





DECLARATION OF CARBON NEUTRALITY

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

This document is strictly confidential. Information contained in this document may not be reproduced or disclosed to any person without the written permission of Philip Morris International.





Table of contents

0 Carbon Neutrality declaration	4
1 Introduction	5
1.1 General information	5
1.2 Scope	6
1.3 Boundaries of the subject	6
2 Quantification of carbon footprint	8
2.1 Emissions results	8
2.2 Methodology	8
2.3 Data sources	9
2.4 Assumptions and estimations	10
2.5 Exclusions	10
2.6 Uncertainties	10
2.7 Comparison with baseline period results	11
3 Carbon Management Plan	12
3.1 PMI best practice	12
3.2 Implemented GHG emissions reduction project repository	13
3.3 Planned GHG emissions reduction initiatives	14
4 Carbon offset program	16
4.1 Offset program for the second application period	16
4.2 Offsetting project(s)	16
4.3 Amount of credits purchased	16
4.4 Compensation program for the third application period	19
5 Annex A – Carbon Neutral Assurance letter	20
6 Annex B – Qualifying Explanatory Statements (QES) checklist	24
7 Annex C – Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions inclusion and exclusion	25
8 Annex D – Uncertainty calculation	26
8.1 Uncertainty calculation	
9 Annex E – Voluntary offset program	28
10 Annex F – Renewable Energy Certificates	





10.1 Philip Morris Lietuva	29
Table of Figures.	
Table of Figures:	
Table 1.1 - General information	6
Table 2.1 - GHG emissions overall results	8
Table 3.1 - Green electricity increase	12
Table 3.2 - Implemented GHG emissions reduction projects	14
Table 3.3 - Planned GHG emissions reduction initiatives	15
Table 7.1 - Inclusions and exclusions	25
Table 8.1 - Uncertainty calculations	26
Table 8.2 - IPCC uncertainty data	27

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE
Information contained in this document shall not be reproduced, disseminated, or disclosed in any way to any person without the prior written consent of Philip Morris International.





0 Carbon Neutrality declaration

The Qualifying Explanatory Statement (QES) contains all the required information on the carbon neutrality of the given subject. All information provided within this report has been reviewed by a third party (SGS) and is believed to be correct. If provided with any information affecting the validity of the following statements, this document will be updated accordingly to reflect the affiliate(s) current status towards carbon neutrality. This report is publicly available on a dedicated website https://www.pmi.com/carbon-neutrality-declaration-2022-uab-lietuva.

This is the **fourth declaration** of carbon neutrality for **UAB Philip Morris Lietuva** and **the second declaration** of achievement as per PAS 2060:2014 standard.

Carbon Neutrality of the Scope 1 and 2 emissions under the direct operational control of **UAB Philip Morris Lietuva** manufacturing plants, achieved **UAB Philip Morris Lietuva** in accordance with PAS2060:2014 on 31st December 2021 with a commitment to maintain to 31st December 2022 for the period commencing 1st January 2022, SGS United Kingdom Limited Certified.

Certification letter from SGS can be found in Annex A.





1 Introduction

This document forms the Qualifying Explanatory Statement (QES) to demonstrate that **UAB Philip Morris** Lietuva manufacturing plants has achieved **carbon neutrality** for the below mentioned affiliates (plants) manufacturing processes for the period starting 1st January 2021 and ending 31st December 2021, in accordance with PAS 2060:2014.

This has been achieved through:

- Continuous carbon emissions reduction through action plans under PMI direct controls: affiliates
 and fleet under affiliates' control. These reduction have been captured as part of the GHG inventory
 for 2021.
- Compensation of remaining carbon emissions for the period commencing 1st January 2021 and ending 31st December 2021.

This report includes the information which substantiates the declaration of PMI affiliates achievement of carbon neutrality for second application period (under PAS 2060:2014) and commitment on carbon neutrality up to 2025 (6 years, from 2020 the reference year) in compliance with PAS 2060:2014 standard.

PMI affiliates has also set up a Carbon Management Plan to reduce the GHG emissions associated to the manufacturing processes in order to demonstrate commitment to being carbon neutral in accordance with PAS 2060:2014 standard.

1.1 General information

PAS 2060 Information requirement	Information as it relates to PMI affiliates
Entities making PAS 2060 declarations	UAB Philip Morris Lietuva
Individual responsible for the evaluation and provision of the data necessary for the substantiation of the declaration (inc. preparing, substantiating, communicating and maintaining the declaration)	Gianluca Capodimonte
Subject of PAS 2060 declaration	Scope 1 & 2 Emissions under the operational control of UAB Philip Morris Lietuva manufacturing plant. (complete list available in Annex C)
Function of subject	Factory manufacturing conventional products for PMI and its brands.
Activities required for subjects to fulfil its function	The activities required within the manufacturing process are:
	Manufacture of Tobacco related productsFlavor & Casing Processing;





	 Improved Stems Processing; Cut Filler Processing; Filter Processing; Machine Cigarette Processing Other Tobacco Products Processing Quality Control Laboratory Activities
Rationale for selection of the subjects	PMI's ambition is to be carbon neutral for direct operations (factories, fleet and offices) by 2025. In this journey, all subjects (factories) that have reached substantial emission reduction in the past years qualify to compensate residual emissions and become carbon neutral.
Type of conformity assessment undertaken	I3P-3 Independent third-party certification - unified
Reference date for PAS 2060 programme	1 st of January 2021
Achievement period	1st of January 2021 – 31st of December 2021
Commitment period	1 st of January 2022 – 31 st of December 2025

Table 1.1 - General information

1.2 Scope

The subject for carbon neutrality is the following affiliate:

UAB Philip Morris Lietuva (Lithuania)

The main business activity is the manufacturing of conventional products within PMI brands, as reported in Annex C.

During the reporting period, the definition of the subject(s) remained unchanged. In the case that material change occurs to the subject(s) in the future, the process of determination and substantiation of the subject(s) and associated GHG emissions shall be re-started on the basis of newly defined subject(s).

1.3 Boundaries of the subject

The system boundaries considered for the organizational carbon footprint of the subject are **all the activities** occurring **within the physical perimeter of the affiliate** and **under the affiliate control** including:

- The manufacturing plant
- The office(s) and/or warehouse(s) included within the perimeter
- The fleet under the affiliate's control





GHG emissions associated to affiliate manufacturing process within the defined boundary from the periods of 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021 have been quantified in accordance with GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting Standard (operational control), and verified by SGS.

The data for this second application period has been **verified by an independent third party**, SGS, who certifies that the Carbon Neutral Declaration set out in this QES is appropriately reported in accordance with the requirement of PAS 2060:2014.

The assurance letter issued by SGS can be found in Annex A.





2 Quantification of carbon footprint

2.1 Emissions results

The total GHG emissions related to scope 1 and 2 refer to manufacturing process during the year 2021 (2nd application period) and represent a total of **124 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent**. (Including Green Gas Certificates covering the NG emissions)

GHG scope	GHG emissions [tCO2eq]	Scope contribution
Scope 1 – manufacturing	101	81%
Scope 1 – fleet	23	19%
Scope 2 – Market based	0	0%
Total carbon footprint	124	100%

Table 2.1 - GHG emissions overall results

2.2 Methodology

Total GHG emissions associated with PMI affiliate(s), 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021, have been quantified according to GHG Protocol, Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, following the operational control approach. This methodology was chosen as it represents best practice in terms of organization carbon footprint inventory and PAS 2060:2014 endorses it as being fully compliant with its requirements.

The types of greenhouse gases (GHG) included in the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change are required for reporting under the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and the below listed were covered in the calculations:

- carbon dioxide (CO2),
- methane (CH4),
- nitrous oxide (N2O).

The inventory accounts for 100% of GHG emissions of business activities and operations in which PMI affiliate(s) has direct operational control and the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies.

All scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions relevant to the system boundary are included and quantified, in accordance with the GHG Protocol, Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, as confirmed by SGS verification.





2.2.1.1 Scope 1

GHG emissions related to scope 1 come from direct emissions from sources owned or controlled by the affiliate(s). In PMI context, scope 1 emissions are:

- Stationary combustion:
 - Natural gas
 - LPG, Propane and Butane
 - o Diesel (fuel oil)
 - o Heavy fuel oil
 - o Petrol
 - o Biomass
- Mobile combustion
 - o Petrol
 - o Diesel
 - o Biodiesel
 - o Bioethanol
 - Natural Gas (Compressed)

2.2.1.2 Scope 2

GHG emissions related to scope 2 come from indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heat and cooling consumed by the affiliate(s). In PMI context, scope 2 emissions are:

- Purchased electricity
- District steam
- District heating (inc. cooling)

2.2.1.3 Scope 3

GHG emissions related to scope 3 refer to all other indirect emissions as a consequence of the activities of the affiliate(s) that occur from sources not owned or controlled by the PMI affiliate are out of scope.

2.3 Data sources

Primary and secondary data has been used for the Carbon Quantification process. Primary data is used where possible, only where primary data was not, secondary data was used to quantify emission. For scope 1 and 2, primary data were exclusively used, with the exception of the calculation of emissions from fleet where secondary data was used.

Fuel consumption and emissions have been determined by using the PMI available data for Fleet in the respective market. Taking the average fuel consumption per car, this value has been multiplied by the number of benefits cars in the factory. The total fuel consumption is then multiplied using DEFRA coefficient to determine the emissions.





- 1. Primary Data source related to all inputs and outputs corresponding to steps under the affiliates control were directly provided. This includes measured energy inputs for production.
- 2. Emission Factors were sourced from recognized databases (DEFRA and GHG protocol).

Data sources (e.g. invoices) were reviewed by SGS through the inventory verification, and certification against PAS 2060:2014 processes.

2.4 Assumptions and estimations

All assumptions made to quantify the Greenhouse gas emission of PMI affiliates were reviewed by SGS through the GHG inventory verification process. For scope 1 and 2, no assumptions were made. For fleet, fuel consumption and emissions have been determined by using the PMI available data for Fleet in the respective market. Taking the average fuel consumption per car, this value has been multiplied by the number of benefits cars in the factory. The total fuel consumption is then multiplied using DEFRA coefficient to determine the emissions.

2.5 Exclusions

Annex C outlines all the inclusions and exclusions for GHG emissions; in order to ensure the coverage of any potential exclusions within the system boundary an additional 3% has been added to affiliate total Carbon Footprint to ensure the Carbon Neutrality program covers 100% of the GHG emissions.

2.6 Uncertainties

Generally, the use of secondary data throughout the assessment represents the major source of uncertainties on results. Actions taken to minimize these uncertainties are described below and were reviewed by SGS.

- Secondary emissions factors: uncertainty associated to the use of secondary emission factors is because they represent averages, rather than specific emissions. However, their use was appropriate, and care has been taken to use the best available datasets (DEFRA and GHG Protocol).
- · Secondary data has been used only for fleet emissions calculation.

Result of the uncertainty calculation is reported in Annex D.





2.7 Comparison with baseline period results

This section is completed in subsequent years as 2020 was the first PAS 2060:2014 certification year, therefore will be used as baseline period subsequently.

GHG scope	Year 2020 GHG emissions [tCO2eq]	Year 2021 GHG emissions [tCO2eq]
Scope 1 – manufacturing	1544	101
Scope 1 – fleet	19	23
Scope 2 – Market based	-	-
Sub Total carbon footprint	1563	124

1196 tCO2eq related to natural gas consumption are covered by Green Gas Certificates in 2021 as per attached files.

Sub-total M based [t GHG		ed		Total Production (Mio Cigarettes Equivalent) [Mio Cig]		Total CO2 Emissions per Mio Cig Equivalent - Market based [t GHG/Mio Cig]		
Company name	2020	2021	Absolute reduction [%]	2020	2021	2020	2021	Intensity reduction [%]
UAB Philip Morris Lietuva	1.563	124	92%	37.166	34.543	0,0420549	0,0035897	91%





3 Carbon Management Plan

The carbon reduction management plan will consider a 6 years period (2020-2025) with the aim of maintaining the emissions down, this means that the emission indicator must not increase along the period.

This target will be monitored periodically (annually) in order to check if the expected results are aligned to the real ones. In order to achieve the target a series of project will be implemented.

Although PMI affiliates began its Carbon Management Programme for Carbon Neutrality in 2020, energy saving measures have been implementing since 2010 within the production plants (i.e. Klaipeda (Lithuania) PMPSA (Switzerland), Tabaqueria (Portugal)). Others started later and will be considered in the boundaries of this study.

The following paragraphs explain in detail implemented (paragraph 3.2) and planned (paragraph 3.3) projects, that are mainly related to production plant GHG emissions reductions.

3.1 PMI best practice

In 2021, 37 out of 42 affiliates, 100% of electricity purchased came from renewable sources (electricity source for the affiliates in the carbon neutral factory certification are provided in annex F). Since 2017, we are gradually increasing the uptake of green electricity (as showed in below table) to reach 100% green electricity purchased for all our affiliates by 2025. By investing in renewable energy electricity, PMI overall avoided the emissions of over 1,3 million ton of CO₂ equivalent.

Indicator	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total Value
CO2 Scope 2 (GHG emissions) - Manufacturing - Market based [t GHG]	217.563	149.757	111.508	65.289	41.157	585.273
CO2 Scope 2 (GHG emissions) - Manufacturing - Location based [t GHG]	414.126	395.371	398.332	357.670	336.964	1.902.463
Cumulative difference between location based and market based	196.563	245.615	286.824	292.382	295.807	1.317.190

Table 3.1 - Green electricity increase





3.2 Implemented GHG emissions reduction project repository

At PMI, emissions reduction project governance and budget approval comes from two distinctive main streams; one driven from central functions and another by the local team. Table 3.2 shows project implemented in the last few years, evaluated in 2021 Carbon Footprint assessment.

Project name	Description	Year	Type of energy used	Emission reduction [kg CO2 eq]
Lightning	Lighting efficiency improvement	2012/2013	Electricity	34,725.60
Project savings	T2 project savings in Klaipeda	2013/2014	Total fuel energy	1,007,928.95
Steam cut off	AHU 5-6 steam cut off	2014/2015	Total fuel energy	158,212.46
Humidification	Adiabatic humidification in Filtertube production area	2015/2016	Total fuel energy	227,810.66
Distribution stations	Connection of two Heat distribution stations HDS1&HDS2/3	2015/2016	Total fuel energy	209,680.94
HVAC phase 2	Operation of HVAC efficiency improvements (phase 2)	2015/2016	Total fuel energy	179,954.21
Saving initiatives	Electrical energy saving initiatives program	2016/2017	Electricity	19,504.00
Wood pellets	Wood pellet incineration	2017/2018	Total fuel energy	202,620.43
Primary simplification	Primary simplification project	2018/2019	Electricity	29,199.55
Workplace relocation	Work places relocation due to admin and locker room renovation	2018/2019	Electricity	29,764.80
Adiabatic humidifcation	Adiabatic humidification power increase in Secondary	2019/2020	Total fuel energy	434,668.56
Heat recovery	Heat recovery from air compressors	2019/2020	Total fuel energy	408,283.45
Ventilator upgrade	AHU ventilator upgrade with higher efficiency	2019/2020	Electricity	21,978.43
Deadband control	HVAC Deadband control	2020	Electricity	22,988.58





Boiler house steam saving	Fuel saving in boiler house by using the heat recovery system from steam	2020	Total fuel energy	153,312.76
Production performance improvement	Optimization and more efficient electricity usage	2020	Electricity	37,154.88
Steam production increase	Efficiency increase in steam production	2020	Total fuel energy	128,775.35
Steam heat recovery	Condensate return unit for flash steam heat recovery	2020	Total fuel energy	125,970.26
Heat recovery	Heat recovery in Steam System - Deaerator Vent Condenser	2021	Total fuel energy	28,971.07
GEMT	Baseload assessment and reduction – Energy Metering system - level 0 and level 1	2021	Total fuel energy/electricity	47,966.21

Table 3.2 - Implemented GHG emissions reduction projects

3.3 Planned GHG emissions reduction initiatives

In order to achieve the above-mentioned target, PMI is committed to identifying and implementing carbon saving projects until 31/12/2025. Table 3.3 shows main initiatives identified and estimated reduction for the whole commitment period (2021-2025).

Initiative name	Description	Year planned	Type of energy used	Estimated reduction [kg CO2 eq]
Heat recovery via Heat pump - On Secondary dedusting	Heat pump installation on dedusting system.	2022/2023	Fuel	78784.21
Baseload assessment and reduction - installation of low load steam generator	Installation of gas type steam generator. Steam boilers use gas constantly, generators can turn on/off without preheating.	2022/2023	Fuel	65449.83
Central Cooling - Filter Makers	Installation of centralized cooling system for production machinary.	2022/2023	Electricity	Electricity consumption reduction by 1130664 MJ





Chilled water system upgrade - Cryogen X4 refrigerant loop cleaning	clean chiller units and	2022/2023	Electricity	Electricity consumption reduction by 946468 MJ	
---	-------------------------	-----------	-------------	---	--

Table 3.3 - Planned GHG emissions reduction initiatives

Actual emissions reductions are measured in terms of intensity metrics relating to production output.





4 Carbon offset program

4.1 Offset program for the second application period

PMI has an offsetting program in place to support the carbon neutrality, based on quality criteria aligned with the most rigorous international standards and targeting social and economic benefits.

Through collaborating with Carbonsink (an internationally recognized stakeholder in carbon neutral strategies), PMI has invested into an offsetting "Gs2447 Gs1265 African Biomass Energy Conservation Poa Malawi Biomass Conservation" that has be used to compensate outstanding emissions in this declaration of carbon neutrality.

Carbon neutrality is achieved by reducing and compensating Green House Gases (GHG) emissions through supporting the development of sustainable climate solutions in developing countries. Compensation projects bring social, environmental and economic benefits, which contribute to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and are labelled by independent carbon standards such as Standard (VCS)¹, Climate Community and Biodiversity Alliance (CCBA)², Gold Standard³, and other offsets as endorsed in PAS2060.

Credits were retired on 27th June 2022

These credits are supported by publicly available project documentation on the GSF Registry (goldstandard.org)

https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit-blocks?q=2296&page=1&sort_column=created_at&sort_direction=desc*). The registry system is the central storehouse of data on all registered projects, and tracks the generation, retirement and cancellation of all credits. To register with the program, projects must show that they have met all standards and methodological requirements.

4.2 Offsetting project(s)

Offsetting projects selected by UAB Philip Morris Lietuva are:

"Gs2447 Gs1265 African Biomass Energy Conservation Poa Malawi Biomass Conservation"

4.3 Amount of credits purchased

Credits have been ordered by PMI for the period covering 1st of January 2021 – 31st December 2021.

² http://www.climate-standards.org/

4 https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects?q=&page=1

¹ https://verra.org/

³ https://www.goldstandard.org/





The amount of credits purchased is 128 tonnes of CO2 equivalent, it is composed by two contributions:

- 124 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, amount evaluated for the application period
- 4 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, that represent the overrate of 3% of the carbon footprint to cover all the
 exclusions (Annex C) and precludes underestimation.

We can therefore reasonably assume that PMI Factory Carbon Neutral covers 100% of the GHG emissions.

PMI portfolio offsetting credits is composed of:

Project: Gs2447 Gs1265 African Biomass Energy Conservation Poa Malawi Biomass Conservation" - 100%

The Gold Standard guarantee that the offsets **generated represent genuine**, **additional GHG** emission reductions. The projects are technically designed so as to enable the quantification of a specific number of emissions reductions/removals the carbon credits expected from each farm/forest. The Gold Standard label also guarantee that the project involved in delivering credits meet the criteria of additionality, permanence, leakage and double counting. It also guarantee that the units were verified by an independent third-party that the credits were only issued after the emission reduction has taken place.

Originating Project Name:

GS2447 GS1265 African Biomass Energy Conservation PoA Malawi Biomass Conservation

Vintage Year: 2016

Quantity of retired GS VER credits: 128

Serial Number: GS1-1-MW-GS2447-16-2016-6766-906- 1033

Retirement Date: 27 June 2022 Project ID: Gs2447 Gs1265

Project type: Energy Efficiency - Domestic

Country: Malawi

Retired on behalf of UAB Philip Morris Lietuva, for offsetting unavoidable emissions, year 2021.







CERTIFICATE OF RETIREMENT

On behalf of:

UAB Philip Morris Lietuva [LT (Klaipedia)]

Certificate n. 1153

To compensate 128 tons. ${\rm CO_2}$ eq. through the retirement of certified carbon credits from the project:

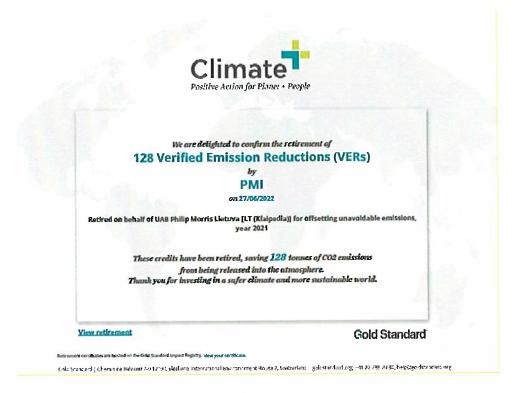
Name e Project ID	Type of Project and Country	Certification Standard	tCO ₂ eq.
African Biomass Energy Conservation (GS2447)	Energy Efficiency - Cookstoves (Malawi)	Gold Standard	128

Data: 27/06/2022 www.carbonsink.it

Andrea Maggiani







https://registry.goldstandard.org/batch-retirements/details/109462

4.4 Compensation program for the third application period

For the third application period, PMI will cancel the volume of carbon credits required once the emission calculations are completed for this period. The volumes of credits required by PMI affiliates will be confirmed at later stage upon completion of the greenhouse gas inventory audit for this Application Period. The portfolio composition and share among projects will be determined based on the volume of credits.





5 Annex A – Carbon Neutral Assurance letter







Verification Statement Number: CCP278808/22/01/2022

The Carbon Neutrality Declaration as presented in its Qualifying Explanatory Statement (QES), for the application period 01/01/2021 - 31/12/2021 of:

UAB Philip Morris Lietuva.

Vilniaus Plentas, 1694104 Klaipeda Lithuania

has been verified by SGS United Kingdom Limited as conforming to the requirements of PAS 2060:2014: Specification for the demonstration of carbon neutrality (PAS 2060).

Lead Assessor: Lisa Gibson

Technical Reviewer: Andrew James Collins

Authorised by:

Pamela Chadwick

Business Manager SGS United Kingdom Ltd

Verification Statement Date: 7th July 2022

This Statement is not valid without the full verification scope, objectives, criteria and conclusion available on pages 2 to 3 of this Statement

SGS United Kingdom Ltd

SQS House, 217-221 London Road, Camberley, Surrey GU15 3EY Tel +44 (0)1276 697877 Fax +44 (0)1276 697700 Climate Change Programme ukclimatechange@sqs 6cm www.sgs.com

Member of SGS Group (Société Générale de Surveillance)

Registered in England No. 1193805 Registered Office: Rossmore Business Park Effectives Pain Cheshire CHSS SEN







Schedule Accompanying Greenhouse Gas Verification Statement CCP278808/22/01/2022

Brief Description of Verification Process

SGS has been contracted by UAB Philip Morris Lietuva for the verification of their Carbon Neutrality Declaration as presented in its Qualifying Explanatory Statement (QES), for the application period 01/01/2021 – 31/12/2021, against the requirements of PAS 2060:2014: Specification for the demonstration of carbon neutrality (PAS 2060).

Roles and responsibilities

The management of UAB Philip Morris Liebuva is responsible for the organization's GHG information system, the development and maintenance of records and reporting procedures in accordance with that system, including the calculation and determination of GHG emissions information, preparation of reports, QES, and purchase and retirement of carbon offsets.

It is SGS' responsibility to express an independent opinion on the Carbon Neutrality Declaration as provided by the client for the application period 01/01/2021 — 31/12/2021

SGS conducted a third-party verification following the requirements of ISO 14064-3: 2019 of the provided carbon neutral declaration and supporting QES during the period April – July 2022. The assessment was conducted via desk review. The verification was based on the verification scope, objectives and oriteria as agreed between UAB Philip Morris Lietuva and SGS.

Objectives

The purpose of the verification exercise was, by review of objective evidence, to independently review and confirm:

- That the carbon neutrality declaration and QES conform to the requirements of PAS 2060
- That the emissions data reported in the QES are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent and free of material error or omission and have been determined in accordance with .WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol, Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard
- That evidence is available to support information reported within the QES including carbon offset purchases and retirements.

t and of Accurance

The level of assurance agreed is reasonable.

Scope

This engagement covers verification of:

- UAB Philip Morris Lietuva
- The organizational boundary was established following the operational control consolidation approach.
- Title or description of activities: Emissions for manufacturing facilities, warehousing, offices and operator-controlled fleet.
- Scope 1 & 2 emissions only
- . Location/boundary of the activities: Single facility, Lithuania
- Second application period: Calendar Year 2021

Intended user of the verification statement: internal, customers, general public.





Materiality
The materiality required of the verification was considered by SGS to be below 5%,

We planned and performed our work to obtain the information, explanations and evidence that we considered necessary to provide a reasonable level of assurance that the COx equivalent emissions, carbon neutrality declaration and QES for the first period 01/01/2021 - 31/12/2021 are fairly stated.

SGS' approach is risk-based, drawing on an understanding of the risks associated with compiling and reporting GHG emission information and the controls in place to mitigate these risks. Our examination included assessment, on a sample basis, of evidence relevant to the voluntary reporting of emission information and carbon neutrality.

Conclusion

UAB Philip Morris Lietuva provided their carbon neutrality declaration based on the criteria cutlined above. The carbon neutrality declaration and QES for the application period 01/01/2021 – 31/12/2021 are verified by SGS to a reasonable level of assurance, consistent with the agreed verification scope, objectives and

SGS concludes with reasonable assurance that the presented carbon neutrality declaration and supporting QES is materially correct and is a fair representation of the CO2 equivalent data and information and conforms to the requirements of PAS2060 2014.





6 Annex B – Qualifying Explanatory Statements (QES) checklist







7 Annex C – Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions inclusion and exclusion

Included and excluded emission sources related to the subject(s) are presented below, together with explanation for exclusions.

Scope	Emission source	Description	Inclusion exclusion	Justification of Exclusion
1.1	Stationary combustion	Combustion of fuels in boilers and furnaces for the generation of heat and steam, used for production processes and heating of buildings	Included	-
1.2	Mobile combustion sources	Transportation of employees and goods with cars under affiliate control.	Included	-
1.3	Process emissions	Emissions occurring during the production process (DIET)	Included	-
1.4	Fugitive emissions	Refrigerant gases losses	Excluded	Identified as below materiality threshold within the GHG inventory
2.1	Electricity consumption	Generation of purchased electricity	Included	-
2.2	Heat, steam and/or cold consumption	Purchase of heat, steam or cold energy not produced at operation site.	Included	-
3	Scope 3	All other indirect emissions	Excluded	Out of scope

Table 7.1 - Inclusions and exclusions





8 Annex D – Uncertainty calculation

8.1 Uncertainty calculation

Uncertainties around the quantification of the carbon footprint have been assessed throughout the assessment following the guidelines released by ISO and available in the "GHG Protocol's Measurement and Estimation Uncertainty of GHG Emissions tool" (supporting worksheet file "Uncertainty_Calculation_Tool")⁵; since the uncertainties are not known for all the parameters (activity data and emission factors), the IPCC Guideline for National Greenhouse Inventories Reporting Instructions (1996) was used:

Activity data: 7%Emission factor: 7%

All information can be accessed in the below file attached:



Outcome of the uncertainty calculation (from attached file)

				Step 1+2			6	Step 3	1		K	-
	A Activity Data (e.g. Ousetty of fast used)	Unit used to steamed Activity Data	C Uncertainty of activity data (a) (Confidence interval expressed in a percent)	6 GHG emission factor	Unit of GHS emission factor (for kg CG2)	Uncertainty of envirsion factor (Confidence interval expressed in a percent)	CO2 emissions in kg	CO ₂ emissions in metric tonnes	Uncertainty of calculated envisions		Auditary Variable	Auxiliar Variable
			EGRESS HARRES				A*D	G/1000	I= 42°+1°	Samuel State of the last	6.9	K ²
male. Source 1	1000 00	GJ	44-5.0%	56.10	ks C02/GJ	H-10.0%	56,100.00	56,10	46.11.2%	Good	6.27	39 34
Source description												
Natural gas / greenass	21054956.56	MJ	12.7.0%	0.00	kg CC2/MJ	470%	101,021.00	101.02	4-55%	Good	10.09	100.01
LPC / Properties / buffare	0.00	IAI	+7-70%	0.06	kg CO2 / MJ	4.7.0%	0.00	0.00	₩ 9.9%	Good		_ e oc
Diesel or Fuel nil	6.00	MJ	45.70%	0.07	kg CO2 / MU	45.70%	0:00	e 00	44.9.9%	Good	0.00	0.00
Bonass	0.00	MJ	45-70%	0.00	kg CG2/ML	4.7.0%	0.00	0.00	45 9 9% 45 9 5%	Good		6.00
Denel	6:00		47.70%	269	kg C02/L	45-7.0%	9:00	698		Good	0.00	0.00
Bodetel	0.00		e/-70%	0 17	81 C02/L	+470%	0.00	0.00	+493%	Good		6.00
Biterfranci	0.00	L	#-70%	0.01	kg CC2/L	+1-7.0%	6.00	6:00	45.5%	Good		0.00
Natural eggs	0.00	L	#70%	1.15	kg C02/L_	470%	9.00	600	495%	Good Good		980
Petrol	0.00	L	4/70	231	kg CO2/L	#70%	9.00	800	+495%			C-00
Electricity - Market based	24521025.00	RWA.	44.70	0.00	ka CO2/AWA	4/70%	14,213.99	14.21	#95%	Good		156
First Fuel Diezel	5302.98	1	#/7 ga	262	42 C051F		877873	8.76	#95%	Good	0.67	676
Fleet Fuel Petrol	3792.65	_ t	+/-7.0%	231	tq CO2/L	4.7.0%	800	0.00	₩00%	High		0.00
							0.00	0.00	+00%	High	5.00	930
		115					6.00	6.03	400%	High	0.00	6.00
		100	1				0.00	600	46-0-0%	High	0.00	0.00
		(1)						8:00	+005	High		G-00
							903	6.00	4-00%	High		0.50
	Si Li						0.00	633	45 0 GW	High	0.03	
		100			-		0.00	0.00	+4 0.0%	Yes	6.00	
							0.00	0.00	400%	High	0.00	6.00
							0.00	0.00	+6.00%	High		0.00
and the same of th							900	0.00	+4.00%	High		0.00
							0.00	6.00	41.0.0%	High	0.00	0.00
to Foral limbal secretarities grown than 10%, th	repeating of the head was	saväi			Sum CO ₂	emissiens (N):	124,011.72	124.81]	Aggregated Cartainty Ranking		
					Step 4: Cumul	ated Uncertainty:	$\pm u = \pm \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (i)}}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (i)}}$	H _i *I _i) ²	+/- 8.2%	Good		

Table 8.1 - Uncertainty calculations

⁵ https://ghgprotocol.org/calculation-tools





Uncertainties due to emission Factors and Activity Data								
1	2	2 3 4		5				
Gas	Source category	Emission factor	Activity data	Overall uncertainty				
CO ₂	Energy	7%	7%	10%				
CO ₂	Industrial Processes	7%	7%	10%				
	Land Use Change							
CO₂	and Forrestry	33%	50%	60%				
CH₄	Biomass Burning	50%	50%	100%				
CH ₄	Oil and Nat. Gas Activities	55%	20%	60%				
CH ₄	Rice cultivation	3/4	1/4	1				
CH₄	Waste	2/3	1/3	1				
CH₄	Animals	25%	10%	20%				
CH ₄	Animal waste	20%	10%	20%				
N₂0	Industrial Processes	35%	35%	50%				
N₂0	Agricultural Soils			2 orders of magnitude				
N₂0	Biomass Burning			100%				

Note: Individual uncertainties that appear to be greater than ± 60% are not shown. Instead judgement as to the relative importance of emissions factor and activity data uncertainties are shown as fractions which sum to one

Source: Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Reporting Instructions

Table 8.2 - IPCC uncertainty data





9 Annex E – Voluntary offset program

The project is developed in the north, center and south of Malawi and it promotes the introduction of improved cookstoves to enhance the living conditions of local people and mitigate the environmental impact. The distribution of efficient cookstoves will improve these people's living conditions, reducing the pollution deriving from the burning of woodfires and thus reducing the related diseases and injuries.

In this annex, specific project sheet concerning the chosen offsetting projects are presented.



210917 Rfp Carbon Credits Portfolio Pmi.

All the relevant project documentations can be found at the following link:

GSF Registry (goldstandard.org)

SustainCERT Platform (sustain-cert.com)

https://registry.goldstandard.org/batch-retirements/details/109462





10 Annex F - Renewable Energy Certificates

10.1 Philip Morris Lietuva











2021.04 Philip 2021.05 Philip



2021.06 Philip













2021.07 Philip Morris Lietuva.pdf Morris Lietuva.pdf Moris Lietuva.pdf

2021.08 Philip

2021-09 Philip

2021-10 Philip Moris Lietuva.pdf Moris Lietuva.pdf

2021-11 Philip

2021-12 Philip Moris Lietuva.pdf









220429 PMI LIT 220429 PMI LIT 220429 PMI LIT 220429 PMI LIT Retirement StatementRetirement StatementRetirement StatementRetirement Statement

UAB Philip Morris Lietuva Director Manufacturing Bruno Romeu

END OF THE DOCUMENT