PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

KPMG

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

CY2024

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	KPMG ABN 51 194 660 183
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2024 – 31 December 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.* 
	Kristin Silva Partner, Corporate Affairs 19.01.26

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

Version 9.1.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	30,137 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	37% ACCUs, 63% VERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Weston Lewis
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date:05-05-2023 Organisation: KPMG Next technical assessment due: CY 2025 report

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

The certification includes all operations within Australia, over which KPMG (ABN 51 194 660 183) (**KPMG**) has operational control. Activities within all our offices fall within the organisational boundary. The services provided by KPMG are not included in this certification.

The emissions inventory in this public disclosure summary covering the 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 reporting period has been developed in accordance with The Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations (Organisation Standard).

KPMG Australia's operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control test, in accordance with the principles of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007, and includes all locations occupied by KPMG employees: Adelaide, Brisbane, Canberra, Darwin, Gold Coast, Greater Western Sydney (Parramatta, Wollongong), Hobart, Melbourne, Geelong, Newcastle, Sydney (Barangaroo), Townsville and Perth, as well as the offices of controlled entities in Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea), Nadi and Suva (Fiji).

All emissions from these offices are included within the boundary, as they hold permanent KPMG staff and are included as a part of KPMG's Global Climate Response (GCR) carbon accounting methodology for all member firms globally.

The methods used for collecting data, calculating emissions and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with

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

KPMG has considered all seven greenhouse gases commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol in our reporting inventory. The gases that are reported are material to our business and expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2-e) as applicable under the Kyoto protocol.

Organisation description

- KPMG provides professional service to organisations across a wide range of industry, government and civil society organisations. Our services include Audit & Assurance, Consulting, Deal Advisory & Infrastructure, Enterprise (mid-market practice) and Tax & Legal.
- KPMG employs approximately 9,600 people and partners across Australia, PNG and Fiji.
- The firm's strategic ambition is 'to make a positive impact on society as the number one choice for world-class talent, empowering our clients to be exceptional and delivering profitable above growth for KPMG.'
- We produce an annual impact report, 'Our Impact Plan' which shares our progress against our longstanding commitment to the UN Global Compact Principles, the UN Sustainable Development Goals most relevant to us and our progress on Climate Action.
- KPMG committed to being certified carbon neutral and began Climate Active reporting in CY2019. We continue to be committed to decarbonising our operations and supply chain towards net zero through the five commitments set out in our Climate Action Plan 2023-2030, which includes key targets, actions and initiatives supporting Australia's transition to a net zero future as well as our support for climate resilience, circularity and nature and biodiversity.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

KPMG greenhouse gas emissions inventory includes Scope 1 and scope 2 emissions sources as well as Scope 3 emission sources that result from the operations of our business and that are deemed relevant in the relevance test.

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 KPMG'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

Office building natural gas

Electricity for tenancy

Electricity for base building (upstream leased assets)

Business air travel

Business travel in personal vehicles

Business travel (transport fuel) in KPMG owned vehicles

Business travel in taxis and rideshare

Business travel – Accommodation and hotels

Postage, courier and freight services

Waste to landfill

Office equipment, paper and supplies

Purchased food and catering

Staff working from home

Fuel and energy related activities

Employee commuting

Non-quantified

Refrigerants

Building water

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

ICT services and equipment

3rd party data centres

Professional services

Capital goods (Buildings, machinery, vehicles & non-IT equipment)

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

In September 2025, KPMG International committed to set a science-based net zero goal aimed at reducing absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions by 90% by 2050, using FY19 as the baseline. The Summary Climate Transition Plan was published as an interim measure alongside the announcement of this new commitment. Over the next year(s), KPMG will collaborate with KPMG International to coordinate emission reduction actions and further evolve our emissions reduction strategy launched in 2023 under this net zero 2050 commitment.

In April 2023 KPMG launched our Climate Action Plan 2023-2030, developed in consultation with our people, KPMG's subject matter experts and leading non-governmental organisations (NGOs)

It recognises the critical need to continue our decarbonisation efforts beyond our operations and into our supply chain and service offerings, to support our economy's transition to a net zero future.

Our Climate Action Plan to 2030 sets out five commitments:

1. **Decarbonise our operations and supply chain towards net zero** - We commit to achieve a 50 percent reduction on our 2019 baseline across our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 2030. This includes but not limited to:
   - Source 100% renewable energy for KPMG tenancies.
   - Achieve a 50% reduction in gross emissions from Scope 3 sources by 2030.
   - 80% of our suppliers, by spend, to have set a science-based target (SBTi) approved, or equivalent carbon reduction target.

2. **Support our clients' and Australia's transition to net zero** - We will strengthen our client portfolio resilience to climate risk and support the decarbonisation of our clients across industries by 2030. This includes but not limited to:
   - Monitoring and reporting on the carbon intensity of our client portfolio annually noting that our client activities do not fall within our operational control and therefore not included in our emissions boundary.

3. **Strengthen climate resilience with our people, clients and community partners** - We will amplify our people's knowledge and engagement on climate action, and collaborate with clients, community organisations, and NGOs on climate resilience. This includes but not limited to:
   - By 2030, our target is to have 50% or more of our people participate in climate related engagements and initiatives.

4. **Advance our commitment to circularity** - We will implement new measures to ensure more raw materials are being reused and recycled by 2030. This includes but not limited to:
   - Eliminate all single use plastics from our operations, catering and events by 2025.
   - Implement our Sustainable Procurement Framework to support our suppliers of purchased goods to reduce packaging waste.

5. **Understand and improve our impact on nature and biodiversity -** We will continue to support nature positive outcomes based on regeneration, resilience, and resource circularity. This includes but not limited to:
   - Develop a zero-deforestation policy in 2023 and engage with major suppliers of purchased goods to adopt the policy by 2025.
   - Plant a tree for every KPMG employee annually, in collaboration with our national partners.

Metric	Unit	CY24[1]	CY19 (Baseline)
Our commitment: Decarbonise our operations and supply chain towards net zero			
Emissions by scope			
Scope 1 emissions	tCO2-e	185	2
Scope 2 emissions (market-based)	tCO2-e	230	5,939
Total Scope 1 & 2 emissions (market-based)	tCO2-e	415	5,941
Scope 3 - business travel (air travel)	tCO2-e	20,995	30,331
Scope 3 - other	tCO2-e	8,727	3,009
Total Scope 3	tCO2-e	29,721	34,042
Total Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions	tCO2-e	30,137	39,281
Emissions performance metrics			
Change in gross Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions against 2019 baseline	%	-23%	–
Renewable electricity (tenancy use)	%	100%	19%
Total emissions per individual (FTE)	tCO2-e	3.1	5.3
Total air travel emissions per individual (FTE)	tCO2-e	2.2	4.1
Metric	**Unit**	**FY24**	**FY19 (Baseline)**
Climate resilience with our people and community partners			
People involved in climate-related engagements, volunteering, training or other initiatives	%	42%	*Not tracked*
Our commitment: Support our clients' and Australia's transition to net zero			
Carbon intensity of our client portfolio (kg CO2-e/$ revenue)	kgCO2-e/$revenue	0.18	*Not tracked*
Our commitment: Understand and improve our impact on nature and biodiversity			
Implement zero-deforestation policy	_	Implemented	*N/A*
Start-ups supported through the Nature Positive Challenge	#	9	*N/A*
Trees planted to date through our not-for-profit partners (new)	#	19,630	*Not tracked*

Our CAP 2023-2030 commitments will apply to all future reporting periods.

Emissions reduction actions

KPMG's emission reduction over time has been achieved through energy efficiency in our offices, green building office relocations, renewable energy uptake and targeted behavior change, specifically to reduce non-essential business travel through use of technology and waste to landfill in our operations.

We are continuously enhancing our data collection and analysis processes, with a particular focus on Scope 3 emissions. This year, we improved the accuracy of our air travel emissions reporting by collaborating with our travel provider to differentiate between flights booked and flights actually taken. This adjustment addressed a previous overestimation in air travel emissions.

In CY24, total air travel emissions increased compared to the previous year, primarily due to a rise in international travel associated with client engagements. This reflects a post-pandemic recovery in global project activity and in-person client service delivery.

While have achieved a 23% total gross emission reduction compared to our 2019 baseline year, our air travel emissions have continued to rebound from COVID levels due to greater volumes of travel between client sites

[1] CY24 includes employee commuting.

and KPMG offices, which typically account for our largest emission sources.

In addition, for the first time we included emissions estimates for employee commuting within our emissions boundary which accounts for an additional 782 tCO2-e.

In CY2024, we implemented the following emission reduction actions:

- Maintained and increased our internal price on carbon (IPC) which places a fee on our air travel-related emissions. In June 2024, we increased our IPC from $35 to $45 with the intent to send a price signal to our people and to continue to generate funds to invest in climate action. Through enforcement of our Air Travel Policy which sets limits on business fares usage and encouraging alternatives to in-person travel like virtual meetings and through active maintenance of our Internal Price of Carbon (IPC), we aim to achieve a 55% reduction in air travel intensity over our 2019 baseline by 2030.
- We renewed the lease for our Sydney office located Barangaroo precinct until 2034. The Barangaroo precinct maintains carbon neutral status under Climate Active and is expected to help us reduce operational emissions by up to 1,500 tCO2-e per year.
- Mitigated the carbon impact of our AI use and purchased renewable energy for our offsite 3rd party data centre electricity use from CY24. KPMG does not have operational control over our 3rd party data centres and does not include these emissions within our emissions boundary.
- Provide ESG training to upskill our people and drive climate action engagement towards our 50% engagement target by 2030. This included delivering 78 individual learning modules completed by over 2,800 of our people in our Degreed training platform. Through our annual firmwide Climate Action Survey, 42% of our people reported engaging in climate-related work or initiatives for FY24.
- Maintained our supply agreement to procure renewable energy from the Lake Bonney Windfarm to source 100% renewable energy to cover all tenancies.
- Conducted a detailed review of our domestic and international air travel and engaged with key stakeholders to promote sustainable travel.
- Continued to progress our Sustainable Procurement Framework to support our suppliers in their respective journey towards a low carbon future.
- Developed a new zero waste roadmap by incorporating Bintracker waste management tool across our 14 national sites. This enabled us to collect real-time waste data, conduct waste audits, refresh recycling signs, and introduce new recycling streams and partners, all aimed at minimising waste sent to landfills.

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	39,281	
Year 2:	2020	13,629	
Year 3:	2021	8,535	
Year 4:	2022	22,478	
Year 5:	2023	28,250	
Year 6:	2024	30,137	

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**
Short economy class flights (>400km, ≤3,700km)	6,222.97	5,591.86	This is a result of more virtual meeting options and enhancing our air travel data collection and analysis processes as discussed in Emissions Reduction Action on the previous page.
WFH calculator - Result A Total	3,836.03	3,253.18	This is consistent with more of our people getting back into the office and reflects a post pandemic recovery in office activity.

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Barangaroo precinct	Barangaroo is certified for its precinct, comprising of three main areas: Barangaroo Reserve, Barangaroo South and Central Barangaroo.

The Barangaroo precinct is the first urban precinct in Australia to be awarded carbon neutral status. As Australia's first large-scale carbon neutral community, Barangaroo has been set up to operate with zero net carbon emissions. In attaining carbon neutrality, the precinct defined a reporting boundary that included electricity consumption of base buildings, occupants and tenants. The PDS can be found here. KPMG Sydney office is included as a tenant of Tower 3, in Barangaroo South, as captured in the market-based electricity summary as a deduction from the total electricity consumed.

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-based approach.

	Sum of Scope 1 emissions (tCO2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 emissions (tCO2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 emissions (tCO2-e)	Sum of Total emissions (t CO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	1308.50	1308.50
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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	230.05	50.01	280.06[2]
Food	0.00	0.00	1917.14	1917.14
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	519.93	519.93
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	81.11	81.11
Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Professional services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	90.33	0.00	6.31	96.64
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	20994.70	20994.70
Transport (land and sea)	94.89	0.00	1446.53	1541.42
Waste	0.00	0.00	144.00	144.00
Water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Working from home	0.00	0.00	3253.18	3253.18
Grand Total	**185.22**	**230.05**	**29721.41**	**30136.68**

Uplift factors

N/A

[2] This figure includes international electricity emissions.

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)	11,265	37%
Verified Emission Reductions (VERs)	18,872	63%

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
Forest Farm Carbon Project	ACCU	ANREU	24 April 2025	9,024,338,772-9,024,340,771	2024-25	2,000	0	0	2,000	6.81%
Howson Carbon Project 14	ACCU	ANREU	24 April 2025	9,011,486,971-9,011,491,188	2023-24	4,218	0	0	4,218	14.37%
Howson Carbon Project 7	ACCU	ANREU	24 April 2025	9,011,492,586-9,011,493,632	2023-24	1,047	0	0	1,047	3.57%
Savanna Burning Investment Ready Project - Cape York Pilot Aurukun	ACCU	ANREU	24 April 2025	9,014,879,406-9,014,884,405	2023-24	5,000	0	1000	4,000	13.63%
300MW Solar PV Plant at Bhadla, Rajasthan	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	10 April 2024	GS1-1-IN-GS7726-2-2022-25483-111687-129686	2022	18,000	16,412	0	1,588	5.41%
300MW Solar PV Plant at Bhadla, Rajasthan	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	23 April 2025	GS1-1-IN-GS7726-2-2023-28220-10973-31707	2023	20,735	0	3,451	17,284	57.35%
					Offset Totals:	51,000	16,412	4,451	30,137	100.00%

Co-benefits

Howson Soil Carbon Project

The Howson Carbon Project, part of Gunthorpe Cattle Company, manages 3,000 cattle, including 900 breeding cows, and focuses on effective soil carbon activities. Adam and Fracy Gunthorpe have implemented rotational grazing, paddock subdivision, and pasture improvements to enhance soil health. The project has generated 17,929 Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs), demonstrating that well-managed grazing boosts carbon sequestration while maintaining a productive and profitable agribusiness.

As a Producer Demonstration Site for Meat & Livestock Australia, the project contributes to national research on soil carbon's role in sustainable grazing. By committing to a 24-year carbon farming plan, the Gunthorpes are securing economic and ecological benefits for the foreseeable future

Forest Farm Carbon Project Forest Farm, a family-owned mixed-use farm in Tintenbar, northern NSW, aims to protect and enhance its natural ecosystems, supporting the regeneration of a high conservation value environment for diverse native flora and fauna. The Forest Farm Carbon Project, registered with the Clean Energy Regulator under the Plantation Forestry Method 2022, protects carbon sequestered in 60 hectares of remnant plantation for 100 years, transitioning it to a permanent diverse forest over time.

The project delivers significant co-benefits, including improving natural habitats for flora and wildlife such as koalas, birds, native mammals, and aquatic vertebrates. These benefits are certified, monitored, and tracked using the scientifically-grounded Accounting for Nature (AfN) Framework.

Savanna Burning Investment Ready Project - Cape York Pilot Aurukun (APN Cape York)

APN Cape York is a not-for-profit organisation fully owned by Southern Wik traditional owners and registered as a charity. Established in 2011, APN is dedicated to the cultural, social, economic, and sustainable empowerment of the Wik and Kugu peoples in their homelands spanning approximately 500,000 hectares from the south of the Archer River to the Holroyd River in remote western Cape York.

The core mission of APN Cape York is to facilitate the return of Aurukun community members to their Southern Wik homelands, ensuring that these relocations are culturally, environmentally, and economically sustainable. Key objectives include assisting traditional owners in reconnecting with their country, transferring traditional knowledge to younger generations, preserving the cultural and environmental diversity of the Southern Wik and Kugu territories, and promoting sustainable economic development and training opportunities. Additionally, APN focuses on improving health and educational outcomes through various social programmes.

APN's environmental conservation efforts are anchored in biodiversity conservation, fire management for carbon abatement, and cattle management. Since 2015, APN has been actively involved in the South Aurukun Savanna Burning Project, which utilises savanna burning for carbon abatement under the Emission Reduction Fund. This project, initially registered in 2019 with the Queensland Land Restoration Fund, aims to create carbon abatements while simultaneously delivering co-benefits for threatened species, habitats, and First Nations communities. This includes engaging Traditional Owners and establishing Indigenous Land Use Agreements. APN also invests in developing methodologies to monitor the environmental impact and co-benefits derived from these carbon abatement activities.

Overall, APN Cape York serves as a pivotal organisation for promoting the sustainable and culturally sensitive development of the Wik and Kugu peoples, ensuring that their traditions and environmental stewardship are passed down through generations while fostering economic opportunities and community well-being.

300 MW Solar PV Plant at Bhadla, RAJASTHAN

The project activity is a 300 MW solar power project, promoted by Clean Solar Power (Bhadla) Pvt. Ltd. at Bhadla, Rajasthan, India. The project will replace anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) estimated to be approximately 492,382 tCO2e per annum by displacing 525,600 MWh/year amount of electricity currently sourced from the generation-mix of power plants connected to the Indian electricity grid, which is mainly dominated by thermal/fossil fuel based power plant.

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)*	2,532

* 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)
Lake Bonney Windfarm	SA, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	April 2024	WD00SA12	1-633	2024	Wind	633
Lake Bonney Windfarm	SA, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	June 2024	WD00SA12	9767-10399	2024	Wind	633
Lake Bonney Windfarm	SA, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	Sep 2024	WD00SA12	15102-15244 62942-63194 62705-62941	2024	Wind	633
Lake Bonney Windfarm	SA, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	Dec 2024	WD00SA02	126589-127221	2024	Wind	633
									2532

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Climate
Positive Action for Planet + People

We are delighted to confirm the retirement of

18000 Verified Emission Reductions (VERs)

by

Clima Solutions Pty Ltd

on 10/04/2024

These credits were retired on behalf of KPMG Australia.

Retired by Clima Solutions Pty Ltd on behalf of KPMG Australia towards offsetting of all CY2023 emissions to achieve carbon neutrality and Climate Active certification.

Project: 300 MW Solar PV Plant at Bhadla, Rajasthan

These credits have been retired, saving ***18000*** *tonnes of CO2 emissions from being released into the atmosphere.*
Thank you for investing in a safer climate and more sustainable world.

View retirement

Gold Standard

Retirement certificates are hosted on the Gold Standard Impact Registry, view your certificate.

Gold Standard | Chemin de Balexert 7-9 1219 Châtelaine, International Environnment House 2, Switzerland | goldstandard.org. +41 22 788 70 80, help@goldstandard.org

GSF Registry 1,588 banked VERs used from previous reporting period.

GSF Registry

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Australian Government
Clean Energy Regulator

28 April 2025 VC202425-00734

To whom it may concern,

Voluntary cancellation of units in ANREU
This letter is confirmation of the voluntary cancellation of units in the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units (ANREU) by ANREU account holder, CLIMA SOLUTIONS PTY LTD (account number AU-3571).

The details of the cancellation are as follows:

Date of transaction		24 April 2025
Transaction ID		AU40952
Type of units		KACCU
Total Number of units		12,265
Block 1	**Serial number range**	9,011,486,971 - 9,011,491,188 (4,218 KACCUs)
	ERF Project	Howson Carbon Project 14 – ERF169446
	Vintage	2023-24
Block 2	**Serial number range**	9,011,492,586 - 9,011,493,632 (1,047 KACCUs)
	ERF Project	Howson Carbon Project 7– ERF169439
	Vintage	2023-24
Block 3	**Serial number range**	9,014,879,406 - 9,014,884,405 (5,000 KACCUs)
	ERF Project	Savanna Burning Investment Ready Project - Cape York Pilot Aurukun – EOP100972
	Vintage	2024-25
Block 4	**Serial number range**	9,024,338,772 - 9,024,340,771 (2,000 KACCUs)
	ERF Project	Forest Farm Carbon Project – ERF183334
	Vintage	2024-25
Transaction comment		Retired by Clima Solutions Pty Ltd on behalf of KPMG ABN 51 194 660 183 and its controlled entities towards offsetting of all CY2024 emissions to achieve carbon neutrality and Climate Active certification.

CLEAN ENERGY REGULATOR

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Details of all voluntary cancellations in the ANREU are published on the Clean Energy Regulator's website, Voluntary cancellations register | Clean Energy Regulator (cer.gov.au).

If you require additional information about the above transaction, please email CER-RegistryContact@cer.gov.au

Yours sincerely

David O'Toole
ANREU and International
NGER and Safeguard Branch
Scheme Operations Division

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)	2,532,000	0	33%
GreenPower	2,174,533	0	29%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (voluntary renewables)	1,696,488	0	22%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (LRET)	396,908	0	5%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	426,146	0	6%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	106,235	0	1%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	912,184	0	12%
Residual electricity	-640,174	-582,558	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**8,244,494**	**0**	**108%**
Total grid electricity	**7,604,320**	**0**	**108%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**7,604,320**	**0**	**108%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**-640,174**	**-582,558**	
Scope 2	-569,825	-518,541	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-70,349	-64,017	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**108.42%**
Mandatory	**18.61%**
Voluntary	**89.81%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**-518.54**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**-64.02**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.00**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.00**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**0.00**

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	574,863	574,863	390,907	28,743	0	0
NSW	541,709	541,709	368,362	27,085	0	0
SA	360,030	360,030	90,008	28,802	0	0
VIC	1,973,520	1,973,520	1,559,081	138,146	0	0
QLD	1,059,049	1,059,049	773,106	158,857	0	0
NT	181,577	181,577	98,052	12,710	0	0
WA	702,716	702,716	372,439	28,109	0	0
TAS	117,460	117,460	14,095	1,175	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**5,510,924**	**5,510,924**	**3,666,049**	**423,628**	**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)	**5,510,924**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**3,666.05**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**423.63**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**3,666.05**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**423.63**
Total emissions liability	**4,089.68**

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	**2,093,396**	**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
Refrigerants	**Immaterial**: KPMG refrigerants are limited to small refrigeration equipment located within tenancies. Emissions from refrigerant leaks are expected to be <1% of the total carbon inventory.
Water	**Immaterial**: Accurate data is difficult to gather and makes a minimal impact to total emissions. These emissions are expected to be <1% of the total carbon inventory.

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.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Purchased Goods and Services (ICT Services & Equipment)	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** Emissions from purchased services including ITC Services & Equipment are likely to be large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions (220 t-CO_2-e). The electricity used while operating all leased ITC equipment is captured in reporting boundary under Scope 2. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including shifting to lower-emissions suppliers 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:** Our clients and stakeholders recognise the challenges in accurate Scope 3 emission data on supply chain and only request this information where deemed material, relevant and controllable in our business operations. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary.
Purchased Goods and Services (3rd Party Data Centres)	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** The emissions source is not large when compared to the compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions (220 t-CO2 -e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including shifting to lower-emissions suppliers 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:** Our clients and stakeholders recognize the challenges in accurate Scope 3 emission data on supply chain and but have expressed in understanding and improving on the environmental impacts of AI. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary
Purchased Goods and Services (Professional Services)	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** Emissions from Professional Services are likely to be large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions (220 t-CO_2-e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including shifting to lower-emissions suppliers for our business.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
						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:** Our clients and stakeholders recognise the challenges in accurate Scope 3 emission data on supply chain and only request this information where deemed material, relevant and controllable in our business operations. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary
Capital goods (Buildings, machinery, vehicles & non-IT equipment)	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** Emissions from buildings and furniture are likely to be large when a KPMG office refurbishment or new office occurs, compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions (220 t-CO_2-e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including shifting to lower-emissions suppliers 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:** Our clients and stakeholders recognise the challenges in accurate Scope 3 emission data on supply chain and do not request this information and 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

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