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2024 Planet First Initiative Report



# Table of Contents

|    |                              |
|----|------------------------------|
| 2  | About PFI                    |
| 4  | Carbon Footprint             |
| 10 | Our Planet First Initiatives |
| 15 | Appendix                     |

# About PFI

Recognizing the urgent need for sustainability in the live event industry, Nimblist launched the **Planet-First Initiative (PFI)** department in 2025. This initiative is dedicated to tracking and analyzing Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions for internal operations as well as events, equipping organizers with the insights needed to measure and reduce their environmental impact.

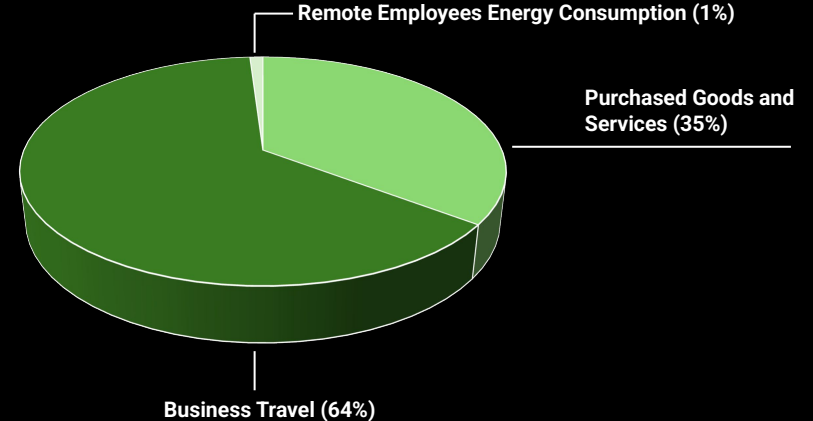
Beyond data collection and analysis, the department actively partners with event organizers to implement sustainable practices into every stage of event planning and execution—from energy efficiency and waste reduction to carbon offset strategies. With PFI, Nimblist is setting a new standard for environmentally responsible event production, ensuring that creativity and sustainability go hand in hand.

# Carbon Footprint

In 2024, we continued our commitment to environmental responsibility by deepening our understanding of carbon emissions across our operations. As a fully remote production design company supporting the live events and entertainment industry, our environmental impact is concentrated in **Scope 3 emissions**.

These emissions fall primarily under three categories: **Purchased Goods and Services** (Category 1), **Business Travel** (Category 6), and **Remote Employees Energy Consumption** (Category 7). Our total carbon footprint for the year amounted to **234 Metric Tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e**.

## Scope 3 Emissions

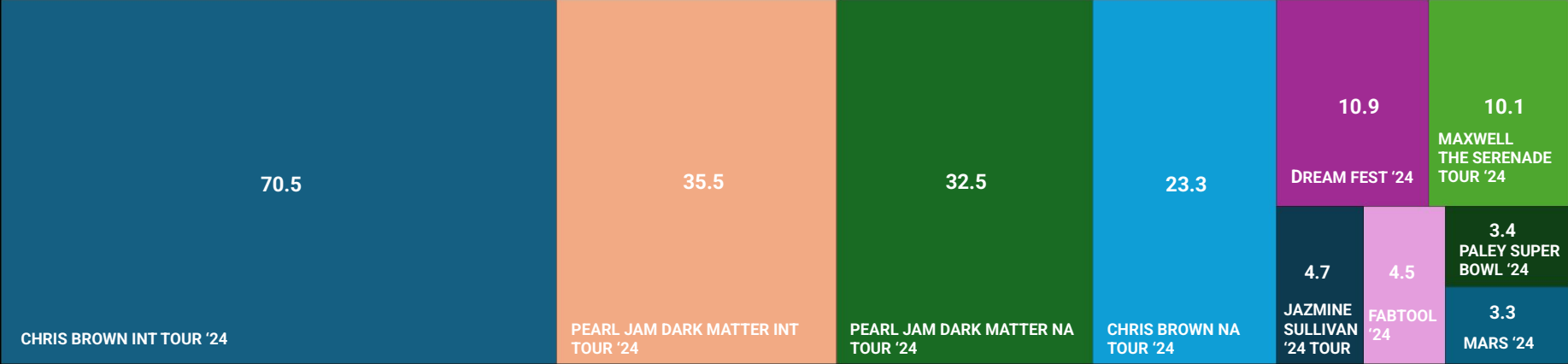


# Emissions Per Gig

The following emissions represent the top 10 gigs in 2024 with the highest carbon footprint directly attributable to Nimblist’s operational activities. These figures **do not capture the full emissions of each event**, but rather reflect only the portion tied to our scope of work. This includes emissions from travel and accommodations, crew catering, production materials, and equipment rentals, as well as those associated with external contracted staff such as design staff, production staff, and run of show staff.

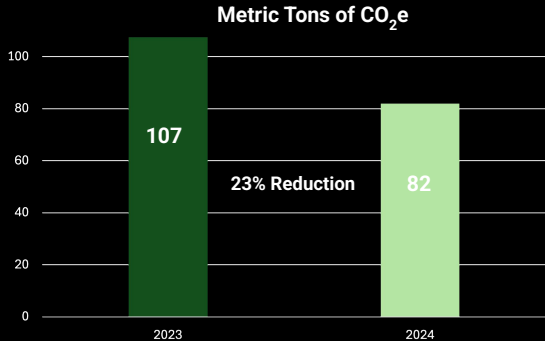
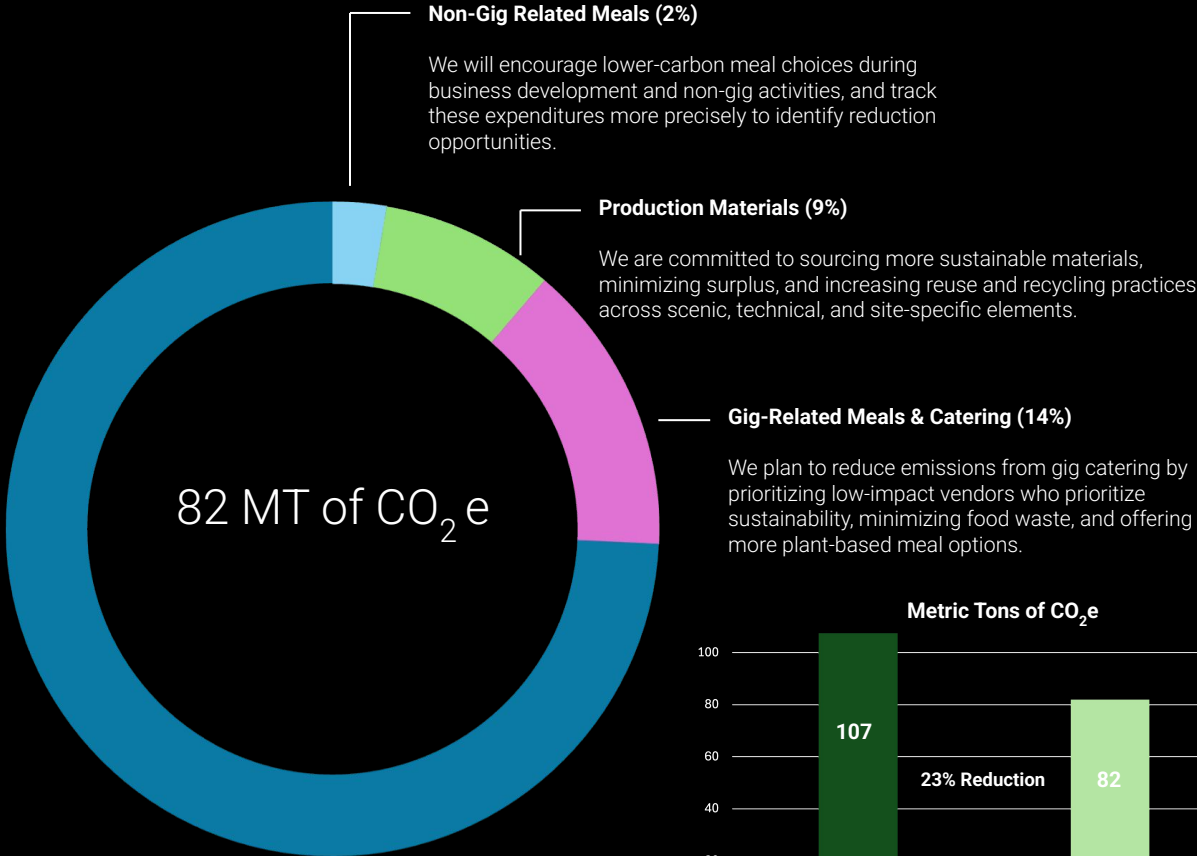
The higher emissions from the international tours (INT) are largely attributed to extensive long-haul air travel, which carries a higher carbon footprint compared to domestic travel. These insights reinforce the need to address travel-related emissions in large-scale, global touring—where optimization of routing, mode of transport, and offset strategies can make a measurable difference.

Metric Tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e



# Purchased Goods & Services

## Category 1



# Business Travel

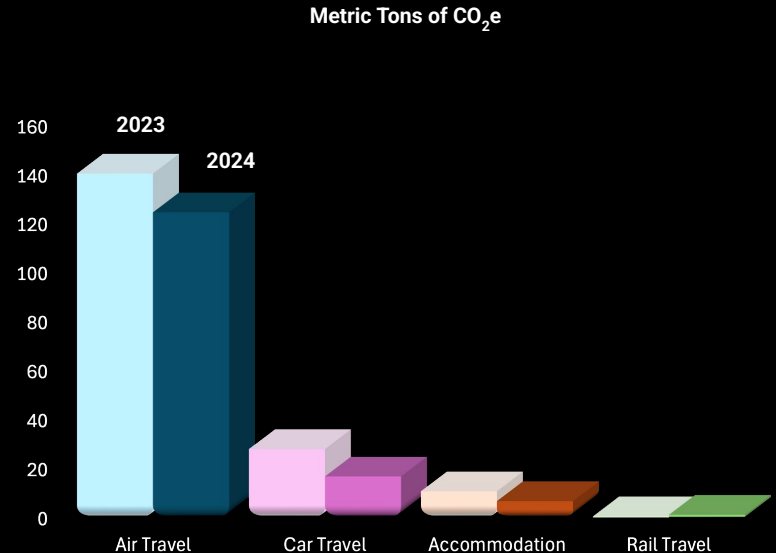
## Category 6

Business travel contributed approximately **150 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e**, accounting for the largest share of our carbon footprint in 2024. The majority of these emissions came from **air travel**, which remains essential to fulfilling our touring and gig responsibilities around the world. **Ground transportation**, including rental cars, rideshare, and rail travel, and **hotel accommodations** also contributed to this footprint.

While business travel contributes significantly to our emissions, it also represents one of our greatest opportunities for reduction.

**Compared to 2023**, we made notable strides: **air travel emissions** dropped by 11%, **car travel** by 39%, and **accommodation** by 36%. Additionally, **rail travel** – a lower-carbon alternative – saw a slight increase, indicating a positive shift toward more sustainable transportation.

By continuing to **optimize travel logistics**, **prioritize lower-emission options** such as rail and electric vehicles, and **invest in verified carbon offsets**, we are well positioned to further reduce our environmental impact while upholding the excellence and consistency of our work across global projects.



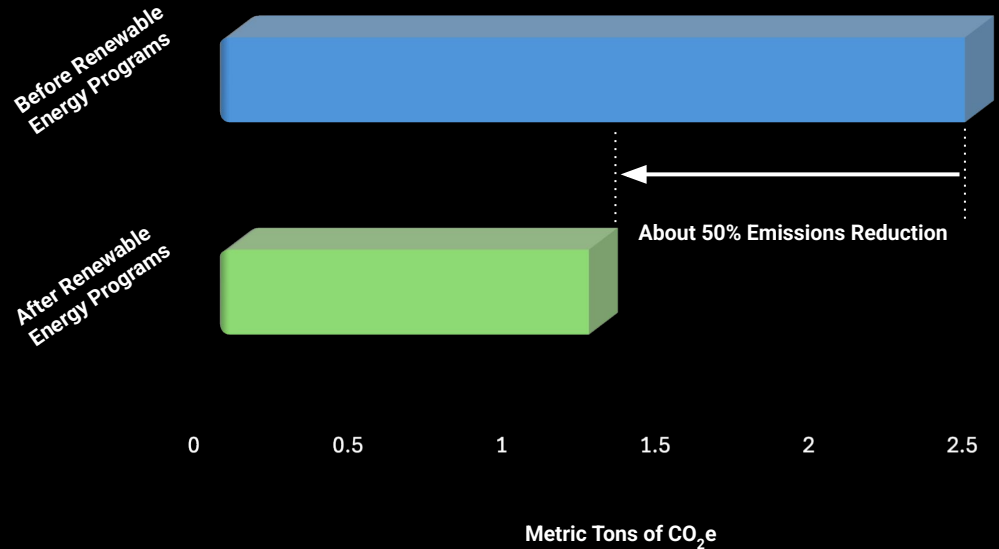
# Remote Employees Energy Consumption

## Category 7

In 2024, emissions from employee home offices accounted for **1.2 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e**, after accounting for reductions from employees (50% of employees) **enrolled in renewable energy programs**, eliminating their electricity-related emissions.

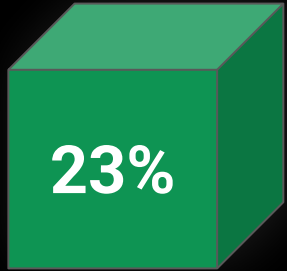
Emissions from natural gas combustion **declined from 1.1 t CO<sub>2</sub>e in 2023 to 0.84 t CO<sub>2</sub>e in 2024**, showing measurable improvement in home heating efficiency.

Going forward, we will continue to promote energy-efficient practices, support increased participation in renewable programs, and explore additional opportunities to minimize remote work emissions.

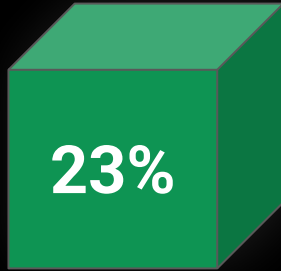




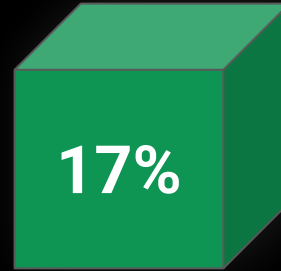
# 2024 Highlights



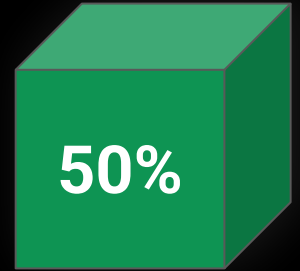
REDUCTION IN  
OVERALL SCOPE 3  
EMISSIONS  
COMPARED TO A  
2023 BASELINE



REDUCTION IN  
EMISSIONS TIED TO  
PURCHASED GOODS  
AND SERVICES  
COMPARED TO A  
2023 BASELINE



REDUCTION IN  
OVERALL BUSINESS  
TRAVEL AND  
ACCOMMODATION  
COMPARED TO A  
2023 BASELINE



REMOTE EMPLOYEE  
ELECTRICITY EMISSIONS  
AVOIDED THANKS TO THE  
PARTICIPATION IN  
RENEWABLE ENERGY  
PROGRAMS

# Our Planet First Initiatives



Through our ongoing partnership with 1% for the Planet, we donate 1% of annual revenue to vetted environmental organizations, supporting global efforts to protect the planet and advance climate solutions.



We proudly supported the Lancaster Conservancy, a nonprofit dedicated to protecting and restoring natural lands in Pennsylvania, helping to preserve critical ecosystems and expand access to nature for future generations.



We will continue our support to RegenAll in its mission to build climate-resilient communities by advancing local climate action, fostering regional collaboration, and accelerating carbon reduction efforts across Lancaster County.



We support The Rewilding Institute in its mission to restore and protect wildlands and wildlife corridors, promoting large-scale conservation and ecological connectivity across North America.

# Case Study 1: Robin Hood Annual Benefit

Over the past three years, we've advanced the sustainability efforts of the Robin Hood Annual Benefit through targeted initiatives in **waste, catering, and transportation**:



## Goals for Robin Hood 2025:

- **Waste Emissions** reduced by nearly **50%** from 8.64 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e in 2022 to 4.4 MT in 2024. Waste diversion efforts such as educational signage on waste bins prevented 20.5 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e from entering the atmosphere. → ● **Increase waste diversion** by incorporating scenic material recovery and composting guest food waste.
- In collaboration with **Dega Catering** and **Redish**, single-use plastics were eliminated by introducing rewashable serveware and paper cups. Additionally, beef was removed from crew catering to further reduce food-related emissions. → ● **Prioritize activity-based data collection**, particularly in catering, to improve the accuracy of emissions reporting.
- **Supply Chain Trucking Emissions** reduced by 31.7% due to a shift towards local operations, which also lowered transportation costs by 22%. → ● **Collaborate with vendors** to encourage sustainable practices throughout the supply chain.

## Case Study 2: Lancaster Conservancy Trailfest

The inaugural **Trailfest** at Wizard Ranch Nature Preserve was not only a celebration of nature and music — it was a real-world example of how small shifts can make a meaningful environmental impact. In an effort to reduce on-site emissions and noise pollution, both the food trucks and live music were **powered entirely by battery-electric energy** using **all-electric Ford Lightning trucks**, eliminating the need for traditional diesel generators.

This event marked a major step in our ongoing commitment to sustainability. By choosing energy-efficient solutions, we demonstrated how avoiding diesel generators can enhance the event experience while significantly reducing our carbon footprint. One show at a time, we're putting the planet first — and proving that environmental responsibility and creative production can go hand in hand.

Check out the full video [here](#)



# Our PFI Goals for 2025

## PFI Investments

Expand our sustainability investment portfolio and maintain our partnership with '1% For The Planet' to support global sustainability initiatives.

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## Event Sustainability

Collaborate with **30%** of our clients to track and reduce event-related carbon emissions by replacing diesel generators with battery-electric solutions, increasing landfill diversion rates, and promoting plant-based catering options.

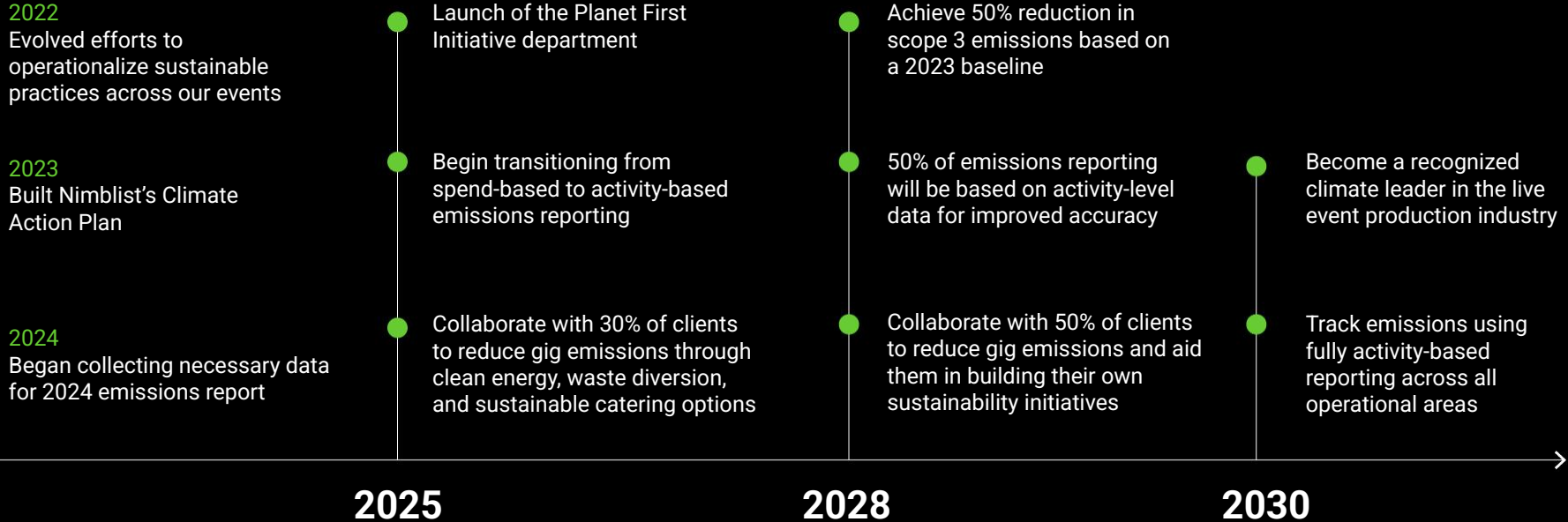
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## Better Tracking

Begin transitioning from spend-based to activity-based emissions reporting in 2025 to improve the accuracy of our carbon footprint analysis.

# Looking Ahead

## Nimblist Climate Action Plan



# Appendix

## Appendix: Emissions Scopes & Reporting Boundaries

The **Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol** is the globally recognized standard for measuring and managing greenhouse gas emissions across organizations. It categorizes emissions into three distinct scopes to help companies account for their full climate impact.

| Scope                                   | Definition  | Our Status  |
|---|---|---|
| Scope 1: Direct Emissions               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mobile Combustion</li><li>• On-site fuel combustion</li><li>• Fugitive emissions from equipment</li></ul> | N/A (We do not own or operate any facilities, vehicles, or fuel-consuming equipment.)   |
| Scope 2: Indirect Emissions from Energy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Emissions from the generation of electricity that Nimblist purchases from the grid.</li></ul>             | N/A (As a fully remote company, we do not operate Nimblist office spaces or production facilities that require purchased energy.) |
| Scope 3: Other Indirect Emissions       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Indirect Emissions that occur in Nimblist's Value Chain.</li></ul>  | Our entire emissions inventory falls under Scope 3, and our reporting includes GHG protocol categories 1,6, and 7.                |



## Appendix: Emissions Calculation Methods Spend-Based vs Activity-Based

| Aspect                  | Spend-Based Emissions   | Activity-Based Emissions  |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Definition              | Emissions estimated based on the amount of money spent on a good or service.  | Emissions calculated using physical data (e.g., fuel used, kWh consumed, miles traveled)  |
| Emission Factors Used   | \$ / emission factors (e.g., kg CO <sub>2</sub> e per dollar spent) (EPA EEIO Tool + Custom Factors)  | Activity / emission factors (e.g., kg CO <sub>2</sub> e per kWh, gallon, mile, or meal) (EPA Emission Factors Hub)                                |
| Data Required           | Financial data (invoices, receipts, budgets)  | Operational data (meter readings, mileage logs, travel itineraries, energy bills)   |
| Accuracy                | Lower accuracy; uses broad industry averages however is useful when activity data is not available.   | Higher accuracy; reflects actual emissions from specific activities however requires more detailed tracking through vendor collaboration.         |
| Used In This Report For | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Purchased goods &amp; services (materials, catering, staff) (Category 1)</li> <li>- Business travel (airfare, hotels, rail, rideshare, etc.) (Category 6)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Remote employee home office energy use (electricity and natural gas consumption) (Category 7)</li> </ul> |