



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

KING & WOOD MALLESONS

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2023–24

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement

KING & WOOD
MALLESONS
金杜律师事务所



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	V Ajuja & Others trading as King & Wood Mallesons
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
DECLARATION	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Shruti Choudhary</i></p> <p>Shruti Choudhary Climate Change & Environment Lead 11.12.2025</p>



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water

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Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	11,547 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	9.55% ACCUs; 47.15% VCU; 43.30% VERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	63.72%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Next technical assessment due: FY 2025

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

The certification covers the operational emissions of King & Wood Mallesons Australia, comprising the Australian partnership of King & Wood Mallesons (ABN 22 041 424 954) and its associated entity Dabserv Pty Ltd (ACN 008 511 993). The boundary has been defined based on the operational control approach.

KWM's Australian business is conducted primarily through these two "entities":

- the Australian Partnership: provides our legal services to our clients; and
- Dabserv Pty Limited: provides various support services (such as premises, finance, technology, travel, people & development and business development services) to the Australian partnership

collectively called "KWM Australia". Each entity has its own employees and suppliers. For convenience, any reference to KWM Australia refers collectively to both entities unless otherwise specified.

This Public Disclosure Statement (PDS) includes information for 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 reporting period.

As our firm only delivers legal services, the emissions footprint of both our organisation and the services we provide are 100% analogous and has been offset via this organisation (parent) certification.

Organisation description

KWM Australia is a full-service commercial law firm delivering a range of transactional and disputes based legal services and capability. We have market leading legal expertise in climate and ESG, cross-border mergers and acquisitions; private equity; public M&A; employment; intellectual property; competition; international funds; commercial litigation; international arbitration; projects, energy and resources; real estate; construction; environment; tax; banking and finance; and restructuring and insolvency.

Our core business function involves the delivery of specialist professional legal services to our clients.

We advise and support our clients, both domestically and internationally on complex Australian law matters across a range of sectors. KWM Australia is part of King & Wood Mallesons, a global law firm headquartered in Asia, with offices in 27 locations around the world. Legal services are provided independently by each of the separate King & Wood Mallesons member firms.

KWM Australia has an affiliate entity, which carries on a foreign law practice in Singapore. While KWM Australia's operations are predominantly based in Australia, as a member of the King & Wood Mallesons global network, KWM Australia has relationships with other members of that network which have operations outside Australia and Singapore, as part of the pursuit of a common global strategy. The members of the network trade under a common name to provide seamless multi-jurisdictional legal services to the world's leading commercial and other entities, however emissions generated by any members of the network outside of Australia and Singapore are not included in this certification. While our relationship with members within the King & Wood Mallesons global network is very important to KWM

Australia and our clients, we do not control the foreign business operations of these independent member firms of King & Wood Mallesons.

The boundary for this inventory includes the following locations:

Sydney office	1 Farrer Pl
Melbourne office	447 Collins St
Brisbane office	Waterfront Place
Perth office	QV1
Canberra office	Constitution Place
Singapore office	Capital Green

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
- Construction Materials and Services
- Food
- ICT services and equipment
- Professional services
- Office equipment and supplies
- Postage, courier and freight
- Refrigerants
- Transport (air)
- Transport (land and sea)
- Waste
- Water
- Working from home
- Products
- Machinery and vehicles

Non-quantified

None

Optionally included

None

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

None

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

KWM has set net zero emissions reduction targets verified by the Science Based Targets initiative. Specifically, KWM's targets are as follows:

- **Overall Net-Zero Target:** King & Wood Mallesons, Australia and Singapore commits to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by FY2040.
- **Near-Term Targets:** King & Wood Mallesons, Australia and Singapore commits to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 42% by FY2030 from a FY2023 base year. King & Wood Mallesons, Australia and Singapore also commits to increase annual sourcing of renewable electricity from 0% in FY2023 to 90% by FY2025.
- **Long-Term Targets:** King & Woods Mallesons, Australia and Singapore commits to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 90% by FY2040 from a FY2023 base year.

KWM's Environmental Management System contains several immediate activities focussed on reducing our environmental impact including the activities below which will reduce the firm's scope 3 emissions:

- We have made changes to our firmwide travel policy to require our people to consider where flying can be replaced with videoconferencing and if flying to group activities to limit trips, book direct rather than multi-stop flights and to use Uber Electric when cost and timing is comparable. We will run an internal sustainable travel campaign to raise awareness of the policy and to encourage more sustainable ground travel and commuting.
- Review of the environmental credentials of our cleaning providers and their use of environmentally conscious cleaning products. All cleaning providers are using GECA-certified cleaning solutions.
- Implementation of a supplier engagement strategy for high-spend, high emissions suppliers.
- Print minimisation initiative including physical removal of some Multi-Function Printers (complete) and a behaviour change campaign to reduce the need to print.

Emissions reduction actions

- 100% renewable energy in all Australian tenancies since January 2024.

Ongoing Actions:

- The hospitality team has further "Ditched the Disposable" with 99% of all single use items now replaced by re-usable alternatives. This saves approx. 180K disposable cups each year.
- We have installed Purezza water systems in all centres and no longer use or sell bottled water.
- Stationery re-use and recycling was made available in all centres; staff can drop re-usable items in caddies and drop off any items that are beyond re-use in recycling boxes.
- Organics recycling is now available and under desk bins have been removed in favour of centralised waste collection in all tenancies.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year/Year 1:	2018-19	19,826	N/A
Year 2:	2021-22	7,410	N/A
Year 3:	2022-23	9,857	N/A
Year 4:	2023-24	11,403	11,547

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
Long business class flights (>3,700km)	1,602.61	2,176.95	Increased travel to Singapore centre as part of strategic business objectives. Rebound effect post-COVID where business travel was limited.

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Pangolin Associates	Consulting services
QV1 Perth	Building
477 Collins St, Melbourne	Building
Waterfront Place, Brisbane	Building

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	328.93	328.93
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	736.53	736.53
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction Materials and Services	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.30
Electricity	0.00	688.23	660.52 ¹	1,348.75
Food	0.00	0.00	797.89	797.89
Horticulture and Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	1,143.82	1,143.82
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	38.94	38.94
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	885.67	885.67
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	82.11	82.11
Products	0.00	0.00	94.97	94.97
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	841.41	841.41
Refrigerants	13.14	0.00	0.00	13.14
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	38.92	0.00	9.74	48.66
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	3,763.38	3,763.38
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	810.10	810.10
Waste	0.00	0.00	51.59	51.59
Water	0.00	0.00	74.48	74.48
Working from home	0.00	0.00	342.12	342.12
Total emissions (tCO₂-e)	52.06	688.23	10,662.48	11,402.77

¹ Scope 3 electricity is composed of emissions from domestic operations (641.88 tCO₂-e) and international operations in Singapore (18.63 tCO₂-e).

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 to account for emissions from water, waste, and synthetic GHGs in the Singapore offices, where data is inaccessible	144.2
Total of all uplift factors (tCO ₂ -e)	144.2
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO₂-e) <i>(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)</i>	11,547

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 (ACCU)	1,103	9.55%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	5,444	47.15%
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	5,000	43.30%

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
Jawoyn Fire 2 Project	ACCU	ANREU	12/2/2025	8,330,536,370 – 8,330,537,472	2021-22	1,103	0	0	1,103	9.55%
51 MW Wind Power Project at Chitradurga	VCU	Verra Registry	19/2/2025	16009-733996656-733999655-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-706-01092021-31122021-0	2021	3,000	0	0	3,000	25.98%

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
100.8 MW Wind Power Project in Beluguppa, Andhra Pradesh	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	19/2/2025	GS1-1-IN-GS5614-12-2018-21418-8805-11804	2018	3,000	0	0	3,000	25.98%
KRISSANA WIND POWER IN THAILAND	VCU	Verra Registry	19/2/2025	14611-612714685-612716684-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-TH-1-1999-01012022-31072022-0	2022	2,000	0	0	2,000	17.32%
Bac Lieu Province Wind Power Plant	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	19/2/2025	GS1-1-VN-GS1890-12-2021-26102-104020-106019	2021	2,000	0	0	2,000	17.32%
KRISSANA WIND POWER IN THAILAND	VCU	Verra Registry	20/3/2025	14611-612716685-612717132-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-TH-1-1999-01012022-31072022-0	2022	448	0	4	444	3.85%

Co-benefits

Economic

Revenue from the sale of credits is reinvested in managing country, supporting jobs and training for landowners and custodians, and connecting people back to country.

Social & Cultural

The employment of old and young people is facilitating reconnection with cultural values, including language, and protection of important cultural sites.

Jawoyn also conduct annual bushwalks and canoe trips in the cool early dry season, when the nights are dewy and it's the right time to burn. These cross-country events involve rangers and family groups moving through country as the old people did, burning as they go. Bushwalks have become an annual feature of Jawoyn's fire management program and are eagerly anticipated by rangers and their families.

Integrating fire management with such cultural activities delivers positive co-benefits for Jawoyn people. Participating in early dry season burning enables Jawoyn people young and old to be meaningfully involved in the management of their customary estates and conducting cultural maintenance activities in tandem with other fire management activities, brings greater cultural and social benefits to the community.

Environmental

Currently, fires across northern Australia produce around 3 percent of our national greenhouse gas emissions, but account for approximately 40 per cent of the Northern Territory's total emission profile. Over the past decade, fire management has transformed the patterns of fire across Jawoyn land. The reduction in late dry season wildfire helps protect small patches of sensitive vegetation communities, significant fire sensitive ecosystems, and the many threatened species in the region. As a result, important birds, mammals and reptiles are returning to country.

The project supports the following SDGs

13 – Climate Action

8 – Decent work and economic growth

15 – Life on Land

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	213
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* LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Project location	Eligible unit type	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Fuel source	Quantity (MWh)
Solar Project in Ellenbrook, WA	WA	LGC	REC Registry	2024	SRPVWA94	697-909	2024	Solar	213
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									213

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

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)	213,000	0	5%
GreenPower	826,905	0	21%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	653,592	0	16%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	150,532	0	4%
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)	119,494	0	3%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	30,176	0	1%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	573,494	0	14%
Residual Electricity	1,461,663	1,330,113	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	2,567,192	0	64%
Total grid electricity	4,028,855	1,330,113	64%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	4,028,855	1,330,113	64%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	58%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	849,667	773,197	
Scope 2	756,297	688,230	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	93,370	84,967	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	611,995	556,916	
Scope 3	611,995	556,916	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	63.72%
Mandatory	18.72%
Voluntary	45.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	688.23
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	641.88
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	688.23
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	641.88
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	1,330.11
<i>Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%</i>	

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	60%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
ACT	161,195	96,497	65,618	4,825	64,698	47,229
NSW	1,930,275	1,155,532	785,762	57,777	774,742	565,562
VIC	771,083	461,598	364,663	32,312	309,485	266,157
QLD	775,389	464,176	338,848	69,626	311,213	273,867
WA	390,913	234,015	124,028	9,361	156,898	89,432
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	4,028,855	2,411,819	1,678,919	173,900	1,617,036	1,242,248
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	4,028,855					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	1,678.92
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	1,416.15
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	1,338.55
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	1,099.15
Total emissions liability	2,437.70

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)
Levels 27 - 23, 447 Collins Street	191,992	0
Waterfront Place, Levels 32 & pt 33/ 33, 1 Eagle Street	462,383	0
Levels 28, 29 and 30, QV1, 250 St Georges Terrace, Perth	149,749	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

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary.

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

Excluded emissions sources summary

N/A



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