PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

OMNIVISION PTY LTD (TRADING AS OMNIVISION)

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2022–2023

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	The OmniVision Unit Trust
REPORTING PERIOD	FY 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023
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.*  Manoj Jayasuriya April 6th 2024

Australian Government
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Version August 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	348 tCO_2-e (with Uplifts)
OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	0%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: NetNada Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 3 January 2024 Organisation: NetNada Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: FY 2023-24
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 8 April 2024 We Are Luna

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2.CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

The carbon inventory in this public disclosure summary covering the Australian business operations of OmniVision Pty Ltd (trading as OmniVision), ABN 74348502436, for the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 reporting period has been developed in accordance with the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations. Noting that the services provided by OmniVision are not included in the certification.

Organisation description

OmniVision (ABN 74348502436) is an Australian-based provider of comprehensive security system solutions, specialising in commercial security systems across Melbourne and Australia. They offer a range of products including video management software, POS integration, advanced sensors, and enterprise access control. OmniVision's approach encompasses not only installation but ongoing maintenance, support, and education to ensure the security of businesses' assets and employee safety. Their solutions are tailored to meet the specific needs of various sectors, emphasising a partnership philosophy to deliver more than just transactional value.

The analysis employed a financial control method to establish its organisational boundary. Omnivision guarantees thorough management and reporting of emissions from all operational activities, including its offices in Victoria and New South Wales. The company's sustainability strategy is in line with its core values and organisational goals, striving to set and meet benchmarks that promote a more sustainable planet.

The following subsidiaries are also included within this certification:

Legal entity name	ABN	ACN
NA	NA	NA

The following entities are excluded from this certification:

Legal entity name	ABN	ACN

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

Stationary energy and fuels
Electricity
Accommodation
Carbon neutral products and services
Cleaning and chemicals
Food
ICT services and equipment
Professional services
Plant hire and purchase
Land and sea transport
Office equipment and supplies
Postage, courier and freight
Transport (air)
Transport (land and sea)
Waste

Non-quantified

Refrigerants
Water
Work from Home

Optionally included

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

None

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

OmniVision recognises the importance of sustainability and emissions reductions as part of its core business values.

Emissions Reduction Targets:

- Overall Reduction Goal: OmniVision commits to reducing its total emissions by 45% by 2032, from a 2023 base year.
- Scope 1 Emissions: OmniVision commits to a 20% reduction in Scope 1 CO2e emissions by 2032, from a 2023 baseline. This will involve exploring the introduction of EV's and Hybrid Cars (EVs) by 2026 and implementing energy efficiency measures across all scope 1 operations to minimise direct emissions from fuel and gas usage.
- Scope 2 Emissions: OmniVision commits to achieving net-zero Scope 2 emissions by 2028 through the procurement of 100% renewable energy. This includes investing in GreenPower and exploring opportunities for on-site renewable energy generation.
- Scope 3 Emissions: A detailed Scope 3 emissions reduction plan will be developed by 2024, focusing on reducing emissions from OmniVision's value chain, including procurement, waste management, and business travel.

- Waste Management: Implement strategies to significantly reduce waste to landfill, aiming for a reduction of waste intensity by 30% by 2026.

Strategic Initiatives:

- Sustainability Integration: Integrate sustainability processes into OmniVision's management systems, ensuring that our approach to sustainability is holistic and embedded in every aspect of our operations.
- Management Systems and Policies: Maintain and enhance our accredited management systems and policies to ensure continuous improvement in environmental performance.

Measurable and Verifiable Actions:

- Each action within our strategy is designed to be measurable, allowing us to track progress and make adjustments as necessary. We will publish annual sustainability reports detailing our emissions data, reduction achievements, and future targets.
- Our strategy and progress will be transparent, with updates and relevant documents available on our website. This ensures our actions are verifiable and align with public commitments to emissions reduction.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
NA	NA

Emissions Summary

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

Emission category	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	0.00	0.00	2.47	2.47
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	4.43	4.43
Construction Materials and Services	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.27
Electricity	0.00	35.57	2.93	38.50
Food	0.00	0.00	1.41	1.41
Horticulture and Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.35
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	14.70	14.70
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	9.46	9.46
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	24.61	24.61
Products	0.00	0.00	3.73	3.73
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	138.32	138.32
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.51
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	45.45	45.45
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	13.68	13.68
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	32.34	32.34
Waste	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.41
Total emissions	**0.00**	**35.57**	**295.20**	**330.78**

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
5% uplift completed due to non-quantification of refrigerants, work from home which is minimal but should still be considered and water usage at the two office locations.	16.54
Total of all uplift factors	16.54
Total emissions footprint to offset *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**347.32**

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 348 t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 348 tonnes. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 450 were newly purchased and retired. 102 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

Deep within the East Sepik Province of Papua New Guinea is TEM's April Salumei REDD Project. A combined area of 603,712 h.a. the landscape is defined by forested land on mineral soils. The project area is thriving with both traditional culture and extraordinary levels of biodiversity. Located within a Forest Management Area designated for timber production by the Papua New Guinean Forest Authority, the project area was facing a very material threat.

The carbon finance attracted through verified carbon unit revenues offers Indigenous landowners a form of income based on the carbon storage and ecosystem services provided by the forest, rather than through the short-term royalties that flow from logging concessions.

Conserving the forest and its carbon stocks avoids significant volumes of carbon emissions. Our project aims to improve the overall well-being of local communities, support sustainable agricultural development, provide access to employment, healthcare, education, and infrastructure, all while preserving the rich cultural traditions and customs of the Indigenous owners.

PROJECT TYPE - Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD+)

CARBON STANDARD - VERRA Voluntary Carbon Standard

UNIT TYPE -VCU

METHODOLOGY - VM0007 REDD+ Methodology Framework

PROJECT ID - VCS1122

VINTAGE - 2013-2015

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired 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 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 (%)**
April Salumei REDD Project	VCU	VERRA	17/04/2024	15856-VCS-VCU-352-VER-PG-14- 1122-01012013-31122013-0 722345291 722345740 Link to registry	2013		450	0	102	348	100%
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	348	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	102	

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	348	100%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A - no renewable energy certificates have been purchased.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Outline of Bespoke Emission Factors

1. Flight Bespoke Factor

Description: The Flight Bespoke Factor is used for calculating emissions from air travel.

Methodology: A spend-based analysis is applied, focusing on expenditure at suppliers such as Virgin Australia.

Emission Factor: 0.39 kg CO2-e per dollar spent.

Reason for Use: It was deemed too difficult and time-consuming to conduct an activity-based analysis for the current reporting period. The client plans to switch to an activity-based analysis in the next reporting period.

2. Stationary Energy (Liquid Fuels)

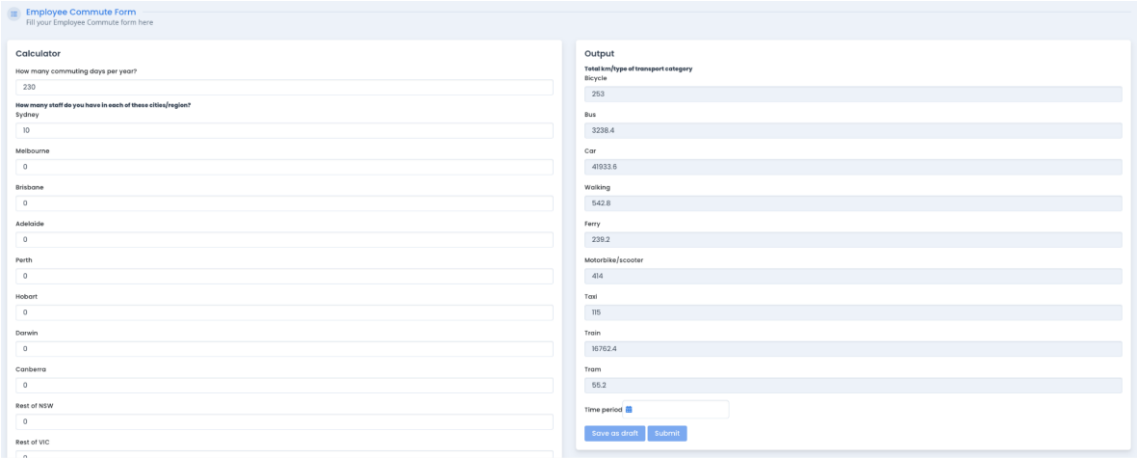
Description: This factor is used for calculating emissions from the consumption of liquid fuels.

Methodology: A spend-based analysis conducted using the NetNada platform.

Emission Factor: 1.05 kg CO2-e per dollar spent.

Reason for Use: The spend-based approach provides a practical and efficient means to estimate emissions from liquid fuels.

3. Staff Commute



Description: This factor is used to calculate emissions from staff commuting.

Methodology: Utilises ABS statistics and the Climate Active staff calculator, but is hosted in the NetNada system.

Emission Factor: Derived from ABS statistics and the Climate Active calculator (specific factor not mentioned).

Reason for Use: This method leverages reliable statistical data to estimate commuting emissions accurately and efficiently.

Justification and Appropriateness

Flight Bespoke Factor: The spend-based approach is justified for the current period due to the complexity and resource intensity of gathering detailed activity data. This method provides a reasonable estimate of emissions based on financial expenditure.

Stationary Energy (Liquid Fuels): The use of a spend-based analysis through the NetNada platform ensures that emissions are estimated based on actual financial outlays, which is practical and aligns with standard methodologies.

Staff Commute: By utilising ABS statistics and the Climate Active staff calculator, the factor ensures that commuting emissions are estimated based on reliable and region-specific data, hosted within an accessible system for accurate reporting.

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.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the location-based method.

Market Based Approach Summary

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)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	8,088	0	19%
Residual Electricity	34,934	33,362	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**8,088**	**0**	**19%**
Total grid electricity	**43,022**	**33,362**	**19%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**43,022**	**33,362**	**19%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**34,934**	**33,362**	
Scope 2	30,850	29,462	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	4,083	3,899	

Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**
Scope 3	0	0

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**18.80%**
Mandatory	**18.80%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	**29.46**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	**3.90**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**29.46**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**3.90**
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	**33.36**
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%	

Location Based Approach Summary

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 (kg CO2-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)**
NSW	8,277	8,277	6,042	497	0	0
VIC	34,744	34,744	29,533	2,432	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**43,022**	**43,022**	**35,575**	**2,929**	**0**	**0**
NSW	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**43,022**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	**35.58**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	**2.93**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**35.58**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**2.93**
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	**38.50**

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 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	Justification reason
Water	Immaterial
Work from Home	Data-unavailable
Refigerants	Data-unavailable

Data Management Plan for Non-Quantified Sources at Omnivision

This plan outlines the methodology for collecting and reporting data on refrigerants' carbon emissions and work-from-home (WFH) emissions for Omnivision's offices in Sydney and Melbourne. Given the multiple air conditioning units, fridges, and WFH arrangements, this plan will be implemented over the next three years. It covers scope, sources, collection methods, reporting, and compliance/review.

Primary Emissions to Capture:

- Direct emissions from refrigerant leaks.
- Indirect emissions from electricity use for refrigerants.
- Emissions from WFH setups, including energy use and office equipment.

Other Emissions Sources:

- Manufacturing leakage, end-of-life emissions, and indirect emissions from production, transport, and assembly of refrigerants.
- Indirect emissions from employee home energy use for WFH.

Sources

- **Refrigerant Inventory:** Detailed records of refrigerants used, types, quantities, and specific usage per unit.
- **Maintenance Logs:** Records of refrigerant additions, removals, and leakage events during servicing.
- **Purchase Records:** Invoices and receipts for refrigerant purchases.
- **Disposal Records:** Documentation of refrigerant disposal and recycling activities.

- **WFH Data:** Information on employee home energy use and office equipment for WFH.

Collection Methods

- **Manual Logging:** Regular updates by facility managers and maintenance staff in each office.
- **Automated Systems:** Sensors and tracking systems for real-time data collection where applicable.
- **Supplier Data:** Information from refrigerant suppliers on the carbon footprint of the provided refrigerants.
- **Utility Bills:** Data on electricity consumption to calculate indirect emissions.
- **Employee Surveys:** Data on home energy use and office equipment for WFH.

Data Reporting

- **Quarterly Reports:** Internal summaries of refrigerant usage, WFH emissions, and overall carbon footprint.
- **Annual Report:** Comprehensive data for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification.

Compliance and Review

- **Adherence:** Follow Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment, and Water guidelines.
- **Documentation:** Maintain thorough records for all reported data.
- **Internal Checks:** Regular validation and review of collected data.

Timeline

- **2024:** Ratify plan and begin to collect data sources and put together processes.
- **2025:** Introduce plan and include data in certification renewal.
- **2026:** Improve plan and introduce quarterly reports and internal checks.

This plan ensures accurate data collection and reporting on refrigerants' and WFH carbon emissions, supporting Omnivision's commitment to achieving Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification.

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. **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 or precinct's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations or precincts.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
List excluded emission source here						**N/A**
List excluded emission source here						**N/A**

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