

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

OMNI EXECUTIVE PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2023 (TRUE-UP)

Australian Government

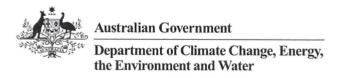
Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







| NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY | Omni Executive Pty Ltd |
|--------------------------|---|
| REPORTING PERIOD | 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 True-up report |
| 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. |
| | Christine Hawkins General Manager – Sustainability 15 December 2024 |



Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in the Public Disclosure Statement document represents the views of the organisation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth does not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of the Public Disclosure Statement document and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

Version August 2023.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

| TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET | 3,707 tCO ₂ -e |
|------------------------|--|
| CARBON OFFSETS USED | 19% ACCUs, 81% VCUs |
| RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY | 61.59% (market-based method) |
| CARBON ACCOUNT | Ndevr Environmental |
| TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT | 13/01/2023 on FY2022-23 report Daniel Raftopoulos, Ndevr Environmental Next technical assessment due: FY2025-26 report |

Contents

| 1. | Certification summary | 3 |
|----|---|----|
| | Certification information | |
| | Emissions boundary | |
| | Emissions reductions | |
| | Emissions summary | |
| | Carbon offsets | |
| | enewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary | |
| | endix A: Additional Information | |
| | endix B: Electricity summary | |
| | endix C: Inside emissions boundary | |
| | endix D: Outside emissions boundary | 22 |



2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of certification

This carbon neutral certification is for the business operations of Omni Executive Pty Ltd, ABN 31 160 925 413 and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

Omni is the parent company for AMW Professional Services, MI Helicopters and Omni Aerospace (details listed below).

Omni Executive has the following location across its operations and subsidiaries:

Corporate Head Office - Level 2 and 3,10-12 Brisbane Ave, Barton ACT 2600

State Offices

- Brisbane, QLD 303 Coronation Drive, Milton QLD 4064
- Perth, WA Level 2, 28 The Esplanade, Perth WA 6000
- Canberra branch office, ACT- 2-4 Point Cook Ave, Canberra Airport ACT 2600.

Offices closed during financial year 2022/23

Adelaide, SA - 1 Richmond Road Keswick SA 5035

Canberra, ACT - 7 Beaconsfield St, Fyshwick ACT 2609 (prev AMW)

Perth, WA- M4 2 Howard St, Perth WA 6000

<u>Hangars</u>

- Caloundra, QLD 8 Pathfinder Drive, Caloundra QLD 4551 (Aircraft maintenance, repair overhaul and paint; including fuel, helicopter hangarage)
- Roma, QLD Hangar 3, Roma Airport, Roma QLD 4455 (Helicopters, fuel)
- Jandakot, WA 10 Harvard Road, Jandakot WA 6164 (Fixed wing aircraft, specialist engineering and one-off manufacturing, fuel)

Training Centre

Training School, NSW- Tugalong Road, Canyonleigh, NSW 2261

– Accommodation, gymnasium and classrooms.

<u>Farm</u>

• 457 The Avenue, Kybeyan, NSW 2631 - Accommodation, Farm equipment, cattle and sheep

The following subsidiaries are also included within this certification:

| Legal entity name | ABN | ACN |
|---------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| MI Helicopters | 29 087 188 387 | 087 188 387 |
| AMW Professional Services | 70 105 205 650 | 105 205 650 |
| Omni Aerospace | 22 159 736 320 | 159 736 320 |



Organisation description

Omni Executive Pty Ltd (Omni) is a privately owned Australian company providing services and products to government departments, the resource sector and private firms. With over 400 employees we offer four core capabilities including Professional Services, Aerospace capabilities, Security and Vetting.

Our Professional Services offers a broad range of highly experienced professionals to clients including specialist program and project lifecycle management, ICT and engineering.

Our national Aerospace capability includes fixed and rotary wing assets, specialist engineering and dedicated maintenance, repair, overhaul and paint facilities.

Our Security capabilities focus on the three main areas of governance, infrastructure, and training. We assist our clients to manage their security risks through threat analysis, vulnerability testing, risk assessments and the development of risk treatment plans. This includes the design and build for secure facilities and having a dedicated residential training facility.

Omni's Vetting Division is an industry leader in high quality vetting services, employee background assessments and pre-employment screening. We supply services to Government and private sector agencies, companies, and individuals. This is a fast-growing area with over 100 vetting professionals and 30 specialist psychologists that work across Australia.

We are committed to minimising our impact on the environment and maximising the effective use of our resources. Omni fosters responsible environmental behaviour across our workforce and with our partners to achieve a better future for all.



3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

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 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

Cleaning and chemicals

Construction materials and services

Electricity (purchased and base building)

Food and Catering

Horticulture and Agriculture

Livestock (cattle and sheep)

ICT services and equipment

Office equipment & supplies

Postage, couriers and freight

Professional Services

Staff commuting

Stationary Energy (diesel, LPG and jet fuel)

Travel (including all flights, car travel and accommodation)

Water

Waste (general waste, recycling and non-recycled paper and cardboard)

Working from home

Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Omni Executive is dedicated to managing our business's environmental impacts. As FY2022-23 is our first reporting period as a carbon neutral organisation under Climate Active, we are still identifying and quantifying our emissions reduction opportunities.

However, as an organisation that continues to grow and increase the size of our workforce annually, we would like to focus on the following emissions reduction opportunities, which we have quantified on an FTE basis.

- Reduce our air travel emissions by 10% on an FTE basis (from a baseline of 1.90 tCO₂-e/FTE) before 2028 from our base year of FY2022-23. To do this we have begun to reduce our business travel, host our quarterly executive conferences virtually and minimise traveling for in person meetings as much as practically possible.
- Reduce postage, courier and freight by at least 40% before 2028 from our base year of FY2022-23, as we continue to move work that was traditionally paper based to cloud based practices.
 This will greatly reduce our need to rely on printing and postage.

Additionally, there are several other initiatives which we will seek to implement as we strive to make our business more sustainable over the medium term. Including:

- Gradually changing over our fleet of office vehicles to electric
- Investigating the use of new feedstock technology to reduce the amount of methane produced by the livestock we own, and
- Purchasing sustainable aviation fuel when it becomes commercially viable.



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts

| Certified brand | Service used | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| Ndevr Environmental | Consulting services | |

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. The table on the next page shows the differences between the projected emissions and the actual emissions recorded.

Omni Executive is organisation that continues to grow and increase the size of our workforce annually, in FY2022-23 this included the acquisition of new company and as result has led to our emissions increasing by 10% against our initial projected inventory.



Omni Executive emissions summary, FY2022-23

| 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 (t CO ₂ -e) |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Accommodation and facilities | 9.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 30.34 | 30.34 |
| Cleaning and Chemicals | 6.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 449.87 | 449.87 |
| Climate Active carbon neutral products and services | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Construction Materials and Services | 43.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.51 | 10.51 |
| Electricity | 99.37 | 0.00 | 216.65 | 28.67 | 245.33 |
| Food | 9.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 46.19 | 46.19 |
| Horticulture and Agriculture | 251.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.76 | 2.76 |
| ICT services and equipment | 36.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 172.05 | 172.05 |
| Livestock | 0.00 | 164.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 164.90 |
| Office equipment & supplies | 6.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.04 | 9.04 |
| Machinery and vehicles | 262.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 173.90 | 173.90 |
| Postage, courier and freight | 414.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 81.80 | 81.80 |
| Products | 5.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.13 | 13.13 |
| Professional Services | 11.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 276.10 | 276.10 |
| Refrigerants | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Roads and landscape | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels) | 22.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Stationary Energy (liquid fuels) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Stationary Energy (solid fuels) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Transport (Air) | 1361.55 | 686.16 | 0.00 | 702.74 | 1388.91 |
| Transport (Land and Sea) | 597.48 | 102.84 | 0.00 | 482.43 | 585.27 |
| Waste | 214.51 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.12 | 12.12 |
| Water | 1.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.09 | 3.09 |
| Working from home | 10.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.15 | 40.15 |
| Total emissions | 3,362.68 | 953.91 | 216.65 | 2,534.90 | 3,705.46 |
| Difference between projected and actual emissions | Pr | ojected minu | us actual = 3 | 342.78 tCO ₂ - | -е |



Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions that cannot be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

| Reason for uplift factor | tCO ₂ -e |
|---|---------------------|
| Uplift factor applied to waste to account for uncertainty with waste data | 0.60 |
| Total emissions footprint to offset (total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors) | 3,706.06 |



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emissions to offset are 3,707 tCO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 3,791. 84 units are remaining and have been banked for future use.



Eligible offsets retirement summary

| Offsets retired for Climate Active certification | nate Activ | e certificat | ion | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---|----------------|------------------|--|---|---|--|----------------------------|
| Project description | Type of offset units | Registry | Date retired | Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record) | Vintage | Stapled quantity | Eligible quantity retired (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 (%) |
| North Kimberley Pastoral Lease Carbon Abatement | ACCU | ANREU | 9 May 2023 | 8,343,229,725-8,343,230,061 | 2021-22 | ı | 337 | 0 | 0 | 337 | %6 |
| Olkola Ajin - Olkola Fire Project | ACCU | ANREU | 9 May 2023 | 8,342,383,240-8,342,383,576 | 2021-22 | | 337 | 0 | 0 | 337 | %6 |
| Tiwi Islands Savanna Burning for Greenhouse Gas Abatement | ACCU | ANREU | 22 December 2023 | <u>3,772,000,910-</u> <u>3,773,001,009</u> | 2018-19 | ı | 100 | 0 | 84 | 9 | 0.4% |
| 150 MW Wind Power electricity generation in Gujarat, India | NCU | VERRA | 9 May 2023 | 14831-629005115-629007807-VCS- VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-292-01072021- 31122021-0 | 2021 | | 2,693 | 0 | 0 | 2,693 | 72% |
| Renewable Wind Power Project by Here Future Energies, in India | NCU | VERRA | 21 December 2023 | 13127-473257761-473258084-VCS- VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1946-01012020- 31122020-0 | 2020 | 1 | 324 | 0 | 0 | 324 | %6 |
| | | | | | | Tota | ıl eligible offse | its retired and us | Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report | 3,707 | |
| | | | | Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports | etired this re | port and bar | nked for use ir | future reports | 84 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Type of offset units | Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period) | Percentage of total |
|--|--|---------------------|
| Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) | 069 | 19% |
| Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) | 3,017 | 81% |



Co-benefits Olkola Ajin - Olkola Fire Project







The Olkola Ajin Savannah Burning Project provides a long-term investment stream into this remote Aboriginal community, creating local employment for traditional owner rangers to complement existing or potential government investments.

The project has a positive impact on the climate reducing up to 50,000 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions each year across an area of about 8,000 square kilometres.

Burning in 2014 has been successfully completed and will continue to be an annual activity.

Michael Ross, Chairman, Olkola Aboriginal Corporation said "Establishing a carbon business is a major step forward for the Olkola people. It's opening a door for our younger generation to work on country with their elders and strengthening our traditional law and culture.

Working with our neighbours to manage fire, one of the major threats on Olkola country and Cape York is moving in the right direction." In the words of Phillip Toyne, past director of Natural Carbon, "It is a great pleasure for our company to be able to originate the first large scale carbon farming projects on Cape York with traditional owners. We see many benefits in greenhouse gas reduction, biodiversity protection and reinforcement of traditional culture flowing from these projects, which should be apparent over the many years that the savannah burning activity can be conducted. This represents an exciting development in North Queensland and can be replicated in many other parts of the Cape."

Further information:

http://www.naturalcarbon.com.au/wpcontent/uploads/2015/08/OlkolaFlyer Final August2015.pdf



North Kimberley Pastoral Lease Carbon Abatement



The North Kimberley Fire Abatement Project is a partnership between the Kimberley Land Council and Wunambal Gaambera, Balanggarra, Wilinggin and Dambimangari Native Title corporations that represent the Traditional Owners responsible for looking after and managing the country in the far North West Kimberley.

Native Title holders have undertaken the project to provide a sustainable means of looking after the natural and cultural values of their country while achieving real progress towards the objectives of economic independence and improving livelihoods.

The project involves Indigenous rangers conducting strategic burns on the country in the early dry season, in order to avoid and control big late season wildfires. By reducing greenhouse gas emissions, Native Title holders have been able to generate carbon credits from their native title lands.

The fire project enables Indigenous rangers and cultural elders to spend more time on country, take care of important cultural sites, share traditional knowledge across generations and complement the work undertaken on Indigenous Protected Areas. This project has already successfully abated over 400,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.

Indigenous fire management presents a win-win opportunity for Traditional Owners, government and businesses as it reduces carbon emissions, delivers positive healthy country outcomes and supports the development of sustainable business opportunities in remote Indigenous communities.



Wind Projects in Gujarat India

The main purpose of the project is to generate renewable electricity using wind power and feed the generated output to the local grid in Gujarat, contributing to climate change mitigation efforts. In addition to the generation of renewable energy-based electricity, the project has also been conceived to enhance the propagation of commercialisation of wind power generation in the region and to contribute to the sustainable development of the region, socially, environmentally and economically. The proposed project activity leads to alleviation of poverty by establishing direct and indirect employment benefits accruing out of infrastructure development of wind farms, installation work, operation and management of wind farm, providing daily needs, etc. The infrastructure in and around the project area will also improve due to project activity. This includes development of road network and improvement of electricity quality, frequency and availability as the electricity is fed into a deficit grid. The generated electricity is fed into the Western regional Grid through local grid, thereby improving the grid frequency and availability of electricity to the local consumers (villagers & sub-urban habitants) which will provide new opportunities for industries and economic activities to be setup in the area thereby resulting in greater local employment, ultimately leading to overall development.

Renewable Wind Power Project by Hero Future Energies

The 'Renewable Wind Power Project', located in Andhra Pradesh utilises specialised wind turbines. It converts the energy from the wind into kinetic energy, propelling the alternators to produce electrical energy. Collectively 50MW of wind power have been installed across India to support the project, with the project displacing 87,600 MWh/year of electricity generated by thermal/fossil fuel-based generators. Over the first 10 years of the project's crediting period, it is estimated that the project will replace approximately 82,603 tCO2e per year. This project aligns with several United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), by promoting affordable and clean energy and accelerates climate action across the globe.

Tiwi Islands Savanna Burning for Greenhouse Gas Abatement

The Tiwi Islands are located approximately 80km north of Darwin, housing approximately 3,000 inhabitants. The island's population is predominantly of the traditional owners of the land.

The Tiwi Islands Savanna Burning for Greenhouse Gas Abatement Project helps the Tiwi community safeguard their traditional values and protect nature. Proceeds generated from the project allow the Tiwi people to create a source of income and help keep the community engaged and employed.

Active fire management protects important Tiwi assets such as plantation forests and cultural and sacred sites of significance. Fire management is also imperative to prevent seasonal fires, ecosystem degradation, loss of habitat, and species decline. The entire burning process is conducted through fire management with a helicopter monitoring the burning process to identify fire patches to reduce wildfires and the burning of sacred sites, vegetation, and outstations.



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Evidence of retired carbon offsets

Transaction ID Current Status Completed (4) 09/05/2023 11:09:55 (AEST) Status Date 09/05/2023 01:09:55 (GMT) Transaction Type Stuart, Benjamin Mathew Clarke Transaction Initiator Transaction Approver Rockliff, Nathan Stephen Cancelled on behalf of Omni Executive's for its Climate Active certification requirements Transferring Account **Acquiring Account** AU-2321 Account Number Account Name Carbon Financial Services Pty. Account Name Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account Account Holder Carbon Financial Services Pty. Account Holder Commonwealth of Australia Vintage Expiry Serial Range Quantity EOP100960 2021-22 8,342,383,240 -8,342,383,576

Transaction Status History

Status Date Status Code 09/05/2023 11:09:55 (AEST) 09/05/2023 01:09:55 (GMT) Proposed (1) 09/05/2023 11:09:55 (AEST) 09/05/2023 01:09:55 (GMT) 09/05/2023 11:09:54 (AEST) 09/05/2023 01:09:54 (GMT) Account Holder Approved (97)

Transaction ID AU27266 Completed (4) Status Date 09/05/2023 11:07:48 (AEST) Transaction Type Transaction Initiator
Transaction Approver Stuart, Benjamin Mathew Clarke Rockliff, Nathan Stephen

Acquiring Account Account Name Carbon Financial Services Pty. Ltd. Account Name Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account Account Holder Carbon Financial Services Pty.
Ltd. Account Holder Commonwealth of Australia

 Party
 Type
 Transaction
 Original
 Current
 ERF Project
 NGER

 Type
 CP
 CP
 ID
 Facility ID

 NGER
 Safeguard
 Kyoto
 Vintage
 Expiry
 Serial Range

 Facility
 Project #
 Date
 Quantity AU KACCU Voluntary ACCU Cancellation EOP100894 8,343,229,725 8,343,230,061

09/05/2023 11:07:48 (AEST) 09/05/2023 01:07:48 (GMT) Proposed (1) 09/05/2023 11:07:48 (AEST) 09/05/2023 01:07:48 (GMT) 09/05/2023 11:07:48 (AEST) 09/05/2023 01:07:48 (GMT)



Transaction ID AU31582 **Current Status** Completed (4)

22/12/2023 11:49:09 (AEDT) Status Date

22/12/2023 00.49.09 (GMT)

Transaction Type

Transaction Initiator Stuart, Benjamin Mathew Clarke Transaction Approver Rockiff, Nathan Stephen

Comment Cancelled on behalf of Omni Executive for its FY23 Climate Active Organisation Certification

Transferring Account Acquiring Account

Account Account Number

Number

Account Name Carbon Financial Services Pty. Account Name Australia Voluntary Cancellation

Account Holder Carbon Financial Services Pty Account Holder Commonwealth of Australia

Ltd

Transaction Blocks

Party Type Transaction Type ERF Project NGER NGER

ID Facility ID Facility
Name Original Current CP CP Safeguard Kyoto Project # Vintage Expiry Date Serial Range Quantity AU KACCU Voluntary ACCU Cancellation ERF103045 2018-19 3,773,000,910 -3,773,001,009

Transaction Status History

Status Date Status Code 22/12/2023 11:49:09 (AEOT) 22/12/2023 00:49:09 (GMT) Completed (4) Proposed (1) 22/12/2023 11:49:09 (AEDT) 22/12/2023 00:49:09 (GMT)

22/12/2023 11:49:09 (AEOT) 22/12/2023 00:49:09 (GMT) Account Holder Approved (97)



APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

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.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the market-based approach.



| Market-based approach | Activity Data (kWh) | Emissions (kg CO₂-e) | 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) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| GreenPower | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Precinct/Building (LRET) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCS surrendered) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Electricity products (voluntary renewables) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Electricity products (LRET) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered) | 286,166 | 0 | 43% |
| Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity) | 72,574 | 0 | 11% |
| _arge Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only) | 53,157 | 0 | 8% |
| Residual Electricity | 256,888 | 245,328 | 0% |
| Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid) | 411,898 | 0 | 62% |
| Total grid electricity | 668,785 | 245,328 | 62% |
| Total electricity (grid + non grid) | 668,785 | 245,328 | 62% |
| Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control | 100% | | |
| Residual electricity consumption under operational control | 256,888 | 245,328 | |
| Scope 2 | 226,862 | 216,653 | |
| Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption inder operational control) | 30,026 | 28,675 | |
| Residual electricity consumption not under perational control | 0 | 0 | |
| Scope 3 | 0 | 0 | |

| Total renewables (grid and non-grid) | 61.59% |
|---|--------|
| Mandatory | 18.80% |
| Voluntary | 42.79% |
| Behind the meter | 0.00% |
| Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e) | 216.65 |
| Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e) | 28.67 |
| Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e) | 216.65 |
| Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e) | 28.67 |
| Total emissions liability (t CO ₂ -e) | 245.33 |
| Figures may not sum due to rounding. Denoughly | |

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



| Location-based approach | Activity Data (kWh) total | Under operational control | | | Not under operational control | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control | 100% | (kWh) | Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e) | Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e) | (kWh) | Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e) |
| ACT | 386,033 | 386,033 | 281,804 | 23,162 | 0 | 0 |
| NSW | 60,726 | 60,726 | 44,330 | 3,644 | 0 | 0 |
| SA | 10,508 | 10,508 | 2,627 | 841 | 0 | 0 |
| VIC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| QLD | 29,799 | 29,799 | 21,753 | 4,470 | 0 | 0 |
| NT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WA | 181,720 | 181,720 | 92,677 | 7,269 | 0 | 0 |
| TAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3) | 668,785 | 668,785 | 443,191 | 39,385 | 0 | 0 |
| ACT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| NSW | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| SA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| VIC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| QLD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| NT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| WA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| TAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Non-grid electricity (behind the meter) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total electricity (grid + non grid) | 668,785 | | | | | |

| Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e) | 443.19 |
|---|--------|
| Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e) | 39.38 |
| Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e) | 443.19 |
| Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e) | 39.38 |
| Total emissions liability | 482.58 |

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

| Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts | Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh) | Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e) |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| N/A | 0 | 0 |

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the building/precinct under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summary table.



APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. They have been non-quantified due to <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

- 1. <u>Immaterial</u> <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
- 2. <u>Cost effective</u> Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
- 3. <u>Data unavailable</u> 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.

N/A – no relevant emission sources have been non-quantified in this reporting period.

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan.



APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this 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. <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.
- 2. <u>Influence</u> 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. <u>Stakeholders</u> Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
- 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.

N/A – no emission sources have been assessed as not relevant in this reporting period.





An Australian Government Initiative

