



Ideas

Investing

Impact

GREATER PACIFIC

Greater Pacific Capital

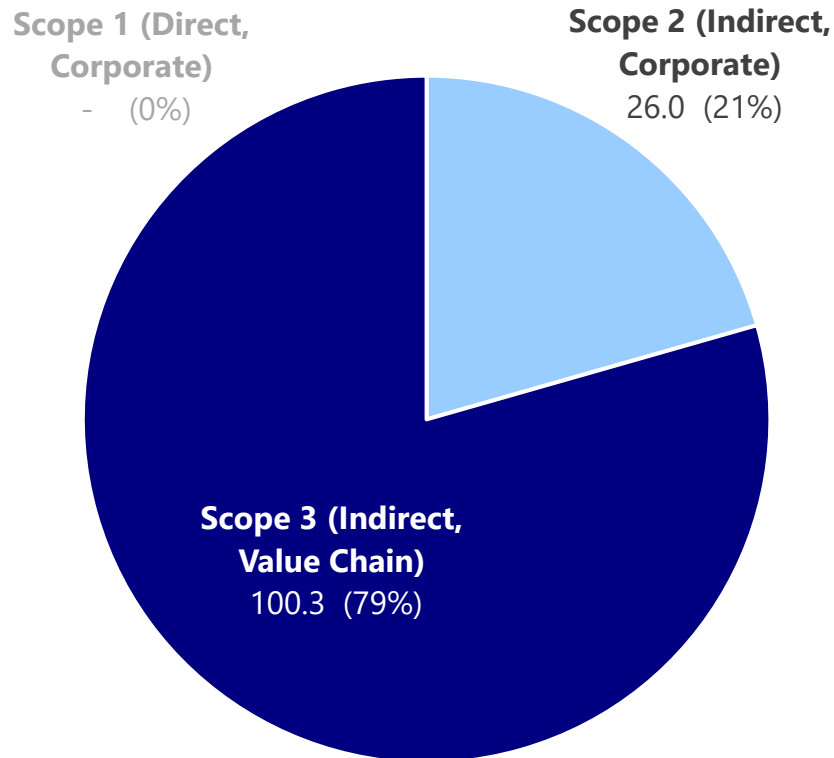
2022 GHG Emissions Report

April 2023

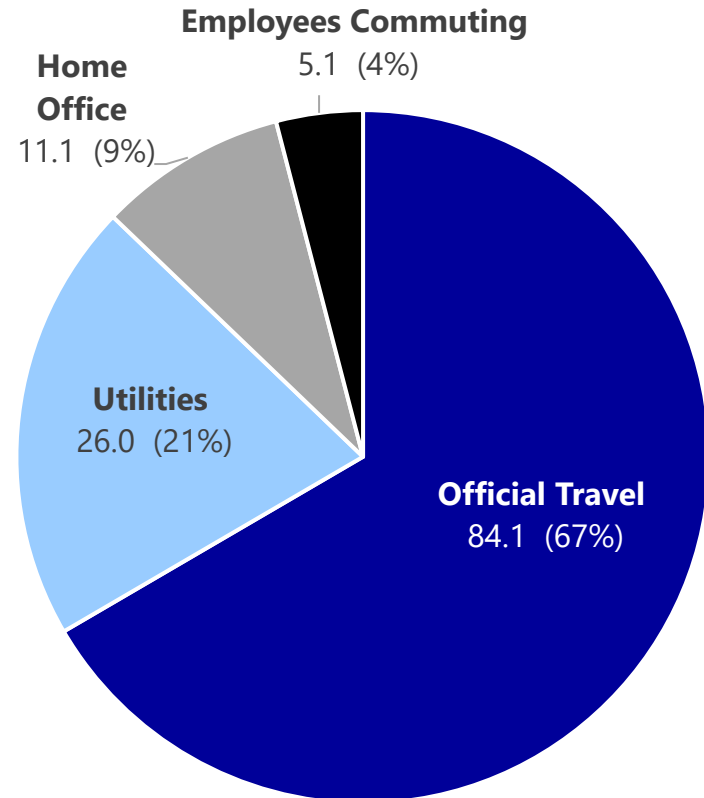
Summary Report: CY2022 GHG Emissions

Total GHG Emissions in 2022: 126.3 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (tCO₂e)

Total Emissions by Scope (tCO₂e)



Total Emissions by Source (tCO₂e)



100% of Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG Emissions were offset through purchase of credits

Notes: Based on conversion factors provided by the UNFCCC (UN Framework Convention on Climate Change)

Methodology

Calculated using UNFCC calculator

Scope 1 Emissions: Direct Emissions from Owned or Controlled Sources (Fixed or Mobile): Since GPC does not own any equipment which requires consumption of fuels (including any vehicles), it does not generate any direct Scope 1 Emissions as defined by the UNFCC and other climate measurement frameworks.

Scope 2 Emissions: Indirect Emissions from Production of Energy Purchased

Electricity emissions are estimated by calculating the total kilowatt hours of electricity purchased by each of GPC's offices and applying the country-wise conversion factors from the UNFCC Calculator

Other utilities emissions are estimated for heat and steam purchased based on conversion factors from UNFCC

Scope 3 Emissions: Indirect Emissions from Value Chain

Business Travel

Air transportation emissions have been estimated by applying the carbon [emissions calculator](#) of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to all flights taken for official purposes by all GPC employees during the reporting period

Hotel accommodation emissions have been estimated based on total room nights for all official (reimbursed) travel during the reporting period with country-wise emissions factors from the UNFCC Calculator

Ground transportation emissions have been estimated based by calculating the total km traveled by vehicle type for:

- Cars booked directly by the office for employees have been provided based on data from GPC's service providers
- Distance traveled by taxi (for official purposes, and not commuting to/from office) has been calculated by dividing total reimbursements by the average taxi fare per km in the country where the expense was undertaken

Employees commuting and working-from-home (WFH) emissions have been estimated by:

- first estimating the number of days each employee either came into the office or office by taking the total working days (total weekdays – public holidays – annual leave taken – days travelling for work)
- Each employee is asked to provide (i) an assessment of what percentage of these days they came into office (ii) the total roundtrip distance of their commute to/from office (iii) the typical mode of their commute, and (iv) what proportion of the year their home office has heating or air conditioning
- This is then used to arrive at the total commuting distance by mode of transport and number of days/hours WFH with or without heating/air conditioning, to which the factors from the UNFCC Calculator are applied to calculate emissions

Water consumption related emissions are calculated by applying the UNFCC Calculator factors to consumption from water bills during the period, where applicable