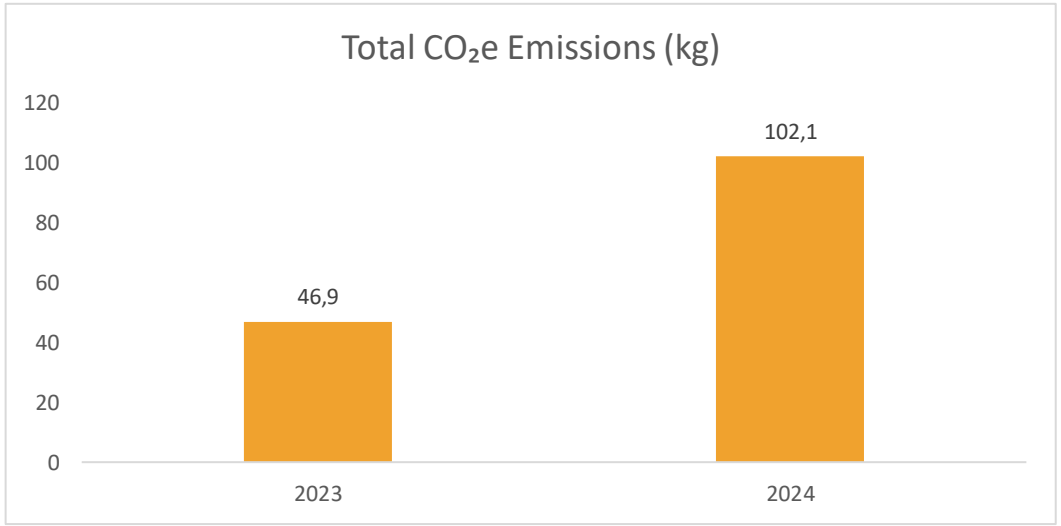
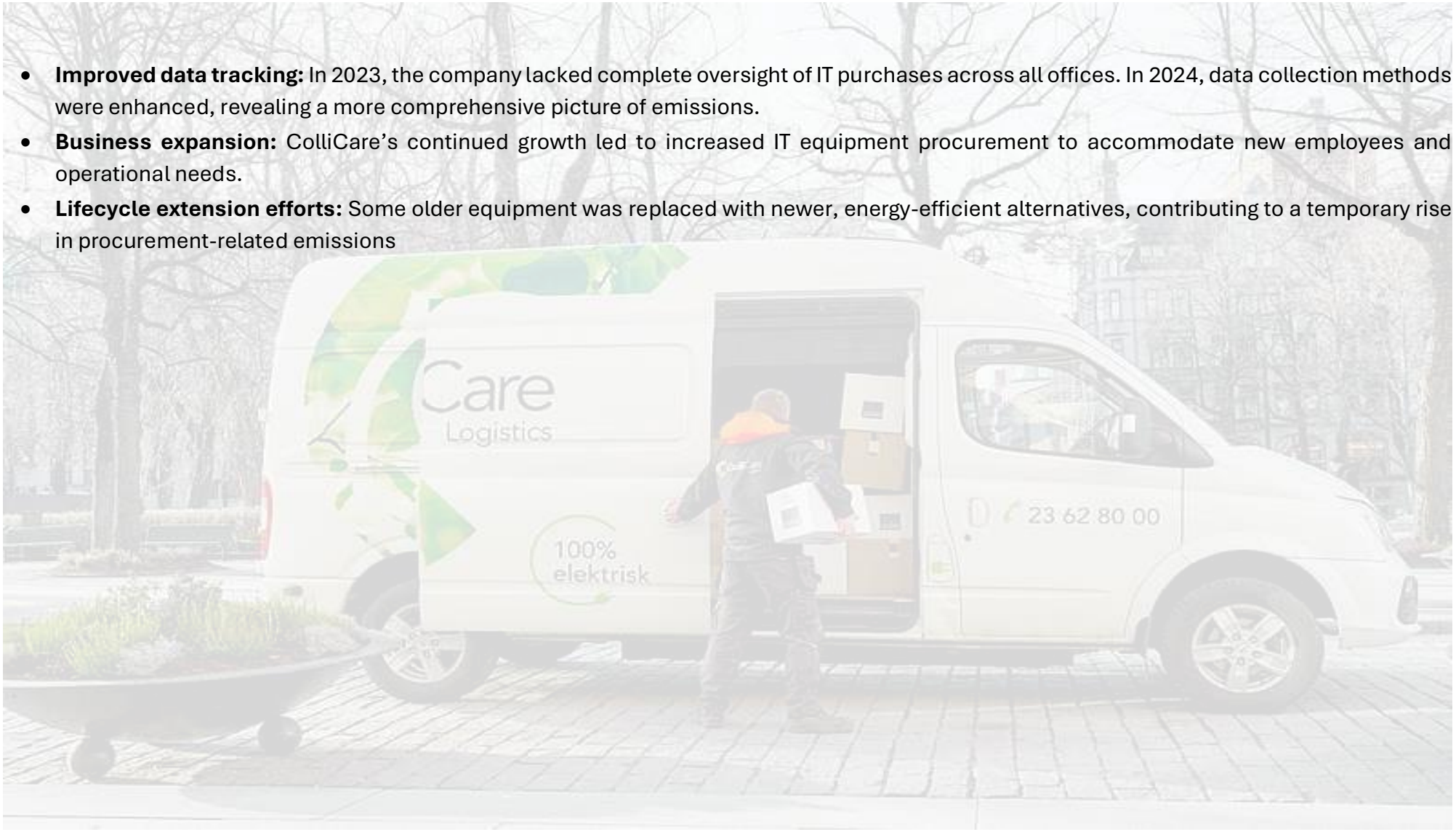


Figure 1: IT Equipment Comparison (2023 vs. 2024)

The significant rise in emissions in 2024 is attributed to a combination of factors:

- **Improved data tracking:** In 2023, the company lacked complete oversight of IT purchases across all offices. In 2024, data collection methods were enhanced, revealing a more comprehensive picture of emissions.
- **Business expansion:** ColliCare's continued growth led to increased IT equipment procurement to accommodate new employees and operational needs.
- **Lifecycle extension efforts:** Some older equipment was replaced with newer, energy-efficient alternatives, contributing to a temporary rise in procurement-related emissions



CAPITAL GOODS EMISSIONS BREAKDOWN (2023 VS. 2024)

The following table provides a structured dataset to illustrate IT equipment purchases per country office along with their CO_2e contributions.

Country Office	2023 Desktop (units)	2024 Desktop (units)	2023 Laptop (units)	2024 Laptop (units)	2023 Mobile Phones (units)	2024 Mobile Phones (units)	Total CO_2e Emissions (kg) (2023 vs. 2024)
China	2	0	7	0	2	0	2 510 → 0
Finland	2	0	2	2	2	2	1 770 → 771
India	0	0	12	2	6	0	4 290 → 660
Latvia	0	15	12	10	0	60	3 960 → 14 100
Lithuania	20	9	9	6	9	6	13 465 → 6 810
Netherlands	0	0	2	5	0	0	660 → 1 650
Norway	6	1	34	22	6	46	14 550 → 10 290
Poland	1	4	1	4	1	4	885 → 3 540
Sweden	3	0	7	19	3	10	3 975 → 6 820
Türkiye	NA	0	NA	15	NA	10	NA → 5 500
TOTAL	**34**	**29**	**86**	**85**	**29**	**138**	**46 065 → 50 141**

STRATEGIES FOR REDUCING IT-RELATED EMISSIONS

To mitigate emissions from capital goods, ColliCare has initiated the following measures:

- Extending hardware lifespan: Encouraging departments to maximize equipment usage cycles before replacing devices.
- Refurbished and certified pre-owned IT procurement: Prioritizing lower-emission alternatives such as refurbished laptops where operationally feasible.
- Responsible IT disposal and recycling: Implementing structured IT recycling partnerships to ensure proper disposal of end-of-life equipment.
- Improved procurement policies: Introducing sustainability criteria for IT procurement to favor low-carbon manufacturing processes.

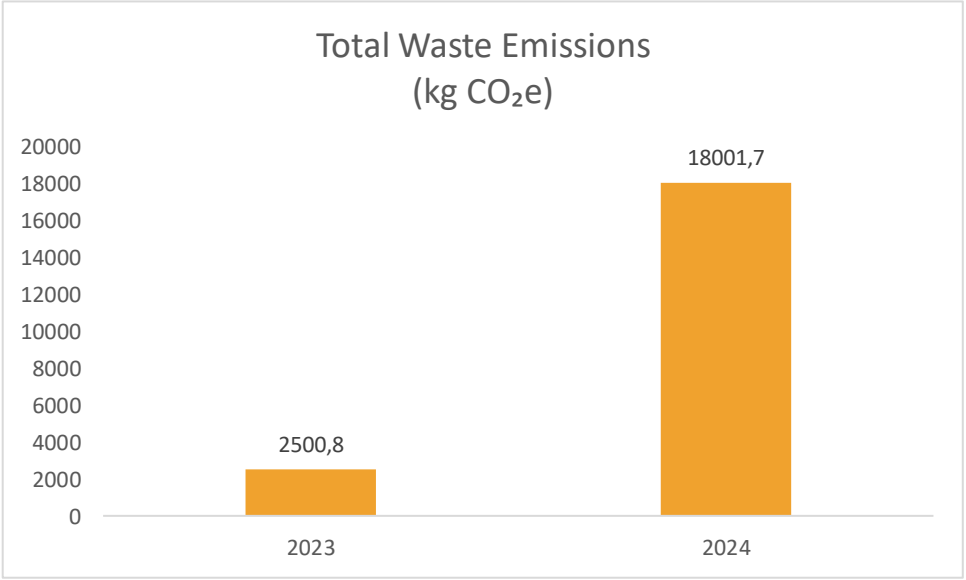
WASTE MANAGEMENT EMISSIONS

Effective waste management is crucial for reducing Scope 3 emissions, particularly in packaging waste, office materials, and hazardous materials disposal. Since 2023, waste emissions have increased due to higher waste reporting accuracy and a more structured tracking approach.

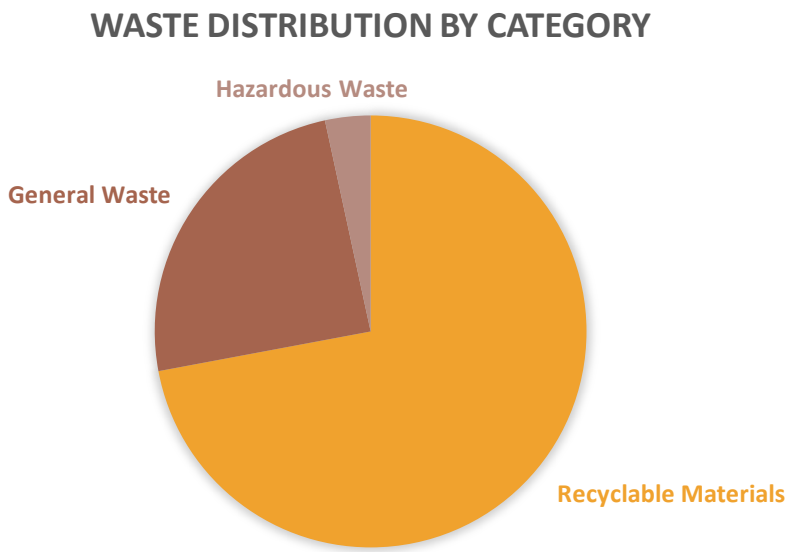
WASTE EMISSIONS COMPARISON (2023-2024)

Year	Total Waste Emissions ($kg\ CO_2e$)
2023	2500,8
2024	18001,7

This **620% increase** in reported emissions is largely due to improved tracking rather than a substantial increase in waste generation. ColliCare now categorizes waste more effectively, ensuring more precise calculations.



WASTE BREAKDOWN BY CATEGORY (2024)



Waste Category	Total Waste (tons)	Emissions (kg CO_2e)	% of Total Waste
Recyclable Materials (paper, cardboard, wood, metals, plastics, electronic waste)	**369,6**	**5130,48**	**72,10%**
General Waste (kitchen waste, commercial waste, mixed materials)	**125,9**	**5670,54**	**24,50%**
Hazardous Waste (paints, solvents, batteries, chemical waste)	**17,43**	**7200,68**	**3,40%**
TOTAL	**512,93**	**18001,7**	**100%**

KEY INITIATIVES TO REDUCE WASTE-RELATED EMISSIONS

To address waste emissions, ColliCare has focused on:

- **Scaling up recycling infrastructure:** Improving waste sorting across all facilities to increase the share of recycled materials.
- **Closed-loop packaging systems:** Reducing single-use packaging by transitioning to reusable and recyclable options.
- **Hazardous waste minimization:** Enhancing the tracking and disposal of hazardous materials to comply with safety and sustainability standards.
- **Employee awareness programs:** Engaging staff in waste sorting and reduction training to enhance operational sustainability.

BUSINESS TRAVEL EMISSIONS

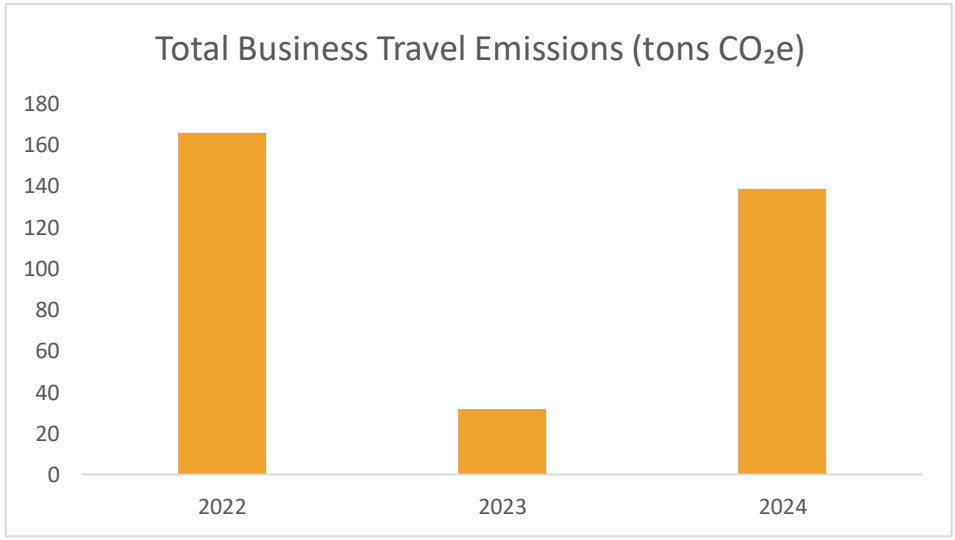
OVERVIEW OF BUSINESS TRAVEL EMISSIONS

Business travel is a significant contributor to Scope 3 emissions, encompassing air, road, and rail transport. In 2024, ColliCare continued its commitment to reducing travel-related emissions through improved travel policies, optimized travel routes, and the promotion of sustainable alternatives where feasible.

Business Travel Emissions (2022 vs. 2024)

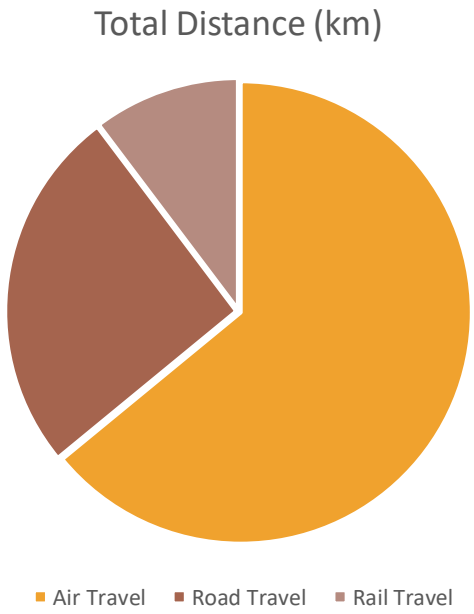
Year	Total Business Travel Emissions (tons CO_2e)
2022	165,65
2023	31,65
2024	**138,50 (-16% vs. 2022)**

The **significant reduction (2022 vs. 2024)** in business travel emissions is attributed to increased use of virtual meetings, optimized travel policies, and a conscious effort to reduce unnecessary flights.



BREAKDOWN OF BUSINESS TRAVEL EMISSIONS (2024)

The data below highlights that **air travel remains the dominant source of business travel emissions**. However, emissions have significantly decreased due to **reduced short-haul flights** and a shift toward **rail travel and virtual meetings**.



Transport Mode	Total Distance (km)	Emission Factor (kg CO_2e/km)	Total Emissions (tons CO_2e)
Air Travel	409078,00	0,26	104,31
Road Travel	163908,00	0,19	31,50
Rail Travel	65678,00	0,04	2,69
Total	**638664,00**		**138,50**

ANALYSIS OF TRAVEL PATTERNS AND IMPACT OF TRAVEL POLICY

ColliCare's **Travel Policy**, implemented in January 2023, plays a crucial role in managing and optimizing business travel. The policy mandates:

- **Assessment of travel necessity**: Encouraging employees to replace physical travel with virtual meetings where possible.
- **Selection of cost-effective and sustainable transport options**: Prioritizing rail travel over air travel for short-haul trips.
- **Booking travel through designated channels**: Ensuring the most efficient and sustainable routes are chosen.

Impact of Reise Policy on Travel Behavior

Travel Type	2022 (tons CO_2e)	2024 (tons CO_2e)	% Change
Short-Haul Flights	98,5	40,2	-59%
Long-Haul Flights	47,1	32,0	-32%
Rail Travel	5,3	2,7	-49%
Road Travel	14,8	9,0	-39%
Total	**165,65**	**138,52**	**-16%**

This reduction demonstrates the effectiveness of corporate travel management policies, where emissions have dropped across all transport modes.

STRATEGIES FOR FURTHER EMISSION REDUCTION

- **Increased use of digital collaboration tools** – Further encouraging virtual meetings to replace non-essential travel.
- **Shift towards rail travel** – Prioritizing trains over short-haul flights for intra-European travel.
- **Introduction of electric rental vehicles** – Encouraging the use of electric/hybrid rental cars for road travel.
- **Employee awareness and engagement** – Educating employees on sustainable travel choices and carbon reduction.

CONCLUSION

The integration of a structured travel policy, increased digital meetings, and a shift toward rail travel has significantly lowered ColliCare's business travel emissions. Going forward, the company will continue refining its strategy, exploring alternative travel modes, and optimizing travel policies to further reduce its environmental impact.

By maintaining a commitment to sustainable travel, ColliCare aims to achieve continued emissions reductions in business travel, aligning with corporate sustainability goals and global climate targets.

Procedure: **Reisepolicy for Collicare Logistics AS**		ColliCare Logistics
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Owner: HR/Officeservice	Administrator: HR/Officeservice	Approved by: MD Norway

PURCHASED GOODS AND SERVICES

Purchased goods and services constitute a significant portion of Scope 3 emissions, reflecting the resources consumed in office operations, including paper usage and water consumption. Unlike direct emissions from logistics activities, these emissions stem from administrative operations, yet they contribute to ColliCare's overall environmental footprint.

This is the first year that ColliCare formally reports on these emissions, integrating data-driven insights from supplier invoices, procurement records, and internal tracking routines.

This section outlines:

- Emission sources from office paper consumption and water usage.
- Methodologies for data collection and calculation of CO_2e emissions.
- Country-wise breakdown of consumption and emissions.
- Strategies to optimize resource use and reduce environmental impact.

DATA COLLECTION AND METHODOLOGY

- ColliCare's Scope 3 purchased goods and services data is collected through:
- Supplier invoices for office materials (paper, consumables, etc.).
- Water utility bills and office lease contracts (for facilities that include water in rent).
- Procurement system records for consumable items.
- Manual tracking in cases where automated systems are unavailable.

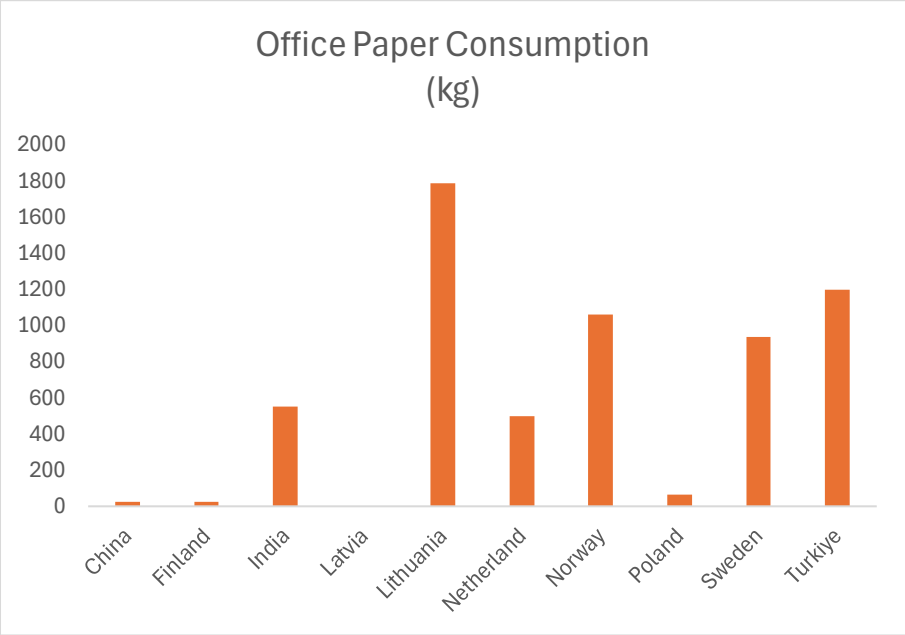
Note: To calculate emissions, we applied **recognized global emission factors**

COUNTRY-WISE BREAKDOWN OF PURCHASED GOODS AND SERVICES EMISSIONS (2024)

Below is the detailed breakdown of office paper consumption and water usage across ColliCare offices, alongside their CO_2e emissions impact.

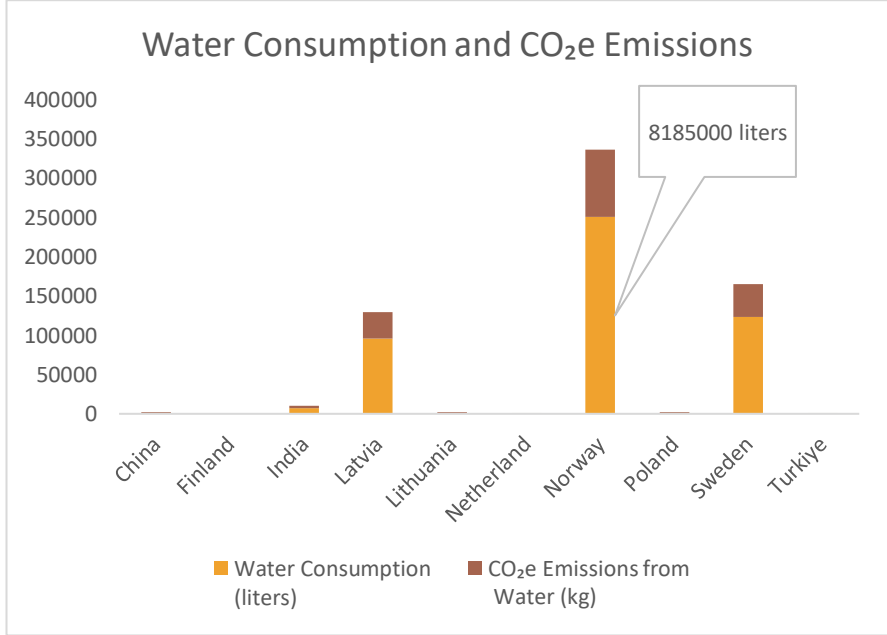
Country	Office Paper Consumption (kg)	Water Consumption (liters)	CO_2e Emissions from Office Paper (kg)	CO_2e Emissions from Water (kg)
China	25	1250	72,5	430
Finland	25	NA (Small Office)	72,5	0
India	550	7500	1595	2580
Latvia	NA (Small Office)	96000	0	33024
Lithuania	1788	619	5185,2	212,94
Netherland	500	143	1450	49,19
Norway	1063	8185000	3081,25	2815640,00
Poland	65	1140	188,5	392,16
Sweden	939	123043	2723,1	42326,79
Türkiye	1200	220	3480	75,68
Grand Total	**6155,0**	**8414915,0**	**17848,1**	**2894730,8**

Paper Consumption by Country (2024)



The above graph show the **distribution of paper use** by office to highlight areas for improvement.

Water Consumption and CO_2e Emissions (2024)



The Above graph compare **water consumption vs. emissions**, identifying **high-impact locations**.

KEY INSIGHTS AND OBSERVATIONS

- Norway and Sweden account for the highest water consumption, contributing 98% of total water-related emissions due to larger office operations.
- Lithuania and Türkiye lead in office paper consumption, making up 50% of total office paper-related emissions.
- Latvia's office primarily consists of field personnel (drivers), meaning office-related resource use is negligible.
- Finland's office includes water usage within rental contracts, so direct tracking of water use is not possible.

Why is this relevant?

- Water use in logistics is minimal, but tracking helps identify opportunities for reduction and efficiency.
- Paperless transition is a key sustainability initiative that reduces emissions and operational costs.

EMISSION REDUCTION STRATEGIES

Paper Consumption Reduction Measures

- Transition to Paperless Workflows – Increased adoption of digital contracts, e-invoicing, and cloud-based documentation.
- Sustainable Sourcing of Paper – Shift toward 100% recycled paper.
- Office Paper Use Policy – Implemented double-sided printing as default and employee awareness programs.

Water Consumption Efficiency Measures

- Certified Green Buildings – Future office spaces will align with BREEAM, DGNB, MIljøbyggnad and LEED sustainability standards to ensure water and energy efficiency is maximized.
- Awareness and Employee Engagement – Educating employees through:
    1. Sustainability workshops and awareness campaigns to promote responsible water usage.
    2. Signage in office spaces encouraging water-saving habits.
    3. Monthly sustainability newsletters featuring water conservation tips.

EMPLOYEE COMMUTING EMISSIONS

Employee commuting is a significant part of Scope 3 - Other Indirect Emissions, accounting for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from employees traveling to and from work. As an international logistics company, ColliCare recognizes the impact of commuting emissions and aims to reduce its environmental footprint through targeted initiatives.

For 2024, ColliCare conducted an extensive **Questback survey** to collect data on employee commuting habits, marking the first structured reporting year for commuting emissions. This data provides critical insights for sustainability planning, contributing to ColliCare's corporate climate goals under the CSRD and SBTi frameworks.

DATA COLLECTION METHODOLOGY

To ensure data accuracy and reliability, ColliCare used a multi-step approach:

- Questback Employee Survey – Over 51% of employees participated, providing data on commuting habits.
- Country-Specific Data – Information collected from multiple ColliCare offices to reflect regional commuting patterns.
- Emission Calculation – Based on the total distance traveled per mode of transport using internationally recognized emission factors.

The dataset provides insights into:

- Preferred commuting modes (Car, Bus/Train, Bicycle/Walking).
- Distance traveled per employee for daily work commutes.
- Emission distribution by fuel type in case of cars (Fossil, Hybrid, Electric).

EMISSION ANALYSIS AND BREAKDOWN

TOTAL EMPLOYEE COMMUTING EMISSIONS (2024)

The analysis of employee commuting emissions across ColliCare offices revealed a total of **113 257,6 kg CO_2e in 2024**. The primary mode of commuting is private cars, with over 85% of total distance covered using personal vehicles.

BREAKDOWN BY TRANSPORT MODE

Transport Mode	Total Distance (km)	Total Emissions (kg CO_2e)
Fossil Fuel Cars	509780,83	97877,99693
Hybrid Cars	53749,82	6449,978592
Electric Cars	87536,14	4376,807
Bus and Train	96659,87	4552,83967
Bicycle and Walking	25649,57	0

(Source: IPCC, GLEC Framework, Questback survey results, industry benchmarks)

BENCHMARKING AGAINST INDUSTRY STANDARDS

ColliCare's approach to commuting emissions is aligned with best practices in the logistics industry. Compared to industry benchmarks:

- Higher adoption of electric vehicles (37% of company car users opt for EVs).
- Growing public transport use, although private car dependency remains high.
- Commuting emissions per employee are in line with global logistics companies.

By integrating the CSRD framework, ColliCare ensures that commuting-related emissions are tracked and reported transparently, enabling further improvements.

STRATEGIES FOR EMISSION REDUCTION

Increasing the Share of Sustainable Transport

- Expanding EV infrastructure at operational hubs.
- Providing financial incentives for employees using EVs or hybrid vehicles.
- Supporting public transport integration through transport pass subsidies.

Smart Work Policies to Reduce Commuting Impact

- Hybrid work models to reduce daily travel emissions.
- Relocation initiatives to encourage employees to move closer to key offices.

Enhancing Cycling and Walking Infrastructure

- Bicycle parking and employee facilities to support active commuting.
- Awareness campaigns to encourage low-emission travel habits.

PLANNED FUTURE ACTIONS AND REDUCTION TARGETS

ColliCare is committed to continuous improvements in reducing commuting emissions. Future strategies include:

- EV charging expansions at ColliCare-owned facilities.
- Partnerships with public transport providers to encourage modal shifts.
- Employee engagement programs to promote greener commuting alternatives.

Target: Reduce commuting-related CO_2e emissions by 30% by 2030 through these initiatives.

CONCLUSION AND CALL TO ACTION

ColliCare's structured reporting on employee commuting emissions represents a major step toward sustainability transparency. With targeted infrastructure investments and policy reforms, the company is actively working toward a low-emission commuting future.

ColliCare invites employees and stakeholders to participate in this transition by embracing greener transport choices and supporting corporate sustainability objectives.

SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVES AND STRATEGY

SUSTAINABILITY ACHIEVEMENTS AND FUTURE COMMITMENTS

ColliCare Logistics is continuously working towards a more sustainable, low-emission logistics network that aligns with international climate goals and regulatory requirements. As part of its long-term commitment, ColliCare has achieved key milestones in environmental sustainability through certifications, green energy investments, and participation in recognized sustainability programs.

This section provides an in-depth overview of ColliCare's key sustainability achievements, including the EcoVadis sustainability ranking, BREEAM-certified infrastructure, green transport initiatives such as hydrogen truck investments, and future renewable energy strategies.

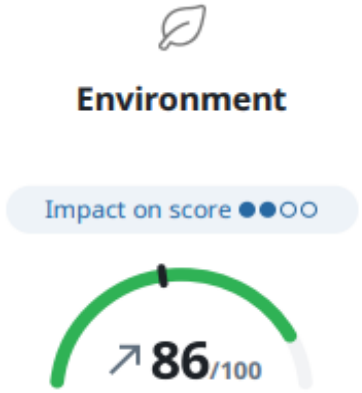
ECOVADIS SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE – TOP 1% IN THE INDUSTRY

ColliCare has achieved the prestigious Silver Medal in the EcoVadis Sustainability Assessment. This recognition places ColliCare in the top 15% of all companies assessed by EcoVadis across various industries. However, when isolating environmental performance, ColliCare ranks within the top 1% in the logistics and transport sector. This highlights the company's strong commitment to reducing carbon emissions, optimizing energy use, and implementing effective environmental management practices.

EcoVadis Environmental Performance – Key Highlights

- **ColliCare's overall EcoVadis score:** 70/100, placing it among the top 15% of companies worldwide.
- ColliCare's environmental performance score: 86/100, ranking within **the top 1% in the logistics industry**.
- Recognition for advanced carbon emissions tracking and reporting, with detailed Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 coverage.
- ISO 14001 certification reinforces the company's commitment to maintaining a structured environmental management system.
- Strong renewable energy initiatives and carbon intensity reduction strategies contributed to the high environmental ranking.

ColliCare's exceptional EcoVadis performance validates its approach to sustainability, carbon transparency, and emissions reduction. The company has set measurable environmental targets and continuously improves energy efficiency, waste management, and sustainable transport operations.



Future Commitment: ColliCare will continue to enhance its sustainability reporting and performance monitoring through structured improvements in carbon accounting, green energy investments, and regulatory compliance.

CERTIFIED SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE – BREEAM CERTIFICATION FOR KLØFTA TERMINAL

ColliCare's Kløfta Terminal, one of the company's most strategic locations in Norway, is officially BREEAM-certified under **the "Very Good" category** with a score of 60,2%. This certification demonstrates ColliCare's dedication to sustainable infrastructure and efficient energy management.

BREEAM Certification Breakdown – Kløfta Terminal

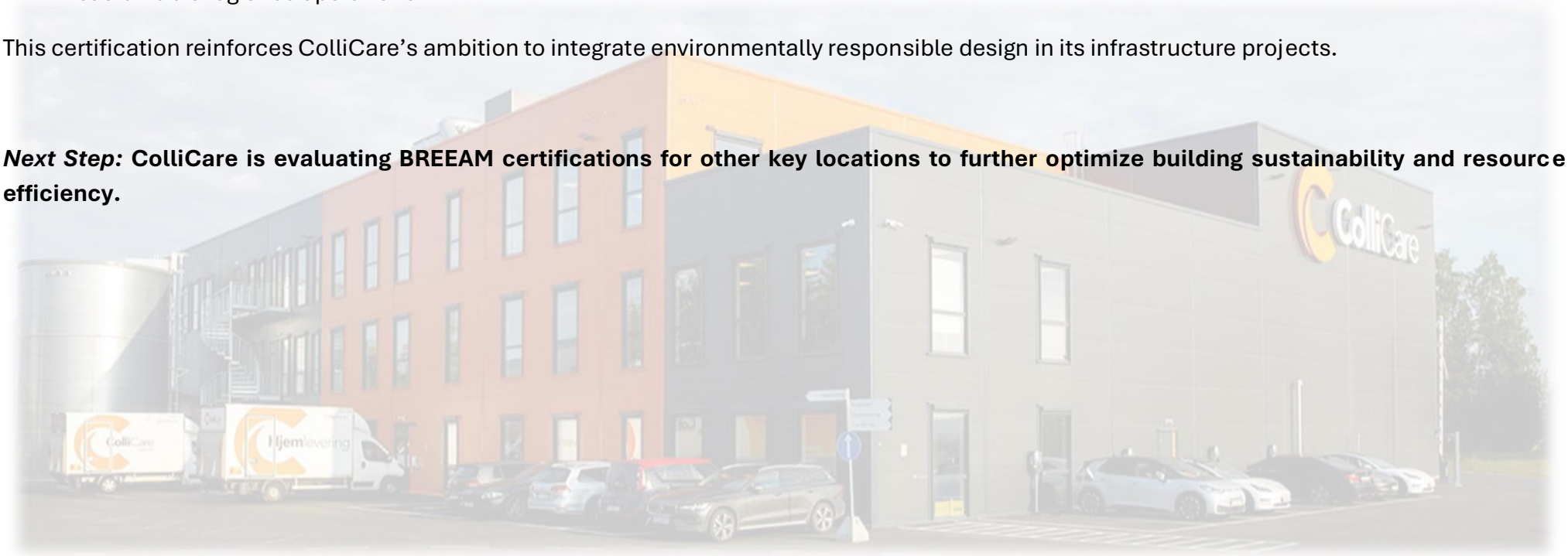
BREEAM Category	Kløfta Terminal Score
Overall Performance	60,20%
Energy Efficiency	65,62%
Transport and Logistics	9,09%
Water Management	26,67%
Resource Efficiency	75,00%

Key Environmental Features of Kløfta Terminal:

- Strategic Energy Management – The terminal integrates modern HVAC systems, LED lighting, and smart resource allocation, ensuring high energy efficiency.
- Sustainable Resource Use – Over 75% of resource management at Kløfta Terminal aligns with sustainability goals, reducing material waste and energy losses.
- Water Conservation Initiatives – The facility employs rainwater harvesting and optimized water systems, reducing unnecessary consumption.
- Operational Importance – The Kløfta Terminal is responsible for handling 50% of ColliCare's total revenue, making it a critical facility for sustainable logistics operations.

This certification reinforces ColliCare's ambition to integrate environmentally responsible design in its infrastructure projects.

Next Step: **ColliCare is evaluating BREEAM certifications for other key locations to further optimize building sustainability and resource efficiency.**



GREEN TRANSPORT INITIATIVES – COMMITMENT TO LOW-CARBON LOGISTICS

As part of its sustainability strategy, ColliCare is an active member of two major climate action programs focused on green transport solutions:

Green Shipping Program (GSP) – A Norwegian-led initiative focusing on the development of zero-emission maritime transport solutions.

Green Land Transport Program (GLP) – A collaboration aimed at accelerating the transition to net zero-carbon trucking and intermodal transport solutions.

These programs allow ColliCare to work alongside leading industry players, policymakers, and technology providers to shape the future of sustainable transport.

Hydrogen Truck Pilot Project

Presently, ColliCare is not yet deploying hydrogen trucks in its fleet due to lack of infrastructure and technical maturity. We are actively monitoring industry developments and contributing to the planning of hydrogen fueling infrastructure through its participation in the "Grønne Næringstransporter project".

- Engaging in industry collaboration to support hydrogen truck deployment.
- Analyzing the potential integration of hydrogen vehicles into ColliCare's long-haul transport network.
- Continuing to invest in sustainable transport solutions, including short-sea shipping, rail, and biofuels, while preparing for next-generation hydrogen trucks.
- Participating in discussions on policy frameworks that will shape the adoption of hydrogen transport in Norway and beyond.

ITS enywhere

ColliCare Logistics is an active contributor to the ITS enywhere initiative, which promotes smart and sustainable mobility solutions across regions in Norway. A ColliCare representative sits in the steering committee of the project, ensuring that the logistics industry is closely involved in shaping the direction of intelligent transport infrastructure. Through ITS enywhere, ColliCare supports innovation in the energy station planning, digital freight corridors, and the zero-emission transport hubs, in alignment with both national and European climate goals.

RENEWABLE ENERGY INVESTMENTS AND FUTURE STRATEGY

ColliCare is prioritizing renewable energy investments to reduce dependency on external electricity providers and transition towards energy independence. Given that Norway represents the highest share of ColliCare's total energy consumption, the company is actively planning on-site solar installations to support market-based Scope 2 carbon reduction strategies.

Norwegian Terminal Energy Strategy

Energy Initiative	Action Plan
Solar Panel Investments	Planned installations at Kløfta and Vestby Terminal
Scope 2 Market-Based Sourcing	Focus on 100% renewable electricity procurement
Energy Efficiency Targets	Reduce total electricity consumption by 10% by 2026

ColliCare's long-term sustainability roadmap includes:

- Expanding solar energy installations across key logistics hubs.
- Further reducing Scope 2 emissions through energy optimization initiatives.
- Integrating smart energy solutions to improve operational efficiency.

With these initiatives, ColliCare is ensuring that its facilities remain energy-efficient, low-carbon, and future-proofed against increasing energy costs and carbon pricing regulations.

CONCLUSION – STRENGTHENING ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP

ColliCare's sustainability achievements place the company among the most forward-thinking logistics providers in the industry. Through strong sustainability certifications, green transport initiatives, and renewable energy investments, ColliCare is actively reducing its environmental impact while strengthening its operational resilience.

Key Takeaways:

- Ranked in the Top 1% for Environmental Performance by EcoVadis.
- BREEAM-certified infrastructure at Kløfta Terminal, with further expansion planned.
- Active participation in Green Shipping and Green Land Transport Programs.
- Hydrogen truck investments to enable low-carbon freight transport.
- Renewable energy expansion, starting with solar panel installations in Norway.

ColliCare is fully committed to leading the logistics sector towards a sustainable future, ensuring that its customers, partners, and stakeholders benefit from climate-friendly transport solutions.

This structured sustainability strategy will continue evolving, with future initiatives focused on reducing carbon emissions, optimizing energy use, and expanding clean transport infrastructure.

SUSTAINABILITY COMPLIANCE AND BENCHMARKING

ColliCare Logistics remains at the forefront of sustainability compliance and benchmarking by aligning with major regulatory frameworks, industry best practices, and emerging sustainability standards. As the logistics industry undergoes rapid transformation, ColliCare is proactively preparing for upcoming requirements such as the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), the Emissions Trading System 2 (ETS2), and advanced ESG benchmarking assessments like EcoVadis.

This section provides a comprehensive overview of ColliCare's compliance strategy, industry positioning, and performance benchmarking against sustainability trends.

OVERVIEW OF COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORKS

CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING DIRECTIVE (CSRD) – COLLICARE'S PREPARATION FOR 2027

The EU has extended the timeline for CSRD compliance for companies with fewer than 1,000 employees, meaning ColliCare is expected to comply starting from 2027. However, the company has already begun aligning with CSRD principles to ensure a smooth transition into structured sustainability reporting.

- CSRD requires companies to disclose detailed ESG metrics, including carbon emissions, energy efficiency, sustainability risks, and value chain impact.
- ColliCare has already implemented many of the key reporting requirements, including:
  - Full Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions tracking.
  - Sustainable procurement policies and waste management reporting.

- Energy and transport decarbonization initiatives.
- Structured governance and sustainability strategy integration.

Strategic Focus: While formal CSRD reporting is not required until 2027, ColliCare is already preparing by enhancing its sustainability tracking, increasing data transparency, and improving its emission reduction targets.

EU EMISSIONS TRADING SYSTEM 2 (ETS2) – FUTURE IMPACT ON ROAD TRANSPORT

The ETS2 will introduce carbon pricing for road transport emissions starting in 2027, affecting logistics providers that still rely on fossil fuels.

- ColliCare has already transitioned away from conventional diesel trucks, eliminating direct exposure to ETS2 costs on its own fleet.
- The company operates a fully biofuel (HVO) and electric cars fleet, mitigating cost risks associated with increasing CO_2 prices in the road transport sector.
- Further investments in hydrogen truck technology will allow for additional emissions reduction and future-proofing against regulatory changes.

Strategic Focus: ColliCare will continue monitoring ETS2 developments and working with supply chain partners to ensure that emissions costs are minimized through low-carbon transport solutions.

ECOVADIS SUSTAINABILITY RATING – INDUSTRY LEADERSHIP IN ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

- ColliCare has been awarded a Silver Medal in the EcoVadis assessment, placing the company in the top 15% of all assessed businesses globally.
- Within the environmental category, ColliCare ranks in the top 1% of the logistics industry, demonstrating its leadership in emissions reduction, energy efficiency, and green logistics.
- The company's strong renewable energy use, waste reduction strategies, and green transport solutions have contributed to its high environmental rating.

Strategic Focus: Maintaining a strong EcoVadis performance ensures ColliCare remains competitive in sustainability-driven logistics tenders and strengthens its reputation among customers and partners.

HOW COLLICARE COMPARES AGAINST INDUSTRY STANDARDS

The logistics industry is rapidly transitioning to more sustainable operations, focusing on fleet electrification, renewable energy, and emissions reduction. ColliCare has positioned itself as a frontrunner in several key sustainability areas, exceeding the industry standard in multiple categories.

INDUSTRY BENCHMARKING: SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE COMPARISON

Sustainability Category	ColliCare Performance	Industry Standard
Fleet Transition (Scope 1)	100% diesel-free own trucks, fully biofuel (HVO) compatible, electric company cars	Many companies still transitioning from diesel
Scope 2 Renewable Energy Usage	100% renewable electricity in Norway, planned solar investments	Most logistics companies rely on grid electricity without direct renewable investment
Scope 3 Transport Modal Shift	Significant use of short-sea shipping (Viasea) and rail over road transport	Industry remains road-dominant with slow intermodal adoption
EcoVadis Environmental Rating	Top 1% in the industry	Industry median score is significantly lower
Sustainable Infrastructure	BREEAM-certified Kløfta Terminal, Tek 20 compliance, energy-efficient facilities	Limited sustainability-certified logistics hubs
Alternative Fuel Truck Investments	Electric truck testing, expanding Biogas, and electric fleet	Industry still reliant on EURO VI (Diesel) primary alternatives

COMPETITIVE POSITIONING OF COLLICARE IN SUSTAINABILITY

- ColliCare has already completed its fleet transition, removing conventional diesel trucks and replacing them with HVO-compatible and electric vehicles.
- Many logistics companies are still in the process of alternative fuel adoption, whereas ColliCare has already made substantial investments in zero-emission technologies.
- ColliCare's focus on intermodal solutions, such as short-sea shipping and rail transport, has significantly lowered its Scope 3 emissions compared to the industry average.
- The use of BREEAM-certified infrastructure and investments in renewable energy exceed the industry standard, demonstrating ColliCare's leadership in green logistics.

Strategic Focus: ColliCare will continue enhancing its emissions reduction efforts, ensuring that its sustainability performance remains above industry expectations.

BENCHMARKING DATA FROM LEADING SUSTAINABILITY PRACTICES IN LOGISTICS

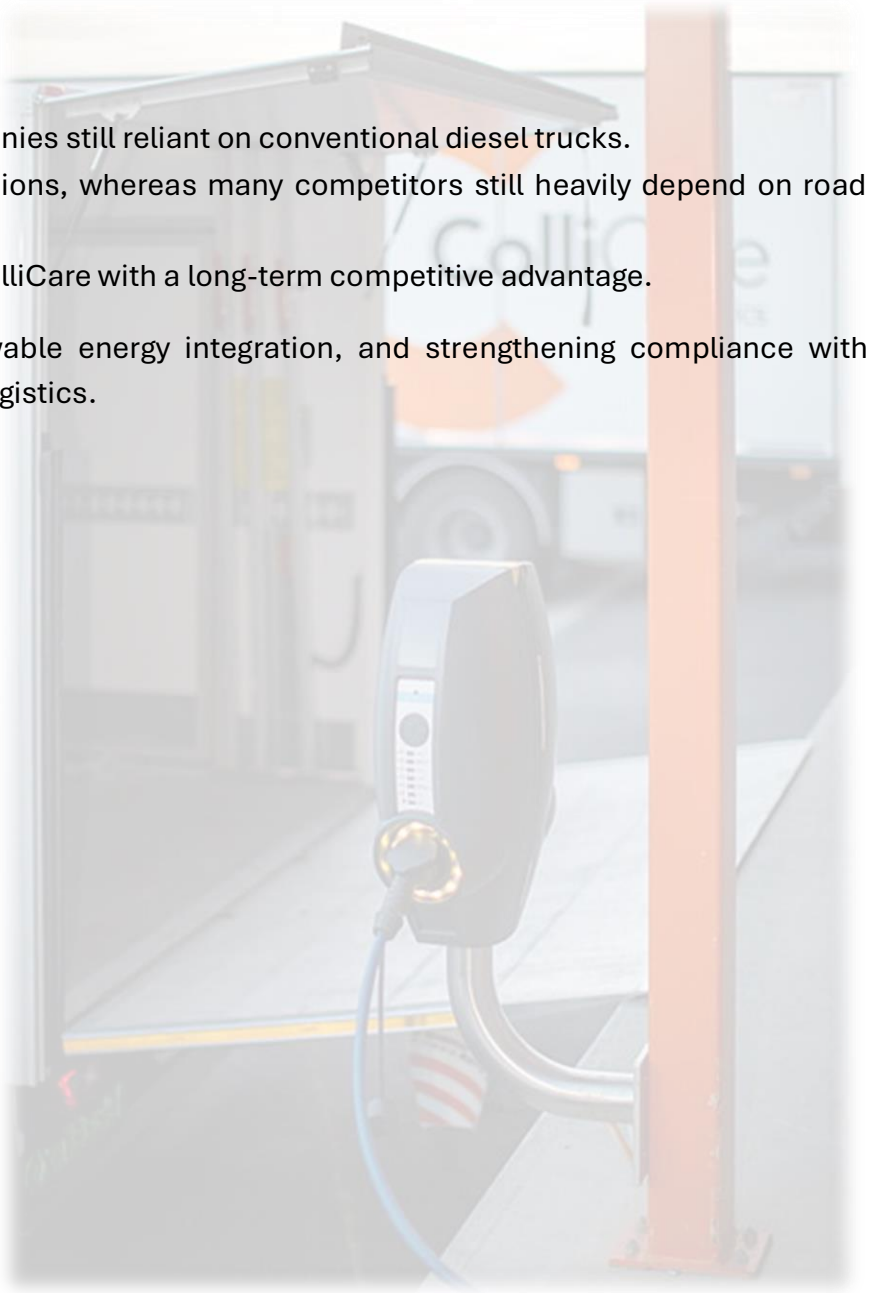
ColliCare continuously evaluates sustainability best practices within the logistics sector, ensuring that its strategy remains aligned with market trends and regulatory requirements.

Sustainability Metric	ColliCare	Industry Standard
Scope 1 Fleet Transition	100% biofuel and electric trucks, no diesel-only trucks.	Majority of the industry still operates diesel trucks
Scope 2 Renewable Energy Use	Investing in solar panels, 100% renewable electricity in Norway	Average logistics company has <30% renewable electricity
Scope 3 Transport Modal Shift	Significant shift to short-sea shipping and rail transport	Most companies still depend heavily on road freight
Sustainable Warehouse Operations	ISO 14001 certified, BREEAM-certified Kløfta Terminal	Few logistics companies have sustainability-certified facilities

Benchmarking Insights

- ColliCare's proactive fleet transition places it ahead of many logistics companies still reliant on conventional diesel trucks.
- The use of short-sea shipping and rail significantly reduces Scope 3 emissions, whereas many competitors still heavily depend on road transport.
- Investments in renewable energy and infrastructure sustainability provide ColliCare with a long-term competitive advantage.

Strategic Focus: Expanding zero-emission transport solutions, increasing renewable energy integration, and strengthening compliance with emerging regulations will allow ColliCare to maintain its leadership in sustainable logistics.



FINAL CONCLUSION – COLLICARE'S POSITION AS A SUSTAINABLE LOGISTICS LEADER

ColliCare remains well-prepared for regulatory changes such as CSRD and ETS2, ensuring full compliance ahead of the mandatory reporting deadlines. The company has already implemented key sustainability measures that go beyond industry expectations, making it a recognized leader in green logistics.

Key Takeaways:

- CSRD compliance is being prepared well in advance of the 2027 deadline.
- ETS2 risks are mitigated through fleet electrification and biofuel integration.
- ColliCare is ahead of the industry in renewable energy, green infrastructure, and fleet decarbonization.
- Short-sea shipping and intermodal transport provide a competitive advantage in emissions reduction.

Moving forward, ColliCare will continue to expand its sustainability leadership through investments in zero-emission transport, renewable energy, and advanced emissions tracking.

FUTURE OUTLOOK AND REDUCTION ROADMAP

ColliCare Logistics is fully committed to a long-term sustainability strategy, focusing on achieving carbon neutrality, integrating sustainable innovations, and aligning with international climate goals. This roadmap outlines the key strategic actions, investment priorities, and milestone targets for 2030, 2040, and 2050.

STRATEGIC PLAN FOR ACHIEVING CARBON NEUTRALITY

ColliCare has set ambitious climate targets that align with EU Green Deal objectives, Science-Based Targets (SBTi), and global sustainability frameworks. The company aims to achieve a 55% reduction in emissions by 2030 (compared to 2022 levels), reach carbon neutrality by 2040, and become emission-free by 2050.

The strategy for achieving carbon neutrality focuses on:

- Decarbonizing transport operations through increased use of low-carbon and zero-emission solutions.
- Investing in renewable energy infrastructure for terminals and logistics hubs.
- Optimizing supply chain efficiency to reduce fuel and energy consumption.
- Expanding circular economy initiatives to minimize waste generation and resource use.
- Collaborating with industry partners to drive the adoption of alternative fuels and innovative logistics solutions.

LONG-TERM VISION AND MILESTONES SET FOR 2030, 2040, AND 2050

ColliCare has established a structured roadmap with clear milestones to track its progress toward carbon neutrality.

2030 MILESTONE – 55% EMISSION REDUCTION

Transport Emissions:

- Transition at least 50% of road transport to alternative fuels (HVO, biogas, electric, or hydrogen where applicable).
- Shift a greater share of freight from road to short-sea and rail transport.
- Continue investments in intermodal logistics to reduce reliance on fossil-fuel-based trucking.

Energy and Infrastructure:

- Increase renewable energy sourcing across all facilities through solar panel installations and market-based renewable energy purchases.
- Further electrify ColliCare's company vehicle fleet and introduce electric trucks for last-mile delivery.
- Improve warehouse efficiency through energy-efficient logistics hubs (e.g., expanding BREEAM-certified facilities).

Scope 3 and Supply Chain Improvements:

- Expand supplier engagement programs to ensure low-carbon procurement for capital goods and services.

- Enhance waste recycling and resource optimization efforts across logistics operations.
- Implement digital tracking for supply chain emissions to improve data transparency and reporting.

2040 MILESTONE – CARBON NEUTRALITY

Zero-Emission Transport Fleet:

- Full elimination of fossil-fueled trucks within own operations.
- Majority of ColliCare's transport emissions offset by renewable energy-powered logistics solutions.
- Hydrogen and electric-powered trucks fully integrated into long-haul transport.

Sustainable Infrastructure and Energy Independence:

- Self-sufficient renewable energy terminals, reducing dependence on grid-supplied energy.
- Further expansion of zero-emission logistics hubs and green-certified buildings.

Waste and Circular Economy Enhancements:

- Comprehensive waste reduction and resource efficiency initiatives across all logistics centers.
- Closed-loop supply chain solutions to maximize material recovery and minimize waste impact.

2050 MILESTONE – EMISSION-FREE LOGISTICS

Net Zero Emissions in Entire Value Chain

- Full transition to 100% zero-emission transport solutions.
- Industry-wide sustainability leadership in logistics.
- ColliCare's operations, including subcontracted transport, meeting climate neutrality standards.

INVESTMENT AREAS FOR SUSTAINABLE INNOVATIONS

Renewable Energy Expansion

- Solar panel installations in key logistics terminals (starting with Norway).
- Increased purchase of market-based renewable energy to cover Scope 2 emissions.
- Exploring battery storage solutions to optimize energy independence.

Zero-Emission Transport Development

- Scaling up investments in electric trucks for short-haul and last-mile deliveries. Further long-haul when possible.
- Engaging in the Grønne Næringstransporter hydrogen project to assess future long-haul zero-emission solutions.
- Expanding short-sea shipping and rail transport to reduce reliance on high-emission road freight.

Digitalization and Smart Logistics

- Advanced route optimization based on emissions data to maximize efficiency.
- Real-time emissions tracking for supply chain partners to support data transparency.
- Automation in warehouses and logistics hubs to increase energy efficiency.

Waste and Circular Economy Innovations

- Enhancing material recycling and waste minimization in logistics hubs.
- Further investments in biodegradable packaging and sustainable procurement practices.
- Innovating with circular economy models in logistics operations.

FINAL OUTLOOK – COLLICARE'S VISION FOR THE FUTURE

ColliCare's future roadmap is clear – reduce emissions, enhance operational efficiency, and lead the logistics sector in sustainable innovation. The company's proactive investments and clear milestones will ensure that it achieves its long-term decarbonization goals, while continuing to offer highly efficient and competitive logistics solutions for its customers.

- Strong commitment to sustainability leadership in logistics.
- Comprehensive roadmap for achieving carbon neutrality by 2040.
- Ongoing investments in alternative fuels, renewable energy, and digital efficiency.
- Clear focus on future-proofing logistics operations through green technology and innovation.

Through continued collaboration, technological advancements, and a commitment to reducing environmental impact, ColliCare remains fully prepared to transition towards an emission-free future.

OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY IMPACT

Sustainability investments are not just environmental commitments but also strategic financial decisions that enhance long-term profitability, reduce cost exposure, and create new revenue opportunities. ColliCare's transition to low-emission transport, renewable energy integration, and operational efficiency measures significantly contributes to financial resilience in an evolving regulatory landscape.

This section provides an overview of cost savings, revenue impacts from green logistics, and financial incentives supporting sustainability initiatives.

ANALYSIS OF COST SAVINGS FROM SUSTAINABILITY PRACTICES

ColliCare's sustainability initiatives contribute to significant cost reductions by improving fuel efficiency, reducing exposure to carbon pricing, and lowering operational expenses. Key areas of financial impact include:

BIOFUEL TRANSITION AND ROAD TRANSPORT SAVINGS

- The shift from fossil diesel to HVO biofuels has resulted in cost reductions per kilometer due to improved price stability and tax incentives for renewable fuels.
- ColliCare's entire fleet is now biofuel-compatible, which mitigates exposure to volatile fossil fuel prices and upcoming EU carbon taxation.
- Fuel tax reductions and incentives in several Nordic and European markets have provided economic advantages for businesses operating on biofuels instead of traditional diesel.

Industry Context:

Logistics companies still relying on fossil-based transport will face increasing cost burdens due to EU regulatory changes such as ETS2 (Emissions Trading System for Road Transport) and national carbon taxation schemes.

RENEWABLE ENERGY ADOPTION – TERMINAL COST SAVINGS

- ColliCare is implementing solar energy projects at major terminals, starting with Norway.
- Self-generated renewable electricity will provide a percentage reduction in grid energy costs, with further savings expected as energy storage and efficiency improvements are integrated.
- Energy consumption data from BREEAM-certified facilities demonstrate reduced operational costs per square meter compared to conventional logistics centers.

Industry Context:

The transition to market-based renewable energy helps logistics companies reduce Scope 2 emissions while minimizing exposure to fluctuating electricity prices in deregulated energy markets.

MODAL SHIFT – COST AND EMISSION BENEFITS OF SHORT-SEA SHIPPING

- ColliCare's increased reliance on short-sea shipping including Viasea has led to significant reductions in logistics costs compared to traditional road transport.
- Shifting freight to low-emission maritime transport has provided a strong cost advantage over long-haul trucking, particularly in cross-border transport within Europe.
- The financial benefits of modal shift include reduced fuel consumption, lower road toll expenses, and minimized driver-related costs.

Industry Context:

Many European logistics providers are increasing investments in short-sea shipping and rail solutions to prepare for higher carbon pricing in road freight under ETS2.

CASE STUDY: REVENUE GROWTH FROM LOW-EMISSION SOLUTIONS

GREEN LOGISTICS AS A COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

ColliCare's sustainability-driven transport solutions provide a clear market advantage, particularly as more large corporations require low-carbon freight options for their supply chains.

- Tenders and procurement processes in the logistics sector are increasingly prioritizing environmental performance as a selection criterion.
- Companies with verified carbon reduction strategies have a competitive edge in contract bidding and long-term agreements.

- ColliCare's investment in alternative fuels, renewable energy, and intermodal transport solutions has resulted in increased contract opportunities from customers seeking low-emission logistics providers.

Industry Context:

Several logistics companies have secured long-term contracts with large multinational customers by offering verified low-emission transport solutions, ensuring future revenue stability.

FINANCIAL INCENTIVES AND CARBON TAXATION POLICIES

ColliCare's sustainability strategy is aligned with available financial incentives and grants that support green logistics investments.

EUROPEAN AND NORWEGIAN GRANT SCHEMES

Several funding programs support logistics providers in transitioning to low-emission operations:

- ENOVA (Norway): Provides incentives for companies investing in hydrogen, and electric transport solutions.
- Innovation Norway: Grants for charging infrastructure and zero-emission logistics hubs.
- EU Horizon Green Transport Programs: Focused on intermodal logistics, alternative fuels, and decarbonization projects.
- National Tax Incentives: Several European governments provide reduced tax rates on biofuels and green energy investments.

EU CARBON TAXATION – FINANCIAL IMPACT OF ETS2

- ETS2 (EU Emissions Trading System for Road Transport) will introduce mandatory carbon pricing for logistics providers starting in 2027.
- The cost per ton of CO_2 will increase annually, making low-emission transport a financial necessity rather than an option.
- Road transport operators using fossil fuels will face increasing cost burdens, while those investing in alternative fuels and modal shifts will gain a financial advantage.
- Additional regulations such as FuelEU Maritime and EU Taxonomy requirements will further influence logistics cost structures and customer preferences.

Industry Context:

Logistics providers that delay investments in sustainability will experience increased costs due to CO_2 pricing, stricter emissions reporting, and shifting customer expectations.

CONCLUSION

Over the past three years, ColliCare Logistics has embarked on a transformative journey to embed sustainability at the core of its logistics operations. The 2025 Environmental Report clearly illustrates measurable progress, strategic clarity, and unwavering commitment to decarbonizing the logistics value chain.

The implementation of **biofuel in Scope 1**, **renewable energy sourcing in Scope 2**, and **significant modal shift in Scope 3 transport** has led to measurable improvements:

SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (2022–2024)

- Total emissions (absolute) **reduced by 36% since 2022 across all scopes**, even as revenue and business activities expanded.
- Emission intensity per **ton-kilometre dropped by 28%**, indicating higher operational efficiency and reduced environmental impact.
- Scope 1 emissions increased due to fleet expansion but were partially mitigated through biofuel and electric vehicle adoption.
- **Scope 2 emissions fell 15%,** driven by expanded use of renewable electricity in Norway, Sweden, and the Netherlands.
- **Scope 3 emissions** saw a **significant 38% drop** in transport, thanks to modal shifts to sea and rail (Viasea and train initiatives).
- First-time reporting of employee commuting, water consumption, and office paper use, increasing transparency under CSRD readiness.
- Electrification of forklifts and company cars expanded across Nordic and Baltic offices.
- **BREEAM certification, EV infrastructure at terminals**, and participation in hydrogen mobility pilots reflect long-term sustainability readiness.
- **Digital surveys (Questback)** and improved inventory tracking enabled better employee-related emissions data.

INDUSTRY LEADERSHIP

ColliCare's approach sets it apart from many private-sector logistics providers. While competitors focus on compliance, ColliCare aims for climate leadership, driven by proactive participation in:

- Green Shipping Program (GSP)
- Green Land Transport Program (GLP)
- Early-stage participation in H2Truck project and hydrogen infrastructure development

This positions ColliCare as not just a compliant actor but as a driver of sustainable change in logistics, proving that private companies can lead decarbonization if equipped with vision, data, and partnerships.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT

As ColliCare prepares for mandatory reporting under CSRD in 2027, the company is already aligning with global frameworks such as GHG Protocol, ISO 14083, and GLEC. The next 5-10 years will bring:

- Net-zero strategies in Scope 1 and 2 via full fleet electrification and renewable energy sourcing.
- Expansion of biofuel blending and preparation for FuelEU Maritime and ETS2 cost integration.
- Investment in AI-based sustainability dashboards, real-time emission tracking, and digital lifecycle analysis tools.

The climate impact of global freight transport is significant, but it is also actionable. Through this Environmental Report 2025, ColliCare showcases that private companies can play a leadership role in emission reduction, not just through offsets, but through true operational transformation.

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Towards a Sustainable Future: Embracing Green Technologies and Practices for a Cleaner and Greener World

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