

Verification Opinion Liberty Communications of Costa Rica LLC CY2022 GHG Inventory

Background

Cameron-Cole, LLC (Cameron-Cole) was retained by Liberty Communications of Costa Rica LLC (Liberty) to perform an independent verification of its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory (GHG Statement) for Calendar Year (CY) 2022. The Scope 1 and 2 GHG Inventory was developed according to the World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004 revised edition) along with its associated amendments. The Scope 3 GHG Inventory was prepared using the WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard dated September 2011 and associated amendments. Our opinion on the results of the inventory, with respect to the verification objectives and criteria, is provided in this statement.

Responsibility of Liberty & Independence of Verification Provider

Liberty has sole responsibility for the content of its GHG Statement. Cameron-Cole accepts no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the GHG emissions results since they were submitted to us for review. Based on internationally accepted norms for impartiality, we believe our review represents an independent assessment of Liberty's CY2022 GHG Emissions Inventory. Finally, the opinion expressed in this verification statement should not be relied upon as the basis for any financial or investment decisions.

Level of Assurance

The level of assurance is used to determine the depth of detail that a Verification Body designs into the Verification Plan to determine if there are material errors, omissions, or misstatements in a company's GHG assertions. Two levels of assurance are generally recognized—reasonable and limited. Reasonable Assurance generates the highest level of confidence that an emissions report is materially correct (with the exception of Absolute Assurance which is generally impractical for companies to achieve). Limited Assurance provides less confidence and involves a less-detailed examination of GHG data and supporting documentation. Limited Assurance statements assert that there is no evidence that an emissions report is not materially correct. Cameron-Cole's verification of Liberty's GHG Emissions or Inventory for CY2022 was constructed to provide a Limited Level of Assurance.

Objectives

The primary objectives of this verification assignment were as follows:

- Verify whether Liberty's 2022 GHG Emissions Inventories meet the generally accepted GHG emissions accounting principles of accuracy, completeness, transparency, relevance, and consistency;
- Determine if Liberty has reported all emissions in conformance with the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol; and
- Determine whether or not Liberty's 2022 GHG Emissions Inventories meet/exceed the 95 percent threshold for accuracy.

Verification Criteria

Cameron-Cole conducted verification activities in alignment with the principles of ISO-14064-3:2019(E) Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements. The Liberty's GHG statement was prepared to, and verified against, the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol and WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Verification Scope & GHG Statement

The scope of the verification covers Liberty's CY2022 GHG Emissions Inventory with the following boundaries:

- **Geographical:** Costa Rica
- **Chemical:** carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- **Organizational Boundary:** Approximately 50 sites (offices, retail stores, and data centers), approximately 2,430 mobile sites (telecommunications network), and 430 vehicles (of which approximately 410 are diesel, gasoline, or liquefied petroleum gas vehicles and 20 are electric vehicles).
- **Operational Boundary:** The following sources/emissions were identified in Liberty's organizational boundary:
 - Scope 1
 - Direct emissions from stationary combustion sources
 - Direct emissions from mobile combustion sources
 - Scope 2
 - Indirect emissions from purchased electricity

- Scope 3
 - Category 1: Purchased goods and services
 - Category 2: Capital goods
 - Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities
 - Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
 - Category 5: Waste generated in operations
 - Category 6: Business travel
 - Category 7: Employee commuting
 - Category 8: Upstream leased assets
 - Category 11: Use of sold products
 - Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Liberty's GHG assertions are as follows: For CY2022, Liberty reported 1,679.57 metric tons (MT) of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂-e) from direct emission sources (Scope 1), 19.49 MT CO₂e from Scope 2 location-based emission sources, 19.49 MT CO₂e Scope 2 market-based emission sources, and 33,081.52 MT CO₂e from Scope 3 emissions sources.

The emissions from 2021 to 2022 show the following changes:


Parameter	2021 (Base Year)	2022	YoY Change
Scope 1-2 Emissions (KPI 1)	1,972.48	1,699.07	-14%
Scope 3 Emissions	34,314.50	33,081.52	-4%

Verification Opinion

Based on the method employed and the results of our verification activities, Cameron-Cole has found no evidence of material errors, omissions, or misstatements in Liberty's CY2022 GHG Statement. Cameron-Cole also found that Liberty's GHG accounting and calculation methodologies, processes, and systems for this inventory conform to the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol and WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Cameron-Cole, LLC

January 26, 2024 (Updated February 7, 2024)



Stephen Holle
Lead Verifier
Lead GHG Emission Verifier



Chris Lawless
Independent Reviewer
Head of ESG Metrics & Disclosure