

# PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

HIP V. HYPE SUSTAINABILITY PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2022–23

Australian Government

### Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	HIP V. HYPE Sustainability Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 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.
	Liam Wallis Director 18 January 2024

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Version August 2023.



# 1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	22.829 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
OFFSETS USED	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: KREA Consulting Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	N/A

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### 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

### **Description of certification**

The inventory for this certification is for the financial year from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 and has been developed in accordance with the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations.

The operational boundary has been defined based on the operational control approach, in accordance with the principles of the National Greenhouse and Energy Report Act, and covers the Australian business operations of HIP V. HYPE Sustainability Pty Ltd (ABN: 90 607 461 290). HIP V. HYPE Sustainability Pty Ltd are an affiliate of the HIP V. HYPE related entities which also licence the HIP V. HYPE brand and include: HIP V. HYPE Projects Pty Ltd and HIP V. HYPE Collective Pty Ltd.

The methods used for collating data and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the Climate Active standards and the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008.

The Greenhouse gases considered within the inventory are those that are commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO2) methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), No synthetic gases were detected within the operational boundary. All emissions have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2-e) using relative global warming potentials.

Emissions attributed to HIP V. HYPE Sustainability Pty Ltd have been offset and included in this public disclosure statement.

### **Organisation description**

- Established in 2015, HIP V. HYPE Sustainability Pty Ltd are a consultancy that provides services in the area of sustainable urban renewal, climate change strategies and plans, sustainable policy and planning, sustainable living programs and sustainable building design and systems. Our philosophy is to partner with those who are willing to think strategically to achieve better, and collaborate and support others to deliver impact and build Better Cities & Regions, Better Buildings, and Better Businesses.
- HIP V. HYPE Sustainability Pty Ltd operates from the HIP V. HYPE Collective from 293 Barkly St, Brunswick, Melbourne, a workshare space for sustainability-minded businesses. Emissions related to the operations of the workshare facility have been apportioned based on desk usage percentage.
- HIP V. HYPE Sustainability Pty Ltd have no child companies and operate under the same trading name as the entity name.



# **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 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

#### **Quantified**

Accommodation and facilities

Cleaning and Chemicals

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services

Electricity

Food

ICT Services and Equipment

Office Equipment and Supplies

Postage, courier and freight

**Professional Services** 

Refrigerants

Transport (Air)

Transport (Land and Sea)

Waste

Water

Working From Home

Stationary Energy and Fuels

### Non-quantified

N/A



#### Excluded

Emissions attributed by HIP V. HYPE Collective Members

**Optionally included** 



# **4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS**

### **Emissions reduction strategy**

At HIP V. HYPE, sustainability is inherent to everything we do. We aim to lead by example, delivering projects that achieve strong sustainability outcomes, providing advice to governments, institutions and organisations that can accelerate action, and enabling workshare spaces that bring together professionals looking to create the future we deserve.

Our natural systems are out of balance meaning that economic and social prosperity are no longer a given. We are committed to making decisions that seek to restore the balance as rapid climate change directly impacts the projects we deliver and the advice we provide. The action we take as a business is more important than ever.

We recognise the climate emergency and are genuinely committed to challenging ourselves to explore innovative solutions that enable exceptional sustainability outcomes.

In our fourth year as a Climate Active Carbon Neutral Organisation, we have seen a 6% increase in our emissions per FTE from the base year (from 2.16 CO2-e / FTE to 2.28 CO2-e / FTE). With this being the first year without any COVID-19 restrictions, this is the best assessment of our actual emissions profile since the base year. HIP V. HYPE remains committed to reducing our emissions across our operational activities by 20% per FTE below the base year FY2020 by FY2027 to 1.79 CO2-e / FTE.

Although business travel increased, emissions were minimised by ensuring that all flights were carbon neutral. The biggest contributors to our emissions in FY2023 included waste and cleaning, with reducing waste going to landfill being one of our main focus areas to achieve our emissions reduction target.

At HIP V. HYPE our emissions reduction strategy includes:

- Minimising our operational footprint by reviewing our emissions profile annually as part of our Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification
- Minimising the footprint of HIP V. HYPE branded Projects to demonstrate what is possible to the market
- Supporting and encouraging our clients, collaborators and members of our coworking space to minimise their environmental footprint
- Proactively seeking partners that align with our values and commitment to create the better future we all deserve, and actively communicate the value of our position to those who don't

HIP V. HYPE has committed to:

#### 1. Reducing emissions from our daily operations by 20% by FY2027.

The biggest contributors to our operational emissions in FY2023 included cleaning and waste. With a bigger team working from the studio more frequently, cleaning requirements were increased and waste disposal also saw an increase, we are committed to reducing our emissions by:

• Minimising our general waste, with the aim of recycling or reusing as much as possible



- Encouraging Our People and the broader Collective to be paper 'lite' and minimise the printing of marketing collateral where possible, and recycling what we do produce
- Seeking products and services that are Climate Active Carbon Neutral where possible
- Purchasing products that are highly recyclable and/or made with recycled content

# 2. Promoting sustainable transport options to minimise the expected increase in impact of business travel.

While business travel continued to pick up and more travel interstate required, we continued to minimise our travel related emissions by offsetting all business related travel and continuing to encourage Our People to use sustainable transport alternatives. We continue to be committed to:

- Encouraging transport to meetings and to our events via cycling, public transport or car shares
- Ensuring all car rentals are hybrid at a minimum (where available), and full electric where possible
- Where flights are unavoidable, ensuring that they are carbon neutral

#### 3. Grow our impact by sharing what we know and advocating for improved minimum standards.

We are committed to continuing to support others to make positive change by hosting events and proactively sharing knowledge through event participation and thought leadership pieces. Advocating for improvements to minimum standards.



### **Emissions reduction actions**

To support Our People to use more active transport to travel to and from meetings, we provide Our People with access to a communal e-bike. Each of Our People is offered a Bicycle Network Membership when they commence employment with HIP V. HYPE to ensure that they have adequate insurance cover when on the road, both for work and personal use and covers their families. This supports Our People to feel more confident on the road and further encourage them to use more active transport modes.

A Travel Policy was developed to support Our People to easily choose more sustainable travel options for business related travel. This has been developed to align with our Sustainability Matters Policy to ensure that Our People can effectively make sustainable travel choices for any business related travel.

We have maintained our ISO 14001 certification, supporting the Group to set more measurable environmental targets. This has strengthened our commitment to maintain our Climate Active accreditation, as it is set as one of our objectives for our ISO 14001 accreditation.

As part of our ongoing commitment to demonstrating what sustainable living looks and feels like, our clients, collaborators and broader community have access to HV.HOTEL. This short stay accommodation is within a HIP V. HYPE branded project, and has been fit out with locally sourced, sustainable products, where possible.

In FY2023, we completed 12 month post occupancy research on our recently completed project Ferrars & York to better understand how buildings perform post completion and support the commissioning of key systems in the building. This highlighted an issue with the energy consumption of the domestic hot water system, which were rectified, significantly reducing the energy use of the building. This research will also be fed into projects moving forward and support us to provide better advice around the commissioning of buildings to our clients.

With the recycling system in Australia continuing to be under pressure, we provided a soft plastic and office waste recycling bins in the Collective to support more resource separation with the aim of minimising waste going to landfill.

We continued using our advocacy platform to advocate for State Policies to ensure that embedded networks are a mechanism that supports net zero carbon in operation through bulk green power purchasing, as well as advocating for improved minimum building standards in the national construction code to see a reduction of carbon emissions across the building industry in Australia.



### **5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY**

### **Emissions over time**

Emissions since base year						
		Total tCO <sub>2</sub> -e (without uplift)	Total tCO <sub>2</sub> -e (with uplift)			
Base year:	2019-20	10.191	10.802			
Year 1:	2020-21	14.852	15.595			
Year 2:	2021-22	11.892	12.487			
Year 3:	2022-23	21.742	22.829			

### Significant changes in emissions

HIP V. HYPE Sustainability's emissions have increased since the previous year. The significant changes in emissions from the previous year as shown in the table below included an increase in waste and food. With this being the first full year without COVID restriction, the office was occupied more regularly. This also saw a return of in person events, which required more catering both for clients and staff functions.

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Current year emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Detailed reason for change
General Waste (municipal waste)	2.42	4.80	Increased office working hours post Covid
Food	0.2	4.32	Increased catering required for client and staff functions

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Virgin and Qantas Airlines	Business Flight Travel
Virgin and Qantas Airlines	Business Flight I ravel



### **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 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Total Emissions (t CO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.52
Bespoke	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cleaning and chemicals Climate Active carbon neutral products and	0.00	0.00	1.97	1.97
services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.64
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	1.29	1.29
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Professional services	0.00	0.00	2.39	2.39
Refrigerants	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	1.06	1.06
Transport (land and sea)	0.00	0.00	2.05	2.05
use for duplicates	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste	0.00	0.00	9.13	9.13
Water	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25
Working from home	0.00	0.00	2.08	2.08
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.27
Total	0.10	0.00	21.64	21.74



### **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 <sub>2</sub> -e
e.g. mandatory 5% uplift for small organisations	1.087
Total of all uplift factors	1.087
<b>Total emissions footprint to offset</b> (total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)	22.829



### 6.CARBON OFFSETS

### Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 22.829 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 23. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 75 were newly purchased and retired. 52 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

### **Co-benefits**

#### Merepah Fire Project (EOP100772)

Owned by the Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation, this project adopts an emissions avoidance method using a fire management system. The northern tropical savannas are among the most fire-prone ecosystems in the world, Traditional Owners must conduct savanna burning to reduce wildfires and manage country. All savanna fires emit greenhouse gases, but research has clearly shown that it's the late dry season wildfires that emit much greater levels due to their intensity. The co-benefits of this project are exceptional with 100% of the proceeds from the sale of credits going towards Indigenous businesses. In addition, the project creates many jobs for local Indigenous workers.

#### Moombidary Forest Regeneration Project (ERF101548)

The Traditional Custodians have formed a partnership with the property owner of Moombidary Station to work on native forest regeneration. This project aims to reduce the negative impact of agricultural practices on native trees, and to support the indigenous use of the land. To achieve this, the project involves investing in new infrastructure, establishing rotational grazing practices and providing meaningful employment for the local indigenous population. By reducing grazing and protecting trees, the project revegetated the land and helps restore it to its natural state. This not only helps to preserve and protect the local ecosystem, but it also leads to a reduction in carbon emissions.



### Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active carbon neutral certification												
Project de	escription	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity retired (tCO <sub>2</sub> -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 (%)
Merepah F (EOP1007	Fire Project 72)	ACCU	ANREU	30 October 2023	<u>3,803,862,178-</u> <u>3,803,862,187</u>	2020-22	0	10	0	0	10	44%
Moombida Regenerat (ERF1015	ry Forest ion Project 48)	ACCU	ANREU	30 October 2023	<u>8,343,059,643 -</u> <u>8,343,059,707</u>	2021-22	0	65	0	52	13	56%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report							23					
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports 52												
Type of offset units   Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)   Percentage of total												
	Australian C	arbon Crec	lit Units (ACC	CUs)	23				100%			



# 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)\*

\* 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.

N/A

Project supported by LGC purchase	Project location	Eligible unit type	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Fuel source	Quantity (MWh)
Total LGCs surrendered	d this report	and used in	this report						



### APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### OFFICIAL



30 October 2023

VC202324-00336

To whom it may concern,

#### Voluntary cancellation of units in ANREU

This letter is confirmation of the voluntary cancellation of units in the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units (ANREU) by ANREU account holder, GAIA INVESTMENTS (AUST) PTY LTD (account number AU-3287).

The details of the cancellation are as follows:

Date of tr	ransaction	30 October 2023			
Transaction ID		AU30421			
Type of units		KACCU			
Total Nur	nber of units	75			
Block 1	Serial number range	3,803,862,178 - 3,803,862,187 (10 KACCUs)			
ERF Project		Merepah Fire Project - EOP100772			
	Vintage	2020-21			
Block 2	Serial number range	8,343,059,643 - 8,343,059,707 (65 KACCUs)			
ERF Project		Moombidary Forest Regeneration Project - ERF101548			
	2021-22				
Transaction comment Voluntary retirement PTY LTD (ABN: 90 60		Voluntary retirement on behalf of HIP V. HYPE SUSTAINABILITY PTY LTD (ABN: 90 607 461 290)			

Details of all voluntary cancellations in the ANREU are published on the Clean Energy Regulator's website, http://www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au/OSR/ANREU/Data-and-information.

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

Yours sincerely,

ABa

David O'Toole ANREU and International NGER and Safeguard Branch Scheme Operations Division Clean Energy Regulator registry-contact@cer.gov.au www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au



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### 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 <sub>2</sub> -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)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	5,864	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)	1,102	0	19%
Residual Electricity	-1,102	-1,053	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	6,966	0	119%
Total grid electricity	5,864	0	119%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	5,864	0	119%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	-1,102	-1,053	
Scope 2	-974	-930	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-129	-123	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	118.80%
Mandatory	18.80%
Voluntary	100.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	-0.93
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	-0.12
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	0.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	0.00
Total emissions liability (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	0.00
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Penewable percentage can be above 100%	

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 <sub>2</sub> -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	5,864	5,864	4,984	410	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)	5,864	5,864	4,984	410	0	0
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	5,864					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	4.98
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO <sup>2</sup> -e)	0.41
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	4.98
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	0.41
Total emissions liability	5.39



### 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 <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

- 1. Immaterial <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. <u>Maintenance</u> 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 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. <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. **<u>Stakeholders</u>** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
- <u>Outsourcing</u> 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
						Size: The emissions are likely to be less than the HIP V. HYPE Sustainability carbon footprint.
						Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business.
Emissions attributed by HIP V. HYPE Collective Y Members	Y	Ν	Ν	N N	N	<b>Risk:</b> There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.
						Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.
						<b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.







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