Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory Report

Prepared for: Alligator Automations India Pvt. Ltd.

Inventory Year 2024-25

Site: Plot C5-7, C9-12, Gat No. 235/2, Santosh Nagar, Waki Tal-Khed, Pune 410501, Maharashtra

Prepared by

Nirantara Ecoventures Private Limited

In association with

World Trade Centre Pune

Date of Report: 20-Nov-2025



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Executive Summary

We are pleased to present Alligator Automations India Pvt. Ltd.'s Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory Report for FY 2024-25, a significant step forward in measuring and managing the company's environmental impact. Unlike the previous year, where reporting was limited to Scopes 1 and 2, this year's inventory expands the boundary to include Scope 3 emissions, offering a complete picture of Alligator's carbon footprint.

Prepared in line with the GHG Protocol, the report accounts for:

- Scope 1 - direct emissions from fuel combustion in DG sets, company buses, cars, forklifts, and the use of process gases and fire extinguishers.
- Scope 2 - indirect emissions from purchased grid electricity used for assembly processes and facility operations.
- Scope 3 - other indirect emissions across the value chain, including purchased goods and services, waste generated in operations, business travel, employee commuting, upstream leased assets, and downstream transportation and distribution.

By covering emissions at the assembly and fabrication site in Waki Tal-Khed, Pune, as well as across its extended value chain, this report reflects Alligator Automations' continued commitment to transparency, accountability, and sustainability leadership. The inclusion of Scope 3 activities not only strengthens the credibility of the inventory but also highlights the areas where the company can drive the most meaningful change.

The key findings are:

- Total Scope emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3) for 2024-25 were 7,88,46,225.44 kgco2e or 78,846.23 tCo2e out of which, 99.53% was attributed to Scope 3 activities.
- Scope 1 emissions are calculated to be 1,22,330.37 kgCO2e or 122.33 tCO2e, primarily resulting from company owned bus for

employee commute (37.15%) and direct fuel combustion used in DG set (22.92%), and CO2 gas (21.49%).

- Scope 2 emissions amount to 2,46,021.162 kgCO2e or 246.02 tCO2e, predominantly driven by electricity consumption required for assembly processes and general facility operations.
- Scope 3 emissions were estimated at 7,84,77,869.97 kgco2e or 78,477.87 tCO2e, encompassing indirect emissions associated with the Purchased goods and services (3.22%), business travels (0.06%), waste generated in operations (2.21%), employee commuting (0.03%), upstream leased assets (0.01%) and downstream transportation and distribution (94.47%) - all specifically related to the organization. These categories were selected based on their material relevance to the product's value chain and in alignment with the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Standard.

Emissions Trends:

- Scope 1+2 emissions increased from 96.36 tCO2e in 2023-24 to 368.35 tCO2e in 2024-25, reflecting improved reporting accuracy, particularly in electricity consumption.
- Scope 1 emissions rose from 87.68 tCO2e to 122.33 tCO2e, driven by inclusion of additional mobile sources (cranes, forklifts) and refined measurement of stationary combustion.
- Scope 2 emissions show the sharpest rise, from 8.68 tCO2e to 246.02 tCO2e, due to correction of the grid multiplication factor error (Mahavitaran: 3 vs 60).
- Scope 3 emissions, not reported in 2023-24, were included for the first time in 2024-25, totaling 78,477.87 tCO2e. This reveals the company's true carbon footprint, dominated by downstream transportation.
- Overall, the 2024-25 inventory provides a completer and more reliable baseline, compared to the limited and under-reported data in 2023-24.

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1. General Information

Name of reporting organization	Alligator Automations India Pvt Ltd
Description of the organization	Alligator Automations India Pvt. Ltd. is an engineering company supplying and commissioning turnkey automated solutions. Their end-of-line packaging automation solutions are used across industries including automotive, cement, chemical, FMCG, oil & gas, etc.
Website of the organization	https://www.alligatorautomations.com/
Responsible person for reporting	Suhas Barge
Contact number of responsible person	+919665553060
Email ID of the responsible person	suhas.b@alligators.in

2. Organizational Boundary

Alligator Automations India Pvt. Ltd.'s organizational boundary for GHG emissions accounting in FY 2024-25 has been defined in accordance with the operational control approach under the GHG Protocol. The boundary captures both direct operational activities and significant value chain impacts relevant to the company's business operations.

This includes:

- Assembly and fabrication site at Waki Tal-Khed, Pune: All emissions associated with assembly and fabrication activities, on-site fuel combustion (DG sets, process gases), company-owned and controlled vehicle fleets (buses, cars, forklifts, cranes), electricity consumption, and fugitive releases within the physical boundary of the site are included.
- Direct operational control: Activities within facilities, equipment, and assets directly owned or operated by Alligator Automations are accounted for under Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.
- Value chain activities: For the first time, Scope 3 emissions are included, covering upstream and downstream activities such as purchased goods and services, business travel, employee commuting, leased assets, waste generated in operations, and downstream transportation and distribution. These categories were selected based on material relevance and alignment with the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Standard.

3. Operational Boundary

For FY 2024-25, Alligator Automations' has applied the operational control approach under the GHG Protocol. The boundary covers:

- Direct operations at the Waki Tal-Khed, Pune site, including assembly and fabrication, on-site fuel combustion (DG sets, process gases), company-owned vehicles, electricity use, and fugitive emissions.
- Material value chain activities under Scope 3, such as purchased goods and services, business travel, employee commuting, leased assets, waste generated in operations, and downstream transportation and distribution.

This expanded boundary captures both direct operational impacts and significant indirect emissions, providing a comprehensive view of the company's carbon footprint.

4. GHG Emission Sources

Scope 1 Emission Activities:

1. Stationary Combustion
   - Diesel Generator (DG) Set
   - Carbon Dioxide Gas

2. Mobile Combustion
   - Company owned cars used by employees and higher management for business travel
   - Company owned bikes and buses used for daily commute by employees
   - Company owned commercial vehicles used for material handling
   - Forklift and crane used as off-road vehicles.

3. Fugitive Emissions:
   - ABC fire extinguishers

Scope 2 Emission Activity:

- Electricity from Grid

Scope 3 Emission Activities:

- Purchased Goods and Services
- Business Travels
- Waste Generated in Operations
- Employee Commuting
- Upstream Leased Assets
- Downstream Transportation and distribution

These identified sources constitute the primary contributors to GHG emissions within Alligator Automations' operational boundaries.

5. GHG Emission Factors

The emission factors utilized in this assessment were sourced from DEFRA 2024, GHG India Program (Air, Rail, Road v1 2015), Ecoinvent v3.11, USEEIO v2.0.1, and CEA v20. These reputable databases provide reliable data on fuel combustion, electricity, processes, and logistics, ensuring accuracy and consistency in calculations. Their use aligns with GHG Protocol best practices, supporting a robust and transparent assessment of Alligator Automations' carbon footprint.

6. GHG Quantification Methodology

The GHG accounting methodology adopted for Alligator Automations India Pvt. Ltd.'s inventory involved a systematic and collaborative approach to ensure accuracy and reliability in the assessment process. This methodology comprises several key steps:

- *Opening Meeting:* An initial meeting was conducted between Nirantara Ecoventures Private Limited and Alligator Automations India Pvt. Ltd. through on-site meeting to delineate the scope of work and requirements, ensuring clarity and alignment with organizational objectives.
- *Checklist Preparation and Data Collection:* A comprehensive checklist and data collection sheet were prepared and sent to Alligator Automations India Pvt. Ltd., facilitating the gathering of relevant information and emission data.
- *Site Visit:* A site visit was conducted to observe company activities first-hand and address any queries or uncertainties regarding the data collection process, ensuring completeness

and accuracy.

- *Data Verification and Validation:* Alligator Automations India Pvt. Ltd. provided the duly filled data collection sheet along with supporting evidence, which underwent thorough verification and validation to ensure data integrity and reliability.
- *GHG Accounting Calculation:* Utilizing the verified data, GHG emissions were calculated using standard laid out by GHG Protocol and emission factors from reputable sources, such as DEFRA 2024, GHG India Program (Air, Rail, Road v1 2015), Ecoinvent v3.11, USEEIO v2.0.1, and CEA v20.
- *Report Preparation:* The final step involved synthesizing the findings into a comprehensive GHG inventory report, documenting the emissions sources, calculations, and key insights to facilitate informed decision-making and future emissions management strategies.

7. GHG Data Aggregation and Reporting Period

The reporting period for Alligator Automations India Pvt. Ltd.'s inaugural GHG inventory covers the fiscal year 2024-25. Data aggregation methods were tailored to each emission source as follows:

- ***Diesel Generator (DG) Set***: Emissions were calculated based on diesel consumption data sourced from monthly petro-card reports.
- ***Carbon Dioxide Gas:*** Emissions from the use of CO2 gas were calculated using consumption data recorded in purchase order records.
- ***Mobile Combustion:*** Emissions from vehicles, including cars, bikes, buses, and commercial vehicles (used for material handling), were determined using petro-card records provided

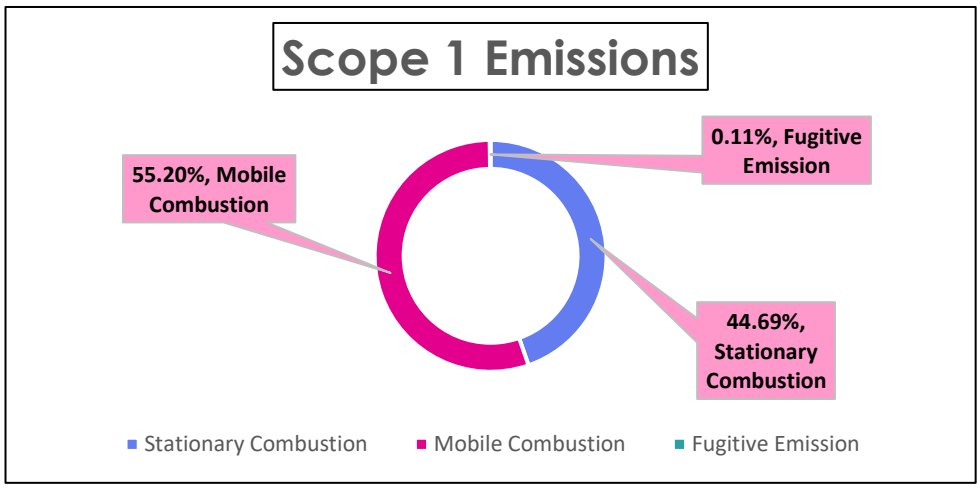
by service providers.

- ***Fire Extinguisher Refilling***: Emissions from fire extinguisher refilling were tracked through refilling reports obtained from the service provider – Surya Fire Safety Enterprises.
- ***Electricity Consumption:*** Emissions from the electricity grid were calculated based on the units consumed, as documented in electricity bills received from the utility provider - Mahavitaran. Electricity from solar produced inhouse sold to Mahavitaran every month was not considered as part of scope 2.
- ***Purchased Goods and Services***: Emissions associated with upstream procurement of goods and services, as documented in purchase report records.
- ***Business Travel***: Emissions from flights (International and Domestic), trains, bus, cab undertaken for business purposes as recorded in the travel bookings.
- ***Waste Generated in Operations***: Emissions from disposal and treatment of operational waste, as documented in scrap material invoice.
- ***Employee Commute***: Emissions from transportation of employees to and from work, were determined using petro-card records provided by service providers.
- ***Upstream Leased Assets***: Emissions from leased assets used in operations, as documented in rent agreement.
- ***Downstream Transportation***: Emissions from the transportation of finished products to customers, as documented in FG (finished goods) ERP.

8. GHG Reporting

Scope 1 Emission:

Emission Activity	Emission	Unit
Stationary Combustion		
DG Set	28.03	tCO2e
CO2 Gas	26.29	tCO2e
CO2 from argon + CO2 gas	0.35	tCO2e
Mobile Combustion		
Buses/ cars/ Bikes:		
Employee commute (company owned buses)	45.44	tCO2e
Cars used by management (company owned)	3.29	tCO2e
Bikes used by employee	1.36	tCO2e
Commercial vehicle:		
Ashok leyland Dost	5.88	tCO2e
Mahindra Bolero Maxi	4.25	tCO2e
Off-Road Vehicles:		
Forklift	1.14	tCO2e
Crane	6.16	tCO2e
Fugitive Emissions		
ABC Fire extinguishers	0.13108	tCO2e

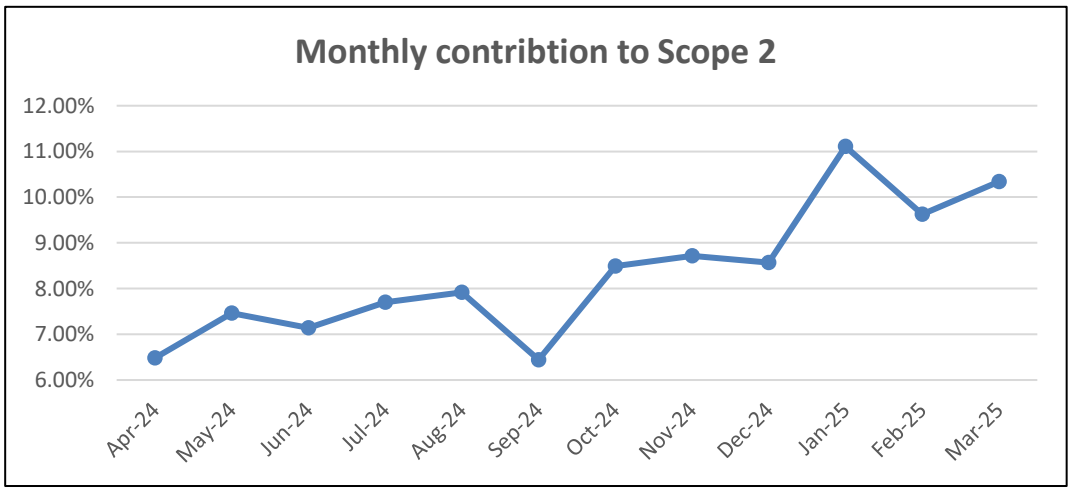


Total Emission in Scope 1: 1,22,330.34 kgCO2e or 122.33 tCO2e

Scope 2 Emission:

Emission Activity	Emission	Unit
Electricity from Grid	246.02	tCO2e

Monthly Contribution to Scope 2 Emission (2023-24)

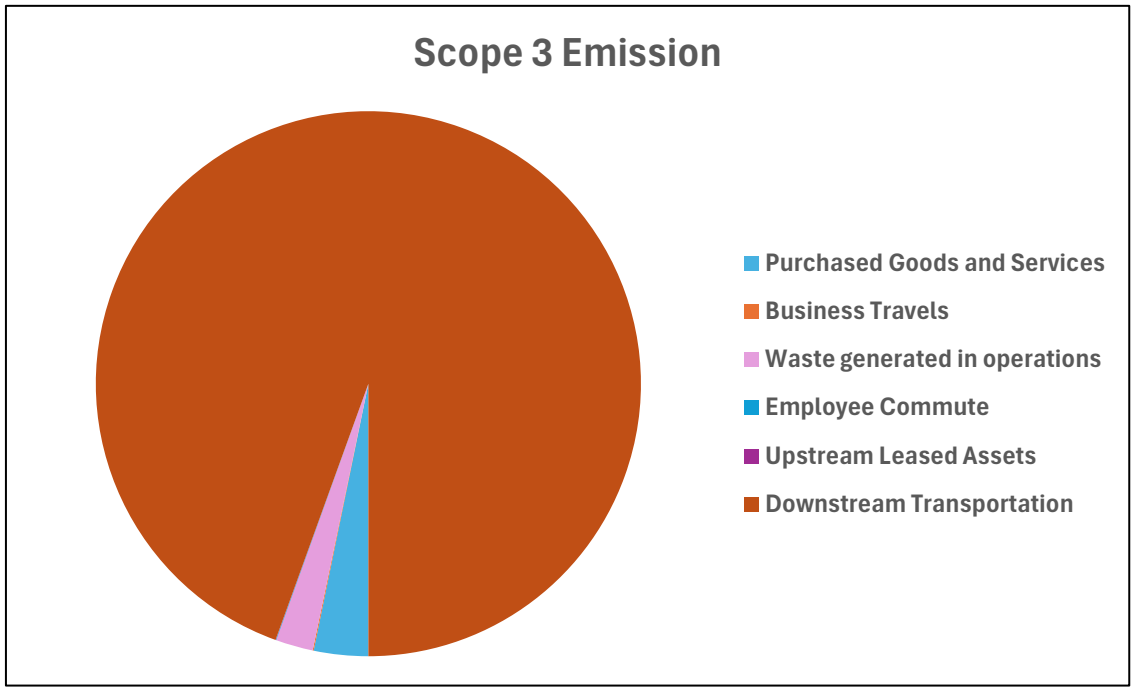


Total Emission in Scope 2: 2,460,21.162 kgCO2e or 246.02 tCO2e

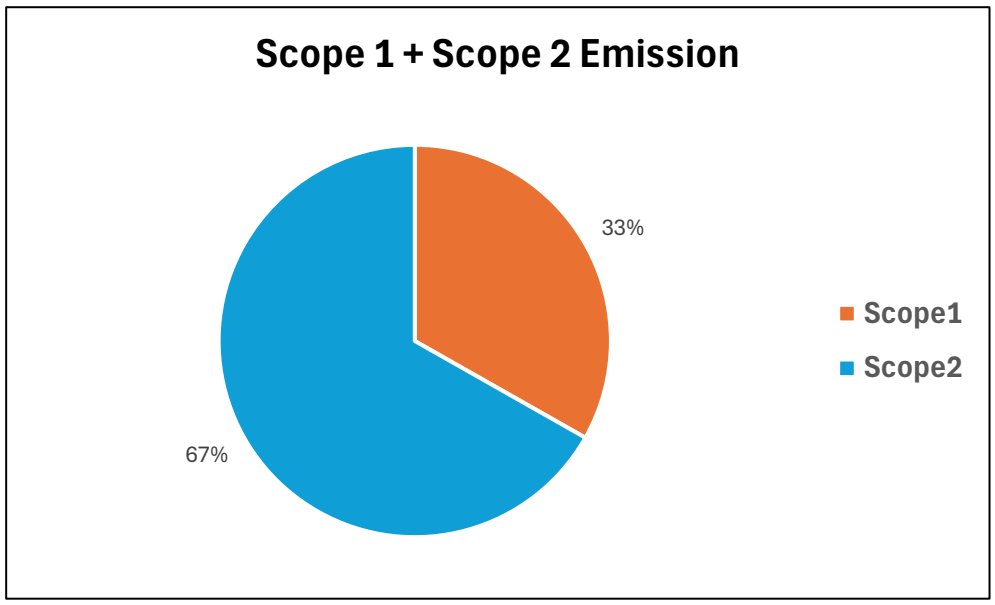
Scope 3 Emission:

Emission Activity	Emission	Unit	% contribution
Purchased Goods and Services	2,525.40	tCO2e	3.22%
Business Travels	48.04	tCO2e	0.06%
Waste generated in operations	1,734.90	tCO2e	2.21%
Employee Commute	22.90	tCO2e	0.03%
Upstream Leased Assets	11.70	tCO2e	0.01%
Downstream Transportation	74,134.93	tCO2e	94.47%

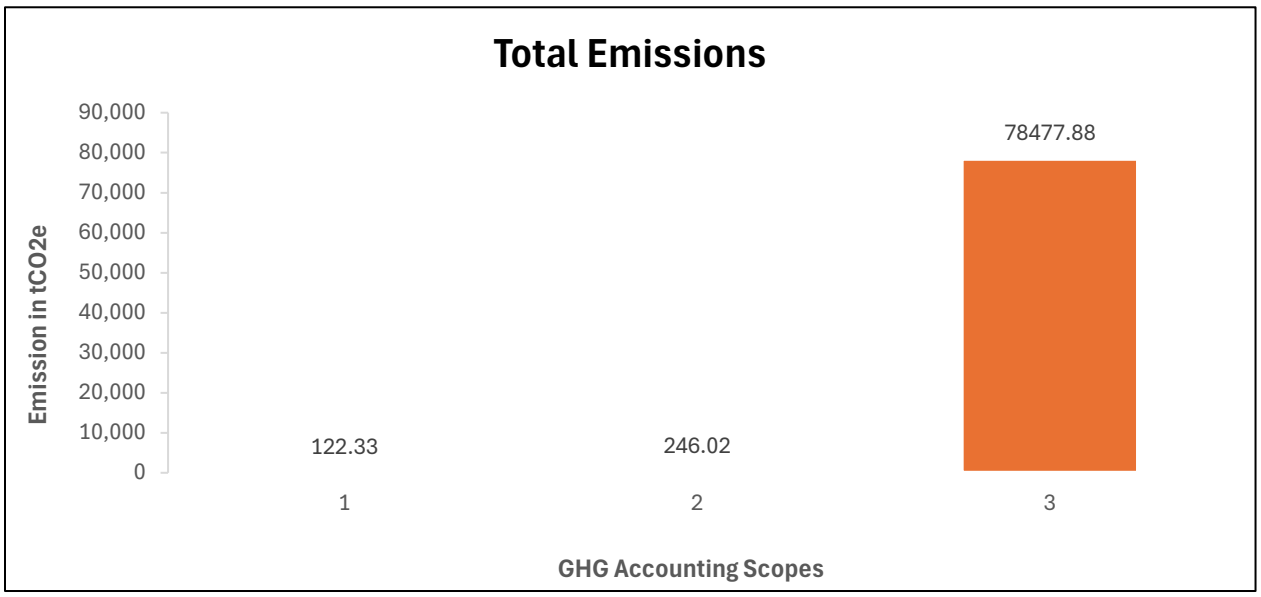
Total Emission in Scope 3: 7,84,77,869.97 kgCO2e or 78,477.87 tCO2e



Scope 1 + Scope 2 Emission: 368.35 tCO2e



Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3 Emissions: 78,846.23 tCO2e



For the assessment process the following were taken into consideration:

a. Assumptions:

- CNG: It is assumed that CNG price per kg is Rs. 89.75. This assumption is based on pdf historical CNG data document by Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited (MNGL).
- Fire Extinguisher: ABC fire extinguisher comprises of ammonium phosphate and ammonium sulphate. The ratio of these is assumed as 40% and 60% respectively.
- Argon + CO2 mix: Relative density of CO2 with respect to air is 1.52 kg/m3. This assumption is considered due to unavailability of density of the CO2 in the mixed gas.
- For scope 2 calculation, a multiplication factor of 60 was applied in place of 3 to account for discrepancies identified in earlier meter readings.
- Applied a conversion rate of INR 83.5 = USD 1.
- Assumed fuel efficiency of 6 km/litre for employee commute.
- Due to the unavailability of exact distance travelled, estimated distances for air, bus, cab, and rail travel based on Google Maps.

b. Limitations:

- Considered the **full shipment load** for downstream transportation and distribution in absence of capital goods data.
- Used spend-based calculation from USEEIO to estimate emissions for upstream leased assets, based on rent amount due to unavailability of the electricity bill.

9. Analysis

In FY 2024-25, Alligator Automations India Pvt. Ltd. reported 78,846.23 tCO2e across Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3. This marks a significant expansion in reporting boundary compared to FY 2023-24, when only Scope 1 and 2 emissions were included. The 2024-25 study provides a complete value chain perspective, aligning with global best practices under the GHG Protocol and preparing the company for disclosures under frameworks such as CDP, GRI, SBTi, and BRSR Core in India.

The distribution is highly skewed: Scope 3 accounts for 99.5% of the total footprint, while Scope 1 and 2 together make up only 0.5%. This demonstrates that the company's indirect, value chain-related activities far outweigh its direct, operational emissions.

Scope 1 - Direct Emissions (122.33 tCO2e): Scope 1 emissions arise from stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and fugitive releases.

Stationary Combustion (54.67 tCO2e, 45% of Scope 1):

- DG Set: 28.03 tCO2e
- CO_2 Gas: 26.29 tCO2e
- Co_2 from argon + Co2 gas: 0.35 tCO2e

These two sources dominate Scope 1, pointing to reliance on fossil-fuel-based backup power and industrial process gases.

Mobile Combustion (67.55 tCO2e, 55% of Scope 1):

- Company buses (45.44 tCO2e), cranes (6.16 tCO2e), and

smaller vehicles (cars, bikes, forklifts) contribute distributed emissions.

- The presence of off-road machinery (crane, forklift) indicates recognition of operational equipment as an emission source, improving reporting coverage compared to last year.

Fugitive Emissions (0.13 tCO2e):

- Minimal, arising from fire extinguishers. Though negligible in scale, such leaks can involve high-GWP gases and should continue to be monitored.

Hotspots: Stationary combustion and company buses are the largest contributors within Scope 1. Transitioning to electric vehicles and adopting cleaner gases or process substitutes could reduce this footprint.

Scope 2 - Indirect Emissions from Electricity (246.02 tCO2e):

Electricity purchases remain the largest contributor to Scope 1+2 emissions, accounting for nearly two-thirds of the combined total. The reported Scope 2 emissions for 2024-25 stand at 246.02 tCO2e.

The apparent sharp increase from the previous year is not due to a sudden rise in energy use but rather the correction of a grid-level calculation error. In 2023-24, Mahavitaran applied an incorrect multiplying factor (MF) of 3 instead of the correct 60, which resulted in significant under-reporting of electricity consumption. For 2024-25, the correct MF 60 was applied. To enable a fair comparison, data has been retrospectively adjusted to MF 60. On this correct basis, electricity consumption shows a real increase in 2024-25, as detailed

in the comparison table, with monthly rises ranging from 888 units to 15,894 units.

Month	Adjusted consumption with MF 60 (for 2023-24)	Consumption in 2024-25 with MF 60	Increase in consumption in 2024-25 compared to 2023-24
April	13,938	21,948.00	8,010
May	17,484	25,248.00	7,764
June	15,072	24,174.00	9,102
July	20,610	26,070.00	5,460
August	22,488	26,790.00	4,302
September	20,916	21,804.00	888
October	22,470	28,746.00	6,276
November	19,152	29,502.00	10,350
December	22,008	28,986.00	6,978
January	21,690	37,584.00	15,894
February	22,320	32,562.00	10,242
March	24,426	34,992.00	10,566

- Total adjusted electricity consumption (MF 60) in 2023-24: 242,574 units
- Electricity consumption in 2024-25 (MF 60): 338,406 units
- Increase in consumption: 95,832 units, representing a 39.5% rise over the previous year.

Given India's grid emission factor, electricity consumption is now

recognized as a strategic emissions hotspot. This highlights the importance of accelerating renewable energy adoption through measures such as increased rooftop solar installations, open access solar or wind power purchase agreements (PPAs), or procurement of renewable energy certificates (RECs). Addressing Scope 2 will be a key step in reducing the company's operational carbon footprint.

Scope 3 - Value Chain Emissions (78,477.87 tCO2e): Scope 3 dominates the GHG profile and reflects emissions outside direct operational control but strongly linked to business activities.

Breakdown:

- Downstream Transportation (74,134.93 tCO2e, 94% of Scope 3): By far the largest contributor, linked to the movement of products to customers. Heavy reliance on road freight and long-haul logistics is the major driver.
- Purchased Goods and Services (2,525.40 tCO2e, 3% of Scope 3): Embedded emissions in raw materials and components sourced for manufacturing.
- Waste Generated in Operations (1,734.90 tCO2e): A secondary hotspot, emphasizing the need for better material efficiency and waste reduction.
- Other (Employee Commute, Business Travel, Leased Assets): Collectively <100 tCO2e, negligible in comparison.

Hotspot: Scope 3 highlights logistics as the single most material category, overshadowing all other scopes combined. Supplier engagement, customer collaboration, modal shifts (rail/water), and route optimization will be critical for reduction.

Comparison with Baseline Year (2023-24):

- 2023-24 Scope 1+2: 96.36 tCO2e
- 2024-25 Scope 1+2: 368.35 tCO2e

Change: +272 tCO2e (~3.8 times higher).

Key explanations:

- Stationary combustion and mobile sources were better disaggregated and measured in 2024-25, improving accuracy.
- Electricity emissions increased significantly (from 8.68 tCO2e in 2023-24 to 246.02 tCO2e in 2024-25), primarily due to the correction of a multiplying factor error at the grid level (Mahavitaran). The 2023-24 figure was underestimated using MF 3 instead of the correct MF 60. After adjustment, electricity consumption shows a real increase of 95,832 units (39.5%) in 2024-25, reflecting higher demand at the facility.
- Scope 3, which was excluded in 2023-24, adds 78,478 tCO2e, revealing the true scale of the footprint.

The comparison indicates that the earlier year understated actual emissions, especially for electricity. The 2024-25 inventory therefore represents a more robust baseline for future reduction targets.

10. Verification and Validation

Key aspects of the verification and validation process for FY 2024-25 included:

- Data Accuracy: Verification involved confirming the accuracy and completeness of data collected from all identified GHG

sources across Scope 1, 2, and 3. This included diesel consumption from DG sets and commercial vehicles, petrol and CNG use in company-owned buses, cars, and employee bikes, CO_2 gas consumption for operations, fire extinguisher refilling records, electricity bills, vendor invoices for purchased goods and services, material invoices for waste management, ERP-generated logistics data for downstream transportation, rent agreements for leased assets, and credit card statements for business travel. By reviewing each of these sources, the process ensured that all relevant emissions activities were appropriately accounted for and accurately represented in the inventory.

- Calculation Methodologies: Emission estimates were derived using internationally recognized factors and protocols. Sources included DEFRA 2024, GHG India Program (Air v1 2015, Rail v1 2015, Road v1 2015), Ecoinvent v3.11, USEEIO v2.0.1, and CEA v20. The application of these databases across fuel combustion, electricity consumption, logistics, purchased goods, and waste streams ensured methodological consistency, transparency, and comparability.
- Documentation Review: A comprehensive review was undertaken of supporting documentation such as petro-card records, purchase orders, vendor invoices, ERP reports, and rent agreements. This step enhanced the traceability of data and provided clear audit trails for every emission category, from stationary combustion to value chain transportation.

Outcome: Following this rigorous verification and validation process, Alligator Automations' FY 2024-25 GHG inventory was validated by ISO 14064:2018 certified auditors of Nirantara Ecoventures Pvt. Ltd.

The validation confirmed the completeness, robustness, and credibility of the reported Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions data.

11. Conclusion

The GHG inventory for FY 2024-25 represents a significant milestone in Alligator Automations India Pvt. Ltd.'s sustainability reporting. Building upon the baseline year (2023-24), where only Scope 1 and 2 were included, the current year's assessment expands the boundary to incorporate Scope 3 emissions. This provides a comprehensive understanding of the company's total carbon footprint, aligned with global reporting standards.

The results show that Scope 3 dominates the profile (99.5% of total emissions), with downstream transportation emerging as the single largest contributor. Within Scope 1, stationary combustion (diesel generators, CO_2 gases) and mobile sources (company buses and cranes) remain key hotspots.

A noteworthy observation is the significant increase in Scope 2 emissions, which rose from 8.68 tCO2e in 2023-24 to 246.02 tCO2e in 2024-25. This sharp rise does not reflect an actual increase in consumption but is due to the correction of a faulty calculation at the grid level (Mahavitaran). In the previous year, a multiplying factor of 3 was applied instead of the correct factor of 60, leading to under-reporting of electricity use. With this correction, the inventory now more accurately reflects the company's dependence on grid electricity. Given India's relatively high grid emission factor, electricity consumption remains a critical area for decarbonization.

The verification and validation process, conducted by ISO 14064:2018 certified auditors, confirmed the robustness and transparency of the reported data. The 2024-25 inventory therefore establishes a reliable baseline, enabling Alligator Automations to set science-based targets and prioritize decarbonization strategies in electricity sourcing, transportation, and supply chain engagement.

Nirantara Ecoventures Private Limited continues to partner with Alligator Automations India Pvt. Ltd. in advancing its sustainability journey. With the inclusion of Scope 3 emissions in the 2024-25 inventory, the company now has a complete picture of its carbon footprint, enabling more informed decision-making. Nirantara remains committed to providing technical expertise, strategic guidance, and practical solutions to help Alligator Automations reduce emissions across operations and the value chain. Together, we aim to translate these insights into measurable actions, drive impactful decarbonization, and contribute meaningfully to building a sustainable and resilient future.

Appendix A

GHG Activities:

GHG source	GHG activity data	Data source	Frequency of collection
Diesel Generator (DG) Set	Consumption of diesel	Petro-Card monthly expense record	Monthly
Carbon Dioxide Gas	Consumption of CO_2 gas	Purchase order monthly expense record	Monthly
Company owned cars used by employees and higher management for business travel	Consumption of Diesel, Petrol and CNG	Petro-Card monthly expense record	Monthly
Personal bikes used for daily commute by employees	Consumption of petrol	Petro-Card monthly expense record	Monthly
Company owned commercial vehicles used for material handling	Consumption of diesel	Petro-Card monthly expense record	Monthly
ABC fire extinguishers	Refilling of fire extinguisher	Vendor invoice	Yearly
Electricity	Electricity Consumption	Monthly electricity bill	Monthly
Purchased goods and services	Purchased goods and services	Monthly purchased report (Apr 24-Mar25)	Monthly
Business Travels	Distanced travelled through air, road, rail.	Credit card monthly expense record	Monthly

Waste generated in operations	Tonnes of waste generated	Material invoice ERP	Monthly
Employee Commute	Consumption of diesel, petrol, CNG	Petro-Card monthly expense record	Monthly
Upstream leased assets	Rent amount	Rent agreement	Monthly
Downstream transportation	Distance and load per shipment	ERP system generated logistic data.	Monthly

Appendix B

Emission factor sources:

Scope	GHG Activity	Emission factor source
Scope 1	Diesel Generator (DG) Set	DEFRA Emission Factor 2024
Scope 1	Fire Diesel Pump	DEFRA Emission Factor 2024
Scope 1	Company owned cars used by employees and higher management for business travel	DEFRA Emission Factor 2024
Scope 1	Personal bikes used for daily commute by employees	DEFRA Emission Factor 2024
Scope 1	Company owned commercial vehicles used for material handling	DEFRA Emission Factor 2024
Scope 1	ABC fire extinguishers	Ecoinvent v3.11
Scope 2	Electricity	Central Electricity Authority (CEA) CO2 Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector, CEA v20
Scope 3	Purchased goods and services	USEEIO v2.0.1
Scope 3	Business Travels	DEFRA 2024, GHG India Program (Air, Rail, Road v1 2015), Ecoinvent v3.11, USEEIO v2.0.1, and CEA v20.
Scope 3	Waste generated in operations	Defra 2024
Scope 3	Employee Commuting	Defra 2024

Scope 3	Upstream leased assets	USEEIO v2.0.1
Scope 3	Downstream transportation	Defra 2024

Disclaimer: GHG Inventory Report 2024-25

This Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory Report has been prepared by Nirantara Ecoventures Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Nirantara Ecoventures") for Alligator Automations India Pvt Ltd (hereinafter referred to as "the Client"). This report is intended solely for the use of the Client and is subject to the terms and conditions outlined herein.

1. **Accuracy of Data:** Nirantara Ecoventures has made every reasonable effort to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the data presented in this GHG Inventory Report. The data included in this report is based on information provided by the Client and other third-party sources, and Nirantara Ecoventures accepts no responsibility for any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies that may be present.
2. **Assumptions and Limitations:** The calculations, methodologies, and assumptions used in preparing this GHG Inventory Report are based on industry best practices and standards at the time of preparation. However, these methodologies may be subject to limitations and uncertainties inherent in GHG accounting, measurement, and estimation. Nirantara Ecoventures does not accept any liability for the consequences of decisions made based on the information provided in this report.
3. **Confidentiality:** This GHG Inventory Report and all accompanying documentation are confidential and intended solely for the use of the Client.
4. **Reliance on Information:** The Client acknowledges that they have relied on their own judgment and expertise in interpreting the information provided in this GHG Inventory Report. Nirantara Ecoventures shall not be liable for any decisions or actions taken by the Client based on the contents of this report.
5. **No Warranty:** Nirantara Ecoventures expressly disclaims any

warranty, whether express or implied, regarding the accuracy, completeness, or suitability of the information provided in this GHG Inventory Report for any particular purpose. The Client agrees to use this information at their own risk.

6. **Indemnification:** The Client agrees to indemnify and hold Nirantara Ecoventures harmless from any claims, damages, losses, or liabilities arising out of or in connection with the use of this GHG Inventory Report, including but not limited to any claims by third parties.

By accepting and using this GHG Inventory Report, the Client acknowledges that they have read, understood, and agreed to the terms and conditions outlined herein.