PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

UNISUPER MANAGEMENT PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2023-24

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	UniSuper Management Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
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.* Signature here DocuSigned by: Dani Murrie F656019C252E416... Name of signatory: Dani Murrie Position of signatory: Chief Marketing & Growth Officer Date: 30 January 2026

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

Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	4,854.84 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	79% ACCUs, 21% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	48.78%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	30/01/2024 Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: FY 2026

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 and covers the Australian business operations of UniSuper Management Pty Ltd (USM), ABN: 91 006 961 799. UniSuper's services are not covered by this organisation certification.

The operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control test and includes the following locations and facilities:

- Level 1, 2, 11, 24 and 35-40, 385 Bourke Street, Melbourne VIC 3000
- Level 8, 1 King William Street, Adelaide SA 5000
- Level 16, 300 Queen Street, Brisbane QLD 4000
- Level 1, 40 Marcus Clarke Street, Canberra ACT 2601
- Level 15, 140 St Georges Terrance, Perth WA 6000
- Gateway Building Level 17, 1 Macquarie Place, Sydney NSW 2001
- On-campus University offices

The data analysis, assessment and this Climate Active submission was prepared with reliance on guidance and methodologies provided by Pangolin Associates.

Organisation description

UniSuper Management Pty Ltd is administrator and investment manager for superannuation fund, UniSuper. UniSuper is one of Australia’s largest super funds with more than 500,000 members and close to $110 billion in funds under management.

We’re passionate about securing the future of Australia’s thinkers, creators and investigators who are shaping a better tomorrow. We empower them to be confident about their future and make better financial decisions.

UniSuper Management Pty Ltd is proud to support a fund that takes a responsible and sustainable approach to investments. Our team operates across all states and territories throughout Australia, with our national office in Melbourne.

3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

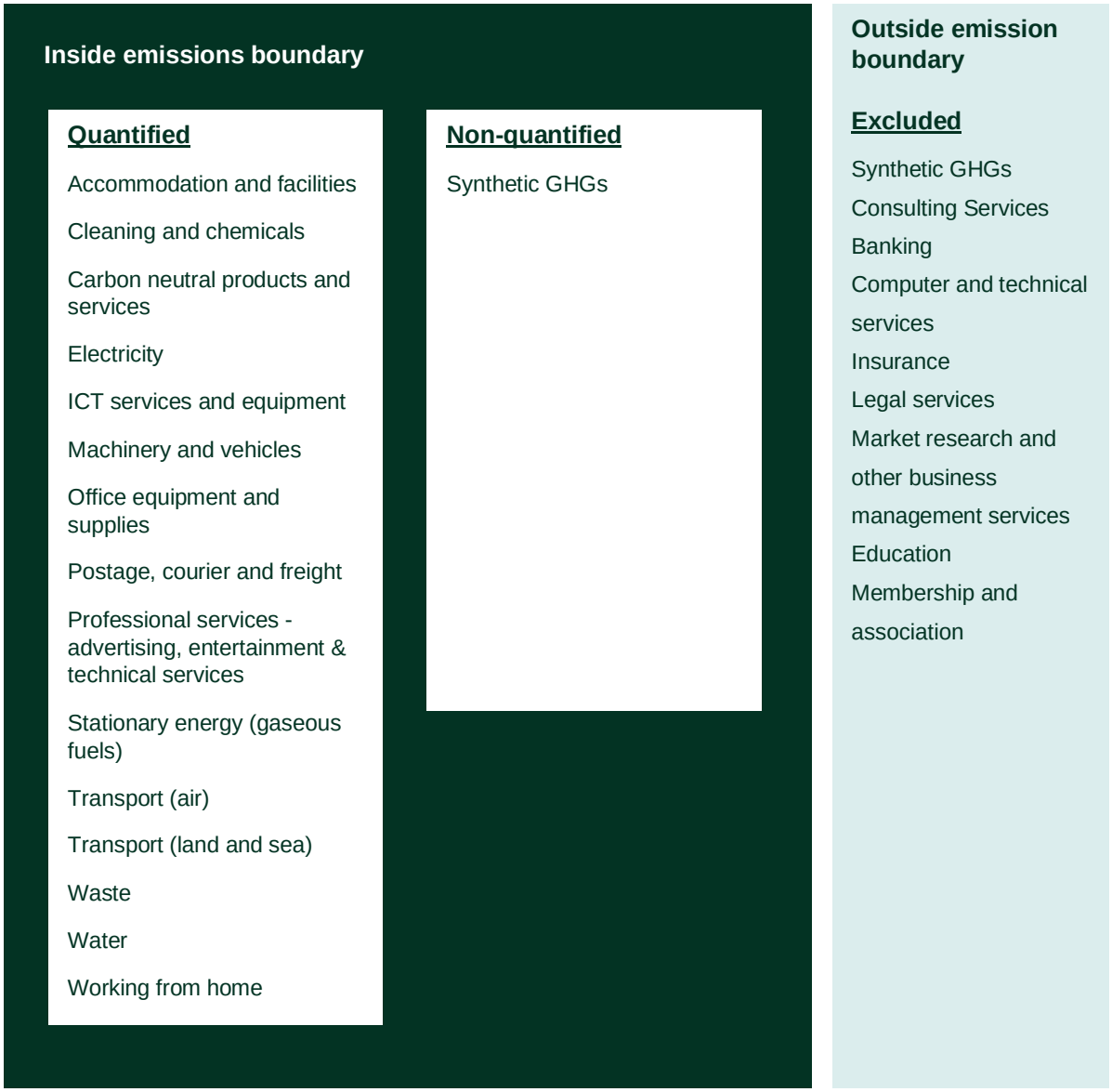
All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

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.



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

UniSuper endorses the goals of the Paris Agreement on climate change, and intends to play a part as Australia fulfils its commitment as a signatory. In addition to our operational ambition, we are targeting net-zero emissions at a whole-of-fund and portfolio level by 2050, and we have an interim target to contribute to a 43% reduction in Australia's emissions by 2030. Progress towards this goal is open and transparent, with our biannual Responsible Investment reports, and annual Climate report (now up to its sixth edition) available on our website.

UniSuper Management Pty Ltd is the company that administers the fund and reports on operational emissions/targets. UniSuper further commits to reduce all emissions in our value chain by 43% by 2030, from a FY2020 base year, in line with and support of the Australian government's national reduction goals.

Our strategy for delivering these emissions reductions includes:

- Completed appointment of dedicated CSR management resource to actively promote, govern and drive our sustainability initiatives.
- Increasingly explore the inclusion of ESG factors in our RFP and sourcing assessments, where appropriate and feasible. This may include the payment of a premium for goods or services that offer improved environmental outcomes.
- Delivery of cloud-based solutions in the market to support data centre transformation to transition from on-premise data centres. This option will provide operational efficiencies as well as potentially reducing our carbon footprint for our hosting solutions.
- Transitioning from paper to digital formats – including paperless Board & Committee meetings, default Member Statements via email rather than post where possible within the confines of the law and member choice.
- Supporting resource circularity through e-waste collection and battery recycling to ensure the sustainable recycling and disposal of electrical equipment. Dedicated battery recycling facilities to be introduced at each corporate office.
- Transitioning to fully-recycled paper products including copy, tissue and notebooks across all UniSuper locations

Emissions reduction actions

UniSuper Management Pty Ltd (USM) has achieved carbon neutral status for our operations. USM is committed to carbon neutral operations and has embarked on numerous emissions reduction initiatives to initially obtain and then retain that status. Several of these initiatives are set out below.

ACTION	ADVANTAGE	COMPLETION DATE	REDUCTION TARGET	DELIVERY ETA
Uber for Business partnership	Provides greater ability to measure and manage ground transport use, and to actively encourage take-up of Uber Green carbon-friendly option	August 2023	10% of all trips taken to be via Uber Green vehicles	July 2024
Green Power switch	Ensure all corporate office tenancies supplied by renewable energy suppliers	August 2022	90% reduction in emissions from FY21 electricity usage baseline	July 2024
Melbourne HQ office LED lighting initiative	Replaced 950+ ceiling lighting fixtures/fittings with low-energy LED models, via subsidies	June 2023	40% reduction in office tenancy energy usage/charges on FY21 baseline	July 2024
All corporate office lighting replaced with LED	Assess all corporate offices nationally and replace lighting with LED where necessary	June 2024	40% reduction in office tenancy energy usage/charges on FY21 baseline	December 2024
Data centre closures	Both offsite data centres to be decommissioned in favour of cloud-based solution representing far lower rate of direct emissions	July 2024	90% reduction in data centre energy usage based on FY21 baseline	July 2025
Transition to 100% recycled paper products	Major paper-based stationery product lines including all copy paper, tissues and notebooks to be switched to 100% recycled and carbon neutral	December 2024	100% of in-office paper consumable	January 2025

Some of the actions UniSuper Management Pty Ltd (USM) took to reduce emissions for the FY23 reporting period were reduction in office printers and IT purchases, converting to digital formats reducing paper and printing, use of AV equipment in place of travel, reduction in Data Centre energy consumption by increasing temperature of server rooms, recycling furniture.

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:	2019-20	9,621.74	N/A
Year 2:	2020-21	4,774.95	N/A
Year 3:	2021-22	5,761.65	N/A
Year 4	2022-23	5,555.44	N/A
Year 5	2023-24	4,854.84	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)	195.54	711.89	In FY2024, more facilities were captured including more accurate base building data. This has led to the large increase in electricity emissions.
Advertising services	591.92	720.16	A new mapping process was used for the general ledger in FY2024, which means more advertising services emissions sources were captured.

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Pangolin Associates	Consulting services
385 Bourke Street, Melbourne VIC 3000	Building
1 Macquarie Place, Sydney NSW 2001	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	52.52	52.52
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	83.36	83.36
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction Materials and Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	711.89	205.91	917.80
Food	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Horticulture and Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	567.16	567.16
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	337.66	337.66
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	84.54	84.54
Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	1126.57	1126.57
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	7.50	7.50
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	868.36	868.36
Transport (Land and Sea)	74.07	0.00	696.88	770.95
Waste	0.00	0.00	2.68	2.68
Water	0.00	0.00	2.47	2.47
Working from home	0.00	0.00	33.26	33.26
Total emissions (tCO_2-e)	**74.07**	**711.89**	**4,068.88**	**4,854.84**

Uplift factors

N/A.

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)	3817	79%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	1038	21%

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
West Arnhem Land Fire Abatement (WALFA) Project	ACCU	ANREU	17/4/2025	9015192272 - 9015192521	2024-25	250	0	0	250	5.15%
West Arnhem Land Fire Abatement (WALFA) Project	ACCU	ANREU	17/4/2025	9015159853 - 9015162052	2024-25	2200	0	1106	1094	22.53%
Max Waters Reforestation Project 1	ACCU	ANREU	17/4/2025	9006335261 - 9006335360	2023-24	100	0	0	100	2.06%
Max Waters Reforestation Project 1	ACCU	ANREU	17/4/2025	9006335361 - 9006336614	2023-24	1254	0	0	1254	25.83%
Thiaki Rainforest Restoration	ACCU	ANREU	17/4/2025	8332202547 - 8332203665	2021-22	1119	0	0	1119	23.05%
Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project	VCU	Verra Registry	20/12/2023	6359-303490899-303494598-VCU-016-APX-ID-14-1477-01012017-31122017-1	2017	3700	2594	68	1038	21.38%

Co-benefits

EXTRAORDINARY IMPACT

OFFSET PROJECT CATEGORY OVERVIEW

Arnhem Land in the Northern Territory is prone to extreme, devastating wildfires that affect the landscape, people, plants and animals. These projects are owned exclusively by Aboriginal people with custodial responsibility for those parts of Arnhem Land under active bushfire management. Local rangers conduct controlled burns early in the dry season to reduce fuel on the ground and establish a mosaic of natural firebreaks, preventing bigger, hotter and uncontrolled wildfires later in the season.

The projects provide employment and training opportunities for local rangers while supporting Aboriginal people in returning to, remaining on and managing their country. Communities are supported in the preservation and transfer of knowledge, the maintenance of Aboriginal languages and the wellbeing of traditional custodians.

The projects meet the following Sustainable Development Goals

EXTRAORDINARY IMPACT

OFFSET PROJECT CATEGORY OVERVIEW

The largest programme of its kind, the Katingan Mentaya Project protects vital peatland in Central Kalimantan Indonesia from being destroyed. These wetlands store large amounts of carbon naturally, and by conserving them, we prevent carbon dioxide from being released to the environment.

This also secures vital habitat for five critically endangered species including the Bornean Orangutan, Proboscis Monkey and Southern Bornean Gibbon. In partnership with 34 local villages, the project also builds community capacity and sustainable development through employment and education. By fostering inclusive partnerships and a culture of sustainability in local communities, the project serves to reduce poverty, enhance the well-being of communities and eliminate drivers of deforestation.

The projects meet the following Sustainable Development Goals

EXTRAORDINARY IMPACT

OFFSET PROJECT CATEGORY OVERVIEW

Located in the Great Southern region of Western Australia, 170 hectares of permanent eucalyptus tree plantings have been strategically established across four farms between the towns of Quairading and Kojonup.

Planted in narrow belts and small blocks during 2012 and 2013 expressly for the purpose of carbon abatement, the trees are thriving and contributing to environmentally regenerative outcomes in the surrounding landscape that continues to be farmed by the landholder.

Reforestation has occurred primarily on light sandy patches of land, or along denuded stream banks. As the plantings mature and forest canopy is regenerated, a range of potential biodiversity co-benefits are achieved. With both the robust carbon removals and the potential to improve biodiversity outcomes in the project area, this reforestation initiative is a prime example of high-integrity nature-based climate change solutions.

The projects meet the following Sustainable Development Goals

EXTRAORDINARY IMPACT

OFFSET PROJECT CATEGORY OVERVIEW

The Thiaki Rainforest Restoration Project is returning previously cleared pasture to rainforest, in the wet tropics' region of Far North Queensland. The project establishes permanent plantings of a mix of native rainforest species. As the diverse mix of vegetation grows through the process of photosynthesis, atmospheric carbon is sequestered and stored.

Located within tropical grazing landscape, the project takes a restorative ecology approach to degraded agricultural land delivering far reaching biodiversity co-benefits. The project reduces contaminant loads from fertilisers and sediment in the run-off entering the Thiaki Creek, a highland tributary of the North Johnstone River. This River flows out towards the largest living organism on Earth, the Great Barrier Reef, mitigating key threatening processes and demonstrating the interconnection of terrestrial and marine ecosystems. Moreover, the project activities restore potential habitat for several native species.

The projects meet the following Sustainable Development Goals

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

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.**

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	1,401	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	**1,401**	**0**	**0%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	8,658	0	0%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	550,576	0	28%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	126,806	0	6%
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)	31,451	0	2%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	7,942	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	233,585	0	12%
Residual Electricity	1,008,575	917,804	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**960,419**	**0**	**49%**
Total grid electricity	**1,967,593**	**917,804**	**49%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**1,968,994**	**917,804**	**49%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	87%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**878,880**	**799,781**	
Scope 2	782,300	711,893	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	96,580	87,888	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**129,695**	**118,022**	
Scope 3	129,695	118,022	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**48.78%**
Mandatory	**18.71%**
Voluntary	**30.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.07%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**711.89**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**205.91**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**711.89**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**205.91**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**917.80**

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	**56%**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO_2-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO_2-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO_2-e)**
ACT	42,426	23,873	16,233	1,194	18,553	13,544
NSW	523,972	294,833	200,486	14,742	229,140	167,272
SA	55,016	30,957	7,739	2,477	24,059	7,939
VIC	1,207,217	679,286	536,636	47,550	527,931	454,021
QLD	74,854	42,119	30,747	6,318	32,734	28,806
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	64,108	36,073	19,119	1,443	28,035	15,980
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**1,967,593**	**1,107,140**	**810,961**	**73,723**	**860,453**	**687,562**
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	1,401	1,401	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)	**1,401**	**1,401**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**1,968,994**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**810.96**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**761.29**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**513.15**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**483.48**
Total emissions liability	**996.63**

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)
385 Bourke Street, Melbourne VIC 3000	**624,023**	**0**
1 Macquarie Place, Sydney NSW 2001	**53,358**	**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

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
Synthetic GHGs	Synthetic GHGs have been considered immaterial: <1% of emissions 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

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Membership and association	Y	N	N	N	N	**Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders 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.
Computer and technical services	Y	N	N	N	N	**Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, 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.
Banking	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be less than 1 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions (786 t-CO_2-e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders 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.
Insurance	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be less than 1 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions (786 t-CO_2-e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders 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.
Legal services	Y	N	N	N	N	**Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders 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
Consulting services	Y	N	N	N	N	**Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders 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.
Market research	Y	N	N	N	N	**Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders 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.
Education	Y	N	N	N	N	**Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders 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