# PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

NIB HOLDINGS LIMITED

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2024–25

Australian Government

# Climate Active
# Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

| | |
|---|---|
| NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY | nib holdings limited |
| REPORTING PERIOD | Financial year 1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025<br>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.*<br><br>RGilbert<br><br>Renea Gilbert<br>Group Head of Sustainability, Remuneration & Governance<br><br>17 July 2026 |

Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

# 1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

| | |
|---|---|
| TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET | 17, 082 $tCO_2$-e |
| CARBON OFFSETS USED | 40% ACCUs, 60% VCUs |
| RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY | 95% under the market-based method (Australian operations only). |
| CARBON ACCOUNT | Prepared by: Edge Impact |
| TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT | Next technical assessment due: FY 2026-27 report |

Contents

# 2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

## Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of nib Holdings Limited (“nib Group”) (ABN 51 125 633 856) which includes the subsidiaries listed in the table below.

This certification covers all operations in Australia, New Zealand, the UK, Ireland, and the USA, these offices have been included in the calculation as overseas entities.

This certification does not cover nib’s portfolio of financial investments; nib is undertaking an exercise to establish the relevant emissions sources and calculation methodology in FY26. Services provided by nib to customers are excluded.

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

## Organisation description

nib Group (ABN 51 125 633 856) is an international health partner, empowering our customers to make better decisions and improve health outcomes through greater accessibility to affordable health services and information.

We provide great value to more than 1.9 million Australian and New Zealand customers, which includes more than 240,000 international students and workers visiting Australia. nib currently supports more than 40,000 National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) participants through our NDIS business, nib Thrive, with a vision to help people living with disability achieve their goals and improve their quality of life. And nib is one of Australia’s largest travel insurers, with brands nib Travel, Travel Insurance Direct and World Nomads.

Our subsidiaries and brands as of 30 June 2025 are detailed on page 5. Emissions for these entities are included in our carbon inventory.

nib employs more than 2,000 people across five countries. Our head office is in Newcastle, New South Wales, however our distributed working model means our people work in various locations across Australia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, Ireland and United States of America, these emissions are included in the footprint.

We follow the GHG Protocol and its principles of relevance, completeness, accuracy, consistency, and transparency when deciding on the Scope 3 emissions factors for inclusion in our emissions reporting. In line with the principles of the GHG Protocol, we have increased the emissions categories we include in reporting for a more accurate reflection of our emissions and use the operational control method.

The 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.

The following companies are included within this certification:

| Legal or business name | ABN |
|---|---|
| nib health funds limited[1] | 83 000 124 381 |
| nib Thrive Pty Limited [2] | 69 624 874 219 |
| nib Thrive Support Coordination Pty Ltd[3] | 28 161 797 477 |
| Kynd Pty Ltd | 45 615 837 762 |
| All Disability Plan Management | 69 624 874 219 |
| Aurora Coordination | 28 161 797 477 |
| Instacare Pty Ltd | 18 620 281 209 |
| GU Health | 83 000 124 381 |
| IMAN Australian Health Plans Pty Limited | 34 144 907 746 |
| Honeysuckle Health Pty Ltd[4] | 55 637 339 694 |
| Prima Health Solutions Pty Limited | 44 097 116 544 |
| Midnight Health Pty Ltd | 13 647 966 738 |
| nib International Student Services Pty Ltd | 92 622 211 750 |
| World Nomads | 92 090 414 350 |
| Nib Travel Insurance Distribution Pty Limited | 40 129 262 175 |
| nib Travel Services Pty Limited | 48 132 902 713 |
| Orbit Protect Limited | (New Zealand) |
| nib nz limited | (New Zealand) |

[1] Trading as GU Health
[2] Connect Plan Management, Peak Plan Management and Plan (Support co-ordination) were integrated into nib Thrive November 2024.
[3] Trading as Aurora Coordination
[4] Honeysuckle Health fully acquired and added to the inventory FY25

# 3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

## Inside the emissions boundary

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

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

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

## Outside the emissions boundary

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

## Inside emissions boundary

### Quantified

Accommodation and facilities

Cleaning and chemicals

Electricity[1]

ICT services and equipment

Office equipment and supplies

Postage, courier and freight

Professional services

Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)

Transport (air)

Transport (land and sea)[1]

Waste

Water

Working from home

### Non-quantified

Refrigerants

Transmission and distribution emissions from leased assets

## Outside emission boundary

### Excluded

Some purchased goods and services[2]

1 Emissions from international offices are included within electricity emissions. These sites include the UK, Ireland, USA and New Zealand. Hire cars in New Zealand are accounted for in transport from business travel.

2 We do not include Scope 3 emissions from some business services such as consultants due to our limited ability to influence these emissions.

# 4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

## Emissions reduction strategy

In FY25 we worked with external consultants to build on previous work started in our internal Climate Action and Resilience Plan (CARP) to develop our internal 'Decarbonisation Action Plan'. The first step of this was a validation exercise with our internal Environmental Working Group to look at current and future decarbonisation activities. Specific focus has been given to emissions hotspots in our value chain to ensure we are maximising the impact of our strategy. It acknowledges that scope 3 emissions remain our largest area of impact, and that one of the key levers we have for decarbonisation is to use our sphere of influence to reduce emissions within our supply chain. As such, we have started to introduce environmental performance-related conditions into new contractual agreements with strategic suppliers. These conditions require suppliers to provide actual emissions data (where available) to help us gain a better understanding of our environmental footprint and opportunities for improvement. During the year, we also acquired another new business as part of our nib Thrive expansion.

**Scope 1, 2 and 3 absolute emissions targets[5]**

In FY22 nib established absolute emissions reduction targets for Scopes 1, 2, and 3 that were informed by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement, including limiting global temperature rise to well below 2°C and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

- 50% Absolute emission reduction in Scope 1 & 2 by 2030 from a FY21 Baseline
- 25% Absolute emission reduction in Scope 3 by 2030 from a FY20 Baseline
- Achieve net zero by 2040.

These targets do not currently include financed emissions (scope 3). They were established based on nib's operational profile and emissions inventory at the time of setting. Since establishing the targets, Scope 3 emissions increased due to business expansion and enhancements in reporting methodology, including the inclusion of additional Greenhouse Gass (GHG) categories. As a result, nib will re-baseline its emissions inventory in FY26 in line with the GHG Protocol. This re-baselining will support compliance with up-coming mandatory climate-related disclosure requirements and provide a more accurate foundation for assessing the relevance and achievability of existing targets. Further consideration will be given to whether adjustments are required to reflect nib's growth and evolving emissions profile.

Each year we set, report on, and have externally audited, sustainability targets. Our FY25 results and FY26 targets can be found on pages 12-13 and pages 14-15 respectively of our FY25 Sustainability report. We work with emissions consultants to prepare our yearly emissions inventory, and this is independently assured.

[5] Excludes Investments.

In FY25, our Group emissions footprint rose by 29% to 17,082 $tCO_2e$, driven primarily by a 32% increase in Scope 3 emissions[6]. This growth reflects expanded reporting boundaries, including the acquisition of Honeysuckle Health, the evolution of our reporting methodology and addition of previously unreported categories of emissions. Scope 3 categories which increased significantly include ICT services due to the inclusion of software amortisation which wasn't included previously. Our commuting emissions additionally increased as we switched consultancy therefore the assumptions behind the emissions have changed slightly. While Scope 1 emissions increased due to the inclusion of fleet fuel, combined Scope 1 & 2 emissions fell -84% from FY24, due to the progress in our transition to renewable electricity under Scope 2.

We outline our climate strategy and progress through our voluntary climate-related disclosures. We have been publishing these since FY22 for our Group business. nib's New Zealand subsidiary, nib nz limited, is a climate reporting entity under the External Reporting Board (XRB)'s Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards (NZ CS) and published their second mandatory report in October 2025. nib holdings limited is a climate reporting entity under the Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards (ASRS) published by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and will begin reporting in FY26.

Our emissions reduction strategy and activities focus on both hotspot areas and areas where we have the ability to influence action. The key levers for emissions reduction are Scope 2 renewable electricity and the Scope 3 emissions categories that are material to our business.

| Year | Actions |
|---|---|
| **FY26** | • Review and re-baseline emissions targets and refresh decarbonisation plan to align with baselining and review of targets<br>• Focus emission reduction activities in hotspot areas, including marketing and advertising, business travel and facilities.<br>• Establish approach to estimating Financed emissions<br>• Provide climate-related education for Board and Executives<br>• Continue to investigate methods for obtaining actual emissions data from strategic suppliers (ongoing).<br>• Bring acquired businesses environmental practices in line with Group, i.e. Honeysuckle Health<br>• Include sustainability goals and targets as part of our requirements in our media briefings |
| **FY27** | • Develop Green Leasing Policy<br>• Ongoing emissions reporting improvements<br>• Update and expand efforts to reduce business travel emissions<br>• Implement additional facilities-related emissions reduction activities |
| **FY28** | • Continue to refresh emissions reduction action plans based on decarbonisation advice, previous achievements, and future opportunities<br>• Further improve data availability and quality in our emissions inventory, including shifting from spend data to actual emissions data where possible |

[6] Note: Emissions differ from those reported in nib's FY25 sustainability report due to changes in available emissions factors from Climate Active that occurred during and after publication of these results.

## Emissions reduction actions FY25

- In FY25, nib Group undertook a comprehensive, end-to-end climate scenario analysis to identify and assess climate-related risks and opportunities.
- We regularly convened the nib NZ Climate Taskforce to progress the second year of its mandatory disclosures under the New Zealand Climate Disclosure Regime. We also released our voluntary Group Climate Disclosure and are preparing for our first mandatory Australian climate report under the ASRS in FY26.
- In FY25, we engaged new consultants to strengthen our emissions profile insights, data quality, support compliance with ASRS requirements, and help prioritise action in key emission hotspots. This involved carefully examining our emissions categories, sources and measurement methods to continue refining our approach and improving our data.
- We also developed an internal decarbonisation plan in FY25, building on and evolving the activities identified in our Climate Action and Resilience Plan (CARP) when it was established in FY24. This plan sets out practical actions to help cut emissions in key areas of our business and will help guide our decisions as we move forward.
- As part of our decarbonisation plan, we continued partnership with our media agency to support a tool that to allow us to better visualise and optimise our digital media emissions in Australia.
- We include environmental performance-related conditions into new contractual agreements with strategic suppliers where possible. This requests actual emissions data (where available) to help us gain a better understanding of our environmental footprint and opportunities for improvement.
- We transitioned all new nib-controlled locations to 100% renewable electricity.[7]
- For the 8th year in a row, we participated in the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP). We received an overall score of ‘C’ (on par with both the Oceania regional and Global averages) and a ‘A-’ score for our supplier engagement.

[7] All Australian locations where nib controls electricity arrangements shifted to renewable electricity arrangements. Both New Zealand locations that nib leases have Renewable Electricity Certificate (REC) arrangements in contract. See Appendix A for details.

# 5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

## Emissions over time

| Emissions since base year | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **Total $tCO_2$-e** (without uplift) | **Total $tCO_2$-e** (with uplift) |
| realc / Year 1: | 2020 / 2021 | 6,157.6 | N/A |
| Year 2: | 2021 / 2022 | 8,462.7 | N/A |
| Year 3: | 2022 / 2023 | 11,929.9 | N/A |
| Year 4: | 2023 / 2024 | 13,258.4 | N/A |
| Year 5: | 2024 / 2025 | 17,081.41 | 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** |
| Computer and technical services | 0 | 6,192.1 | Software related spend was identified as a significant source of emissions therefore it was added this year as a separate row for transparency. There was an increase in spend relating to software amortisation which was accounted for in this category and wasn't previously included in the emissions boundary. |
| Advertising Services | 6,545.1 | 4,922.6 | Advertising emissions has decreased 25%. This is due to a reduction in spend and additionally the shifting of Google and Meta related spend to supplier specific emissions sources (a more accurate method for calculating emissions over using spend based factors). |
| Employee commuting and working from home | 1,107.7 | 2,868.9 | The methodology for employee commuting changed as we are using a different consultancy to calculate emissions in FY25. The activity data is the same but the assumptions and source data behind the calculation will be different. This calculation additionally includes working from home and well to wheel emissions. |

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

| Certified brand name | Product/Service/Building/Precinct used |
|---|---|
| N/A | 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 | 50.93 | 50.93 |
| Cleaning and Chemicals | 0.00 | 0.00 | 44.86 | 44.86 |
| Electricity | 0.00 | 23.14 | 109.72 | 132.86 |
| ICT services and equipment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6834.81 | 6834.81 |
| Office equipment & supplies | 0.00 | 0.00 | 358.72 | 358.72 |
| Postage, courier and freight | 0.00 | 0.00 | 170.48 | 170.48 |
| Products | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Professional Services | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5824.42 | 5824.42 |
| Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels) | 26.93 | 0.00 | 14.93 | 41.86 |
| Transport (Air) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 669.83 | 669.83 |
| Transport (Land and Sea) | 8.10 | 0.00 | 4.11 | 12.21 |
| Waste | 0.00 | 0.00 | 62.88 | 62.88 |
| Water | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.66 | 8.66 |
| Working from home | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2868.90 | 2868.90 |
| **Total emissions ($tCO_2$-e)** | **35.03** | **23.14** | **17023.25** | **17081.41** |

*Figures may not sum to total due to rounding.*
Note: Emissions differ from those reported in nib's FY25 sustainability report due to changes in available emissions factors from Climate Active that occurred during and after publication of these results.

Emissions from international offices are included within electricity emissions. These sites include the UK, Ireland, USA and New Zealand. Hire cars in New Zealand are accounted for in transport from business travel.

## 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) | 6,894 | 40.36% |
| Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) | 10,188 | 59.64% |

| 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prince Regent NP - Savanna Burning Project | ACCU | ANREU | 31/10/2025 | 9,032,067,919 - 9,032,071,418 | 2024-25 | 3500 | 0 | 0 | 3500 | 20.49% |
| Prince Regent NP - Savanna Burning Project | ACCU | ANREU | 31/10/2025 | 3,802,923,454 - 3,802,924,953 | 2020-21 | 1500 | 0 | 0 | 1500 | 8.78% |
| South Australian Conservation Alliance - Site #2 | ACCU | ANREU | 18/10/2024 | 9,017,615,785 - 9,017,619,473 | 2024-25 | 3,689 | 1,995 | 0 | 1694 | 9.92% |
| Greening Australia and Canopy Nature Based Solutions: National Reforestation Program 2022 | ACCU | ANREU | 9/12/2025 | 9,031,534,416 - 9,031,534,615 | 2024-25 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 1.17% |
| Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project | VCU | Verra Registry | 9/12/2025 | 6359-303892465-303895154-VCU-016-APX-ID-14-1477-01012017-31122017-1 | 2017 | 2690 | 0 | 0 | 2690 | 15.75% |
| Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project | VCU | Verra Registry | 9/12/2025 | 6359-306973667-306981164-VCU-016-APX-ID-14-1477-01012017-31122017-1 | 2017 | 7498 | 0 | 0 | 7498 | 43.89% |
| | | | | | **Offset Totals:** | **19077** | **1,995** | **0** | **17,082** | **100.00%** |

## Co-benefits

**Savanna Burning – Kimberley (Aboriginal Carbon Foundation):**

We proudly continued our partnership with the Aboriginal Carbon Foundation (AbCF), contributing to carbon farming projects that use the savanna burning method, supporting Traditional Owners to use cultural fire to reduce emissions by decreasing the amount of land that is burnt from dangerous wildfires. Beyond their environmental impact, the projects also enable connection to Country; improves land access for Traditional Custodians, education and employment opportunities, and facilitates traditional knowledge sharing.

**Old Bredbo – Koala Carbon Project (Greening Australia):**

Through large-scale environmental plantings, this project restores 55 hectares of native vegetation, improving koala habitat connectivity and waterway health. It contributes to biodiversity conservation, enhances water quality, and supports farm productivity, while generating ACCUs under the Environmental Plantings Method.

**South Australian Conservation Alliance Site #2**

The carbon project on Hiltaba is a three-way partnership between GreenCollar, Nature Foundation and the Gawler Ranges Aboriginal Corporation. This significant and enduring partnership will span 25 years and support the conservation work of Nature Foundation under a health Country Plan, and the cultural and Country aspirations of the Gawler Ranges Peoples.

**Katingan Mentaya – Tropical Peatland Protection and Restoration:**

This large-scale international project protects 149,800 hectares of peatland forest, avoiding emissions from deforestation and peat drainage. Verified under VCS and Triple Gold CCB standards, it supports critical biodiversity including orangutans and gibbons, and delivers health, education, and livelihood benefits to 35 local villages, with profits reinvested into community and ecosystem restoration.

**Purchasing carbon credits**

In addition to the environmental and social co-benefits delivered by the carbon credits we purchase, we have chosen to work with partners who further amplify these outcomes through their mission-driven approaches and reinvestment in community and conservation initiatives.

**Aboriginal Carbon Foundation (AbCF):**

The Aboriginal Carbon Foundation brings deep cultural, social, and environmental value to carbon offsetting. AbCF is a 100% Aboriginal-owned not-for-profit that empowers First Nations communities through Indigenous-led carbon farming and cultural fire management. Their projects are grounded in traditional knowledge and verified through a unique Indigenous-to-Indigenous framework that ensures measurable co-benefits beyond emissions reduction — including cultural heritage preservation, community prosperity, and intergenerational wealth creation. Working with AbCF supports ethical carbon credit procurement, strengthens reconciliation outcomes, and contributes to closing the gap by creating employment, leadership, and economic opportunities for Traditional Owners.

**Canopy and Greening Australia:**

As a company of Greening Australia, Canopy specialises in tailored, science-led projects that restore Australian ecosystems and benefit communities and economies.

Greening Australia is a national not-for-profit environmental organisation with over four decades of experience in landscape restoration. Through Canopy, their carbon projects — including environmental plantings and regeneration — are designed to sequester carbon while restoring biodiversity, improving water quality, and enhancing landscape resilience.

As a trusted partner to government and corporate entities, Greening Australia offers transparent reporting, tailored ESG alignment, and strong community engagement. Importantly, all profits from Canopy are reinvested back into Greening Australia restoration projects, ensuring long-term ecological and social benefits. Collaborating with Greening Australia and Canopy supports high-integrity nature-based carbon credits and contributes to healthy, productive landscapes where people and nature thrive.

# 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)*** | N/A |
| | |

* 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.

*New Zealand locations that nib leases have Renewable Electricity Certificate (REC) arrangements in contract. See Appendix A for details.

# APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

brave trace

NIB NZ Limited:

## STATEMENT OF POSITION

**Production Year time period: 1 April 2024 - 31 March 2025**

**END OF YEAR RECONCILIATION**

As at 19/05/2025

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH REDEEMED CERTIFICATES

| | |
|---|---|
| A. **Number of certificates** | 183 |
| B. **Period of generation (see schedule B)** | 01/04/2024 - 31/03/2025 |
| C. **Total production emissions (tonnes CO2-e)** | Zero (0) |
| • **Total carbon dioxide** | Zero (0) |
| • **Total methane** | Zero (0) |
| • **Total nitrous oxide** | N/A |
| D. **Total biogenic carbon emissions (tonnes CO2)** | Zero (0) |
| E. **Total biogenic methane emissions (tonnes CH4)** | Zero (0) |

100% of the certificates redeemed against the Energy User were issued against renewable electricity generation.

Certificates equivalent to 100% of the volume of the Energy User's electrical consumption for the listed ICPs have been redeemed against the Energy User. The Energy User may report their market-based emissions from this electricity procurement as being zero (0) tonnes CO2-e for the 2024/25 Production Year time period.

If the Energy User's electricity consumption in New Zealand is greater than the volume of energy certificates redeemed then the excess electricity consumption should be reported as having emissions equivalent to the NZECS Residual Supply Factor (RSF).

# 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 | 378,915 | 0 | 77% |
| Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (voluntary renewables) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (LRET) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| 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) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only) | 89,880 | 0 | 18% |
| Residual electricity | 25,185 | 23,170 | 0% |
| **Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)** | **468,795** | **0** | **95%** |
| **Total grid electricity** | **493,980** | **23,170** | **95%** |
| **Total electricity (grid + non grid)** | **493,980** | **23,170** | **95%** |
| Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control | 100% | | |
| **Residual electricity consumption under operational control** | **25,185** | **23,170** | |
| Scope 2 | 22,174 | 20,400 | |
| Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control) | 3,011 | 2,770 | |
| **Residual electricity consumption not under operational control** | **0** | **0** | |
| Scope 3 | 0 | 0 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Total renewables (grid and non-grid)** | **94.90%** |
| **Mandatory** | **18.20%** |
| **Voluntary** | **76.71%** |
| **Behind the meter** | **0.00%** |
| **Residual scope 2 emissions (t $CO_2$-e)** | **20.40** |
| **Residual scope 3 emissions (t $CO_2$-e)** | **2.77** |
| **Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t $CO_2$-e)** | **20.40** |
| **Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t $CO_2$-e)** | **2.77** |
| **Total emissions liability (t $CO_2$-e)** | **23.17** |

*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 (kg $CO_2$-e)** | **Scope 3 Emissions (kg $CO_2$-e)** | **(kWh)** | **Scope 3 Emissions (kg $CO_2$-e)** |
| ACT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NSW | 312,264 | 312,264 | 206,094 | 12,491 | 0 | 0 |
| SA | 15,134 | 15,134 | 3,481 | 757 | 0 | 0 |
| VIC | 68,388 | 68,388 | 52,659 | 6,155 | 0 | 0 |
| QLD | 98,194 | 98,194 | 69,718 | 9,819 | 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)** | **493,980** | **493,980** | **331,952** | **29,222** | **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)** | **493,980** | | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Residual scope 2 emissions (t $CO_2$-e)** | **331.95** |
| **Residual scope 3 emissions (t $CO_2$-e)** | **29.22** |
| **Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t $CO_2$-e)** | **331.95** |
| **Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t $CO_2$-e)** | **29.22** |
| **Total emissions liability (t $CO_2$-e)** | **361.17** |

## 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 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 <1% of total emissions and data is unavailable. Refrigerant emissions would have to be estimated based on assumptions as there is no raw data. |
| Transmission and distribution from leased assets | Immaterial <1% (0.058%) of total emissions collectively. |

## 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Some purchased goods and services | Y | N | N | N | N | **Size:** the emissions source has the potential to be a large contributor to total emissions.<br><br>**Influence:** We do not include Scope 3 emissions from business services such as consultants due to our limited ability to influence these emissions.<br><br>**Risk**: the emissions from this are not likely to contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.<br><br>**Stakeholders**: Key stakeholders are unlikely to consider this a key source of emissions for our business.<br><br>**Outsourcing**: the emissions are not from outsourced activities that were previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary or from outsourced activities that are typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations. |

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