PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

SCYNE ADVISORY PTY LTD.

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2023–24

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Scyne Advisory Pty Ltd T/A Scyne Advisory
REPORTING PERIOD	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.* 
	Name of signatory: Nicholas Sutherland Position of signatory: CFO, Scyne Advisory Date 6th January 2026

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

Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	5,952 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	48.21% using the market-based method
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	June 2024 Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: FY 2026–27 report
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 04/03/2025 KREA Consulting Pty Ltd

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of Scyne Advisory Pty Ltd (Scyne), ABN 20 607 773 295.

The operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control test, in accordance with the *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007*. It includes all Scyne offices listed below, excluding the Cairns Office (see justification below):

- Canberra Office - Level 1 , 28 Sydney Ave, Forrest, ACT 2603
- Perth Office - Level 12 , 125 St Georges Tce, Perth, WA 6000
- Adelaide Office - Level 5 , 50 Rundle Mall , Adelaide , SA 5000
- Barangaroo Office - Level 8 , One International Towers , Barangaroo , NSW 2000
- Brisbane Office - Level 22 , 480 Queen Street , Brisbane , QLD 4000
- Melbourne Office - Level 12, 2 Riverside Quay , Southbank , VIC 3006

The Cairns Office (36 Abbott Street, Cairns, QLD 4870) has been excluded from the boundary as the site is a shared workspace with no permanent employees based at this location. There was negligible activity at this site in FY24, so emissions were deemed immaterial.

The certification applies to all operational emissions generated through Scyne's day-to-day business activities, including office energy use, waste, business travel, employee commuting, and other Scope 3 sources associated with the delivery of advisory services to clients (e.g. travel to client sites and hotel stays).

The certification does not include emissions arising from client organisations themselves, or from projects and services delivered beyond Scyne's operational control (e.g. client implementation activities or use of recommendations).

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2023-24 reporting period. The certification covers all operational emissions from Scyne and includes emissions generated through the delivery of advisory services to customers.

The methods used for collating data, performing calculations and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

- *Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations*
- *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)*
- *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008.*

Emission factors are primarily sourced from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors in

accordance with Method 1 of the NGER (Measurement) Determination. Greenhouse gases reported include CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, and relevant synthetic gases (HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3), expressed as CO_2-e using IPCC global warming potentials.

Organisation description

Scyne Advisory Pty Ltd (ABN 20 607 773 295) is an Australian-owned professional services firm registered in Canberra, specialising in public-purpose advisory. Operating nationally, Scyne partners with government and their agencies, government-owned enterprises, public purpose and not-for-profit clients to deliver outcomes that create long-term public value. The firm provides multidisciplinary expertise across three key service areas: Transformation, Risk, Programs & Cyber, and Commercial, Financial & Infrastructure. Its core activities include strategic planning, policy and business case development, commercial and financial advisory, procurement and contract management, digital transformation and data analytics, and risk, assurance and program delivery services.

As a professional services organisation, Scyne's operations are primarily office-based, with emissions arising mainly from energy use in leased office spaces, business travel, professional services, and employee commuting. Emissions associated with the delivery of advisory services to clients, such as travel to client sites and accommodation, are included within the certification boundary.

Scyne is a single entity with no subsidiaries.

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

Accommodation and facilities

Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Electricity

Food

ICT services and equipment

Machinery and vehicles

Office equipment and supplies

Postage, courier and freight

Professional services

Refrigerants

Stationary energy

Transport (air)

Transport (land and sea)

Waste

Water

Working from home

Non-quantified

Flights where data collection is not cost-effective

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Cairns Office

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Scyne aims to provide robust and tangible leadership on emissions reductions. The following strategy outlines Scyne's framework for measuring, managing, and reducing its greenhouse gas emissions across all operations.

1. Active measurement and monitoring

As a new company, Scyne has established an initial baseline of Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions through an accredited independent service provider to inform its trajectory of reducing emissions going forward.

Scyne will continue to review and maintain a greenhouse gas emissions inventory based on emissions related to its operations in accordance with the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) scheme.

Our sustainability policies, progress, and performance will be tracked and reported to clients, investors, and stakeholders as a demonstration of our ongoing commitment to achieving carbon neutrality and reducing emissions.

Scyne Advisory's emissions reduction initiatives and targets have been outlined in points 2 and 3 below, with all quantitative targets being defined in relation to intensity, using FTE as the reference metric. For the FY2024 base year, our net emissions intensity was 5.44 tCO_2-e/FTE.

2. Best value initiatives

Scyne Advisory will implement greenhouse gas emissions reduction initiatives to minimise the adverse effects of our operations on the climate, nature, and environment. Such initiatives include:

- Reduction of scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions per FTE by 20% by the end of FY2030, relative to the base year FY2024.
- Reduction of scope 1 and 2 emissions per FTE by 30% by the end of FY2026, relative to the base year FY2024.
- Obtaining 100% renewable electricity across Australian offices by the end of FY2027.
- Development and implementation of a sustainability and environmental assessment framework for our corporate suppliers, to be embedded into our Procurement Policy and Supplier Code of Conduct by the end of FY2025.
- Collaboration with our staff, clients, suppliers, landlords and other stakeholders to promote improved environmental performance.
- Consideration of environmental and nature-focused issues, energy performance, and circularity options in the acquisition, design, refurbishment, location, management, and use of buildings.

Such initiatives will be reviewed annually to understand their impact, and delivery will be adjusted, where needed, to adhere to committed targets.

3. Minimising carbon emissions

We strive to minimise the adverse effects of our operations on the climate, nature, and environment. This entails actively seeking opportunities to decrease energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, and waste generation, while considering the environmental consequences of our business choices. For instance, we carefully evaluate the environmental impact of travel before deciding between in-person or remote attendance at meetings or events.

We support this ambition by aiming to:

- Reducing Scyne's total waste generated by 10% by 2030, relative to base year FY2024, including by phasing out unnecessary use of plastics.
- Actively managing our business travel, including:
    - limiting inter-city or inter-state travel for all client and company activities to the minimum required, and encouraging virtual attendance, where possible;
    - limiting our company-wide carbon emissions from air travel by 10% by the end of FY2030, relative to base year FY2024;
    - engaging with key travel suppliers to collaborate on shared emission reduction goals; and;
    - engaging with key accommodation suppliers to support accommodation that has a high sustainability rating.
- Providing support, tools, technology and education for our staff to reduce their environmental impact;
- Supporting our staff to upskill in key sustainability initiatives by offering a range of education opportunities;
- Provide emissions data in consecutive years to support better management decisions.

4. Ongoing Review and Continuous Improvement

Scyne will annually review its emissions reduction initiatives, progress against targets, and emerging opportunities to further reduce its footprint. Outcomes will be shared with internal stakeholders and clients to demonstrate transparency and continuous improvement in emissions performance.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

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	69.19	69.19
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	387.18	245.17	632.35
Electric vehicle charging (Grid)	0.00	0.00	22.15	22.15
Food	0.00	0.00	229.58	229.58
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	49.08	49.08
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	13.09	13.09
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	13.98	13.98
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	1.57	1.57
Professional services	0.00	0.00	3,379.55	3,379.55
Refrigerants	0.49	0.00	5.00	5.49
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	3.42	0.00	50.84	54.26
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	0.15	0.00	0.25	0.40
Stationary energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	462.13	462.13
Transport (land and sea)	0.00	0.00	468.51	468.51
Waste	0.00	0.00	20.08	20.08
Water	0.00	0.00	7.03	7.03
Working from home	0.00	0.00	192.90	192.90
Grand Total	**4.06**	**387.18**	**5,230.09**	**5,621.33**

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
One International Towers, Barangaroo Precinct	Carbon Neutral Precinct
480 Queen St, Brisbane	Carbon Neutral Base Building
Pangolin Associates	Carbon Neutral Consulting Services

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 non-quantified flights where data collection is not cost effective	329.78
Total of all uplift factors (tCO_2-e)	329.78
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO_2-e) *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**5,951.11**

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
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	5,952 (2,976 x2)	100%

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
Bundled Solar Power Project by Solararise India Projects PVT. LTD.	VCU	Verra Registry	05/06/2025	10731-245169926-245172901-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1762-01012020-25082020-0	2020	2,976	0	0	2,976	50%
The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project	VCU	Verra Registry	05/06/2025	5530-241492962-241495937-VCU-048-MER-CD-14-934-01012016-31122016-1	2016	2,976	0	0	2,976	50%

Co-benefits

1. Bundled Solar Photovoltaic Project by ACME in India

The project activity involves the installation of Solar PV project. The total installed capacity of the project is 120 MW of Solar PV plant located at different states in India. The project is promoted by SolarArise India Projects Pvt. Ltd.

Social well-being: The project would help in generating employment opportunities during the construction and operation phases. The project activity will lead to development in infrastructure in the region like development of roads and also may promote business with improved power generation.

Economic well-being: The project is a clean technology investment in the region, which would not have been taken place in the absence of the VCS benefits the project activity will also help to reduce the demand supply gap in the state. The project activity will generate power using zero emissions Solar PV based power generation which helps to reduce GHG emissions and specific pollutants like SOx, NOx, and SPM associated with the conventional thermal power generation facilities.

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

2. The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project

The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is one of the largest and most well-known forest conservation projects under the REDD+ (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) framework. It generates carbon offsets by protecting tropical rainforest, but also delivers a range of co-benefits—social, environmental, and biodiversity-related—that enhance its value beyond carbon.

Social Co-Benefits

The project improves healthcare access through mobile clinics and health outreach, and supports cleaner, safer environments with solar lighting and clean water systems. It also enhances education by building schools and providing learning materials, while empowering Indigenous communities by supporting land rights and participatory forest governance.

Economic Co-Benefits

Local job creation in forest monitoring, conservation, and agriculture provides stable income sources and reduces reliance on forest degradation. Training in sustainable farming and micro-enterprises strengthens food security and encourages long-term economic resilience in the region.

Technological Co-Benefits

Solar-powered systems and clean water infrastructure reduce carbon emissions and improve daily living standards. The project also applies satellite monitoring and community-led data collection for accurate forest and emissions tracking, and promotes climate-smart agriculture to build adaptive capacity.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

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	11,186	0	1%
Total non-grid electricity	**11,186**	**0**	**1%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	13,716	0	1%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	207,489	0	12%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	90,127	0	5%
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)	269,939	0	16%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	68,168	0	4%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	157,206	0	9%
Residual Electricity	878,721	799,636	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**817,830**	**0**	**48%**
Total grid electricity	**1,685,365**	**799,636**	**48%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**1,696,551**	**799,636**	**48%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	69%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**604,458**	**550,057**	
Scope 2	538,034	489,611	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	66,424	60,446	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**274,262**	**249,579**	
Scope 3	274,262	249,579	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**48.21%**
Mandatory	**18.60%**
Voluntary	**28.95%**
Behind the meter	**0.66%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**489.61**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**310.02**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**387.18**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**245.17**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**632.35**

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	**64%**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 2 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**
ACT	364,143	234,309	159,330	11,715	129,834	94,779
NSW	311,532	200,456	136,310	10,023	111,076	81,086
SA	327,168	210,517	52,629	16,841	116,651	38,495
VIC	127,223	81,862	64,671	5,730	45,361	39,010
QLD	321,984	207,181	151,242	31,077	114,802	101,026
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	233,315	150,127	79,567	6,005	83,188	47,417
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**1,685,365**	**1,084,452**	**643,750**	**81,392**	**600,912**	**401,813**
ACT	11,186	11,186	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)	**11,186**	**11,186**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**1,696,551**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**643.75**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**483.21**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**427.63**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**322.38**
Total emissions liability	**750.01**

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)
Barangaroo Precinct	**311,532**	**0**
480 Queen Street, Brisbane	**169,914**	**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.		

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
N/A	**0**	**0**
Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their electricity product 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 electricity product under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summary table.		

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
Flights where data collection is not cost effective	Cost effective – uplift applied

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

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Cairns Office	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions associated with the Cairns office are negligible due to minimal activity at this. There are no employees located at this site and it is a flexible workspace shared with other organisations. The site's emissions are estimated to be <<1% of total emissions, which is immaterial compared to Scyne's total emissions from electricity, stationary energy, and fuel use across all other offices. **Influence:** Scyne does not have operational control or the ability to influence emissions at the Cairns site, as it operates within a shared co-working space where building utilities and services are managed by the lessor. **Risk:** There are no applicable laws or regulations specific to emissions from this site, and the source does not pose any material greenhouse gas, supply chain, or reputational risks to Scyne. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including clients and the public, are unlikely to consider emissions from a small shared office without permanent staff to be a relevant or material source for Scyne's operations. **Outsourcing:** This activity has not previously been undertaken within Scyne's operational boundary, and comparable professional services organisations typically exclude shared or serviced offices with no permanent staff from their carbon inventory boundary.

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