PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

FELIZ PUENTE PTY LTD
(TRADING AS BRIDGECLIMB SYDNEY)

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2024

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

BRIDGECLIMB SYDNEY

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Feliz Puente Pty Ltd (Trading as BridgeClimb Sydney)
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2024 – 31 December 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.*  Deborah Zimmer CEO 4 Feb 2026

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

Version 9.1.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	286 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	47.93%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: 100% Renewables Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	29 November 2023 100% Renewables Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: CY 2025 report

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of Feliz Puente Pty Ltd (BridgeClimb Sydney), ABN 79 625 999 877.

The emission inventory in this Public Disclosure Statement for the calendar year 2023 has been developed in accordance with the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions within BridgeClimb Sydney's operational control relevant to the organisation have been captured in this certification. BridgeClimb Sydney experiences are excluded from the organisation's certification boundary.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for CY2024 reporting period.

Organisation description

Feliz Puente Pty Ltd (ABN: 79 625 999 877) trading as BridgeClimb Sydney, located at 3 Cumberland St, The Rocks NSW Australia, is an iconic Australian experience that takes guests on a journey to the top of one of the nation's most famous and celebrated structure – the Sydney Harbour Bridge. Since 1998, we have welcomed more than 4 million climbers, from 140 different countries around the world, to scale the arches of Australia's most famous landmark. As guests ascend to the summit of the world's largest steel arch, they experience spectacular 360-degree views, and fascinating facts and stories from our expert Climb Leaders.

We recognise that the beauty of the city we showcase, the Gadigal lands of Sydney, is directly tied to the health of the environment. We are committed to contributing positively to the environmental and sustainability challenges that our planet faces. By nurturing and protecting the planet, we can offer meaningful and enriching experiences to travellers today while ensuring this also endures for generations to come.

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 (gaseous, liquid and solid fuels)

Electricity (admin arch)

Accounting services

Banking services

Business services

Insurance

Legal services

Security and personal safety

Subscriptions & periodicals

Stationery

Postage and courier

Road freight

Employee commute

Working from home

Water (admin arch)

Air travel (staff)

Business accommodation (staff)

Food and catering (staff)

Waste-to-landfill

Non-quantified

Refrigerants

Green waste

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Capital expenditures (air con, climbing equipment & apparel, IT & plant equipment)

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

As a tourism business impacted by Covid, BridgeClimb Sydney's customer numbers have grown since our baseline emissions were calculated in 2022. This led to an increase in emissions compared to CY22 as more power was consumed, the team expanded back to pre-Covid levels and we reintroduced food options for our team to be able to eat at work. These measures have meant we have increased emissions compared to 2022. However, in CY2024 we have been pleased to see that the strategies we have put in place have reduced our emission year on year with a 20% reduction from CY2023. Work is in progress to achieve further reductions as outlined below.

Included in the BridgeClimb Sydney's 2024-25 Strategy are targets to:

- Be carbon neutral through emissions reductions and purchasing offsets
- Reduce scope 2 emissions from electricity usage to near zero with a full year of buying green power
- Reduce single person car trips by 10% compared to the baseline
- Continue the program to upgrade to more energy efficient ways to manage thermal comfort.
- Reduce electricity usage by ensuring electrical devices are automatically turned off when not in use and reviewing temperature settings on heating and cooling equipment
- Focus on waste minimisation across our sites and ensuring waste is correctly recycled where possible.

The following actions have specifically been identified for this calendar year:

We aim to reduce our overall carbon emissions by 10% by 2030, from the CY2022 baseline of 248 t CO_2e.

Focus	Area	Emissions Reductions Actions	Timeline/Budget
Travel/Transport	Team Member Travel	A baseline of staff travel has been established; however, data on vehicle occupancy (e.g. number of people per car) is missing, limiting emissions accuracy. **Planned Actions**: • **Refine data collection**: Supplement existing baseline with data on carpooling and vehicle occupancy via staff surveys or travel logs. • **Alternative metrics**: Use proxy indicators such as vehicle kilometres travelled (VKT) per employee or carpark usage to estimate emissions more accurately. • **Set targets**: Define emissions reduction targets (e.g. % reduction in single-occupancy vehicle use or per capita travel emissions). • **Promote low-carbon commuting**: Encourage public transport, carpooling, cycling, and walking through staff engagement and possible incentives.	Base line – January 2025 Reduction – 10% less single person in car in rest of year compared to baseline

		• **Monitor progress**: Track changes quarterly and incorporate findings into broader emissions reporting.	
Waste	Recycling of old climb suits	Investigate and implement recycling of 5000 old climb suits to divert waste from landfill. Investigate and implement recycling of 1000 old fleeces to divert waste from landfill. Upgrade signage to ensure correct recycling of waste by guests and team members.	Quarter 1 2025
Equipment	Design	Upgrade HVAC equipment/blinds/fans to more energy efficient options and maximise the impacts of the window restoration project to manage thermal comfort and air movement.	As equipment ends its lifespan and as window restoration project completes areas to allow for upgrades Phase 1 by May 2024, Phase 2 by May 2025. Phase 3 by Oct 2025
Energy	Electricity	Green Energy used for all contracts in CY25. Conduct audit of power usage following HVAC implementation across the site to determine areas of potential reduction. Transition to devices which automatically power off when not in use.	Green power used across the site for all of CY25. Audit of power usage by end of Quarter 4 2025

Emissions reduction actions

We have continued to make significant progress in various areas of our sustainability initiatives.

In travel and transport, a baseline for staff commuting has been established. While this provides a foundation for future reductions, current data does not capture how many individuals travel in each vehicle. To improve emissions tracking, we are exploring alternative measures such as vehicle kilometres per employee or carpool ratios.

Waste management has seen several impactful improvements. The Let's Sort This program was successfully rolled out, with supporting communications included in staff newsletters. A waste audit was conducted, followed by targeted staff education to reinforce best practices and individual office bins were removed to improve sorting accuracy.

In the area of equipment and energy, Phase 1 of the HVAC upgrade has been completed on schedule, involving the decommissioning of outdated units and installation of more efficient systems. We are currently reviewing the status of remaining HVAC works and considering the role of fans and blinds in the overall ventilation and cooling strategy. Additionally, GreenPower has been in use since October 2024, ensuring that our electricity supply is backed by 100% renewable sources under our current contract arrangements.

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:	CY 2022	247.53	N/A
Year 2:	CY 2023	360.16	N/A
Year 3:	CY 2024	285.26	N/A

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	**Previous year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Current year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Reason for change**
Electricity (market-based method, scope 2)	80.55	51.60	Switched to GreenPower from October 2024
Food & catering	31.38	51.33	Increased spending on food and catering in CY2024

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

Not applicable

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	1.11	1.11
Electricity (admin arch)	0.00	51.60	6.37	57.97
Food and catering	0.00	0.00	51.33	51.33
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	18.02	18.02
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	22.01	22.01
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	73.20	73.20
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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	18.57	18.57
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	35.73	35.73
Waste	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Water	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.72
Working from home	0.00	0.00	6.58	6.58
Total emissions (tCO_2-e)	**0.00**	**51.60**	**233.66**	**285.26**

Uplift factors

Not applicable

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)	286	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
April Salumei Rainforest Community Conservation Project	VCU	Verra Registry	5/05/2025	17881-862516475-862516760-VCS-VCU-352-VER-PG-14-1122-01012014-31122014-0	2014	286	0	0	286	100.00%
					Offset Totals:	**286**	**0**	**0**	**286**	**286**

Stapled units summary

The below units have been 'stapled' to eligible Climate Active carbon offset units. Stapled units may represent a beneficial outcome, such as biodiversity protection or improved water quality. These purchases are additional to Climate Active program requirements.

Stapled units and their corresponding scheme or project have not been assessed by Climate Active against the offset integrity principles in the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standards and are not included in the list of eligible Climate Active carbon offset units (Appendix A of the Standards). Businesses have undertaken their own due diligence when purchasing these stapled units.

Project name	Unit type e.g. biodiversity	Project location	Eligible offset project stapled to	Stapled quantity	Link to project or evidence
Budgerum Grassland Protection	Biological Diversity Unit	Victoria	April Salumei Rainforest Community Conservation Project	286	See Appendix A

Co-benefits

The degradation of ecosystems through farming, logging, and invasive species continues to pose a serious threat to biodiversity across the globe. In response to these challenges, Feliz Puente Pty Ltd has invested in carbon offsets that not only help reduce greenhouse gas emissions but also protect natural ecosystems both in Australia and internationally.

This section outlines the carbon offsets purchased and retired to support the company's carbon neutral claim. All offsets for this reporting period were sourced from the April Salumei Rainforest Community Conservation Project in Papua New Guinea, which preserves vital rainforest while supporting local communities. This is complemented by support for the Budgerum Grassland Protection Project in Victoria, safeguarding one of Australia's most threatened ecosystems and reinforcing the company's commitment to global and local environmental stewardship.

April Salumei Rainforest Community Conservation Project

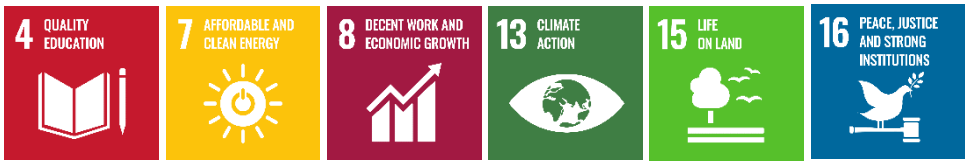
This project accounts for 100% of the offsets purchased and retired during this reporting period. It focuses on the protection and sustainable management of nearly 200,000 hectares of globally significant, pristine rainforest in the East Sepik Province of Papua New Guinea.

The primary objective is to preserve the forest and its rich biodiversity, while also providing a vital source of income for the local landowners who live within the project area. In addition to environmental conservation, the project supports broader community development goals, including:

- Promoting sustainable agriculture as a long-term livelihood option
- Enhancing access to healthcare and education
- Improving local infrastructure
- Preserving cultural heritage, traditions, and customs of the local communities

Through these integrated efforts, the project delivers both climate and social co-benefits to one of the world's most ecologically and culturally important regions.

The project meets the following Sustainable Development Goals:



Budgerum Grassland Protection Project

This project is stapled to the April Salumei Rainforest Community Conservation project. It complements the carbon offset efforts by protecting a unique and ecologically important grassland in the Victorian Riverina, 250 kilometres north of Melbourne.

The Budgerum Grassland lies along the Avoca River and helps safeguard the Critically Endangered 'Natural Grasslands of the Murray Valley Plains'. Each Biological Diversity Unit sold ensures permanent legal protection and 20 years of active management for this threatened ecosystem.

Home to over 107 native plant species, Budgerum supports several threatened species including Chariot Wheels, Bristly Love-grass, Long Eryngium, Veined Peppercress, Umbrella Wattle, and Bush Minuria.

The grassland also provides vital habitat for native birds like the Little Button-quail, Australasian Pipit, and raptors such as the Wedge-tailed Eagle. While not yet confirmed, the site offers suitable conditions for the critically endangered Plains-wanderer. Monitoring has recorded vulnerable species like the Fat-tailed Dunnart, a small native marsupial, and the striking Tree Goanna.

By protecting this rare remnant of native vegetation, the project supports biodiversity, strengthens habitat connectivity, and helps preserve Australia's grassland heritage in a landscape under pressure from agriculture and invasive species.

The project meets the following Sustainable Development Goals:

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.

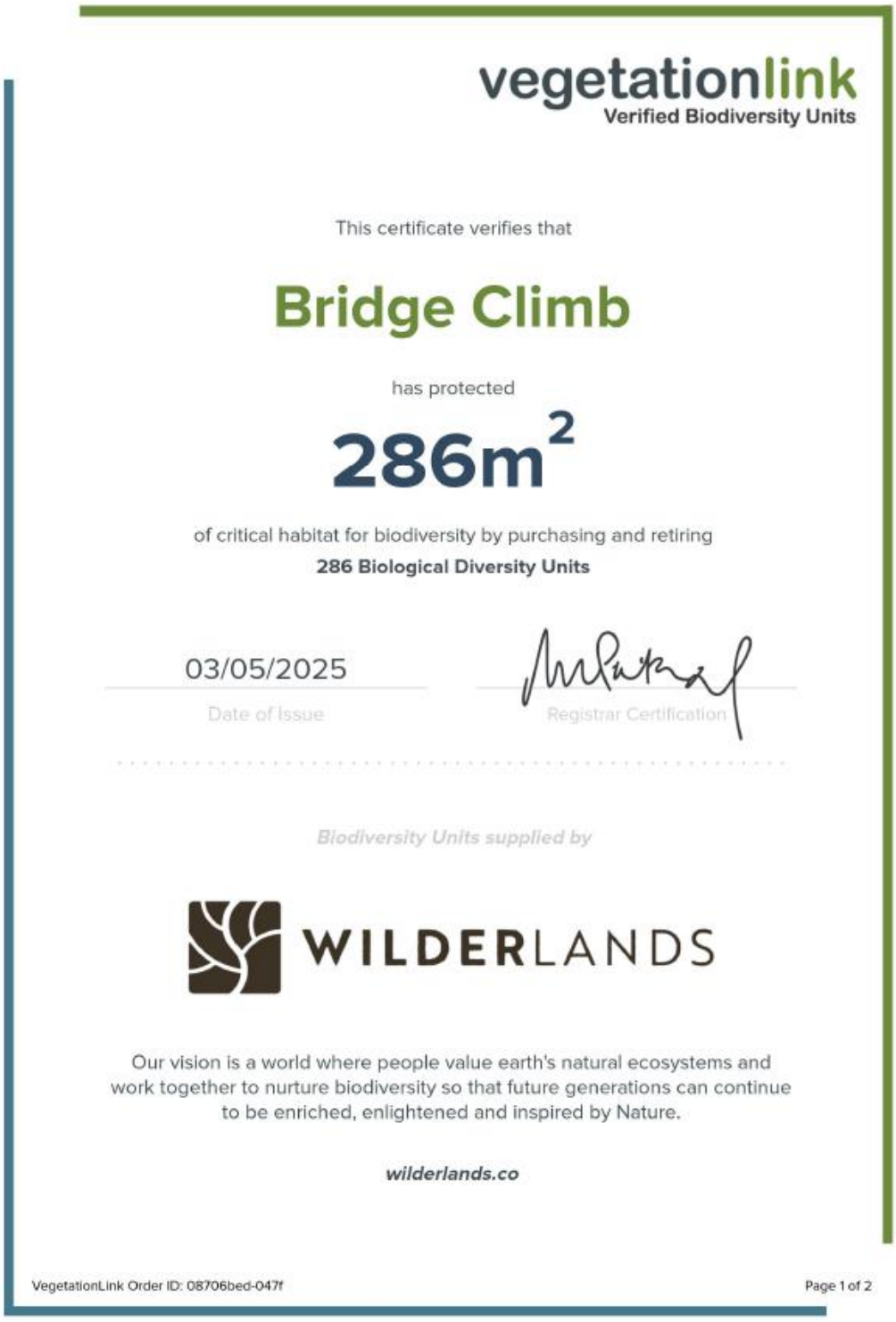
1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	-

* 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)
Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
								Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report	**Not applicable**

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Attachment 1: Proof of retirement for the Budgerum Grassland Protection project



vegetationlink
Verified Biodiversity Units

This certificate verifies that

Bridge Climb

has protected

286m²

of critical habitat for biodiversity by purchasing and retiring
286 Biological Diversity Units

03/05/2025
Date of Issue

Registrar Certification

Biodiversity Units supplied by

WILDERLANDS

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: 08706bed-047f

Page 1 of 2

vegetationlink
Verified Biodiversity Units

Certificate Details

Units purchased and retired by: Bridge Climb

Number of units: 286

Registrar: Vegetation Link Pty Ltd

Units supplied by: Wilderlands

VegetationLink Order ID: 08706bed-047f

Date and time of issue: 03/05/2025 02:37 AM AEST

Serial number(s):

Grasslands Unit(s):
C1662_03-1C-79062-79347

Retired on behalf of Feliz Puente Pty Ltd for Climate Active for CY2024 Emissions

VegetationLink Order ID: 08706bed-047f 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	36,037	0	29%
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)	22,611	0	18%
Residual Electricity	63,707	57,974	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**58,649**	**0**	**48%**
Total grid electricity	**122,356**	**57,974**	**48%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**122,356**	**57,974**	**48%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	63,707	57,974	
Scope 2	56,707	51,603	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	7,001	6,371	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**47.93%**
Mandatory	**18.48%**
Voluntary	**29.45%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**51.60**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**6.37**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**51.60**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**6.37**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**57.97**

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	122,356	122,356	83,202	6,118	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**122,356**	**122,356**	**83,202**	**6,118**	**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)	**122,356**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**83.20**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**6.12**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**83.20**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**6.12**
Total emissions liability	**89.32**

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)
Not applicable	**0**	**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)
Not applicable	**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
Refrigerants	Emissions are immaterial
Green waste	Emissions are immaterial

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan.

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this organisation's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

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
Capital expenditures (air con)	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** CAPEX-related emissions make up 19% of the emissions inventory. This emissions source is likely to be around 0.4% of the total inventory. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Capital expenditures (climbing equipment and apparel)	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** CAPEX-related emissions make up 19% of the emissions inventory. The emissions source is likely to be around 3.9% of the total inventory. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Capital expenditures (IT equipment)	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** CAPEX-related emissions make up 19% of the emissions inventory. The emissions source is likely to be around 6.2% of the total inventory. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Capital expenditures (plant equipment)	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** CAPEX-related emissions make up 19% of the emissions inventory. The emissions source is likely to be around 8.4% of the total inventory. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active