PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

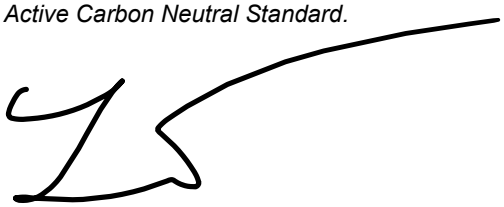
LIFE CYCLE STRATEGIES PTY. LTD.
(TRADING AS LIFECYCLES)

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
ARREARS REPORT - FY2024-25

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Life Cycle Strategies Pty. Ltd. (trading as Lifecycles)
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025 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.* 
	Lucille Wagner Research Scientist at Lifecycles and CA certified practitioner 17/12/2025

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

Version 10.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	112 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	Total renewables: 100%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Life Cycle Strategies Pty. Ltd.
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Not required as small organisation certification

Contents

2.CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This small organisation carbon neutral certification is for the business operations of Life Cycle Strategies Pty. Ltd. (trading as Lifecycles), ABN 97 105 463 858. Lifecycles does not have any subsidiaries/ child companies or international operations.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2024-25 reporting period.

Organisation description

Life Cycle Strategies Pty. Ltd. (trading as Lifecycles; ABN: 97 105 463 858) is Australia's most experienced specialised consultancy in Life Cycle Assessment (LCA).

Our small but expanding team of 16 employees is mainly Melbourne-based, but, during the reporting period, we had employees working remotely from New South Whales, Queensland and the Northern Territory. We have undertaken over 60 complete LCAs and hundreds of streamlined assessments for diverse clients across all sectors of the economy. We also develop much of Australia's Life Cycle Inventory data that is used around the world by LCA professionals and researchers.

We use life cycle approaches to enable businesses and policy makers to understand the full impact of their activities and improve their sustainability performance.

The organisation boundary approach taken follows the operational control approach.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation emissions boundary.

Inside the emissions boundary

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

Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

- Accommodation and facilities
- Cleaning and chemicals
- CA carbon neutral products and services
- Electricity
- Food
- Horticulture and Agriculture
- ICT services and equipment
- Machinery and vehicles
- Office equipment and supplies
- Postage, courier and freight
- Products
- Professional services
- Refrigerants
- Stationary energy and fuels
- Transport (air)
- Transport (land and sea) – including employees' commute
- Waste
- Water
- Working from home

Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Lifecycles is committed to reducing its carbon footprint as much as feasible. Being a small service provider, we already have a low footprint and have limited levers on which we can pull to bring our emissions down further.

With this in mind, below are the points Lifecycles has identified and will be working on:

- Lowering our electricity consumption
  Although we are already mindful of our electricity consumption, and are using 100% Green Power and thus decreased electricity use will not show as benefits in our next Climate Active account, we will endeavor to keep minimizing electricity use as much as possible. This will be achieved by actions such as limiting our use of heating/cooling devices; replacing light bulbs with low energy usage ones; adjusting our hot water system to cap how hot the water gets, etc. This will be an ongoing effort, and we will be reviewing our yearly electricity usage to see how we are tracking.

- Waste
  Municipal waste going to landfill contributed 5% of Lifecycles' climate change impact in FY24-25. The state of Victoria has set up a four-bin system in Lifecycles' neighborhood, which allows us to ongoingly sort glass, other recyclable, organic waste and other wastes preventing FOGO ending up in landfill, thus reducing the actual impacts of Lifecycle's landfilled waste.

- Travel
  The vast majority of Lifecycles meetings happen online. Nevertheless, Lifecycles believes that face-to-face meetings with clients, sites visits and other conferences are incredibly valuable to the company and its stakeholders. Bearing this in mind we are trying to make each trip as efficient as possible, meeting several clients/ attending several events per trip.
  Lifecycles also considered offsetting all its flights when buying them but ended up deciding against it. Indeed, offsetting our flights when purchased or at the end of a year through the Climate Active program should amount to the same. Moreover, we have higher trust in the offsets we purchase from a reputable source through Climate Active when compared to any airline's unspecified offsetting program.

- Using low carbon products and services and prioritising repairs
  ICT services and equipment add up to 28% of Lifecycles carbon account. Unfortunately, our activity being based on the use of electronic tools, we can hardly stop buying computers or software. Something that Lifecycles has been doing and will continue doing is investing in more expensive but better-quality material that will last longer and/or can be repaired rather than replaced. By keeping our electronic equipment longer, we significantly lower the potential impact our electronics consumption could have. Lifecycles has also recently hired an environmentally friendly cleaning service provider. Although these steps are hard to quantify and take into account within the scope of a Climate Active account, it is important for Lifecycles to take all the steps it can to minimise its impact.

Emissions reduction actions

- Switching to 100% Green Power

  Our first carbon account helped us realise that only part of the electricity we used to buy was renewable. We have since remedied this and subscribed to 100% Green Power. This swap led to 'carbon neutral' electricity consumption for FY2023-24 onwards, avoiding the emission and subsequent need to offset 15.95 tCO_2-eq for FY2023-24.

- Lowering our electricity consumption

  Although we did our best to try and decrease our electricity consumption over the last financial year, more staff meant more need for and an increase in electricity consumption of 13%.

- Waste

  The city of Yarra introduced a four-bin system in Lifecycles' neighborhood in FY2023-24. This allows us to ongoingly, sort glass, other recyclable, organic waste and other wastes preventing FOGO ending up in landfill and reducing our impact.

- Travel

  Lifecycles maintained its efforts to optimize all travel. FY2023-24 was a bit of an outlier when it comes to travel, with a bi-annual conference in Europe seeing 5 of Lifecycles staff travelling to. FY2024-25 was back to a more normal travel schedule and significant reductions in impacts were achieved when compared to FY2023-24 (37.84 tCO_2 eq, down 57% from 87.16 tCO_2 eq in FY2023-24) as well as FY2022-23 (37.84 tCO_2 eq, down 23% from 49.00 tCO_2 eq in FY2022-23). This later positive comparison to the more "normal" travel impacts of FY2022-23 seems to imply an overall downward trend of Lifecycles' air travel impacts which we hope to see confirmed in next year's account.

- Using low carbon products and services and prioritising repairs

  By investing in more expensive but better-quality material that will last longer and/or can be repaired rather than replaced, Lifecycles managed to reduce its computer and other hardware purchases related impacts by about 6% this year, in spite of the increased number of staff.

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:	FY 2022-23	105.29	110.55
Year 2:	FY 2023-24	159.88	167.87
Year 3:	FY 2024-25	106.59	111.92

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**
Computer and technical services	22.58	26.72	The impacts of the overall ICT services and equipment emission category have actually decreased by 6% when compared to FY2024-25. The increase of impact highlighted here probably comes from differences in attribution of expenses to this impact source instead of another within the ICT services and equipment category. If anything, this would be conservative as 'computer and technical services' has the highest Emission Factor of all ICT services and equipment emission sources.
Long economy class flights (>3,700km)	61.23	20.96	Fewer overseas trips for conferences and other work-related events over FY24-25 than over FY23-24.
Short economy class flights (>400km, ≤3,700km)	25.93	16.30	Fewer national and overseas trips for conferences and other work-related events over FY24-25 than over FY23-24.

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

N/A

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	3.19	3.19
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	1.11	1.11
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	1.70	1.70
Horticulture and Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	29.52	29.52
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.004	0.004
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.14
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09
Products	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	23.38	23.38
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	37.84	37.84
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.62
Waste	0.00	0.00	6.70	6.70
Water	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.18
Working from home	0.00	0.00	2.08	2.08
Total emissions (tCO_2-e)	**0.00**	**0.00**	**106.59**	**106.59**
Figures may not sum to total due to rounding.				

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions that cannot be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor	**tCO_2-e**
Mandatory 5% uplift for small organisations	5.33
Total of all uplift factors (tCO_2-e)	5.33
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO_2-e) *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**111.92**

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	112	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
Energy Efficient Stoves Program - CPA1	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	16/12/2025	GS1-1-ET-GS11147-16-2022-26844-4463-4574	2022	112	0	0	112	100%
					Offset Totals:	**112**	**0**	**0**	**112**	**100%**

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

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

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

Location-based method:

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

Market-based method:

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

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

Market-based approach summary

Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of renewable electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid renewable electricity	**0**	**0**	**0%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	13,438	0	100%
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)	2,445	0	18%
Residual Electricity	-2,445	-2,250	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**15,884**	**0**	**118%**
Total grid electricity	**13,438**	**0**	**118%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**13,438**	**0**	**118%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**-2,445**	**-2,250**	
Scope 2	-2,153	-1,981	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-292	-269	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**118.20%**
Mandatory	**18.20%**
Voluntary	**100.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**-1.98**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**-0.27**
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 to total 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	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	13,438	13,438	10,348	1,209	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)	**13,438**	**13,438**	**10,348**	**1,209**	**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)	**13,438**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**10.35**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**1.21**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**10.35**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**1.21**
Total emissions liability	**11.56**

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		

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		

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
N/A	

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
N/A						

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active