

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

REDZED LENDING SOLUTIONS

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2023-24

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	RedZed Lending Solutions Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 Arrears 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.
	Calvin Cordle Managing Director 31/10/2024



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Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	800 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: RedZed Lending Solutions
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	9/5/2025 Ironbark Sustainability Next technical assessment due: FY 2027

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of RedZed Lending Solutions Pty Ltd, ABN 31 123 588 527.

This Public Disclosure Statement (PDS) supports the certification of the Australian business operations of RedZed Lending Solutions Pty Ltd as an organisation going carbon neutral under the 'Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification Standard for Organisations'.

This carbon inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024. The emissions boundary has been defined based on the operational control approach and covers the Australian operations of the business. Emissions associated with the loans provided by RedZed are excluded and outside of the emissions boundary.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2024 reporting period.

Organisation description

RedZed, headquartered in Melbourne, was founded in 2006 with a clear vision; to become the preferred lender to Australia's self-employed. We take a holistic, common-sense approach to business and income, and prioritise financial inclusion for self-employed people, a segment that has traditionally been underserviced by mainstream banking institutions.

Our range of residential and commercial loan options are designed to help small business owners and sole traders achieve their personal and business goals, and we strive to deliver outstanding customer experiences through our simple processes, fair assessments, and fast turnaround times. Throughout RedZed's 18-year history, we have advanced over \$9 billion to more than 23,000 self-employed Australians.

Whilst financial inclusion for the self-employed community is RedZed's central focus, we are also committed to being environmentally and socially responsible. Our ultimate sustainable mission is to become a nationally recognised leader in Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) across the non-bank lending sector, through helping our customers secure loans from ESG responsible investment sources, reducing the social and environmental impacts of our operations, and connecting communities through outreach activities.

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** Non-quantified Accommodation & facilities Refrigerants Cleaning and chemicals Electricity Food ICT services and equipment Office equipment and supplies Postage, courier and freight Professional services Stationary energy and fuels Transport (air) Transport (land and sea) Waste Water

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Investments (loans to customers)

Working from home

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

RedZed's emissions reduction strategy was the business' roadmap to reduce emissions across the value chain (scopes 1, 2 and 3) by 50% by 2025 from a FY2020-2021 base year.

Nonetheless, our emissions output has continued to rise since the established base year due to a range of factors. The end of Covid-19 restrictions during the FY2021-2022 period marked the start of a sharp rise in emissions stemming from interstate travel and commuting as demonstrated in the FY2022-2023 report. While this rise was offset largely by the successful implementation of our emission reduction strategy and transition to 100% GreenPower within the same year, the increased transport activity and organic growth of the business following the covid years resulted in further year-on-year emissions growth.

In this year's report, through further developing our understanding of our Scope 3 emissions for the purpose of accuracy and transparency, we have reclassified and included select computer and technical services costs in our reporting, resulting in an increase in this emission source and ultimately our net figure.

For the above reasons explained, we believe it is pertinent to reset our base year to this reporting year: FY2023-2024 and establish new emissions reduction targets against this: due to the improved data quality and understanding of our scope 3 and the cessation of the lasting effects of covid lockdowns which had impacted the net emissions figure in prior periods (including the initial base year). This year is more representative of our "normal" operating conditions and with no changes being made to our emission boundary or calculation methodologies, is the more relevant guide as a base year.

The following revised targets have been set against this FY2023-2024 comparison year:

- Reduce net emissions by 30% relative to the FY2023-2024 reference year by FY2030.
- Interim target of a 20% net emissions reduction relative to the FY2023-2024 reference year by FY2028.
- Maintain net scope 1 & 2 emissions of <15 tCO2-e.

Our emission reduction strategy includes the following actions:

- Scope 3 emissions will be reduced by
 - Continuing to work with the building manager to establish mature waste management using multiple bin types. Encourage staff to reduce waste overall
 - Encourage staff commuting via public transport and walking/cycling
 - Reviewing major procurement choices to favour products and services that are addressing and minimizing their carbon emissions.

Emissions reduction actions

We achieved a key priority action to reduce our emissions resulting in our first full year using renewable energy for both our Melbourne and Sydney office tenancies. Relative to our FY23 year, we have now eliminated our Scope 2 emissions. This change resulted in a year on year saving of 4.53 t CO2-e.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year						
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)			
Initial Base Year/Year 1:	2020-21	417.51	N/A			
Year 2:	2021-22	507.22	N/A			
Year 3:	2022-23	619.19	N/A			
New Base Year:	2023-24	799.54	N/A			

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions						
Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change			
Computer and technical services	7.71	159.54	The review and reclassification of select computer and technical services as relevant upstream emissions resulted in a drastic increase. The organic growth of the business is also a contributing factor regarding this source as recent investment in computer services such as cyber has also driven this number higher.			
Long business class flights (>3,700km)	44.36	81.95	Due to the organic growth of the business; multiple international business trips were taken by key staff to explore potential business opportunities. As the number of international trips taken in the previous year was few, the small numerical increase in trips has had a significant effect from an emissions standpoint.			

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

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Scope 1 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	11.07	11.07
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	6.67	6.67
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction Materials and Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	4.11	4.11
Horticulture and Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	322.46	322.46
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	77.69	77.69
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	13.67	13.67
Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	120.32	120.32
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	5.61	0.00	0.51	6.12
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.04
Stationary Energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	142.53	142.53
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	87.18	87.18
Waste	0.00	0.00	2.21	2.21
Water	0.00	0.00	1.46	1.46
Working from home	0.00	0.00	4.01	4.01
Total emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	5.64	0.00	793.90	799.54

Uplift factors

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	800	100.00%

Project name	Type of offset unit	Registry	Date retired	Serial number	Vintage	Total quantity retired	Quantity used in previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total used this reporting period
Catchment Conservation Alliance - Great Barrier Reef Initiative Site #15	ACCU	ANREU	24/10/2023	8,356,920,585 - 8,356,921,284	2022- 23	700	576	0	124	15.50%
South Australian Conservation Alliance – Site #2	ACCU	ANREU	31/10/2024	9,017,640,182 – 9,017,640,881	2024- 2025	700	0	24	676	84.50%

Co-benefits

South Australian Conservation Alliance Site #2 Human Induced Regeneration

The South Australian Conservation Alliance Site #2 Human Induced Regeneration project is located North of Wudinna in SA in the Gawler bioregion and is a three way partnership GreenCollar, Gawler Ranges Aboriginal Corporation and Nature Foundation. The land is at a cross roads of three converging ecosystems; the rocky Gawler Ranges, arid country in the north and mallee country in the south. The dominant species observed on the property from field surveys include Dodonaea viscosa, Senna artemisioides, Lycium australe, Casuarina pauper, Melaleuca uncinate and Alectryon oleifolius.

The objective of this project is to regenerate 23,000ha of natural woodlands and shrublands in an area of high cultural and environment significance. This is achieved by controlled grazing and feral animal management across the project area including fencing upgrades and water management. In addition to sequestering carbon, regeneration of native vegetation in the project area reverses land degradation caused by feral goats and livestock and stabilises soils reducing erosion. In addition to the important biodiversity and conservation benefits described, the project will also ensure active management of the land and support Nature Foundation's Kids on country program. Learn more through the following video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sbo6TOWd9o8

Catchment Conservation Alliance - Great Barrier Reef Avoided Clearing initiative

The offsets held in arrears are again for supporting the Catchment Conservation Alliance - Great Barrier Reef Avoided Clearing initiative is set in Strathmore, within the Burnett Catchment of the Great Barrier Reef. It is home to cattle grazing enterprise alongside an array of native vegetation. The project is enabling the Dempsey Family to move away from clearing and into the protection of the native forest, ensuring the much-needed support of fragile ecosystems and the controlling of erosion, reducing the amount of sediment runoff into the Great Barrier Reef.

Key benefits resulting from the project include:

- Carbon sequestration to mitigate climate change
- Protection of native forest for 25 years.
- Supporting sustainable land management and a productive agricultural enterprise
- Supporting endangered regional ecosystems
- Protecting habitat for priority species
- Reducing runoff to the Great Barrier Reef

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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 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)	69,012	0	48%
GreenPower	58,892	0	41%
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)	26,842	0	19%
Residual Electricity	-11,360	-10,337	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	154,746	0	108%
Total grid electricity	143,386	0	108%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	143,386	0	108%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	-11,360	-10,337	
Scope 2	-10,111	-9,201	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-1,248	-1,136	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	107.92%
Mandatory	18.72%
Voluntary	89.20%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	-9.20
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	-1.14
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.00
Total emissions liability (t CO ₂ -e)	0.00
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%	

Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Unde	er operational	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)
NSW	17,446	17,446	11,864	872	0	0
VIC	125,940	125,940	99,493	8,816	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	143,386	143,386	111,356	9,688	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)	143,386					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	111.36
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	9.69
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	111.36
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	9.69
Total emissions liability	121.04

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)
Enter name or address of Climate Active certified building/precinct	0	0
Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. Active member through their building or precinct certification. This elelocation-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced	ectricity consumption is also included in	the market based and

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summary table.

market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summary table.

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
Enter name of Climate Active Carbon Neutral electricity product	0	0
Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. Active member through their electricity product certification. This electrication location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been source	ectricity consumption is also included in t	the market based and

Note: Dexus who manage the Melbourne & Sydney buildings RedZed operates in, have surrendered the above mentioned LGCs to match 81.68% of the base building electricity consumption for the reporting period.

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. 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. <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.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason	
Refrigerants	Immaterial	

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:

- <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. Stakeholders 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.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Investments	N	N	N	N	N	RedZed's Investments are Loans to Customers. These are outside of our emissions boundary as they do not meet any of the criteria to be relevant. Loans to customers currently are not a source of emissions for RedZed. We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source and there are no relevant regulations relating to this source at this point in time. Stakeholders would not consider this to be an emission source and we have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary. As such we have excluded Investments from our reporting. We are conscious of the ongoing reporting landscape surrounding investments as a scope 3 emissions and will reconsider their relevance in future reporting periods.



