



# PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

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## DECLARATION OF CARBON NEUTRALITY

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## 0 Carbon Neutrality declaration

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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-samp-sukorejo>

This is the **first declaration** of achievement for **PT. HM Sampoerna, Sukorejo Plant, Indonesia**.

Carbon Neutrality of the Scope 1 and 2 emissions under the direct operational control **PT. HM Sampoerna, Sukorejo Plant, Indonesia** manufacturing operations, achieved by **PT. HM Sampoerna, Sukorejo Plant, Indonesia** in accordance with PAS2060:2014 at 31st December 2021 with a commitment to maintain to 31st December 2022 for the period commencing 1st January 2021, 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 Philip Morris International (PMI) has achieved **carbon neutrality** for **PT. HM Sampoerna, Sukorejo Plant, Indonesia** manufacturing plant for the period starting 1<sup>st</sup> January 2021 and ending 31<sup>st</sup> 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 reductions have been captured as part of the GHG inventory for 2021.
- **Compensation of remaining carbon emissions** for the period commencing 1<sup>st</sup> January 2021 and ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021.

This report includes the information which substantiates the declaration of PMI affiliates achievement of carbon neutrality for first application period (under PAS 2060:2014) and commitment on carbon neutrality up to 2025 (5 years, from 2021 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 PAS2060:2014 standard.

### 1.1 General information

PAS 2060 Information requirement	Information as it relates to PMI affiliates
Entities making PAS 2060 declarations	<b>PT. HM Sampoerna, Sukorejo Plant, Indonesia</b>
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 <b>PT. HM Sampoerna, Sukorejo Plant, Indonesia</b> 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 Products;

	<p>Expanded Tobacco Processing;</p> <p>Flavor &amp; Casing Processing;</p> <p>Cut Stem Processing;</p> <p>Improved Stem Processing;</p> <p>Cut Filler Processing;</p> <p>Filter Processing;</p> <p>Print Shop Activities;</p> <p>Machine Cigarettes Processing;</p> <p>Clove Processing;</p> <p>Quality Control Laboratory Activities</p>
Rationale for selection of the subjects	PMI's ambition is to be carbon neutral for all of its 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 <sup>st</sup> of January 2021
Achievement period	1 <sup>st</sup> of January 2021 – 31 <sup>st</sup> of December 2021
Commitment period	1 <sup>st</sup> of January 2022 – 31 <sup>st</sup> of December 2025

Table 1.1 - General information

## 1.2 Scope

The **subject** for carbon neutrality is the following affiliate:

- **PT. HM Sampoerna, Sukorejo Plant, Indonesia**

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 first 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 2020 (1<sup>st</sup> application period) and represent a total of **11 307 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent**.

GHG scope	GHG emissions [tCO <sub>2</sub> eq]	Scope contribution
Scope 1 – Manufacturing	9,128	80,5%
Scope 1 – Fleet	54	0,5%
Scope 2 – Market based	0	0%
Scope 1 – DIET (Expanded Tobacco)	2,125	19%
<b>Total carbon footprint</b>	<b>11,307</b>	<b>100%</b>

*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 (CO<sub>2</sub>),
- methane (CH<sub>4</sub>),
- nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O).

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
  - Diesel – (fuel oil)
  - Heavy fuel oil
  - Petrol
  - Biomass
- Mobile combustion
  - Petrol
  - Diesel
  - Biodiesel
  - 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 car 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 car 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 will be completed in subsequent years as 2021 is the first PAS 2060:2014 certification year, therefore will be used as the baseline period subsequently.

### 3 Carbon Management Plan

The carbon reduction management plan will consider a 5 year period (2021-2025) with the aim of maintaining a reduction in emissions, 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) PMP SA (Switzerland), Philip Morris Mexico Productos y Servicios (Mexico)). 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 CO <sub>2</sub> eq]
<b>Air Pressure Distribution System</b>	Reducing leaks pressurized air with minimizing loss of energy as 50% or 155 kW per hour	2016-2020		Minimize loss of energy to 50% or 155 kW per hour. Emission reduce to 50%-50.5%

<b>Substitute the Chiller (Centralized AC) into AC Split</b>	Reduce electricity consumption (the air conditioner) in Sampoerna Print Pack Office	2016-2020	Reduced 58 kW per hour or decrease 49.67%-50.5% the emission
<b>Reuse the Residual Heat from Flash Tower Dryers (FTD)</b>	Installing Plate Heat Exchanger (PHE) on the channel condensate to reuse residual heat from FTD	2016-2018	Additional hot water in the boiler will be reduce consumption (saving natural gas) less than 32.5 Nm <sup>3</sup> per hours. (Reduced emission 0-10%).
<b>Blow Down System, Boiler Economizer, and oxygen control</b>	Boiler installation economizer, O <sub>2</sub> Trimming or oxygen management, and automatic blowdown can all help to improve boiler efficiency.	2016-2020	Emission reduction: 33,81%-34%
<b>Optimizing Steam Piping System on the Primary Line and RTC</b>	Relayout steam piping system on CP and Primary distribution to reduce steam pressure drop	2016-2020	Emission reduction: 27,41%-27,7%
<b>Lighting Upgrade in Clove, Primary, and Secondary Process</b>	Replacing non LED lights become LED light, in order to reduce electricity consumption	2016-2020	Emission reduction: 13,4%-13,5%
<b>Trigeneration</b>	Build the system that can produces 3 outputs (electricity, steam and water chiller)	2018-2020	Emission reduction: 13.910 Ton GHG
<b>Solar Panel</b>	Implementing renewable energy by using sunlight as a source of energy	2018-2020	Emission reduction: 596 Ton CO <sub>2</sub> /year
<b>RTT Implementation</b>	Increase the efficiency of utility equipment due to reduce energy consumption	2018-2020	Reduced the energy to 5235 GJ / year
<b>Ionizer for GEG</b>	Install ionizer into the Gas Engine Machine to reduce energy consumption	2019-2020	Reduced the energy to 5592 GJ / year
<b>Steam Pressure Reduction 6.5 Bar – 6.0 Bar</b>	Reduce Boiler Steam Pressure related to reduce energy consumption	2019-2020	Reduced the energy to 584 GJ / year
<b>Installing Magnetic Chiller Pump</b>	Replaced all chiller motor pump with high efficiency motor pump type	2019-2020	Reduced the energy to 142 GJ / year
<b>Upgrade Compressor</b>	Replaced the conventional compressor with high efficiency compressor	2019-2020	Reduced the energy to 5469 GJ / year

<b>Cooling Improvement</b>	Repair and maintenance the HVAC system	2020		Reduced the energy to 692 GJ/ year
<b>Install Compressed Air Auto Cut Off</b>	Install the automatic valve in the production area (compressed air auto cut off) due to reduce energy consumption	2020		Reduced the energy to 293 GJ / year

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 (2022-2025).

Initiative name	Description	Year planned	Type of energy used	Estimated reduction [kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq]
<b>Solar Panel</b>	Implementing renewable energy by using sunlight as a source of energy	2022/2024	Renewable energy	Emission reduction: 596 Ton CO <sub>2</sub> /year
<b>Biomass Boiler</b>	Implementation boiler process to produce steam by using biomass fuels (wood palette as a source of boiler energy)	2022/2024	Wood palette	Reduce 50% energy consumption

Table 3.3 - Planned GHG emissions reduction initiatives

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

## 4 Carbon offset program

### 4.1 Offset program for the first 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 and myclimate (internationally recognized stakeholders in carbon neutral strategies), PMI has invested into two offsetting “**Gs2447 Gs1265 African Biomass Energy Conservation Poa Malawi Biomass Conservation**” and “**GS765 BK Energia Itacoatiara Project /Electricity from FSC Wood Waste in the Amazon CDM 168**” that have been used to compensate outstanding emissions in this declaration of carbon neutrality.

Carbon neutrality is achieved by reducing and compensating Greenhouse 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)<sup>1</sup>**, **Climate Community and Biodiversity Alliance (CCBA)<sup>2</sup>**, **Gold Standard<sup>3</sup>**, and other offsets as endorsed in PAS2060.

Credits were retired on

27<sup>th</sup> June 2022 for Malawi Project

And on

24<sup>th</sup> June 2022 for Brazilian project

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) ([https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit-blocks?q=2296&page=1&sort\\_column=created\\_at&sort\\_direction=desc](https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit-blocks?q=2296&page=1&sort_column=created_at&sort_direction=desc)<sup>4</sup>). 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 **PT. HM Sampoerna, Sukorejo Plant, Indonesia** are:

- GS2447 GS1265 African Biomass Energy Conservation Poa Malawi Biomass Conservation

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<sup>1</sup> <https://verra.org/>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.climate-standards.org/>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.goldstandard.org/>

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

- Electricity from FSC Wood Waste in the Amazon -Brazil / **GS765 BK Energia Itacoatiara Project (CDM reference number 168 )**

#### 4.3 Amount of credits purchased

Credits have been purchased by PMI for the period covering 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2021 – 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021.

The amount of credits purchased is **11646 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent**, it is composed by two contributions:

- **11307 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent**, amount evaluated for the first application period
- **339 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent**, that represent the overrate of 3% of the carbon footprint to cover all the exclusions (Annex C) and precludes underestimation.

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

PMI portfolio offsetting credits is composed of Projects:

- GS2447 GS1265 African Biomass Energy Conservation Poa Malawi – 228 credits – 2%
- Electricity from FSC Wood Waste in the Amazon -Brazil **GS765 BK Energia Itacoatiara Project (0168 CDM)** 11418 Credits – 98%

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 thid-partyand 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 VER credits: 228

Serial Number: GS1-1-MW-GS2447-16-2016-6766- 12557-12784

Retirement Date: 27 June 2022

Project ID: Gs2447 Gs1265

Project type: Energy Efficiency - Domestic

Country: Malawi

Originating Project Name: Electricity from FSC Wood Waste in the Amazon -Brazil / **GS ID 765 BK ENERGIA ITACOATIARA PROJECT (CDM reference number 168 )**

Quantity of retired credits: 11418

Transaction notification: CH-32323

Notification No 10000000010884

Unit Type 5-0-CER

Start block 107769968

End block 107781385

Retirement Date: 24 June 2022  
 Project ID: GS ID 765 - (Project reference number CDM 0168 )  
 Project type: Biomass, or Liquid Biofuel - Electricity  
 Country: Amazon -Brazil

Retired on behalf of **PT. HM Sampoerna, Sukorejo Plant, Indonesia** for offsetting unavoidable emissions, year 2021.



**CERTIFICATE OF RETIREMENT**  
 On behalf of:  
**PT Hanjaya Mandala Sampoerna, Tbk. [ID (SAMP Sukorejo)]**  
 Certificate n. 1143

To compensate 228 tons. CO<sub>2</sub> eq. through the retirement of certified carbon credits from the project:

Name e Project ID	Type of Project and Country	Certification Standard	tCO <sub>2</sub> eq.
African Biomass Energy Conservation (GS2447)	Energy Efficiency - Cookstoves (Malawi)	Gold Standard	228

Data: 27/06/2022
[www.carbonsink.it](http://www.carbonsink.it)




We are delighted to confirm the retirement of  
**228 Verified Emission Reductions (VERs)**

by  
**PMI**

on 27/06/2022

Retired on behalf of PT Hanjaya Mandala Sampoerna, Tbk. [ID (SAMP Sukorejo)] for offsetting  
unavoidable emissions, year 2021

*These credits have been retired, saving **228 tonnes** of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions  
from being released into the atmosphere.  
Thank you for investing in a safer climate and more sustainable world.*

[View retirement](#)

Gold Standard

Retirement Certificates are listed on the Gold Standard Impact Registry. [view your certificate](#)

Philip Morris International | Carbon Footprint | Philip Morris International Environmental Report 2021 | www.philipmorris.com | www.goldstandard.org | 01 20 799 69 40 | info@goldstandard.org

<https://registry.goldstandard.org/batch-retirements/details/109474>

Berne, 24 June 2022

**Transaction notification CH-32323**

Source account CH-100-81-0  
B1 - Stiftung myclimate

Destination account CH-230-656-2  
Voluntary Cancellation Account CP2

Amount 11,418 (5-0-CER)

Transaction status 4-Completed

Transaction date 24.06.2022, 13:57:13

Transaction type 04-00-Voluntary cancellation

Notification No 1000000010884

Comment PT Hanjaya, Mandala Sapoerna, Tbk.; Sukoreja plant – Jl. Raya Surabaya  
Malang KM 51.4 Kecamatan Sukorejo, Kabupaten Pasuruan, 6781, East  
Java/Indonesia; Retired to compensate unavoidable emissions

**Transaction history**

Transaction status	Transaction date
Proposed	24.06.2022, 13:57:11
Checked (No Discrepancy)	24.06.2022, 13:57:13
Completed	24.06.2022, 13:57:13

**Transferred Units**

Country	Unit Type	Start block	End block	Applicable CP	Installation	Year	LULUCF	Project No	Track	Expiry date	Amount
BR	5-0-CER	107769968	107781385	2				168			11,418

**Note: The content of this information is deemed to be correct unless the Emissions Trading Registry is notified of any error within 30 days in writing and giving reasons.**

Swiss Emissions Trading Registry  
FOEN, Climate Division, 3003 Berne  
Telephone +41 (0)56 482 05 00  
emissionsregistry@bafu.admin.ch  
https://www.bafu.admin.ch

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**Transferred Units**

Country	Unit Type	Start block	End block	Applicable CP	Installation	Year	LULUCF	Project No	Track	Expiry date	Amount
BR	5-0-CER	107769968	107781385	2				168			11,418

**IMPACT REGISTRY**

CREDITS PROJECTS

Credits  45707

PROJECT IDENTIFI	BR-Energa Racoatara Project (52765) - VEA PROJECT		
SERIAL NUMBER	BR-5-107769968-2-0-168 - BR-5-107781385-2-0-168		
STATUS	11 Issued	PROJECT	CER
NUMBER OF CREDITS	45707	MONITORING PERIOD	JAN 01 2014 - Dec 31 2014
ISSUANCE DATE	May 24, 2016	YEAR	2014

**HISTORY**

1 - 45707 11 Issued 45707 CERs to BR-Energa Racoatara Project

#### **4.4 Compensation program for the second application period**

For the second application period, PMI will cancel the volume of carbon credits required once the emission calculations are completed for that 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

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**Verification Statement Number:  
CCP278808/22/12/2022**

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

**PT. HM Sampoerna, Sukorejo Plant, Indonesia**  
Indonesia

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: 6<sup>th</sup> 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

**Schedule Accompanying Greenhouse Gas Verification Statement  
CCP278808/22/12/2022**

SGS United Kingdom Ltd | SGS House, 217-221 London Road, Camberley, Surrey GU15 3EY | Tel +44 (0)1276 897877 Fax +44 (0)1276 897700  
Climate Change Programme | [ukclimatechange@sgs.com](mailto:ukclimatechange@sgs.com) | [www.sgs.com](http://www.sgs.com)

Member of SGS Group  
(Société Générale de Surveillance)

Registered in England No. 1182055 Registered Office: Gwent Business Park, Gwent, South Wales NP23 5SN



#### Brief Description of Verification Process

SGS has been contracted by PT. HM Sampoerna, Sukorejo Plant, Indonesia 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 PT. HM Sampoerna, Sukorejo Plant, Indonesia 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 criteria as agreed between PT. HM Sampoerna, Sukorejo Plant, Indonesia 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.

#### Level of Assurance

The level of assurance agreed is reasonable.

#### Scope

This engagement covers verification of:

- PT. HM Sampoerna, Sukorejo Plant, Indonesia
- 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, Indonesia
- First 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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**

PT. HM Sampoerna, Sukorejo Plant, Indonesia provided their carbon neutrality declaration based on the criteria outlined 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 criteria.

SGS concludes with reasonable assurance that the presented carbon neutrality declaration and supporting QES is materially correct and is a fair representation of the CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent data and information and conforms to the requirements of PAS2060 2014.



## 6 Annex B – Qualifying Explanatory Statements (QES) checklist

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EHS.D.410.F02%20QE  
S%20Check%20List%2

## 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





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

PMI portfolio offsetting credits is composed of two projects of **PT. HM Sampoerna, Sukorejo Plant, Indonesia:**

- African Biomass Energy Conservation Poa Malawi Biomass Conservation – 2%
- Electricity from FSC Wood Waste in the Amazon -Brazil — 98%

### **African Biomass Energy Conservation Poa Malawi Biomass Conservation**

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 \(goldstandard.org\)](https://registry.goldstandard.org)

[SustainCERT Platform \(sustain-cert.com\)](https://platform.sustain-cert.com)

<https://registry.goldstandard.org/batch-retirements/details/109474>

### **Electricity from FSC Wood Waste in the Amazon -Brazil/ GS765 BK Energia Itacoatiara Project**

The project generates electricity with a thermoelectric power plant (see picture below) using wood waste from an FSC certified forest and a wood processing company in the city of Itacoatiara, in the State of Amazonas, Brazil. The electricity is generated with a high-pressure boiler (42 bar – 420° C) and a multiple stage condensing steam turbine coupled with a 9 MWelt generator. The power plant replaces several diesel generators and supplies the local grid of the town of Itacoatiara (approx. 80,000 inhabitants) in a region supplied by 100% diesel fuelled electrical electricity generators.

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



Project 1 Electricity  
From Fsc Wood Wast

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

- <https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects/details/1181>
- <https://platform.sustain-cert.com/public-project/1282>
- [CDM: EKXP17IBZD9FE0602C4OH8AKZKMD3V \(unfccc.int\)](https://cdm.unfccc.int/EKXP17IBZD9FE0602C4OH8AKZKMD3V)

## 10 Annex F – Renewable Energy Certificates

### 10.1 PT. HM Sampoerna, Sukorejo Plant, Indonesia





**TIGR Registry Certificate of Retirement**

APX, Inc., in its capacity as operator and administrator of the TIGR Registry, hereby certifies that the following Renewable Energy Certificates ("RECs") have been retired in the TIGR Registry on behalf of:

**PT. Hanjaya Mandala Sampoerna Tbk Sukorejo Plant**

**Total REC's Retired: 35754**

Retirement Reason Details: Meet Carbon Neutrality Goals in 2021  
Retirement Date: May 18, 2022

Sub-Account Name	Project Name	Project Type	TIGRs Serial Numbers	Quantity
PT. Hanjaya Mandala Sampoerna Tbk Sukorejo Plant	PLTA Bakaru - Bakaru	Hydroelectric - Run-of-River	TIGR-1287-ID-SN-02-2021-7034-1 to 35754	35754

Retiring TIGRs Account Holder: PT PLN (Persero)

The Tradable Instrument for Global Renewables (TIGR) Registry is an online platform purpose built to meet RE100 best practices guidelines and CDP standards for procuring and reporting purchases of renewable energy. The Registry is developed and managed by APX, leveraging more than 15 years of experience in environmental markets. For more information: [www.apx.com](http://www.apx.com)



Head of Sustainability ID  
Imron Hamzah  
14.07.2022



END OF THE DOCUMENT