

ENERGY CONSUMPTION & GHG EMISSIONS ASSESSMENT

RACHMINOV DIAMONDS 1891 GROUP – REPORTING YEAR 2025

RJC Code of Practices 2024 – COP 27.4 and 27.5

1. Group and operational profile

Activity	B2B trading (purchase and resale) of diamonds.
Reporting period	Calendar year 2025
Consolidation approach	Operational control (GHG Protocol Corporate Standard)
Company vehicles	None at any site
Employees	19 in total (Israel 10, Hong Kong 4, USA 3, Belgium 2)

Site	Entity	Premises	Employees
21 Tuval Street, Ramat Gan, Israel (Israel Diamond Exchange)	Rachminov Diamonds Israel 1891	Owned office; electricity supplied and charged by the Diamond Exchange	10
Crawford House, 70 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong	Rachminov Diamonds Asia 1891	Rented office; supplier HK Electric	4
Schupstraat 1/7, Antwerp, Belgium	Rachminov Diamonds Europe 1891	Rented office in a shared building; energy included in the rent	2
25 W 45th Street, New York, USA	Rachminov Diamonds USA 1891	Rented office (116 m ²); energy included in the rent	3

2. Energy consumption

The group's only energy source is purchased electricity for its four offices. None of the sites uses natural gas or other fuels, and the group has no company vehicles. Total electricity use for 2025 is estimated at 15,530 kWh (56 GJ).

Site	Electricity 2025 (kWh)	Basis
Israel	8,170	Estimate: 10 employees × 817 kWh per employee (group benchmark, see below). Electricity is paid through monthly charges to the Diamond Exchange; no separate kWh figure is available.
Hong Kong	3,270	Derived from the annual electricity cost of HKD 5,459 ÷ HKD 1.67 per kWh (HK Electric average net tariff 2025)
Belgium	1,630	Estimate: 2 employees × 817 kWh per employee (group benchmark). Electricity is included in the rent.
USA	2,450	Estimate: 3 employees × 817 kWh per employee (group benchmark). Electricity is included in the rent (office of 116 m ²).
Total	15,530	

Group benchmark: the Hong Kong office is the only site with a cost figure for its own electricity. Its consumption of about 3,270 kWh for 4 employees gives 817 kWh per employee. This figure is applied to the Israeli, Belgian and US offices, which have comparable office use (lighting, IT, air conditioning or electric heating).

Heating: the Israeli office has two electric radiators, included in the electricity estimate. In Hong Kong, Belgium and New York, heating (hot water in New York) and air conditioning are provided centrally by the building and are excluded (see section 4).

3. Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions

Scope 1 emissions are zero: there is no fuel combustion and there are no company vehicles. Scope 2 emissions from electricity are estimated at 7.45 tCO₂e (location-based) or 7.49 tCO₂e (market-based) for the group.

Site	kWh	Factor (kg CO ₂ e/kWh)	t CO ₂ e (location-based)	t CO ₂ e (market-based)
Israel	8,170	0.493	4.03	4.03
Hong Kong	3,270	0.68	2.22	2.22
Belgium	1,630	0.131 / 0.171	0.21	0.28
USA	2,450	0.401 / 0.393	0.98	0.96
Scope 2 total	15,530		7.45	7.49
Scope 1 total			0	0
Scope 1 + 2			7.45	7.49

Market-based: for Belgium and New York the published residual mix is used, as the building's supplier is not known. For Israel and Hong Kong no residual mix is published; the grid or supplier factor is used for both methods.

4. Methodology, assumptions and exclusions

- **Standard:** GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, operational control approach. Scope 2 is reported location-based and market-based. Results are in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (tCO₂e).
- **Emission factors:** Israel 0.493 kg CO₂e/kWh (national grid average 2025, Ember); Hong Kong 0.68 kg CO₂e/kWh (HK Electric, electricity sold 2024); Belgium location-based 0.131 kg CO₂e/kWh (Elia grid mix 2025) and market-based 0.171 kg CO₂e/kWh (Belgian residual mix 2025, as published by Engie); New York location-based 0.401 kg CO₂e/kWh (US EPA eGRID, subregion NYC/Westchester) and market-based 0.393 kg CO₂/kWh (Green-e residual mix 2025, NYC/Westchester).
- **Activity data:** none of the offices has its own electricity meter or contract. Hong Kong consumption is derived from the annual cost; Israel, Belgium and New York are estimated with the group benchmark per employee. Estimates will be replaced by actual data when the Diamond Exchange, the landlord or the building manager provides it.

- **Exclusions:** (a) central heating and air conditioning supplied by the building in Hong Kong, Belgium and New York, outside the group's control; (b) refrigerants in building air conditioning, owned and maintained by the building owners or the Diamond Exchange; (c) business travel (Scope 3), which is not required for members without mining or mineral processing operations and is not quantified. Staff travel economy class, depending on client needs.

5. Significance assessment

The group's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of about 7.5 tCO₂e are not significant. The group has 19 employees in four offices, no manufacturing, no fuel combustion and no company vehicles; its only energy use is electricity for office use.

The additional requirements of COP 27.6 (three-year reduction plan, independent verification and public reporting of verified data) therefore do not apply on the basis of this assessment. The group will reassess significance each year, and sooner if its premises, workforce or activities change materially.

6. Renewable energy (COP 27.4)

At all four sites the electricity supplier is chosen by the Diamond Exchange, the landlord or the building manager, not by the group. The group will ask them about renewable electricity options and support a switch to renewable supply where possible.

7. Improvement measures

- Ask the Diamond Exchange, the landlord and the building manager for actual electricity consumption per office.
- Switch off lighting, computers and electric radiators outside office hours.
- Encourage building owners to use renewable electricity.
- Combine business trips where possible and keep travelling economy class.
- Review this assessment annually.

8. Conclusion and approval

This assessment quantifies and documents the group's Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption by source, together with the methodology and assumptions used, in line with RJC COP 27.5.

The total Scope 1 and 2 emissions are disclosed publicly on the group's website.

This assessment was reviewed by management and forms part of the group's RJC COP 2024 documentation.

Tel Aviv, 28th October 2026

Eden Rachminov



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RACHMINOV DIAMONDS 1891

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