

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

RENDER GROUP PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2021-2022

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Render Group
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 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. Signature here
	Name of signatory Paul Gutteridge Position of signatory Date CFO
	Aug 15, 2023



Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in the Public Disclosure Statement documents represents the views of the organisation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth does not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of the Public Disclosure Statement document and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

Version March 2022. To be used for FY20/21/CY2021 reporting onwards.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	656.39 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.59% (market-based renewables)
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	08/02/2023 Verena Schubert Pathzero Next technical assessment due: 2025
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 11/02/2023 Ben Jenkins GPP Audit

Contents

1.	Certification summary	3
2.	Carbon neutral information	4
3.	Emissions boundary	5
4.	Emissions reductions	7
5.	Emissions summary	9
6.	Carbon offsets	.11
7. Re	enewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary	.13
Арр	endix A: Additional Information	.14
Арр	endix B: Electricity summary	.15
Арр	endix C: Inside emissions boundary	.17
Арр	endix D: Outside emissions boundary	.18



2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This carbon inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

The emissions boundary has been defined based on the operational control approach. The boundary comprises of the certifying entity, Render Group Pty Ltd (ABN 32 658 557 941) and its Australian subsidiary, Render Networks (Australia, ABN: 97 164 654 193) and its American subsidiary, Render Networks Inc (USA, EIN: 85-3819757) within the certification boundary.

The greenhouse gases included in the inventory include all those that are reported under the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF6). All emissions are reported in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (t CO2e) and use relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

Organisation description

Render Group Pty Ltd trades under ABN 32 658 557 941 and has an Australian subsidiary, Render Networks Pty Ltd (Australia, ABN: 97 164 654 193) and an American subsidiary, Render Networks Inc (USA, EIN: 85-3819757) within the certification boundary.

Render Group Pty Ltd (trading as Render Networks) is a leading geospatial fibre network construction software platform, that digitises geospatial data flows in real time. Network owners and operators use Render to significantly enhance resource efficiency and reduce project delivery timeframes.

Render Group operates out of two locations in this reporting period. The American location is a postal address only and all employee's work from home.

- Suite 104, 1 Crescent Rd, Glen Iris VIC 3146, Australia
- 1745 Shea Center Dr, Highlands Ranch, CO 80129, USA

"Climate change requires action from all governments, businesses and households.

Render is an efficiency enabler, helping our customers build networks faster with less, including emissions.

Addressing Render's own footprint is a critical first step on Render's journey towards a sustainable future."



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 or precinct'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		Outside emission boundary
Quantified	Non-quantified	<u>Excluded</u>
Refrigerants		N/A
Electricity		
Accommodation and facilities		
Air Travel		
Base Buildings		
Cleaning and chemicals		
Cloud computing services		
Food		
ICT services and equipment		
Non-company owned vehicles		
Office equipment and supplies		
Professional services		
Postage, couriers and freight		
Products		
Staff commuting		
Taxi and rideshare		

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan.



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Render is on a growth trajectory to at least double the size of the business by FY2030. In the short term emissions will increase materially in FY2023 relative to the baseline year FY2022. This also in part due to a return to BAU activity, following easing of pandemic related restrictions.

Render's Emission Reduction Strategy will be centred on two main considerations from FY2023 onwards:

- Render will develop a Procurement Policy which will govern purchasing decisions, favouring suppliers who can assist in the reduction of Render's carbon footprint.
- Due to the Australia centric nature of the Climate Active program, procurement decisions for the Australian operations will have the greatest influence with respect to Render's reportable emissions under the Climate Active program.

Emissions Reduction Strategy embedded in Render procurement policy

Scope 3 emissions dominate Render's carbon footprint (>98%). Selection of providers who are Climate Active certified is a critical consideration to achieve any reportable emissions reduction goal. Render will implement a procurement policy which incorporates carbon emissions criteria into any purchase decision, and select Climate Active Program participants where possible, assuming a comparative value is approximately equal.

USA centric activity. It must also be noted that 57% of Render's supply chain and services are external to Australia meaning providers are unlikely to be participants in the Climate Active program. This has a material impact on the level of reduction that Render is able to commit to and report on. Therefore, goals in this PDS below relate to Australian operations which related to 43% of reportable emissions in FY2022.

Emission reductions by Scope

Scope 1. Refrigerants (4.17 tCO2-e) <1% of emissions. Goal 100% reduction by FY2024.

Render identified and rectified an air conditioning issue in FY2022. Scope 1 emissions from FY2023 to FY2030 is expected to be 0 tCO2-e p.a.

Scope 2. Renewable energy procurement (4.09 tCO2-e) <1% of emissions. Goal 100% reduction by FY2024 for Australian Operations.

Render Networks upgraded to LED lighting to reduce overall consumption in Dec 2022 and will switch office electricity to 100% GreenPower in May 2023 using a certified Climate Active supplier. Expected reportable Scope 2 emissions from FY2024 to FY2030 is 0 tCO2-e p.a.

Scope 3. Goal 30% reduction by FY2030 for Australian Operations.

Professional Services. Render aims to reduce total reportable emissions related to Professional Services for Australian Operations by 30% by 2030 compared to the base year (FY2022).



ICT services and equipment Render aims to reduce total emissions related to ICT services and equipment for Australian Operations by 30% by 2030 compared to the base year (FY2022).

Air Travel Travel activity is Render's largest source of emissions, and this is expected to more than double in the period to FY2030. Despite a smaller proportion of flights across Render Group being purchased through a Climate Active supplier, where possible, Render will prioritise purchase from Climate Active suppliers where comparative value is approximately equal. Australian domestic and international flights that are taken on an Australian carrier (considered those that depart or arrive in Australia) will be considered as Australian Operations. Render aims to reduce total reportable emissions related to Air Travel for Australian Operations by at least 30% by 2030 compared to the base year (FY2022). This will be achieved by aiming to purchase flights through Climate Active registered participants such as Qantas, Jetstar, or Virgin Australia.





5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

No Climate Active carbon neutral products/services were used during this reporting period.

Organisation emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of Scope 1 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 2 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 3 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0	0	0.8	0.8
Accommodation and facilities – US entity	0	0	1.35	1.35
Base Building	0	0	0	19.49
Cloud computing services	0	0	29.71	29.71
Cloud computing services – US entity	0	0	2.26	2.26
Cleaning and chemicals	0	0	0.29	0.29
Electricity	0	4.088	0	4.088
Food	0	0	4.82	4.82
Food – US entity	0	0	2.39	2.39
ICT services and equipment	0	0	14.33	14.33
ICT services and equipment – US entity	0	0	0.34	0.34
Non-company owned vehicles – US entity	0	0	0.10	0.10
Office equipment & supplies	0	0	0.68	0.68
Office equipment & supplies – US entity	0	0	0.74	0.74
Postage, courier and freight	0	0	0.13	0.13
Postage, courier and freight – US entity	0	0	0.03	0.03
Products	0	0	8.24	8.24
Products – US entity	0	0	6.04	6.04
Professional services	0	0	94.17	94.17
Professional services – US entity	0	0	9.54	9.54
Refrigerants	4.176	0	0	4.176
Staff commuting	0	0	22.28	22.28
Taxis & rideshare	0	0	0.94	0.94
Taxis & rideshare – US entity	0	0	0.14	0.14
Transport (Air) – Australian and US entity	0	0	382.07	382.07
Transport (Air) – US entity	0	0	381.07	381.07
Waste	0	0	2.30	2.30
Waste – US entity	0	0	1.23	1.23
Working from home	0	0	16.17	16.17
Working from home – US entity	0	0	8.18	8.18
Total	4.176	4.088	628.756	637.02

Uplift factors

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

Reason for uplift factor	tCO2-e
Uplift to account for sources that did not use Climate Active emission factors	19.37
Total of all uplift factors	19.37
Total footprint to offset (total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)	656.39



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In a	arrears	
1.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	657
2.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	657
3.	Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	0

Co-benefits

Spanning 36,000 acres in South Dakota, this wind power project is a product of innovative community collaboration between 3 parties. In total the wind farm comprises 108 turbines: Basin Electric Power Cooperative (BEPC) owns 100; a group of south Dakotans, South Dakotan Wind Partners own 7; and 1 is owned by Mitchell Technical Institute (MTI). The Crow Lake Wind project harnesses the wind to power homes with clean electricity, displacing energy generated from fossil fuel power plants.

No other wind project in the country has used this ownership structure, which has yielded many benefits to the community surrounding the Crow Lake project. The local residents involved in the project have taken the opportunity to gain ownership of their energy production and ensure that jobs and taxes stay in the local area. Local economic development is further boosted thanks to the distribution of payments across multiple landowners where the project takes place. Furthermore students at MTI now have the opportunity to gain practical experience working with wind turbines, adding another dimension to their studies, helping them to get a job later on. The project displaces fossil-fuel generated energy; meeting growing demands with clean energy and helping drive a low carbon future in the USA.













installed thanks to the project



Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification											
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total (%)
Crow Lake Wind Emissions Reduction Project, United States	VCUs	Verra	11 April 2023	12913-461426821- 461427477-VCS-VCU- 260-VER-US-1-756- 01012020-31122020-0	2020	0	657	0	0	657	100%
	Total offsets retired this report and						this report and u	sed in this report	657		
	Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports						0				

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	657	100%



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A



APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a market-based approach.

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.

Market Based Approach	Activity	Data	Emissions	Renewable
	(kWh)		(kgCO2e)	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 & Precinct LGCs)	0		0	0%
GreenPower	0		0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	0		0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0		0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	938		0	0%
Residual Electricity	4,108		4,088	0%
Total grid electricity	5,047		4,088	19%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	5,047		4,088	19%
Electricity renewables	938		0	
Residual Electricity	4,108		4,088	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0		0	
Emissions (kgCO2e)			4,088	
Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.59%			
Mandatory	18.59%			
Voluntary	0%			
Behind the meter	0%			
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	4			



Location Based Approach	Activity (kWh)	Data	Scope Emissions (kgCO2e)	2	Scope 3 (kgCO2e)	Emissions
ACT	0		0		0	
NSW	0		0		0	
SA	0		0		0	
Vic	5,047		4,592		505	
Qld	0		0		0	
NT	0		0		0	
WA	0		0		0	
Tas	0		0		0	
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	5,047		4,592		505	
ACT	0		0		0	
NSW	0		0		0	
SA	0		0		0	
Vic	0		0		0	
Qld	0		0		0	
NT	0		0		0	
WA	0		0		0	
Tas	0		0		0	
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	0		0		0	
Total Electricity Consumed	5,047		4,592		505	
Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	5					
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	5					

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	5
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	5
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)	1

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity (kWh)	Data	Emissions (kgCO2e)
Nil	0		0

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their Product certification.



APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions have been assessed as relevant, 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 <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

- 1. <u>Immaterial</u> <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
- 2. <u>Cost effective</u> Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
- 3. <u>Data unavailable</u> 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	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	



APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct'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:

- <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
- 2. <u>Influence</u> The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
- 3. <u>Risk</u> 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.
- 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	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A





