



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ANTHESIS AUSTRALIA

ORGANISATION
FY2023–24

Australian Government

Climate Active

Public Disclosure Statement

Anthesis 



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Anthesis Australia
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>Signature here</i></p> 
	<p>Matt Drum Managing Director Date 15th December 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	289 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	9.34% ACCUs, 90.66% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	49.30%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Anthesis Australia
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 23/10/2023 Organisation: Anthesis Australia Next technical assessment due: FY 2026

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

Anthesis Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 83 165 080 179) has been a carbon neutral member of the Climate Active program since 1 July 2017, previously under our former trading name Ndevr Environmental. Our certification covers our operations as an organisation and the services we deliver. Similar to other professional services companies, the boundaries of these two certifications overlap, and therefore all emissions from the service certification are offset by the organisation (parent) certification.

This public disclosure statement covers our **organisational certification** using an operational approach. Refer to our Service Public Disclosure Summary for further information on our Climate Active Service certification.

Anthesis Australia has physical offices across Australia, in Melbourne, Adelaide, Sydney, Perth and Brisbane. The Global Anthesis Group has offices in Singapore, Hong Kong, the UK, and North America. However, this certification applies exclusively to Anthesis' business operations in Australia.

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

Organisation description

We're a specialist climate change and human rights advisory firm dedicated to accelerating the transition to a net zero future. For over a decade we have forged partnerships with companies and government entities to design innovative business-led solutions to meet the planet's emerging challenges and ensure the sustainability and prosperity of Australian businesses.

Skillfully transforming commitment into action, our expert team has a long track record of delivering excellence and helping organisations understand and strategically reduce their emissions, adhere to sustainability frameworks and regulation, address human rights issues and understand and plan for climate related risks and opportunities.

In the transition to a decarbonized economy, we embed meaningful and measurable impact for clients operating medium to large businesses, including some of Australia's most well-known organisations. Our expertise traverses a wide range of industries — including Energy, Finance, FMGC, Health, Infrastructure, Travel & Tourism, Automotive, Manufacturing, and Government — powering the transition to an equitable, sustainable and regenerative future.

We have been a proudly certified B Corporation® since 2017 and we have voluntarily measured and offset our operational emissions since our founding in 2010 (offset without certification). Since the FY2017 reporting period, we have certified our carbon neutrality under the former **National Carbon Offset Standard** and now under the **Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard**.

Our services include:

- Carbon and energy accounting
- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) inventories and Emissions Reduction Plans
- Net zero strategies and science-based targets trajectory modelling
- Nature-based carbon offset and inset project feasibility studies.
- Nature-based co-benefit evaluation (Accounting for Nature and TFND)
- Climate change strategy, policy, and commitments
- Auditing, compliance, and reporting to state and federal climate change policies
- Climate risk assessment, management, and climate risk reporting
- Sustainability and ESG advisory, strategy and reporting
- Human rights and modern slavery advisory, training, and reporting

Our team of specialist consultants have a unique mix of skills and experience, including engineering, accounting, finance, IT, legal and the sciences, and abide by the following core values:

Positive Impact on the Environment: We are mitigating climate change by influencing sustainable business practices.

Quality: We deliver excellence in all that we do.

Integrity: We are transparent and provide honest advice so that we can do right by our clients and the environment.

Leadership: We are future facing and relentlessly pursue solutions for our clients and the environment.

The following subsidiaries are also included within this certification:

Legal entity name	ABN	ACN
N/A		

The following entities are excluded from this certification:

Legal entity name	ABN	ACN
N/A		

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

Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's 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		Outside emission boundary
<p><u>Quantified</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accommodation • Cleaning and chemicals • Electricity • Food • ICT services and equipment • Professional services • Office equipment and supplies • Postage, courier and freight • Refrigerants • Stationary energy and fuels • Transport (air) • Transport (land and sea) • Waste • Water • Working from home • Taxi and rideshare 	<p><u>Non-quantified</u></p> <p>Taxi Travel</p>	<p><u>Excluded</u></p> <p>N/A</p>
	<p><u>Optionally included</u></p> <p>N/A</p>	

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Anthesis Australia is committed to reducing its impact on climate change.

Anthesis Australia (formerly known as Ndevr Environmental) has proudly submitted a Science Based Target (SBT) under the small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) pathway. This target covers our scope 2 emissions (as we don't have scope 1 emissions) and limits global warming to a 1.5oC increase by 2030 through a 42% reduction from our base year of 2020. It also commits us to measure and reduce our scope 3 emissions.

The following activities form part of our emissions reduction strategy:

Scope 2 emissions reduction:

- Transition to 100 % renewable electricity for the main Melbourne office from FY2023 via GreenPower procurement.
- Ongoing optimisation of cloud-based systems to reduce electricity consumption and improve digital efficiency.

Scope 3 emissions reduction:

- Improving internal IT systems and adopting advanced conferencing technology, to facilitate internal and external meetings and reduce the need for business travel.
- Prioritising procurement from carbon-neutral or low-emission suppliers by FY2025.
- Eliminating printing and paper use across operations.
- Encouraging flexible and remote work arrangements to minimise commuting emissions.

The largest contributors to the Scope 3 inventory are spend-based categories such as professional services and food and catering. These categories are influenced primarily by annual expenditure rather than physical emissions intensity. Over the next reporting periods, Anthesis Australia aims to improve data quality by engaging key suppliers to explore the provision of primary emissions data or sustainability disclosures. Procurement processes will also integrate sustainability criteria to encourage the selection of lower-emission or Climate Active-certified providers.

Emissions reduction actions

During the current reporting period, Anthesis Australia implemented the following measures to reduce emissions across its operations:

- Transitioned to 100% renewable electricity for the Melbourne head office for the full year through the purchase of GreenPower.
- Continued to encourage video conferencing to minimise business travel as interstate travel resumed following the lifting of restrictions.
- Continued to promote flexible working arrangements, enabling employees to work from home and reduce commuting-related emissions.
- Installed bicycle racks at the Melbourne head office to encourage employees to cycle to work.
- Maintained a fully paperless operation, eliminating emissions associated with printing and paper use.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

		Emissions since base year	
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year:	2016–17	54	54
Year 1:	2017–18	64	64
Year 2:	2018–19	100	100
Year 3:	2019–20	120	120
Year 4:	2020–2021	97	101
Year 5:	2021–2022	173	173
Year 6:	2022 - 2023	252	257
Current Year	2023–2024	283	289

Significant changes in emissions

FY2023-24 saw an overall emissions increase for Anthesis Australia. This was mainly driven by business growth, headcount increase, and business travel increase.

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Detailed reason for change
Food & Catering	13.78	31.08	Increase in \$ spent on food in FY24 by 126% resulting in an increase in emissions
Accounting Services	28.15	30.99	Increase in \$ spent on accounting services in FY24 by 13% resulting in an increase in emissions
Short economy class flights (>400km, ≤3,700km)	54.03	46.52	Reduced Travel in FY24 by 19% resulting in reduced emissions

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
N/A	N/A

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the 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	4.41	4.41
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33
Electricity	0.00	26.51	3.27	29.78
Food	0.00	0.00	31.08	31.08
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	24.78	24.78
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	7.29	7.29
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	4.94	4.94
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	92.33	92.33
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy and fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	50.89	50.89
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	8.70	8.70
Waste	0.00	0.00	12.61	12.61
Water	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23
Working from home	0.00	0.00	15.69	15.69
Total emissions (tCO₂-e)	0.00	26.51	256.56	283.07

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
Unavailability of Taxi Travel data, therefore applied a 2% uplift.	5.66
Total of all uplift factors (tCO ₂ -e)	5.66
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO₂-e) <i>(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)</i>	288.73

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)		27				9.34%				
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)		262				90.66%				
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
Talas de Maciel II Wind Farm	VCU	Verra Registry	18/12/2024	15555-700355910-700356082-VCS-VCU-576-VER-UY-1-1289-01012020-31082020-0	2020	173	0	0	173	59.86%
Improving rural livelihood through agroforestry practices in Punjab, India- I	VCU	Verra Registry	18/12/2024	16648-784753868-784753956-VCS-VCU-1289-VER-IN-14-2552-01012018-31122018-0	2018	89	0	0	89	30.80%
Tiwi Islands Savanna Burning for Greenhouse Gas Abatement	ACCU	ANREU	20/12/2024	8,330,605,422 - 8,330,605,448	2021-22	27	0	0	27	9.34%

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 289 t CO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 289. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 289 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

Tiwi Islands Savanna Burning for Greenhouse Gas Abatement

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

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

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

Improving rural livelihood through agroforestry practices in Punjab, India- I

Agroforestry India, Punjab

Objective: Combining trees and shrubs with crops or livestock in India, Punjab to increase biodiversity, improve soil health, enhance farm productivity, and revitalise agriculture.

CO₂ capture: By diversifying 4,000 hectares of existing farmland, more than 500,000 tonnes of carbon emissions have already been captured.

Advantages:

- Enhancing soil health: Land diversifying helps to halt overexploitation and create space for insects, water and nutrients, promoting the right conditions for a healthy soil.
- Mitigate climate change: Through land diversification, local farmers will plant a mix of native and non-native trees between agricultural plots. The increase in biomass above and below ground, and organic carbon in the soil, will allow more CO₂ to be absorbed from the atmosphere.
- Socio-economic development: Farmers benefit from higher crop yields, leading to increased agricultural production and income. Additionally, they generate extra income through carbon credits.



Country: India

Project type:
Removal - Agroforestry



Standard:
VCS

Vintage:
2018

Talas de Maciel II Wind Farm

Wind Uruguay, Talas de Maciel

Objective: Improving local people's access to clean energy and reducing greenhouse gas emissions by building and maintaining wind turbines in Flores, a Southeast region in Uruguay.

Reduced emissions: The 25 wind turbines capture wind energy and together generate 50 MW of clean, renewable energy without emitting greenhouse gas emissions.

Advantages:

- Fighting climate change: By reducing reliance on fossil fuels, wind power plays a crucial role in mitigating climate change, improving air quality, and enhancing energy security.
- Economic development: The project has created job opportunities, attracted investments, and boosted local industries associated with wind energy, such as manufacturing and maintenance.
- Social development: The construction and operation of the wind farm will provide new employment opportunities and promote wind energy expertise. Moreover, by tapping Uruguay's renewable wind resources, the project strengthens the country's energy independence from neighbouring Argentina and Brazil.



Country: Uruguay

Project type:
Reduction – Wind energy



Standard:

VCS
2020



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)*	0
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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)
N/A									
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									0

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Proof of ACCU Cancellation

ACCU (8,330,605,422 - 8,330,605,448) cancellation screenshot

Transaction ID	AU38282												
Current Status	Completed (4)												
Status Date	20/12/2024 08:35:20 (AEDT) 19/12/2024 21:35:20 (GMT)												
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)												
Transaction Initiator	Stuart, Benjamin Matthew Clarke												
Transaction Approver	Rockliff, Nathan Stephen												
Comment	Cancelled on behalf of Anthesis Australia to meet its Climate Active certification requirements for FY2023-24												
Transferring Account													
Account Number	AU-2321												
Account Name	Carbon Financial Services Pty. Ltd.												
Account Holder	Carbon Financial Services Pty. Ltd.												
Acquiring Account													
Account Number	AU-1068												
Account Name	Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account												
Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia												
Transaction Blocks													
Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF105045					2021-22		8,330,605,422 - 8,330,605,448	27
Transaction Status History													
Status Date	Status Code												
20/12/2024 08:35:20 (AEDT) 19/12/2024 21:35:20 (GMT)	Completed (4)												
20/12/2024 08:35:20 (AEDT) 19/12/2024 21:35:20 (GMT)	Proposed (1)												
20/12/2024 08:35:19 (AEDT) 19/12/2024 21:35:19 (GMT)	Account Holder Approved (97)												
19/12/2024 09:35:28 (AEDT) 18/12/2024 22:35:28 (GMT)	Awaiting Account Holder Approval (95)												

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	19,734	0	31%
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)	12,082	0	19%
Residual Electricity	32,726	29,781	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	31,817	0	49%
Total grid electricity	64,543	29,781	49%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	64,543	29,781	49%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	32,726	29,781	
Scope 2	29,130	26,508	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	3,596	3,273	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	.

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	49.3%
Mandatory	18.72%
Voluntary	30.58%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	26.51
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	3.27
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	26.51
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	3.27
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	29.78

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 (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	4,906	4,906	3,336	245	0	0
SA	4,088	4,088	1,022	327	0	0
VIC	24,039	24,039	18,991	1,683	0	0
QLD	25,035	25,035	18,276	3,755	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	6,474	6,474	3,431	259	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	64,543	64,543	45,056	6,269	0	0
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	64,543					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	45.06
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	6.27
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	45.06
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	6.27
Total emissions liability	51.33

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
Taxi Travel	Data Unavailable

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

The data management plan below outlines how more rigorous quantification can be achieved for material (greater than 1%) non-quantified emission sources.

We will integrate a system where all employee-booked taxi rides are recorded in the company's general ledger through collaborative efforts with the finance team. This process will ensure the automatic capture of taxi travel expenses, providing accurate and comprehensive data for our carbon footprint calculations. By centralizing this information within our financial records, we aim to streamline the data collection process for precise carbon footprint assessment.

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 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

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
N/A						



An Australian Government Initiative

