PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

SOUTH POLE

SERVICE CERTIFICATION
CY2024

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	South Pole
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2024 – 31 December 2024 Calendar year 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.*

DocuSigned by: Tom Zhou 2154361A8ABB458...

Tom Yi Shang Zhou
Director
26th February 2026

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Matthew Sprague
Director
26th February 2026

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

Version 9.1.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	12 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
CARBON ACCOUNT	100%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Not required for CY2024 Next technical assessment due: CY2026

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of service certification

This service certification is for South Pole Australia's complete consulting services.

- Functional unit: hours of consulting services provided
- Offered as: full coverage service
- Life cycle: cradle-to-grave

The responsible entity for this service certification is South Pole Australia Pty Ltd, ABN 76 613 197 210.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for CY2024 reporting period.

Description of business

South Pole Australia is the Australian subsidiary of South Pole Asset Management (South Pole), headquartered in Switzerland. South Pole is a leading climate change solutions provider. Initially focused on the development of premium emissions reduction projects, the company now offers a wide spectrum of sustainability services, including climate policy and strategy advisory. Its expertise covers the areas of climate change, forests & land use, water, and sustainable cities and buildings, as well as renewable energy and energy efficiency. South Pole is determined to help its clients grow their business with ground-breaking climate and sustainability solutions, which positively impact the environment, economy and society.

South Pole's Australian presence covers offices in Sydney and Melbourne, covering all areas of expertise from consulting and marketing to sales and portfolio. The local Australian team is well connected to South Pole's global network of experts. South Pole Australia's offering includes consulting, marketing and product services across five key areas: carbon credits, renewable energy, sustainability consulting, data solutions, and funds and platforms.

This involves providing both the public and private sector with carbon offsets, renewable energy certificates and services including sustainable supply chains and Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) advisory.

In addition, South Pole provides advisory on carbon pricing, climate finance, smart cities and climate policy/Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for the public sector.

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 'attributable processes' of a product or service. These attributable processes are services, materials and energy flows that become the product or service, make the product or service and carry the product or service through its life cycle. These attributable emissions have been quantified in the carbon inventory.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as attributable 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

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service. They can be **optionally included** in the emissions boundary and therefore have been offset, or they can be listed as outside of the emissions boundary (and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim). Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities

Construction materials and services

Electricity

Food

ICT services and equipment

Postage, courier and freight

Professional services

Transport (air)

Transport (land and sea)

Waste

Water

Working from home

Office equipment and supplies

Natural gas

Non-quantified

Refrigerants

International consultants working on Australian projects

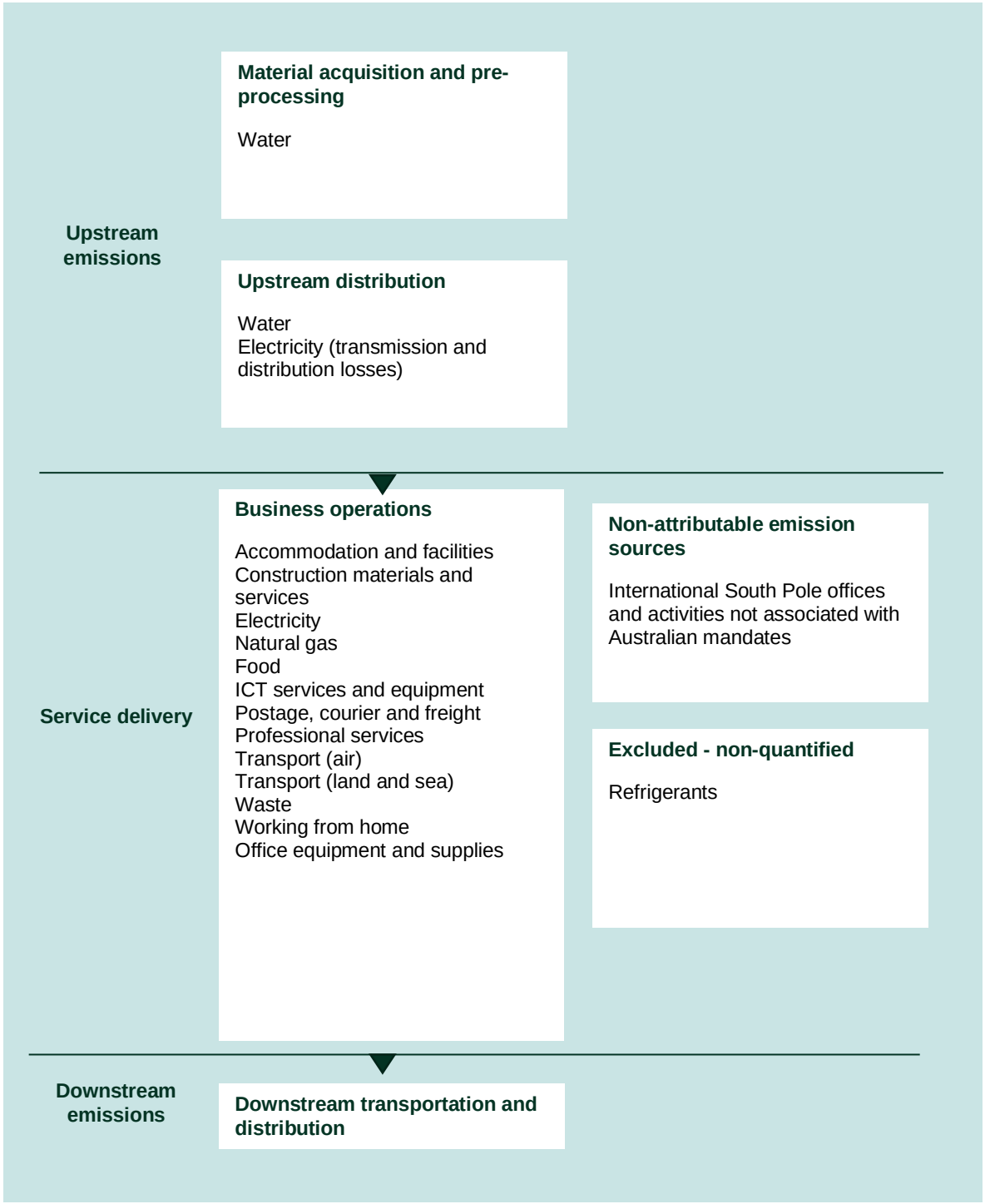
Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

International South Pole offices and activities not associated with Australian mandates

Service process diagram

Cradle-to-grave boundary



4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

South Pole is taking environmental responsibility for its operations through its Sustainability Policy and Action Plan. It continuously measures its climate impact and encourages the development and diffusion of environmentally-friendly technologies. In January 2018, a number of sustainability targets and goals that have an impact on South Pole's greenhouse gas emissions in Australia were set for the year 2025. Additionally, in 2023, South Pole set an update near-term and net zero science-based target (SBT) in line with 1.5°C warming scenarios:

"Overall Net-Zero Target South Pole commits to reach net-zero GHG emissions across the value chain by 2040. Near-Term Targets South Pole commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 72% by 2030 from a 2019 base year. South Pole commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from air-related business travel 91.5% per FTE by 2030 from a 2019 base year. South Pole commits to reduce all other absolute scope 3 GHG emissions from business travel 27.5% by 2030 from a 2019 base year. Long-Term Targets South Pole commits to reduce absolute scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions 90% by 2040 from a 2019 base year."

This SBT was validated by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and can be publicly viewed on the SBTi' website.

While the targets above are for South Pole's global operations, South Pole Australia is responsible for contributing to each of these targets.

Looking forward to 2030, South Pole Australia has developed the following emission reduction strategy for 2026 to 2030, based on our CY2024 emissions profile, with a primary focus on our Scope 3 emissions per employee:

- Minimising air travel to attend business meetings where video conferencing formats are available, with an aim to reduce emissions per employee from air transport by 30% by 2030 from 2024.
- Establishing a policy of selecting low carbon accommodation options for business travel, with an aim to reduce emissions per employee from accommodation by 30% by 2030 from 2024.
- Engaging low carbon third party business services where plausible, with the aim to reduce emissions per employee from professional services by 30% by 2030 from 2024.
- Encouraging the selection of EVs or green transport options for ground transport when meeting clients, with the aim to reduce emissions per employee from ground transport by 40% by 2030 from 2024.
- Avoiding new purchases of office equipment where deemed unnecessary, or reusing IT technology where practical, with the aim of reducing emissions per employee from ICT services and office equipment by 50% by 2030 from 2024.
- Reduce waste generation within South Pole offices, with the aim of reducing emissions per employee from waste by 20% by 2030 from 2024.

Emissions reduction actions

2018-2025 Objectives	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	2025 Target	South Pole Australia Progress to 2024	Emissions added or avoided from 2018-2024
Goal 1: Reduce, compensate, and report our carbon emissions				
Power operations with renewable electricity	% of renewable electricity sources per total electricity sources	100% of electricity purchased is procured from renewable sources, in offices where we have control	100.00% of office electricity made renewable through REC purchase	22.9 tCO_2e decrease in emissions
Reduce South Pole office energy consumption through energy efficiency measures	MWh/employee	20% reduction in MWh/employee	14.42% reduction in MWh/employee	
Reduce carbon emission from business travel	km/employee	10% reduction in km/employee from business travel by all transport modes	95.88% reduction in km/employee	38.8 tCO_2e decrease in emissions despite an increase in staff numbers
	km/employee	15% reduction in km/employee from business travel by air	96.09% reduction in km/employee	
Climate neutral and climate positive company	tCO_2e	Achieve climate positive status	100.00% of emissions offset (climate neutral)	0.00 tCO_2e (carbon neutrality achieved from 2018-2024)
Goal 2: Water consumption				
Reduce water consumption in South Pole operations	m^3/employee	20% reduction in m^3/employee in offices where we have control	68.82% reduction in m^3/employee	0.2 tCO_2e increase in emissions, primarily driven by a more than fourfold increase in staff numbers
Goal 3: waste and recycling				
Reduce waste generation within South Pole offices	kg waste/employee	15% reduction in kg waste/employee	27.67% increase in kg waste/employee	2.9 tCO_2e increase in emissions, primarily

2018-2025 Objectives	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	2025 Target	South Pole Australia Progress to 2024	Emissions added or avoided from 2018-2024
Recycle all possible materials produced within South Pole operations	% recycled waste per total waste	20% recycled waste	14.48% recycled waste	driven by a more than fourfold increase in staff numbers
Goal 5: zero deforestation				
Paperless office	paper sheets/employee	50% reduction in paper sheets/employee	There was no paper purchased during the reporting period	<0.01 tCO_2e reduction in emissions
Purchase of only recycled and certified paper	% of certified or recycled paper	75% certified or recycled paper purchased	There was no paper purchased during the reporting period	
Goal 8: Employee engagement				
Promote sustainable commuting practices	% of employees commuting via public transport, bicycle, or walking	90% of South Pole employees commuting via public transport, bicycle, or walking	97.31% employees commuting via public transport, bicycle, or walking	2.15 tCO_2e increase in emissions, primarily driven by a more than fourfold increase in staff numbers.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO_2-e	**Emissions intensity of the functional unit**
Base year:	2019	130.01	0.383
Year 1:	2020	21.63	0.070
Year 2:	2021	55.74	0.017
Year 3:	2022	245.52	0.013
Year 4:	2023	274.87	0.011
Year 5:	2024	163.90	0.010

Significant changes in emissions

Significant emissions of change are covered in our Organisation Public Disclosure Statement.

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

N/A

Emissions summary

Emission source	tCO_2-e
Accommodation and facilities*	4.06
Construction materials and services*	0
Electricity*	0
Food*	0.96
ICT services and equipment*	9.96
Postage, courier and freight*	0.00
Professional services*	91.89
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)*	0.11
Transport (air)*	11.75
Transport (land and sea)*	5.05
Waste*	3.21
Water*	0.54
Working from home*	14.76
Office equipment and supplies*	8.81
International consultants working on Australian projects (8.47% uplift)	12.80
Attributable emissions (tCO_2-e)	**163.90**

*Note the above emission sources (excluding uplift) have already been offset through South Pole's organisation certification and so have been excluded from the calculations of emissions required to be offset.

Service offset liability	
Emissions intensity per functional unit	0.0097 tCO_2-e/hour
Emissions intensity per functional unit including uplift factors	0.0105 tCO_2-e/hour
Number of functional units covered by the certification	15,656
Total emissions (tCO_2-e) to be offset	**164**

*Note that all emissions attributable to this service certification, excluding the uplift, have already been offset through South Pole's organisation certification. Therefore, the total emissions to be offset in this Public Disclosure Statement for this certification are equal to 12 tCO_2-e.

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Unit (VCUs)	12	100.00%

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
Gansu Guazhou Xiangyang Phase II Wind Power Project	VCU	Verra Registry	13 May 2025	14458-596551486-596551605-VCS-VCU-259-VER-CN-1-716-01012017-31122017-0	2017	120	93[1]	15	12[2]	100%

[1] 93 units from this project have been used for South Pole's CY2024 organisation certification.
[2] The total emissions attributable to this service certification is 164 t CO_2-e, of which 152 have already been offset in the organisation CY2024 certification

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)*	17

* 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)
Coleambally Solar Farm	NSW, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	07 May 2025	SRPVNSE5	257521-257537	2024	Solar	17
						Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report			**17**

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

Location-based method:

The location-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its location, and the emissions intensity of the electricity grid it relies on. It reflects the average emissions intensity of the electricity grid in the location (State) in which energy consumption occurs. The location-based method does not allow for any claims of renewable electricity from grid-imported electricity usage.

Market-based method:

The market-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its renewable energy investments. It reflects the emissions intensity of different electricity products, markets and investments. It uses a residual mix factor (RMF) to allow for unique claims on the zero emissions attribute of renewables without double-counting.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the **market-based approach**.

Market-based approach summary

Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	**0**	**0**	**0%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	17,000	0	84%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
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)	3,757	0	18%
Residual Electricity	-429	-390	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**20,757**	**0**	**102%**
Total grid electricity	**20,328**	**0**	**102%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**20,328**	**0**	**102%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**-429**	**-390**	
Scope 2	-382	-347	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-47	-43	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	.

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**102.11%**
Mandatory	**18.48%**
Voluntary	**83.63%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**-0.35**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**-0.04**
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	18,682	18,682	12,704	934	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	1,646	1,646	1,300	115	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)	**20,328**	**20,328**	**14,004**	**1,049**	**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)	**20,328**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**14.00**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**1.05**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**14.00**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**1.05**
Total emissions liability	**15.05**

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)
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 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 attributable, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. 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
International consultants working on Australian projects	Not cost-effective

Excluded emission sources

Attributable emissions sources can be excluded from the carbon inventory, but still considered as part of the emissions boundary if they meet **all three of the below criteria**. An uplift factor may not necessarily be applied.

1. A data gap exists because primary or secondary data cannot be collected **(no actual data).**
2. Extrapolated and proxy data cannot be determined to fill the data gap (**no projected data**).
3. An estimation determines the emissions from the process to be **immaterial**).

Emissions Source	No actual data	No projected data	Immaterial
Refrigerants	Yes	Yes	Yes

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 EMISSION BOUNDARY

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service (do not carry, make or become the product/service) and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim. To be deemed attributable, an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Emissions which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be assessed as non-attributable and therefore are outside the carbon neutral claim. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below.

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to other attributable emissions.

2. **Influence** The responsible entity could influence emissions reduction from a particular source.

3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the responsible entity's greenhouse gas risk exposure.

4. **Stakeholders** The emissions from a particular source are deemed relevant by key stakeholders.

5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities that were previously undertaken by the responsible entity or from outsourced activities that are typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable products or services.

Non-attributable emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
International South Pole Offices and activities not associated with Australian mandates	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions from international offices are high comparatively to the South Pole Australia offices, however these are outside of the boundary for Climate Active reporting **Influence:** South Pole Australia has no influence over these emissions since they are all individual legal entities **Risk:** There is no risk of international offices to South Poles emissions since it does not influence our operations **Stakeholders:** Based on Climate Active boundaries, South Pole Australia views these as being outside of the Climate Active certification **Outsourcing:** These emissions have never been included in South Pole Australia's emissions boundary

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