

Hutan Ketapang Industri 2022 Emissions and Removals

New Forests collects and calculates Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions and carbon removals for its entire portfolio of assets. We are sharing with you the GHG emissions and carbon removals that have been calculated for Hutan Ketapang Industri (HKI) based on New Forests' methodology. An outline of our methodology is provided in our GHG Accounting Methodology on our website. We welcome feedback, questions, and further engagement on this report; please reach out to Emily Simso at esimso@newforests-us.com with any comments.

GHG Emissions

New Forests' GHG emissions methodology is aligned to the GHG Protocol. ¹ New Forests calculates the scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions from assets under management based on primary data provided by HKI in the emissions worksheet (Table 1). A more detailed GHG Accounting Technical Guide is available on request.

Table 1 - HKI emissions 2021 and 2022

Emissions Category	2021 (tCO2e)	2022 (tCO2e)
Scope 1: Direct emissions from sources within HKI's control (e.g., fuel	8,481	11,921
use)		
Scope 2: Indirect emissions from sources within HKI's control (e.g.,	0	3
electricity use)		
Scope 3: Indirect emissions from HKI's supply chain, upstream and	15,752	7,415
downstream (e.g., outsourced property management, processing of		
sold products)		
Cat. 1 Purchased goods and services	14,156	5,235
Cat. 2 Capital goods	10	3
Cat. 3 Fuel- and energy-related activities	118	145
Cat. 4 Upstream transportation and distribution	48	99
Cat. 5 Waste	1	93
Cat. 6 Business travel	6	48
Cat. 7 Employee commuting	318	703
Cat 8. Upstream leased assets e.g., leased office space	5	0
Cat. 9 Downstream transportation and distribution	1,091	1,091
Cat. 10 Processing of sold products	0	0
Cat. 11 Use of sold products	0	0
Cat. 12 End of life of sold products	0	0
Cat. 13 Downstream leased assets e.g., land leased for cattle grazing or	0	0
agricultural cropping		
Sum	24,233	19,339

In 2022, HKI had an emissions profile of 19,339 tCO₂e, primarily from scope 1 emissions sources. Compared to 2021, there was a decrease in emissions (20%) primarily driven by a decrease in scope 3 emissions from purchased

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¹ https://ghgprotocol.org/



goods and services (Figure 1). Specifically, less biocide and fertilizer was purchased (driven by decreased supply due to the war in Ukraine) and decreased spend on construction, engineering, and large equipment.

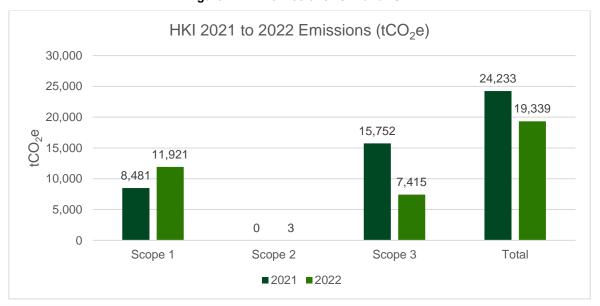


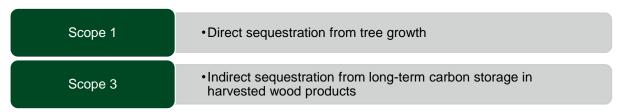
Figure 1 – HKI emissions 2021 and 2022



Removals

New Forests calculates the scope 1 and 3 carbon removals from assets under management based on primary data provided by property managers (Figure 2).

Figure 2 - Removals definitions



In 2022, HKI had a total carbon removals profile of 1,699,597 tCO₂e (Table 2). As HKI did not harvest any timber in 2022, there were no scope 3 removals associated with the asset.

Table 2 - HKI scope 1 removals 2022

2022 Scope 1 Removals			
	Total	Scope 1 Removals	
Opening tCO₂e Beginning of the Year	1,388,788		
Growth tCO₂e	310,809	310,809	
Harvest tCO₂e	0		
Net Debris tCO₂e	0		
Close - pre purchase/sale	1,699,597		
Purchases / Sales	0		
Closing tCO₂e End of the Year	1,699,597		