

Official partner 2023







# **Table of contents**

# **Carbon Savings**

**Appendix I:** Sustainability certification

**Appendix II:** Life Cycle Analysis of the SAF

**Appendix III:** Assurance report of the independent auditor

**Appendix IV:** Calculation carbon emission reduction



# Carbon savings via the Air France KLM Corporate SAF Program

**AVP Agencies** has made a financial contribution of **20.764** euro to the Air France KLM Corporate SAF Program in 2023.

Air France and KLM were able to source a sustainable aviation fuel volume of **13,8** Metric Ton (mT) thanks to this financial contribution from **AVP Agencies**. The sustainable aviation fuel sourced for the Air France KLM Corporate SAF Program reduced carbon emissions by **92,7**% across the product lifecycle, as compared to regular fossil kerosene. **AVP** has therefore contributed to a carbon footprint reduction of **50,3** CO<sub>2</sub>equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>eq) Mt. The statement of SAF contributions, purchases and associated CO<sub>2</sub>eq savings for the reporting period 2023 as presented in appendix IV are assured by an independent third party (see appendix III for more information).

## CO<sub>2</sub>eq savings from the Air France KLM Corporate SAF Program 2023

**€20.764** Premium 2023<sup>2</sup>

Premium = €1.500/mT.

**13,8 mT**Purchased SAF

This sustainable aviation fuel is made from waste oils and in 2023 provided a  $CO_2$ eq emission reduction of **92,7**%, as compared to regular fossil kerosene<sup>1</sup>.

**50,3 mT** CO<sub>2</sub>eq savings WtW

Calculation of the WtW  $CO_2$ eq savings = **13,8** (mT) x 3,916 (mT  $CO_2$ eq/mT fuel) x **92,7**% = **50,3** (mT  $CO_2$ eq).

TtW scope related savings are: **40,6** mT. Calculation: **13,8** (mT) x 3,16 (mT  $CO_2$ eq/mT fuel) x **92,7**% = **40,6** (mT  $CO_2$ eq).

See appendix IV for more information on the used methodology

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Customers in the Air France KLM Corporate SAF Program pay the premium price for SAF on top of the costs for regular fossil kerosene.





 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ CO<sub>2</sub>eq reduction with SAF is based on a comparison between the CO<sub>2</sub>eq emissions from fossil fuel and SAF on a total life cycle of fuels. Well-to-wake (WtW) = production, transportation, combustion.

# **Appendix I: Sustainability certification**



Corporates joining the program are assured of the highest sustainability standards in the field. Air France and KLM have strict standards for the sustainability criteria of the Sustainable Aviation Fuel it uses. In order to guarantee this, they work with external organizations (including NGOs) that advise on and certify the sustainability of SAF. In Europe, two organizations stand out in this: ISCC and RSB.

The ISCC and RSB certification frameworks are basis from which Air France and KLM sources it's SAF. ISCC EU, ISCC+ and RSB certified SAF is accepted, if the SAF feedstock is in accordance with the Renewable Energy Directive II - (EU) 2018/2007 Annex IX.

Additionally, Air France and KLM have implemented the following additional requirements:

- The SAF sources should realize a minimum reduction of 75% in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions over its total lifecycle (WtW) compared to regular kerosene fuel;
- The SAF should not be in competition with food production or compete with the production of animal feed:
- · We do not source SAF that is composed of palm oil or palm residues.

AirFrance-KLM has two ways of obtaining SAF. The first is through direct purchasing of blended SAF from suppliers, which can be used as aircraft fuel immediately. The other is through purchasing of non- blended SAF, which is blended with regular kerosene by KLM before it can be send to the airport fuel system as aircraft fuel.

The SAF procured was made from the following feedstocks:

- Used Cooking Oil (UCO), a waste product from the food processing industry, also known as 'yellow grease'.
- Animal fat, category I and II. Both type of animal fats are unfit for human food or animal feed
  processing due to risk of disease transmission and are therefore especially suitable for processing
  into SAF.





## **Certification bodies**

#### **ISCC**

The International Carbon and Sustainability Certification is a multi-stakeholder initiative. The program began operating in 2010 and has issued more than 20,000 certificates, and over 5,000 companies in more than 100 countries are currently certified.

ISCC is committed to an environmentally, socially and economically sustainable production of biomass and products derived from that biomass. It demonstrates that from the collection of raw materials (from biomass or waste and residues) to the transformation process, traceability is ensured in compliance with this international standard of sustainability applicable to all sectors. For that, the <u>ISCC certification requirements</u> reflect the ten principles of the UN Global Compact with respect to human rights, labor, environment and anti-corruption.

#### **RSB**

The Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials (RSB) is a worldwide, multi-stakeholder initiative that brings together farmers, corporations, NGOs, experts, governments and inter-governmental agencies concerned with ensuring the sustainability of biomass and biomaterial production and processing. RSB's certification system is based on 12 principles and criteria encompassing environmental, social and economic principles.

The RSB provides a best-in-class guarantee of sustainability and is regarded as the most comprehensive and ambitious standard for biofuel sustainability. The findings of benchmark studies performed by the World Wide Fund for Nature, WWF International, IUCN NL and Natural Resources Defence Council (NRDC) confirm this claim. Being members of RSB means that KLM and Air France are part of cutting-edge discussions regarding the sustainability of our fuels and are actively contributing to building the world's most credible sustainability standard in this field.























# **Appendix II: Life Cycle Analysis of the SAF**

## Introduction

This appendix presents the Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) of the sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) that was used for the 2023 Air France KLM Corporate SAF program.

All of the SAF delivered was certified following the Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials (RSB) or by the International Sustainability & Carbon Certification (ISCC) standard and using the LCA of that standard to calculate the Carbon Intensity of the delivered SAF batch. As we received SAF at multiple locations and from different suppliers, we normalised the fossil baselines to one, to compare the SAF GHG footprint with the Fossil baseline, being  $89CO_2$ eq/MJ = 3,916kg $CO_2$ eq per kg fuel. The feedstock used was from waste oils and explicitly no first generation or palm related oils have been used.

The SAF has been delivered to the airports, using a mass balance approach, meaning that the SAF molecules have been delivered to the airport using trucks or barges and are discharged into the airport joint storage, the SAF is then allocated to our aircrafts using mass balance approach to keep track of the amount of SAF delivered to the airport and redelivered to our aircraft, so we do not double claim SAF.

## **Overall GHG Saving**

The overall weighted GHG savings for the SAF supplied to Air France and KLM for the 2023 Corporate SAF Program is a weighted average of all the SAF supplied to Air France and KLM. The total weighted average GHG savings for 2023 is **92,7**%.

Airport	Year	Supplier	Cert.	Carbon Intensity (kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq/ kg)	Fossil Baseline (kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq/kg)	GHG Saving %	Volume SAF (kg)	Total WtW GHG Savings (kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq)
TRD	2023	ВР	ISCC	0,315	3,916	91,9%	4.100	14.762
ARN	2023	ВР	ISCC	0,258	3,916	93,4%	741.320	2.711.448
AMS	2023	KL	ISCC	0,267	3,916	93,2%	9.262.890	33.804.234
CDG	2023	ВР	ISCC	0,619	3,916	84,2%	598.308	1.972.721
LHR	2023	BP	ISCC	0,233	3,916	94,0%	158.382	583.288
Total				0,285	3,916	92,7%	10.765.000	39.086.453

For the airport locations AMS, SAF is transported by third party service provider AFS B.V. (Aircraft Fuel Supply) from the KLM SAF tank to the Schiphol Airport Fuel system. As last part of the transportation process, the final volumes and sustainability characteristics of the SAF are determined by AFS. AFS is RSB certified, as such, the final SAF product is RSB certified. Both certificates are included in this report.

#### Note:

- · kg CO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ to kg CO<sub>2</sub>eq/kg an energy density of 44MJ/kg has been used
- The fossil baseline of 89 gr CO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ = 3,916 kg CO<sub>2</sub>eq/kg is used, which is the ICAO baseline





# Appendix III: Assurance report of the independent auditor



#### Assurance report of the independent auditor

To: The Management of Koninklijke Luchtvaart Maatschappij N.V.

#### **Our conclusion**

We have examined the special purpose financial information in connection with the Air France KLM Corporate SAF program for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 as included in Appendix IV of the SAF Contribution report (hereafter: 'Statement') of Koninklijke Luchtvaart Maatschappij N.V. (the 'Company') based in Amstelveen, The Netherlands.

Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the statement is not, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting policies selected and disclosed by the Company, as set out in the basis of preparation to the statement.

#### Basis for our conclusion

We performed our examination in accordance with Dutch law, including Dutch Standard 3000A 'Assurance-opdrachten anders dan opdrachten tot controle of beoordeling van historische financiële informatie (attest-opdrachten) (assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information (attestation engagements)). This engagement is aimed to obtain limited assurance. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the examination of the 'Statement' section of our report.

We are independent of Koninklijke Luchtvaart Maatschappij N.V. in accordance with the 'Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten' (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence). Furthermore, we have complied with the 'Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants' (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

We believe the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

#### Applicable Criteria

The Statement needs to be read and understood in conjunction with the reporting criteria. Koninklijke Luchtvaart Maatschappij N.V. is solely responsible for selecting and applying these reporting criteria, considering applicable law and regulations related to reporting.

The reporting criteria used for the preparation of the Statement are in accordance with the accounting policies selected and disclosed by the Company, as set out in the basis of preparation to the Statement.

#### Restriction on use and distribution

The Statement is intended solely for the participants of the Air France KLM Corporate SAF Program and is prepared to assist the Company to comply with certain requirements of the contracts with the participants. As a result, the Statement may not be suitable for another purpose. Therefore our report is intended solely for the Company and the participants of the Air France KLM Corporate SAF Program and should not be distributed to other parties and used for other purposes.

#### Responsibilities of management for the Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation of the Statement and to ensure it is in accordance with the applicable criteria. Furthermore, management is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the Statement and to ensure it is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

KPMG Accountants N.V., a Dutch limited liability company registered with the trade register in the Netherlands under number 3326983, is a member firm of the global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee.







## Our responsibilities for the examination of the Statement

Our responsibility is to plan and perform our examination in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate assurance evidence for our conclusion.

The procedures performed in this context differ in nature and timing and are less extent as compared to reasonable assurance engagements. The level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is therefore substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

We apply the 'Nadere Voorschriften Kwaliteitssystemen' (NVKS, Regulations for Quality management systems) and accordingly maintain a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Our examination included among others:

- identifying areas of the Statement where a material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, are most likely to occur, designing and performing assurance procedures responsive to these areas, and obtaining assurance information that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion;
- making inquiries of management and others within the entity; and
- determining the plausibility of the information included in Statement.

Amstelveen, 31 May 2024 KPMG Accountants N.V.

G.D. Diamandas RA

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# Appendix IV: Calculation carbon emission reduction

Statement of SAF contributions, purchases and associated CO<sub>2</sub>eq savings for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 for the Air France KLM Corporate SAF Program.

## **Purpose**

This statement of SAF contributions, purchases and associated CO<sub>2</sub>eq savings for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 for the Air France KLM Corporate SAF Program, hereafter 'the Statement' is prepared to provide the contributors of the Air France KLM Corporate SAF Program with information regarding the contributions received, the volume of biofuel purchased and the CO<sub>2</sub>eq savings achieved over the aforementioned period. This statement is prepared using the basis of preparation described below.

# Key figures for the total Air France KLM SAF Program for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Contributions from SAF partners	€14.235.683	
Volume of SAF Purchases	10.765 mT	
WtW CO₂eq Saving	39.086 mT	

# **Basis of preparation**

#### **Contributions from SAF partners**

Contributions include contributions received from the Air France KLM SAF Program partners, for contracts valid during the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 in accordance with the amounts included in the contractual agreements with these partners.

#### Volume of SAF

The volume of purchased blended SAF and non-blended SAF is expressed in metric tons. Each metric tons equals 330,22 gallons and is defined by the standard density of 0,80 (1 liter = 0,8 kg). The volume of SAF sourced is in accordance with the invoices allocated to the 2023 program for fuel delivered.

## CO<sub>2</sub>eq savings of sustainable aviation fuel

CO<sub>2</sub>eq savings are calculated using the following formula.

 $CO_2$ eq savings = mass of SAF used x  $CO_2$ eq savings factor x 3,916.





## Whereas:

- The mass of SAF used in metric tons.
- The  $\mathrm{CO_2eq}$  Savings factor is calculated comparing the Carbon Intensity (CI) of the SAF using a full Life Cycle Analysis (Well to Wake) with the ICAO fossil baseline. The  $\mathrm{CO_2eq}$  savings factor used is **92,7**%.
  - 1 Carbon Intensity of the SAF / Fossil Baseline.
- The ICAO fossil baseline is  $89 \text{gr CO}_2 \text{eq}$  per MJ, where the Net Heat of Combustion is 44 MJ/kg. So the fossil baseline is  $3,916 \text{ kg CO}_2 \text{eq}$  per kg fuel (Fossil baseline x Net Heat of Combustion / 1.000).







