

## Methodology

The GHG Protocol reporting methodology establishes comprehensive global standardised frameworks to measure and manage greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from private and public sector operations, value chains and mitigation actions. The GHG Protocol has developed over the course of a 20-year partnership between the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development. The GHG Protocol is the internationally recognised standard for measuring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions.

According to the protocol, greenhouse gas emissions are broken down into three categories:

- Scope 1: direct emissions (e.g., natural gas and transport fuels, process emissions),
- Scope 2: indirect energy-related emissions (e.g., electricity, district heating),
- Scope 3: all other indirect emissions (e.g., business travel, procurement, waste, water and more).

The GHG emissions discussed in this report are in Carbon Dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) where other GHG gases than carbon have been included (e.g., methane).

The data has been converted into GHG emissions following the 2022 DEFRA's Carbon Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, together with to-date UK inflation adjusted figures from DEFRA's 2013 Annex E Supply chain emissions, University of Bath's Inventory of Carbon & Energy v 2.0 and further literature on specific subjects.

Green Arrow Capital's footprint has been calculated based on data referring to the year 2023, including:

- Office energy usage on their two offices: Milan and Rome
- Office water usage on their two offices: Milan and Rome
- Business travel
- Staff commute and homeworking
- Procurement

GHG Protocol scope	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e	%
1	0	0
2	12.720	8
3	138.091	92
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150.811</b>	<b>100</b>