PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

SG FLEET AUSTRALIA

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2021 - 2022 (TRUE UP)

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	SG Fleet Australia
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022
DECLARATION	*To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this public disclosure statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.*  Yves Noldus Corporate Services & Investor Relations Executive 27 June 2023

Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	6,916.35 tCO_2-e	
OFFSETS BOUGHT	Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	1,120
	Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	1,159
	Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	4,639
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	38.9%	
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	15/11/2022 Mylene Turban Pangolin Associates Next TA due: FY2025	
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 19/4/2023 Wali Aziz Walker Wayland NSW	

Contents

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year 2021/22 and covers the Australian business operations of SG Fleet Group, ABN: 15 003 429 356. This submission is a true-up of the certification submitted last year. In September 2021, SG Fleet acquired Leaseplan (ABN 57 006 923 011). This submission includes the acquisition (new reporting baseline).

The operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control test, in accordance with the principles of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007. This includes the following locations and facilities:

"SG Fleet's approach to long-term value creation for all of its stakeholders is driven by the principle that industry-leading environmental, social and governance behaviours should be integrated into daily business practices."

Subunit	Address
Sydney - Pymble	Level 2, Building 3, 20 Bridge Street, Pymble 2073 NSW
Sydney - Homebush	Campus Business Park, Building F, Unit 3/350 Parramatta Road, Homebush West 2140 NSW
Preston	3/13 Albert Street, Preston 3072 VIC
Melbourne - South	Level 3, 102 Albert Road, South Melbourne 3205 VIC
Adelaide - Norwood	4/39 Clarke Street, Norwood 5067 SA
Brisbane - Virginia	57 Radley Street, Virginia 4014 QLD
Canberra	2/1 Dairy Road, Fyshwick 2609 ACT
Perth - Balcatta	14 Gibberd Road, Balcatta 6021 WA
Hobart	Level 1, 81 Salamanca Place, Battery Point 7004 TAS
Sydney - North Strathfield	Level 1, 13 George Street, North Strathfield 2137 NSW
Melbourne - South Wharf	Level 7, South Wharf Tower, 30 Convention Centre Place, South Wharf 3006 VIC
Adelaide - Kent Town	Level 1, 81 King William Street, Kent Town 5067 SA
Brisbane - Eight Mile Plains	Suite 3, Level 1, 29 Brandl Street, Eight Mile Plains 4113 QLD
Perth - Osbourne Park	Building C, Level 4, 355 Scarborough Beach Road, Osbourne Park 6017 WA
Hobart LP	Level 1B, 199 Colins Street, Hobart 7000 TAS
Sydney - CBD	Suite 3 Floor 12 167 Macquarie Street, Sydney 2000 NSW

International offices in New Zealand and the UK have been excluded from this inventory.

The methods used for collating data, performing calculations and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

- Climate Active Standards
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008

Where possible, the calculation methodologies and emission factors used in this inventory are derived from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors in accordance with "Method 1" from the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008.

The greenhouse gases considered within the inventory are those that are commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol; carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

Organisation description

SG Fleet (ABN: 15 003 429 356) is a leading provider of integrated mobility solutions, including fleet management, vehicle leasing, and salary packaging services. The company has a presence across Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom. Its offices are located in Sydney, Melbourne, Canberra, Brisbane, Perth, Adelaide and Hobart (Australia), Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch (New Zealand), and Solihull and Stoke (UK). SG Fleet employs over 1,100 staff worldwide and has approximately 250,000 vehicles under management. The company currently operates under the SG fleet (Australia, New Zealand and UK) and LeasePlan (Australia and New Zealand) brands across corporate and consumer business segments. SG Fleet is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim and are presented in the diagram below.

Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are captured within the emissions boundary but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Electricity

Base Building Electricity

Telecommunications

Water

IT Equipment

Paper

Printing & Stationery

Software

IT Equipment

Office Furniture

Employee Commute

Working From Home

Business Travel (flights, accommodation, parking)

Transport Fuels

Cleaning Services

Food & Catering

Postage & Couriers

Taxis & Ridesharing

IT Maintenance & Consulting Fees

Insurance

Legal Services

Employee Training

Accounting, Business and Banking Services

Advertising services

Waste (Landfill & Recycling)

Non-quantified

Refrigerants

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Fuel usage from customer leased vehicles

Consulting services

Entertainment

Office repair and maintenance

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

Refrigerants have been non-quantified due to being immaterial

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

The Company's Environmental Policy outlines its approach to continually improve its overall environmental performance and management, and reduce the Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions that fall within the boundaries of its environmental impact assessment. The Policy has set an emission intensity reduction target of 33% in total, across Scopes 1, 2, and 3. This target takes into account the growth of the business as expressed in full time equivalent employment terms. This target is to be achieved by the end of the 2030 financial year and is using the 2023 financial year as its baseline.

SG Fleet's emission reduction strategy is executed via a dedicated Emission Reduction Action Plan, which is a component of the Company's overall ESG Action Plan. Action Plans are reviewed and amended on a yearly basis.

To achieve the above target, the Company operates an Environmental Management System ('EMS'), which is based on global and local standards, including ISO 14001:2018, and all applicable regulations and laws. The EMS has a particular focus on the emission sources identified as the main contributors to the Company's total emissions. As these emission sources are generated across areas of the business that are integral to the Company's day-to-day operations, the execution of the Policy and the EMS involve the implementation of adjustments to a range of ongoing business practices.

SG Fleet's current Emission Reduction Action Plan (FY23) drives initiatives across the following key areas:

1. General
2. Emissions
3. Energy Consumption
4. Waste
5. Other (Residual activities that form the remaining total of emissions across the organisation)

Principal areas targeted include:

- Computer and technical services
- Electricity, both tenancy and third-party (e.g. base building)
- employee commute
- IT equipment
- Controlled petrol and diesel (i.e. Scope 1)
- Telecommunications

- Landfill

The Emission Reduction Action Plan (FY23) lists 34 initiatives earmarked for completion and/or assessment during the financial period. Initiatives to be completed include:

- Introduction digital business cards (Scope 3)
- Phase-out of printed/laminated staff awards (Scope 3)
- Introduction eBikes for staff CBD travel (Scope 1 and Scope 3)
- Further limiting of air travel (Scope 3)
- Creation staff commuting pool (Scope 3)
- Automated air-conditioning in all meeting rooms (Scope 2)
- Roll-out of recycling bins in all offices and on all floors (Scope 3)
- Phase-out of plastic water bottles in meeting rooms (Scope 3)
- Recycling of disposable cups used in offices (Scope 3)

Execution and progress of the Emission Reduction Action Plan against the Environmental Policy's target are managed by a dedicated resource and reviewed by the Company's ESG Committee on a quarterly basis.

The Emission Reduction Action for the 2024 Financial Year will be finalised in June 2023.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

SG Fleet purchased COS carbon neutral paper.

Organisation emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-based approach.

The previous report was a projection report using representative data to estimate the emissions for the reporting year. This table shows the differences between the projected emissions and the actual emissions recorded.

Emission category	Projected emissions (tCO_2-e)	Sum of Scope 1 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	9.4	0	0	16.81	16.81
Air Transport (km)	14.27	0	0	66.59	66.59
Cleaning and Chemicals	30.23	0.00	0.00	37.63	37.63
Electricity	902.2	0.00	1,538.17	0.00	1,538.17
Food	94.83	0.00	0.00	7.15	7.15
Horticulture and Agriculture	0	0.00	0.00	6.23	6.23
ICT services and equipment	1,625.77	0.00	0.00	2,732.25	2,732.25
Land and Sea Transport	852.95	326.60	0.00	732.02	1,058.63
Office equipment & supplies	135.41	0.00	0.00	37.16	37.16
Postage, courier and freight	84.66	0.00	0.00	77.53	77.53
Professional Services	1.71	0.00	0.00	772.99	772.99
Waste	90.11	0.00	0.00	194.68	194.68
Water	14.4	0.00	0.00	10.33	10.33
Working from home	97.52	0.00	0.00	360.18	360.18
Total net emissions	**3,953.46**	**326.60**	**1,538.17**	**5,051.58**	**6,916.35**
Difference between projected and actual					Projected minus actual = -2,962.89 tCO_2-e

Uplift factors

N/A

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

Forward purchasing	
1. Total eligible offsets forward purchased and retired in last year's report	5,181
2. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	6,917
3. Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	1,736
4. Total eligible offsets forward purchased and retired for next year's report	0
5. Total eligible offsets forward purchased and retired for next year's report plus any remaining banked offsets to be carried over	0

Co-benefits

Anhui Guzhen Biomass Generation Project Stapled with Natural Capital Units

The Project will achieve emission reductions via avoiding CO_2 emissions from the same amount of electricity generation from East China Power Grid, which is mainly composed of traditional fossil fuel fired power plants. It is estimated that the project activity will generate emission reductions of about 132,072 tCO_2e per year.

The Project will not only supply renewable electricity to the grid, but also contribute to sustainable development of the local community, the host country and the world by means of:

- reducing greenhouse gas emissions compared to a business-as-usual scenario
- helping to stimulate the growth of the biomass power industry in China
- reducing the emissions of other pollutants resulting from the power generation industry in China, compared to a business-as-usual scenario
- creating local employment opportunities during the construction and operation period of the Project.

Merepah Fire Project Cape York

Fire management near the most northern point of Australia on Merepah Station, Cape York Peninsula, is delivering a valuable income stream for the Moompa-Awu Aboriginal Corporation (MAAC) while also assisting the functioning cattle business.

The Merepah Fire Project involves strategic fire management, including aerial and ground burning as well as fire suppression to reduce late dry-season wildfires, in turn decreasing carbon emissions. The project was registered under the Emission Reduction Fund (ERF) in 2014. The project has been issued 132,059 Australian Carbon Credit Units over the life of the project, providing a consistent source of income.

Revenue from the Merepah Fire Project is helping to fund MAAC business services and the refurbishment of old Merepah Station. Infrastructure developments on the station are being organised and managed by MAAC.

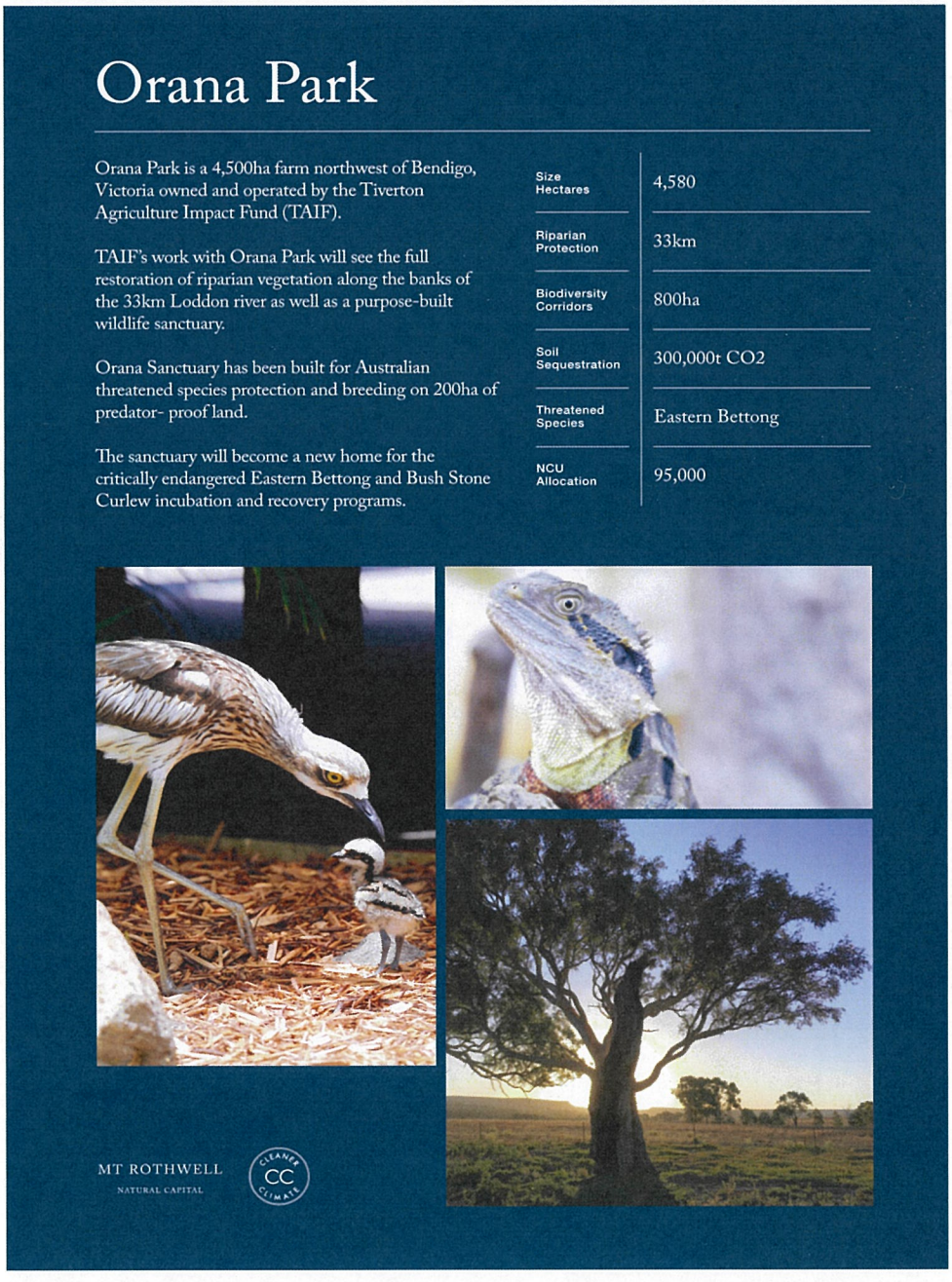
Through MAAC, Traditional Owners have established sound management and governance and have improved job prospects with career pathways, whether as workers in the cattle industry, as rangers protecting cultural or natural assets, or as fire management operators.

Vishnuprayag Hydro-electric Project Stapled with Greenfleet Offsets

The Project, utilising the waters of river Alaknanda, has an underground power station with an installed capacity of 400MW (4x100MW). The purpose of the project is to harness renewable hydro power potential in Chamoli district of Uttarakhand and enable displacement of fossil fuel-based electricity generating systems. JPVL has established this run-of-the-river hydro power project and operates the project in the region.

Natural Capital Units

The Anhui Guzhen Biomass Generation Project credits are stapled with an Australian vegetation offset from Bendigo, Victoria. The project is ambitious, encompassing regenerative farming, threatened species recovery and work into bio-links.



Cururos Wind Farm Project (GS3567)

The Cururos Wind Farm Project includes two wind farms called “El Pacifico" and “La Cebada" with a total installed capacity of 109.6 MW and an average generation of 290 GWh per year. The wind farm is connected to the Central Interconnected System (SIC). By replacing fossil-fuel based power in the grid, it has the capacity to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by around 173,819 tCO2e per year, totaling 1,390,550 tCO2e during the renewable 7-years crediting period.The project will also contribute to the sustainable development of the country and region by decreasing the dependency on limited non-renewable resources, generate employment opportunities, contribute to the transfer of clean technology, and create new direct and indirect income sources.

Promoting Clean Cooking Solutions for the Disadvantaged Households in Nepal (GS6597)

The project involves promotion of improved cooking stoves (ICS) to the people of socially deprived community; specifically, to the Dalits (the so called untouchables) and Janajatis (indigenous people). The project intends to provide the households with clean cooking solutions; thereby replacing the less efficient traditional cooking stoves with stoves of better efficiency. Replacement of the traditional cooking stoves with ICS will reduce exposure of the family members, specifically women, to indoor air pollution and therefore result in saving of health-related expenses. Each stove disseminated under the project will potentially reduce the firewood consumption by half.

Renewable Solar Power Project by Mahindra Renewables Private Limited

The proposed project activity is a step towards supporting the implementation and installation of grid connected renewable solar energy power plants in India. The implementation of project activity ensures energy security, diversification of the grid generation mix and sustainable growth of the electricity generation sector in India. The main goal of project activity is to implement renewable energy projects in the country and the significant importance of revenues from sale of Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) to achieve this goal forms the basis of the implementation of this project activity. The project proponent for this Project activity is M/s Mahindra Renewables Private Limited. There are no mandatory laws or regulations existing in India requiring PP or any other party to develop a programme for renewable generation plants.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification											
Project description	**Type of offset units**	**Registry**	**Date retired**	**Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)**	**Vintage**	**Stapled quantity**	**Eligible quantity (tCO_2-e)**	**Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods**	**Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods**	**Eligible quantity used for this reporting period**	**Percentage of total (%)**
Vishnuprayag Hydro-electric Project Stapled with Greenfleet Biodiversity Offsets	VCUs	Verra	22 Oct 2021	10593-230768583-230770310-VCS-VCU-259-VER-IN-1-173-01012013-31122013-0	2013		1,728	0	0	1,728	25%
Anhui Guzhen Biomass Generation Project stapled with Natural Capital Units	VCUs	Verra	22 Oct 2021	10512-223925914-223928246-VCS-VCU-1317-VER-CN-1-1121-01102015-31122015-0	2015		2,333	0	0	2,333	34%
Merepah Fire Project Cape York	ACCUs	ANREU	20 Oct 2021	3,782,822,091 – 3,782,823,210	2018-19		1,120	0	0	1,120	16%
Cururos Wind Farm Project (GS3567)	VER	Gold Standard	18 April 2023	GS1-1-CL-GS3567-12-2019-23426-3362-3940	2019		579	0	0	579	8%
Promoting Clean Cooking Solutions for the Disadvantaged Households in Nepal (GS6597)	VER	Gold Standard	18 April 2023	GS1-1-NP-GS6597-16-2018-19666-5450-6029	2019		580	0	0	580	8%
Renewable Solar Power Project by Mahindra	VCU	Verra	18 April 2023	14214-563275775-563276352-VCS-VCU-	2021		578	0	1	578	8%

Renewables Private Limited	1491-VER-IN-1-2059-01042021-30092021-0		
		Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	6,917
		Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	1

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	1,120	16%
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	1,159	17%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	4,639	67%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SG Fleets purchased an additional 1,728 tonnes of offsets through Greenfleet. Greenfleet is a leading Australian not-for-profit environmental organisation on a mission to protect our climate by restoring forests. Greenfleet forests address critical deforestation, restore habitat for wildlife including many endangered species, capture carbon emissions to protect our climate, reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, and economically support local and indigenous communities.

Greenfleet

This is to certify

SG Fleet Australia Pty Limited

offset 1,728.00 tonnes of CO_2-e with Greenfleet.

Your support will help us restore native forests and ecosystems, which provide crucial habitat for endangered wildlife, help counter the devastating impact of the bushfires, and reduce the impacts of climate change.

Greenfleet will plant enough biodiverse native trees on your behalf to offset these emissions.

Thank you for helping us grow our forests and grow climate hope.

Wayne Wescott | Greenfleet CEO

24/06/2021

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a market-based approach.

Location-based method

The location-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its location, and the emissions intensity of the electricity grid it relies on. It reflects the average emissions intensity of the electricity grid in the location (State) in which energy consumption occurs. The location-based method does not allow for any claims of renewable electricity from grid-imported electricity usage.

Market-based method

The market-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its renewable energy investments. It reflects the emissions intensity of different electricity products, markets and investments. It uses a residual mix factor (RMF) to allow for unique claims on the zero emissions attribute of renewables without double-counting.

Market Based Approach Summary

Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	482,649	0	19%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	32,269	0	1%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	7,369	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	463,232	0	18%
Residual Electricity	1,545,955	1,538,169	0%
Total grid electricity	2,531,473	1,538,169	39%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	2,531,473	1,538,169	39%
Electricity renewables	985,518	0	
Residual Electricity	1,545,955	1,538,169	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emissions (kgCO2e)	0	1,538,169	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**38.93%**
Mandatory	**19.86%**
Voluntary	**19.07%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	**1,538**

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%

Voluntary includes LGCs retired by the ACT (MWh) 32

Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)
ACT	39,637	30,917	2,775
NSW	1,545,469	1,205,466	108,183
SA	53,160	15,948	3,721
Vic	752,988	685,219	75,299
Qld	57,109	45,687	6,853
NT	0	0	0
WA	50,925	34,119	509
Tas	32,185	4,506	644
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**2,531,473**	**2,021,863**	**197,984**
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	0	0	0
Total Electricity Consumed	**2,531,473**	**2,021,863**	**197,984**

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	**2,220**
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	**2,022**
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)	**198**

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)
None	**0**	**0**

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their Product certification.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. They have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
2. **Cost effective** Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
3. **Data unavailable** Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
4. **Maintenance** Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
Refrigerants	Yes	No	No	No

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations.

Fuel usage from customer leased vehicles has been excluded as it has been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Fuel usage from customer leased vehicles	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Consulting services	No	No	No	No	No	No
Entertainment	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Office repair and maintenance	No	No	No	No	No	No

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