

Carbon footprint calculation report of the company

ARTHURINVEST s.r.o.

per year 2024

Company **ARTHURINVEST s.r.o.** (IČO: 27596745) with headquarters in Sokolovská 204/11 Praha had **on 29. 4. 2025** a simplified report of its own **carbon footprint for the year 2024 generated**. The calculator for calculating the carbon footprint is managed by Cl3, s.r.o. The responsibility for the correctness of the data is on the filling company's side.

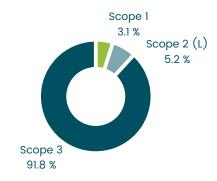
Total Company carbon footprint is 12 345.1 t CO₂e

(Scope 1, 2 a 3 by method Market based).

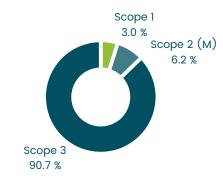
Division of emissions by Scopes

Scope	location based		market based	
Scope 1	374.121 t CO ₂ e	3.1 %	374.121 t CO ₂ e	3.0 %
Scope 2	630.325 t CO ₂ e	5.2 %	768.628 t CO ₂ e	6.2 %
Scope 3	11 202.317 t CO ₂ e	91.8 %	11 202.317 t CO ₂ e	90.7 %
Total	12 206.763 t CO ₂ e	100.0 %	12 345.065 t CO ₂ e	100.0 %
Scope 1+2	1 004.446 t CO ₂ e	8.2 %	1 142.749 t CO ₂ e	9.3 %
Scope 1-3	12 206.763 t CO ₂ e	100.0 %	12 345.065 t CO ₂ e	100.0 %

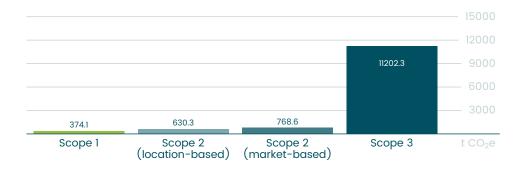
Location-based emissions



Market-based emissions

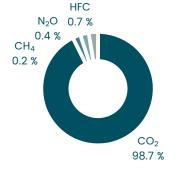


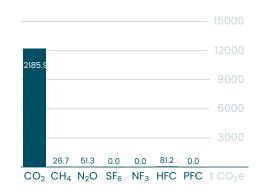
Structure of emissions by Scopes



Division of emissions by gases

Gas	t	t CO ₂ e	Share
CO ₂	12 185.852	12 185.852	98.7 %
CH_4	0.959	26.744	0.2 %
N ₂ O	0.188	51.272	0.4 %
SF_6	0.000	0.000	0.0 %
NF ₃	0.000	0.000	0.0 %
HFC	0.036	81.198	0.7 %
PFC	0.000	0.000	0.0 %





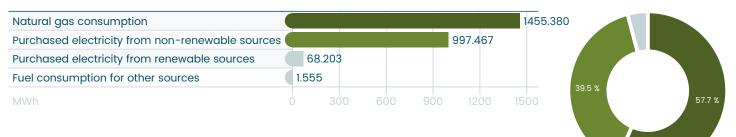
Emissions broken down by functional unit

Guest arrivals	102	31.084
Electricity	917.901	
Goods and services purchased	669.456	
Natural gas	345.622	
Cooling and air conditioning	81.198	
Employee commuting	42.501	
Water and waste	30.105	
Business trips and accomodation	22.157	
Transportation to company	4.565	
Other fuels	0.477	
t CO ₂	0 3000 6000 9000 120	00

Emissions distribution in Scope 3

	Kategorie	t CO ₂ e
3.1	Purchased goods and services	669.456
3.2	Investment equipment	0.000
3.3	Energy and fuel losses	214.397
3.4	Upstream transport	3.663
3.5	Water and waste	30.105
3.6	Business trips and accommodation	19.801
3.7	Employee commuting	33.811
3.8	Upstream rental	0.000
3.9	Downstream transport	0.000
3.10	Processing of sold products	0.000
3.11	Use of sold products/services	10231.084
3.12	Disposal of products	0.000
3.13	Downstream rental	0.000
3.14	Franchises	0.000
3.15	Investment	0.000

Energy consumption



Comparison of the total carbon footprint

The company's carbon footprint per year 2024 (in total 12 345.1 t CO₂e) is comparable, for example, to the footprint of some of the following activities:

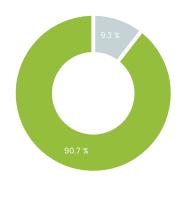


Selected emission intensity indicators

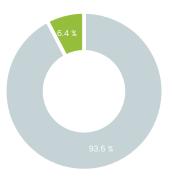
Indicator	Scope 1 + 2	Scope 1 - 3	Units
Emissions per revenue	5.469	59.082	t CO ₂ e / mil. CZK
Emise na occupied room	0.017	0.187	t CO2e / occupied room
Emise na guest/night	0.011	0.115	t CO2e / guest/night
Emissions per employee	24.842	268.371	t CO ₂ e / FTE
Emissions per area	0.101	1.096	t CO ₂ e / m ²



Selected additional indicators



90.7 % Proportion of calculated emissions arising outside of the compan



6.4 % Share of electricity sourced from renewable sources

Explanations

Greenhouse gases are gases that occur in the Earth's atmosphere and contribute to the greenhouse effect. On the one hand, they are of natural origin (such as water vapor, methane), and on the other hand, they are released by human activities (mainly by burning fossil fuels, but also by a number of other activities). The GHG Protocol (see below) records a total of seven anthropogenic greenhouse gases that are relevant in terms of the carbon footprint. These are carbon dioxide (CO_2) , methane (CH_4) , nitrous oxide (N_2O) , hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur fluoride (SF_6) and nitrogen fluoride (NF_3) . Carbon dioxide covers all greenhouse gases and we can convert them to it. We then talk about carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2e) .

Global warming potential (GWP) indicates the extent of the potential contribution of a given greenhouse gas to the greenhouse effect. A unit is the contribution to the greenhouse effect of one molecule of CO_2 . Using these coefficients, it is possible to determine the so-called CO_2 equivalent, i.e. the amount of CO_2 that would have an equivalent contribution to the greenhouse effect of the atmosphere equal to the given amount of the relevant gas. It usually refers to a time horizon of 100 years.

GHG Protocol (GHGP) is the global standard for measuring, managing and publishing greenhouse gas emissions. It was developed by the international organization <u>World Resources Institute (WRI)</u> a <u>World Trade Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)</u>.

Scope 1. Direct emissions of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, which arise from activities that directly fall under the given company and are simultaneously controlled by it. These include, for example, emissions from boilers or generators burning fossil fuels in the company, emissions from mobile sources (e.g. cars) owned by the company, leakage of refrigerants from refrigeration equipment or emissions from industrial processes (e.g. cement production) or emissions from waste water treatment in facilities operated by the company.

Scope 2. Indirect emissions of greenhouse gases associated with the consumption of purchased energy (electricity, heat, steam or cooling), which do not arise directly in the company, but are a consequence of the company's activities. These are indirect emissions from sources that the company does not directly control, yet it has a fundamental influence on their size.

Scope 3. Indirect emissions of greenhouse gases that are a consequence of the company's activities and that arise from sources outside the control or ownership of the company, but are not classified as Scope 2 (e.g. business trips by plane, landfilling, purchase and transport of material by a third party, etc.). The GHG Protocol is divided into fifteen subcategories, which as a whole may not be relevant for all companies.

Emission factors express the amount of greenhouse gases in tons of carbon dioxide or other greenhouse gases related to a unit of energy or use another unit expression (per mass or volume of the product).

Location-based the method expresses one of two ways of reporting electricity consumption and subsequent emissions, where the national or locally appropriate fuel mix of electricity production and the corresponding emission factor are used to determine emissions from electricity consumption. The emission factor can thus change from year to year depending on the type and quantity of electricity generation sources connected to the energy network.

Marked-based the method is the second way of reporting electricity consumption and subsequent emissions, where the calculation uses the energy mix corresponding to the company's contracts with electricity suppliers. Even this emission factor can change from year to year depending on the type and quantity of electricity purchased and consumed by suppliers.

Upstream emissions arise during the production of goods or services that a company purchases or uses. For example, if a company uses plastic to make its products, the emissions resulting from the production and transportation of that plastic would be upstream emissions.

Downstream emissions are the result of the use or disposal of companies' products or services. For example, if a company manufactures machinery, the emissions that result from the use of that machinery would be considered downstream emissions.

Input values

1.1.1	Region	Czech Republic	
1.2	ID	27596745	
	Business information		
		2024	
2.1.1	Calculation year		C7K
.1.2	Annual turnover	208 947 891	
2.1.3	Subject of business activity and share - I - Accommodation and food service activities	100	%
.2.1	Number of employees	46	pers.
.2.2	Floor area	11 265	m ²
.2.3	Additional indicators - guest/night	107 775	
.2.3	Additional indicators - occupied room	66 045	
	Cooling		
.1.1	Refrigerant - R410A	36	kg
l.	Electricity		
4.1.1.2	Electricity consumption	1 065.67	MWh
1.4.1	I know fuel mix from supplier - Fuel mix for electricity - Other	0.3	
4.4.1	I know fuel mix from supplier - Fuel mix for electricity - Renewable sources (wind, solar and other power plants)	6.4	%
4.4.1	I know fuel mix from supplier - Fuel mix for electricity - Nuclear power plants	42.82	%
1.4.1	I know fuel mix from supplier - Fuel mix for electricity - Gas power plant	5.79	%
1.4.1	I know fuel mix from supplier - Fuel mix for electricity - Coal power plant	44.69	%
5.	Gas and other fuels		
5.1.1	Consumption of natural gas.	1 455.38	MWh
5.3.1	Fuel type and amount - Diesel oil	154	I
.	Company cars		
5.1.1	Number of company vehicles - Car with combustion engine	0	pcs
,			
.1.2	Commuting to work By private car	120 457.08	km/year
.1.2 '.1.3			km/year
	Motorcycle Bus		km/year
.1.4			
.1.5	Train	81 783.92	km/year
110			
	Public transport		
.1.7	Bicycle, foot	15 745	km/year
7.1.7 7.1.8	Bicycle, foot Data was collected from the share of employees:	15 745 100	km/year %
7.1.7 7.1.8 7.2.1	Bicycle, foot Data was collected from the share of employees: Home-office (FTE)	15 745 100 376	km/year % days/year
7.1.7 7.1.8 7.2.1 7.2.2	Bicycle, foot Data was collected from the share of employees: Home-office (FTE) Data was collected from the share of employees:	15 745 100	km/year % days/year
7.1.7 7.1.8 7.2.1 7.2.2 8.	Bicycle, foot Data was collected from the share of employees: Home-office (FTE) Data was collected from the share of employees: Business trips	15 745 100 376 100	km/year % days/year %
 7.1.7 7.1.8 7.2.1 7.2.2 8. 8.1.1 	Bicycle, foot Data was collected from the share of employees: Home-office (FTE) Data was collected from the share of employees: Business trips Private car	15 745 100 376 100 2 396	km/year % days/year % km/year
 (1.7) (1.8) (.2.1) (.2.2) (.2.2) (.3.1.1) (.3.1.2) 	Bicycle, foot Data was collected from the share of employees: Home-office (FTE) Data was collected from the share of employees: Business trips Private car Train	15 745 100 376 100 2 396 0	km/year % days/year % km/year km/year
1.1.7 (1.8 (2.1) (2.2) (3. (3.) (3.) (3.) (3.) (3.) (3.) (3.)	Bicycle, foot Data was collected from the share of employees: Home-office (FTE) Data was collected from the share of employees: Business trips Private car Train Bus	15 745 100 376 100 2 396 0 0	km/year % days/year % km/year km/year km/year
7.1.7 7.1.8 7.2.1 7.2.2 3. 3.1.1 3.1.2 3.1.3 3.1.4	Bicycle, foot Data was collected from the share of employees: Home-office (FTE) Data was collected from the share of employees: Business trips Private car Train Bus Airplane - economy	15 745 100 376 100 2 396 0 0 0	km/year % days/year % km/year km/year km/year
7.1.6 7.1.7 7.1.8 7.2.1 7.2.2 3. 3.1.1 3.1.2 3.1.3 3.1.4 3.1.5 3.1.5 3.2.1	Bicycle, foot Data was collected from the share of employees: Home-office (FTE) Data was collected from the share of employees: Business trips Private car Train Bus	15 745 100 376 100 2 396 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	km/year % days/year % km/year km/year km/year

carbon footprint calculation report ARTHURINVEST s.r.o. per year 2024

8.2.3	Hotel stay in world (non-Europe)	17	nights
8.2.4	Germany	4	night
3.2.29	Great Britain	2	night
Э.	Upstream transport		
9.2.1	Delivery car	5 881.274	tkm
11.	Purchases		
1.80.1	Monetary factors - Cleaning and maintenance work in the office	6 348 296.22	СZК
1.80.1	Monetary factors - Office consumables	227 927.87	СZК
1.80.1	Monetary factors - Small office equipment (furniture, carpets, etc.)	608 145.66	СZК
1.80.1	Monetary factors - Healthcare	45 785.58	СZК
1.80.1	Monetary factors - Education	672 257.58	СZК
11.80.1	Monetary factors - Administrative, office and other business support activities	8 134 736.33	CZK
1.80.1	Monetary factors - Advertising and market research	5 423 909.55	СZК
11.80.1	Monetary factors - Other financial activities	14 585 224.69	СZК
11.80.1	Monetary factors - Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	1 126 078.09	CZK
1.80.1	Monetary factors - Telecommunications activities	1 031 394.26	СZК
1.80.1	Monetary factors - Land and pipeline transport	522 148.77	CZK
1.80.1	Monetary factors - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	3 519 702.7	CZK
11.80.1	Monetary factors - Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	111 939.51	CZK
11.80.1	Monetary factors - Manufacture of chemicals and chemical preparations	1 749 214.8	CZK
11.80.1	Monetary factors - Manufacture of paper and paper products	1 098 471.49	CZK
11.80.1	Monetary factors - Manufacture of textiles	148 980.66	CZK
11.80.1	Monetary factors - Beverage production	3 209 827.73	CZK
11.80.1	Monetary factors - Manufacture of food products	9 175 362.01	CZK
12.	Operation		
2.11.4.1	Guests arrival - Arrival of guests - airplane	45 299 596.1	pskm
2.11.4.2	Guests arrival - Arrival of guests - by private car	3 322 686	pskm
12.11.4.3	Guests arrival - Arrival of guests - by bus	398 346	pskm
2.11.4.4	Guests arrival - Arrival of guests - by train	398 346	pskm
3.	Water and waste		
13.1.1	Consumed water	19 602	m3
13.1.2	Wastewater treatment	19 602	m3
3.2.1	Municipal waste	29 060.6	kg
3.2.2	Plastic waste	491.7	kg
13.2.3	Paper waste	4 122.6	kg
3.2.4	Glass waste	2 825.2	kg
3.2.5	Bioawaste	1 193.2	kg
13.2.8	Metal waste	23.4	kg

Calculation methodology

The calculation of greenhouse gas emissions was carried out on the basis of the technical standard ČSN EN ISO 14064-1 and the international standard GHG Protocol (GHGP). The used global warming potential values (GWP) were taken from the last, sixth (AR6), assessment report of the Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) under the UN.

Greenhouse gas	GWP	Reference		
CO ₂ (carbon dioxide)	1.0	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 years)		
CH4 (methane)	27.9	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 years)		(本) (本)
N ₂ O (nitrous oxide)	273.0	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 years)		WMO UNEP
HFC (fluorinated hydrocarbons)	100-14 800	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 years)	INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON Climate change	

Emission factors were taken or calculated from the following documents and sources - National inventory reports of NIR, ČHMÚ, UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, Agence de la transition écologique (ADEME), Association of Issuing Bodies, Furniture Industry Research Association, Carbon Trust, Low Carbon Vehicle Partnership, Veolia and Ecoinvent databases. If a specific emission factor was not available, it was estimated based on the experience of CI3, s.r.o. employees.

The uncertainty of emission factors in Scope 1 and 2 ranges from 1.0 to 4.5 %. For items in Scope 3, it can reach up to 50 % due to the merging of different items into one group or non-existent specific emission factors from individual suppliers. Of the greenhouse gases, only CO₂, CH₄, N₂O and HFC are considered, and within the category of Scope 3, only the following areas are considered: purchased goods, investment goods, activities related to fuels and energy, upstream transport and distribution, generated waste, business trips, employee commuting and downstream transportation and distribution.

The calculation coefficients have been updated 24. 4. 2025, the report was generated by CarbonFix version 1.2.7b on day 29. 4. 2025.



Information about the processor – CI3, s. r. o.

CI3, s.r.o. is a sister company of a publicly beneficial company CI2, o. p. s., which is mainly concerned with determining the carbon footprint. In this area, it focuses on determining the company carbon footprint (Company Carbon Footprint), determining the product carbon footprint (Product Carbon Footprint) and verifying the carbon footprint according to the technical standards of the ISO 14064 series and the international GHG Protocol standard. CI3, s.r.o. is a silver accredited partner of the international organization CDP.

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Addendum to the Company Carbon Footprint Report

ARTHURINVEST s.r.o. / Botanique Hotel Prague

per year 2024

Table 1: Selected emission intensity indicators (kg/CO₂e)

Indicator	Scope 1 + 2	Scope 1–3	Units
Emissions per revenue	5,469.06	59,082.03	kg CO₂e/mil. CZK
Emissions per guest (night)	10.60	114.54	kg CO₂e/guest (night)
Emissions per occupied room	17.30	186.92	kg CO2e/occupied room
Emissions per employee	24,842.37	268,370.98	kg CO₂e/FTE
Emissions per area	101.44	1,095.88	kg CO ₂ e/m²

Elaborated: Vladimíra Khajlová, Cl3 s.r.o.

Date: 29. 4. 2025