

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

REA GROUP PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2023–24

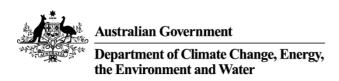
Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	REA Group 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.
	Dee Monaghan General Manager, Culture & Sustainability 25.02.2025



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Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	10,586.13 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	96% VCUs, 4% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	73%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: ERM Australia Consultants Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Next technical assessment due: 31/10/2026

Contents

1.	Certification summary	3
	Certification information	
3.	Emissions boundary	5
4.	Emissions reductions	7
5.	Emissions summary	10
	Carbon offsets	
7. Re	enewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary	17
Appe	endix A: Additional Information	18
Арре	endix B: Electricity summary	21
Appe	endix C: Inside emissions boundary	24
Appe	endix D: Outside emissions boundary	25

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of REA Group Pty Ltd, ABN 54 068 349 066, including the owned and operated entities across Australia and India as listed in the table below.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2023-2024 reporting period.

Organisation description

REA Group was founded in 1995 in Australia and is a digital advertising business, specialising in property, with a team of over 3,400 people, across Australia and India.

The certification boundary applied for our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reporting under Climate Active comprises of the overall REA Group's (ABN 54 068 349 066) operations and activities, including all our Australian and international activities that sit under the subsidiaries over which the REA Group has operational control.

Our boundary accounts for the GHG emissions from the offices and other business activities associated with these operations. The table below provides a summary of the business entities that sit within the certification boundary and where their offices are located.

The following subsidiaries are also included within this certification:

Legal entity name	ABN	ACN		
REA Group	54 068 349 066	068 349 066		

Table 1: REA Group's business entities included in the certification boundary.

Business name	Country of operation			
Realestate.com.au				
Realcommercial.com.au				
Flatmates.com.au				
Smartline Home Loans Pty Ltd	Australia			
Mortgage Choice Pty Ltd	Australia			
PropTrack Australia Pty Ltd				
Flatmates.com.au				
Property.com.au				
Campaign Agent				
REA India	India			

The following entities are strategic investments and associates of REA Group. They are excluded from this emissions boundary as REA Group did not have operational control of these investments at 30 June 2023:

- Move, Inc.
- Managed Platforms Pty Ltd
- ScaleUp Mediafund 2.0 Pty Limited
- ScaleUp Mediafund Management Pty Ltd
- ScaleUp MediaFund 3.0 Trust
- Simpology Pty Limited
- PropertyGuru Group Limited

On June 19th, REA Group secured full ownership of the Australian proptech company Realtair. Realtair will be incorporated within REA's emission boundary for the fiscal year 2025.

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 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

Diesel fuel used in back-up generator

Electricity at leased offices and REA operated data centres

Upstream production of fuel and energy

Cloud services

Paper consumption

REA Group's share of base building services

Waste and wastewater

Business travel including flights, accommodation, taxis & rental cars

Employee commuting and working from home

Fuel and electricity use at Franchises

IT equipment (i.e., ICT hardware)

Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Business services (e.g. accounting, legal, research) including marketing

Manufacturing of REA Group merchandise

Postage, freight and courier services

Strategic Investments in Property Guru, Move inc, and ScaleUp Media Fund 2.0 Pty Limited, Simpology Pty Ltd, Realtair Pty Ltd.

N/A for REA:
Downstream
transportation and
distribution
Processing of sold
products
Use of sold products
End of life treatment
Downstream leased
assets

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

REA's purpose is to change the way the world experiences property. We recognise that carbon emissions from the property sector, including the construction and operation of residential and commercial buildings, contribute to global carbon emissions. To deliver on our purpose, we account for climate change in our own operations and consider the impact of the broader property sector. Our emissions reduction strategy is driven by our purpose and desire to grow as a sustainable business.

We have reported on our Scope 1, 2 & 3 carbon footprint since FY20. In FY21, we established and committed to emissions reductions targets aligned with science-based methodologies. REA Group is targeting net zero* emissions by 2050 and has near-term 2030 climate targets to:

- Reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions by 42% from an FY20 base year
- Reduce scope 3 emissions by 25% from an FY20 base year.

Aligned with the Science Based Targets Initiative Corporate Net-Zero Standard, emissions will be reduced to a point where fewer than 10% of total emissions are required to be neutralised by 2050 through high quality carbon offsets.

We recognise our role in supporting the resilience and decarbonisation of the broader property sector, particularly the residential segment. We encourage our consumers to prioritise sustainable features by simplifying the process of finding properties with eco-friendly attributes. We achieve this by incorporating filters and labels on listings that highlight green property features such as solar panels, solar hot water systems, water tanks, greywater systems, and energy efficiency ratings (ACT only).

FY25 emission reduction initiatives

In FY25, we aim to take the following actions to progress towards our emissions reduction targets and deliver our emissions reduction strategy:

- Renewable energy: Explore the use of renewable energy and large-scale generation certificates
 to abate emissions from electricity consumption in regions where GreenPower or a local
 equivalent is not readily available, and address Scope 3 employee work-from-home-related
 electricity emissions.
- **Energy efficiencies:** Establish a roadmap to implement opportunities identified in the NABERS tenancy assessments conducted across Australian tenancies in FY24 to achieve further building and tenancy energy efficiencies.
- Sustainable commuting and work-from-home practices: Educate staff on sustainable commuting and work-from-home practices, leveraging insights from the annual employee commute and work-from-home survey.
- Carbon accounting platform: Implement an in-house carbon accounting platform to replace manual processes, enabling consistent year-round emissions tracking and improved data collection in compliance with upcoming Australian Sustainable Reporting Standards (ASRS).
- Supplier Engagement: identify opportunities to collaborate with suppliers to understand and advance their emission reporting and reduction targets.
- Waste: Continue to improve waste management by educating employees on the multiple waste streams available in our REA Australia offices including:
 - Commingled recycling.
 - Organics bins for food waste.
 - E-waste & batteries.
 - Empty printer and toner cartridges.
 - o Other forms of recycling: Coffee cups, clothing and material and coffee grounds.

Emissions reduction actions

In FY24, REA Group's total quantified Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions amounted to 10,696.30 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO_2e). This represents an 18.6% increase in emissions compared to FY23 and an overall increase of 11.1% since our FY20 baseline year. The rise in emissions was largely related to increased travel necessary for supporting REA's international investments. REA Group is a dynamic, growth-oriented business with ongoing ambitions to expand its operations. Given this expansion, accurately forecasting changes in our emissions can be challenging. To address this, we will conduct regular reviews to ensure our climate goals remain aligned with both our growth trajectory and our sustainability commitments.

Scope 1 & 2

In FY24, REA Group achieved a further 29% YoY reduction in Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, resulting in a 74% reduction in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions since our FY20 baseline year, tracking ahead of our science-based aligned target of a 42% reduction by 2030. The reduction in our Scope 2 GHG emissions has largely been driven by the move to GreenPower across most of our Australian tenancy contracts since February 2022. Office tenancy electricity in REA India was the largest contributor to Scope 2 emissions, and we will continue to investigate renewable energy opportunities for our operations outside of Australia in FY25.

Scope 3

Scope 3 GHG emissions (indirect emissions from our value chain) accounted for 96% of REA's GHG emissions in FY24, in which we saw a 22.2% YoY increase. Purchased goods and services decreased YoY, largely due to reduced spend in ICT hardware compared to FY23. Business travel, employee commuting and working from home, and upstream leased assets made up 76.7% of our Scope 3 GHG emissions, presenting our largest opportunities for continued action.

FY24 emission reduction actions and initiatives

- Maintained our 100% GreenPower purchasing across most Australian tenancies while transitioning to a new Australian utility provider.
- Closed a number of offices acquired through the acquisition of Mortgage Choice in FY21 to reduced REA's property footprint.
- Undertook National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS) assessments of all Australian office tenancies to determine the current state and identify opportunities.
- Added sustainability guidelines to our Australian office lease selection process to help us select buildings that run on renewable energy, have above-market NABERS ratings, and are reasonably close to public transport.
- Integrated ESG-related questions into our Request For Proposal (RFP) and Supplier Onboarding forms to gain deeper insights into new and potential partners. These questions cover:
 - o Environment policy, sustainability, or ESG reporting.
 - o Emissions reduction targets.
 - Measurement and disclosure of Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions annually.

Employee Commute

- In FY24, we conducted our first employee commute and work-from-home survey across Australia
 and India to understand employee commuting practices and identified a higher-than-expected
 use of public transport and cycling from our Melbourne HQ colleagues (the majority of our
 Australian employee base).
- The survey also showed that 30% of staff surveyed use renewable energy at home.
- The survey identified that REA India colleagues had higher rates of commuting with cars and
 motorbikes than previously estimated, which contributed to the overall increase in emissions in
 this category.
- The results from the survey will inform us of opportunities to engage staff in more sustainable commuting and working from home behaviors to continue to reduce these emissions.

Upstream leased assets

- Emissions in this category have decreased by 21.5% since FY20.
- This is largely due to decarbonisation initiatives at our Melbourne HQ, by installing solar panels
 and optimising heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning systems, which contributed to a 46%
 reduction in purchased grid energy for base building electricity in FY24 compared with FY22.

- In FY24, we also worked with our Melbourne HQ landlord to transition the base building power to 100% GreenPower, effective 1 July 2024. This initiative aims to further reduce our Australian base building electricity emissions and contribute to our Scope 3 emissions reductions in FY25.
- Our REA India business contributed to two-thirds of the emissions in this category, and we are continuing to explore opportunities for efficiency and renewable energy solutions.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year								
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)					
Base year:	2019–20	6,305	6,543					
Year 1:	2020–21	6,330	6,330					
Year 2:	2021–22	7,432	7,432					
Year 3:	2022-23	9,015	9,015					
Year 4:	2023-24	10,587	10,587					

Significant changes in emissions

Our overall emissions have increased since the last reporting year, largely due to transport especially air transport which is largely related to increased travel necessary for supporting REA's international investments

Significant changes in emissions									
Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change						
Air Travel	1,688.10	3,086.95	Compared to FY23, there was an increase of flights taken in FY24.						

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

N/A

Emissions summary

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

Please note that the Climate Active inventory v9.1 did not have the same emissions categories as v8.1 used for the FY23 inventory. The following recategorizations were made:

- i) FY23 category of Cloud Storage categorised as ICT Services and Equipment
- ii) FY23 category of Franchise categorised as Professional Services

	Sum of Scope 1 emissions (tCO2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 emissions (tCO2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 emissions (tCO2-e)	Sum of Total emissions (t CO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	242.86	242.86
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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	859.86	958.27	1818.13
Food	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	1162.56	1162.56
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	5.86	5.86
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Professional services	0.00	0.00	1031.74	1031.74
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	12.59	0.00	0.98	13.57
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	8.35	0.00	2.06	10.41
Stationary energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	3086.94	3086.94
Transport (land and sea)	503.96	0.00	1581.09	2085.05
Waste	0.00	0.00	56.95	56.95
Water	0.00	0.00	15.26	15.26
Working from home	0.00	0.00	1056.79	1056.79
Grand Total	524.90	859.86	9201.37	10586.13

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star}}\xspace$ Electricity emissions include those from Indian office locations.

Uplift factors

N/A

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	360	4%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	8,347	96%

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 (%)
Bundled Wind Power Project in Tamilnadu, India, co-ordinated by Tamilnadu Spinning Mills Association	VCU	Verra	3/10/2024	13506-509063619- 509065518-VCS-VCU-508- VER-IN-1-1353-01012020- 15022020-0	2020		1,900	0	0	1,900	18%
Stapled to											
Crowes Lookout Project	BDU	Vegetation Link	9/05/2024	CFL-3730_01-1A-256281- 258180		1,900					

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 (%)
Wind Power Project at Anthiyur, Tamil Nadu	VCU	Verra	3/10/2024	15532-699775729- 699776728-VCS-VCU-997- VER-IN-1-682-01092021- 31122021-0	2021		1,000	0	0	1,000	9%
Wind Power Project at Anthiyur, Tamil Nadu	VCU	Verra	3/10/2024	15532-699776764- 699777460-VCS-VCU-997- VER-IN-1-682-01092021- 31122021-0	2021		697	0	0	697	7%
150MW Solar Project in Karnataka by Avaada Solar, India (VCS)	VCU	Verra	3/10/2024	13261-481332669- 481338318-VCS-VCU-1491- VER-IN-1-1914-01012021- 31082021-0	2021		5,650	0	0	5,650	53%
150MW Solar Project in Karnataka by Avaada Solar, India (VCS)	VCU	Verra	3/10/2024	13261-481338319- 481339318-VCS-VCU-1491- VER-IN-1-1914-01012021-	2021		1,000	0	0	1,000	9%

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 (%)
				<u>31082021-0</u>							
Jawoyn Fire 2 ACCUs v2021/22	ACCU	ANRU	24/05/2024	Serial range 8,300,535,314 – 8,330,535,763	2021		450	0	110	340	4%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report 10,587											
	Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports										

Co-benefits

Bundled wind power project in Tamilnadu, coordinated by Tamilnadu spinning mills association (tasma-v2)

The project activity is a grouped Wind power project which involves installation of 396 WTGs in Tamilnadu, India, coordinated by Tamilnadu Spinning Mills Association (TASMA-V2). The intent of the Project Activity is to reduce GHG emissions and promote sustainable development by use of renewable energy (Wind) for generation of power by bringing together a number of investors with small power requirements to invest into wind turbines. The project thus generates approximately 4,559.321 GWh of Power and thus reduces approximately 41,73,925 tCO2e over the period of 10 years. In the absence of the project activity, the equivalent amount of electricity would have been generated by the power plants connected with the southern grid which is predominantly based on fossil fuel.

Link: https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1353

Wind Power Project at Anthiyur, Tamil Nadu

The project activity is a 14.85 MW wind farm consisting of 9 Vestas (India) Pvt. Ltd. WTGs of NM82/1650 KW capacity each. Project category is a part of the VCS Board approved CDM1GHG program. The project is a 'Grid connected Renewable Electricity Generation' plant that falls under the Scope number-1 of sectoral scope: Energy Industries (renewable & non-renewable sources). Version 14 of AMS-1.D is used for the project activity.

The project is important because it contributes to reducing carbon emissions and increasing the use of renewable energy sources. The wind farm provides a sustainable source of electricity, benefiting both the local community and the environment. Additionally, the project supports the growth of the renewable energy market in India, leading to more job opportunities and economic benefits.

https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/682 https://www.carbonmark.com/projects/VCS-682

150 MW SOLAR PROJECT IN KARNATAKA BY AVAADA SOLAR

The main purpose of this project activity is to generate clean electricity through renewable source of solar energy and to supply generated electricity to the Indian grid through Karnataka state grid via different ESKOM's of Karnataka as per the PPA1 arrangement. The project activity involves installation of 150 MW (in 3 phases each of 50 MW) solar power project in the state of Karnataka. The project will replace anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) estimated to be approximately 3,19,470 tCO2e per year (proposed avg. value), thereby displacing 3,41,009 MWh/year (annualized avg.) amount of electricity from the generation-mix of power plants connected to the Indian electricity grid, which is mainly dominated by thermal/fossil fuel based power plant. Total estimated GHG emission reductions for a period of 10 years of crediting period (renewal) is 31,94,705 tonnes of CO2e. • Technological well-being: The successful operation of project activity would lead to promotion of solar based power generation and would encourage other entrepreneurs to participate in similar projects • Environmental well-being: Solar being a

renewable source of energy, it reduces the dependence on fossil fuels and conserves natural resources which are on the verge of depletion. Due to its zero emission the Project activity also helps in avoiding significant amount of GHG emissions.

https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1914

Jawoyn Fire 2 Savanna Burning by The Jawoyn Association

Established in 2016, this project involves strategic and planned burning of savanna areas in the high rainfall zone during the early dry season to reduce the risk of late dry season wildfires.

Jawoyn Rangers conduct aerial, and on-ground burning to prevent late season wildfires and reduce overall carbon emissions. As the wet season subsides and vegetation begins to dry, the rangers strategically burn areas to protect the country from wildfire.

From 2006, Jawoyn worked with scientists and landowners across Arnhem Land to determine how traditional fire management reduces uncontrollable wildfires and cuts greenhouse gas emissions. The Australian Federal Government's Carbon Farming Initiative (CFI) recognised their approach to early dry season savanna burning and approved a methodology to calculate carbon credits. It is transforming fire management, preserving the environmental and land, creating employment and improving people's lives.

All revenue from the sale of credits is reinvested in managing country, supporting jobs and training for land owners and custodians, and connecting people back to country. The reduction in late dry season wildfire helps protect significant fire sensitive ecosystems and the many threatened species in our region. The project is seeing important birds, mammals and reptiles return to country. The employment of old and young people is facilitating reconnection with cultural values and protection of important cultural sites.

Link: https://www.jawoyn.org.au/country/#fire-management

Crowes Lookout Project

The Crowes Lookout Project is located in Gadubanud Country, Otway Ranges in Victoria, Australia and supports two of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), 13 Climate Action and 15 Life on Land. This biodiversity project adds to the overall protection of wet forest ecosystems of the Otway Ranges. Crowes Lookout is home to mountainous vistas, tall trees, and fern-rich gullies thus providing an arboreal ecosystem of micro-bats, gliders, and birds. Seven threatened species are protected in this project: Broadtoothed Rat, Grey Goshawk (Accipiter novaehollandiae), Otway Black Snail, Rufous Bristlebird (Dasyornis broadbenti), Satinwood, Slender-tree Fern, and Southern Blue-gum. There are also 48 bird species protected in this project. This project produces Biological Diversity Unit (BDU) that are registered and retired on the Vegetation Link register. Each BDU represents the protection of 1m2 of high strategic value conservation land.

Link: https://wilderlands.co/projects/crowes-lookout/

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



This certificate verifies that

REA Group Pty Ltd

has protected

1,900m²

of critical habitat for biodiversity by purchasing and retiring

1,900 Biological Diversity Units

09/05/2024

Date of Issue

Registrar Certification

Biodiversity Units supplied by



Our vision is a world where people value earth's natural ecosystems and work together to nurture biodiversity so that future generations can continue to be enriched, enlightened and inspired by Nature.

wilderlands.co

VegetationLink Order ID: 254a4827-dfd1

Page 1 of 2



Certificate Details

Units purchased and retired by: REA Group Pty Ltd

Number of units: 1,900

Registrar: Vegetation Link Pty Ltd Units supplied by: Wilderlands

VegetationLink Order ID: 254a4827-dfd1

Date and time of issue: 09/05/2024 02:28 PM AEST

Serial number(s):

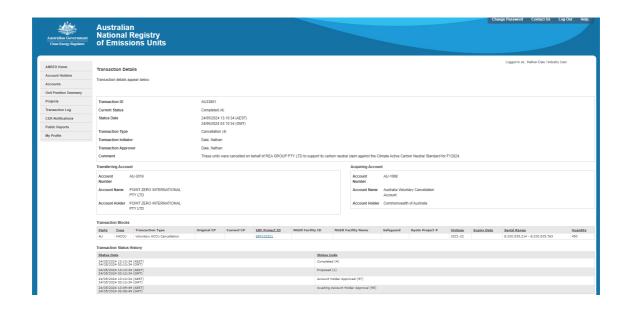
Tall Forests Unit(s): CFL-3730_01-1A-256281-258180

These units were cancelled on behalf of REA GROUP PTY LTD to support its carbon neutral claim against the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for FY2024.

Procurement Partner: POINT ZERO

VegetationLink Order ID: 254a4827-dfd1

Page 2 of 2



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 CO ₂ -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	942,452	0	54%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - 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)	327,087	0	19%
Residual electricity	477,718	434,724	0%

Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	1,269,539	0	73%
Total grid electricity	1,747,257	434,724	73%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	1,747,257	434,724	73%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	477,718	434,724	
Scope 2	425,222	386,952	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	52,497	47,772	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	72.66%
Mandatory	18.72%
Voluntary	53.94%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	386.95
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	47.77
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	386.95
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	47.77
Total emissions liability (t CO ₂ -e)	434.72
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%	

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Unde	r operational	Not under operational control		
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	396,428	396,428	269,571	19,821	0	0
SA	59,623	59,623	14,906	4,770	0	0
VIC	1,119,215	1,119,215	884,180	78,345	0	0
QLD	121,813	121,813	88,924	18,272	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	50,177	50,177	26,594	2,007	0	0
TAS Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	0 1,747,257	0 1,747,257	0 1,284,175	0 123,215	0 0	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 Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	1,747,257					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	1,284.17
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	123.22
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2 -e) Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2 -e)	1,284.17 123.22
Total emissions liability (t CO ₂ -e)	1.407.39

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.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
N/A	

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
Purchased goods and services: Manufacturing of REA Group merchandise (clothing) for distribution to employees	N	Y	N	N	N	Size: N/A Influence: REA Group has influence over the vendor selection and type of merchandise purchased. Risk: N/A Stakeholders: This emissions source is unlikely to be viewed as material by external stakeholders. REA's employees are concerned with environment impact and ethical sourcing, so this factor is partially triggered. Outsourcing: N/A
Purchased goods and services: Business services – other (e.g., marketing, consulting, legal, accounting etc.)	Y	N	N	N	N	Size: Expected to be large relative to other relevant sources if marketing is included Influence: REA Group has a limited influence over this emissions source Risk: N/A Stakeholders: REA Group has had limited external stakeholder interest in marketing emissions and within the Climate Active program peers are not reporting marketing emissions, so it was deemed only partially relevant by ERM. The remaining business services are unlikely to be viewed as material by external stakeholders. Outsourcing: N/A
Upstream transportation and distribution: Freight,	N	N	N	N	N	Size: This source is expected to be small relative to other more relevant sources. Influence: REA Group has limited influence over this emissions source.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
postage and courier services						Risk: N/A Stakeholders: This emissions source is unlikely to be viewed as material by external and internal stakeholders. Outsourcing: N/A
Investments	Y	N	N	N	N	Size: This source could be relatively significant. Influence: REA Group has limited influence over the Scope 1 and 2 emissions across its investments. Risk: N/A Stakeholders: This test was deemed not to be triggered as REA Group does not have operational control over these businesses. REA Group's Climate Active peers are typically excluding similar investments. REA Group owns a minority stake of these investments, and so the onus on reporting emissions falls with the majority owners. Accordingly it is expected external stakeholders would not deem these material. Outsourcing: N/A
Downstream transportation and distribution	N	N	N	N	N	This source is not applicable for REA
Processing of sold products	N	N	N	N	N	This source is not applicable for REA
Use of sold products	N	N	N	N	N	This source is not applicable for REA
End of life treatment of sold products	N	N	N	N	N	This source is not applicable for REA
Downstream leased assets	N	N	N	N	N	This source is not applicable for REA



