



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

**MI ASSOCIATES PTY LIMITED (TRADING AS
MI GLOBAL PARTNERS)**

**ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2023**

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	MI Associates Pty Limited trading as MI Global Partners
REPORTING PERIOD	January 2023 – 31 December 2023 Arrears report
DECLARATION	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>P. Stephen</i></p> <p>Trish Stephen Finance & HR Manager 01/08/2024</p>



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

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Version August 2023.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	57.70 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCU
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	75.14%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	2022 Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: CY2025 report

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023. This certification covers the Australian business operations of MI Associates Proprietary Limited, trading as MI Global Partners (ABN 76 095 800 427).

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. This includes the following locations and facilities:

- Suite 3, Level 10, 99 Mount Street, North Sydney, NSW 2060
- Working remotely in Melbourne, Victoria & Brisbane, Queensland.

The methods used for collating data, performing calculations, and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

- Climate Active Standards
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008

Where possible, the calculation methodologies and emission factors used in this inventory are derived from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors in accordance with "Method 1" from 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) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

Organisation description

MI Global Partners' (MIGP) (ABN 76 095 800 427) purpose is to shape the world through events, sport and place. MI Global Partners has been leading and partnering to deliver the world's best events, sport and place projects over the past two decades. Our experience has given us the insights and unique capacity to understand the full project lifecycle – from Inception to Celebration.

Our ethos is to be more than a consultant or advisor. We are a trusted partner. We immerse ourselves in our client's business collaborating to fulfil visions, realise opportunities, solve complex problems, and deliver unforgettable experiences.



Figure 1: Organisation chart

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
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services
Food
Electricity
ICT services and equipment
Products
Professional services
Refrigerants
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)
Transport (air)
Transport (Land and Sea)
Waste
Water
Working from home
Office equipment and supplies

Non-quantified

N/A

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

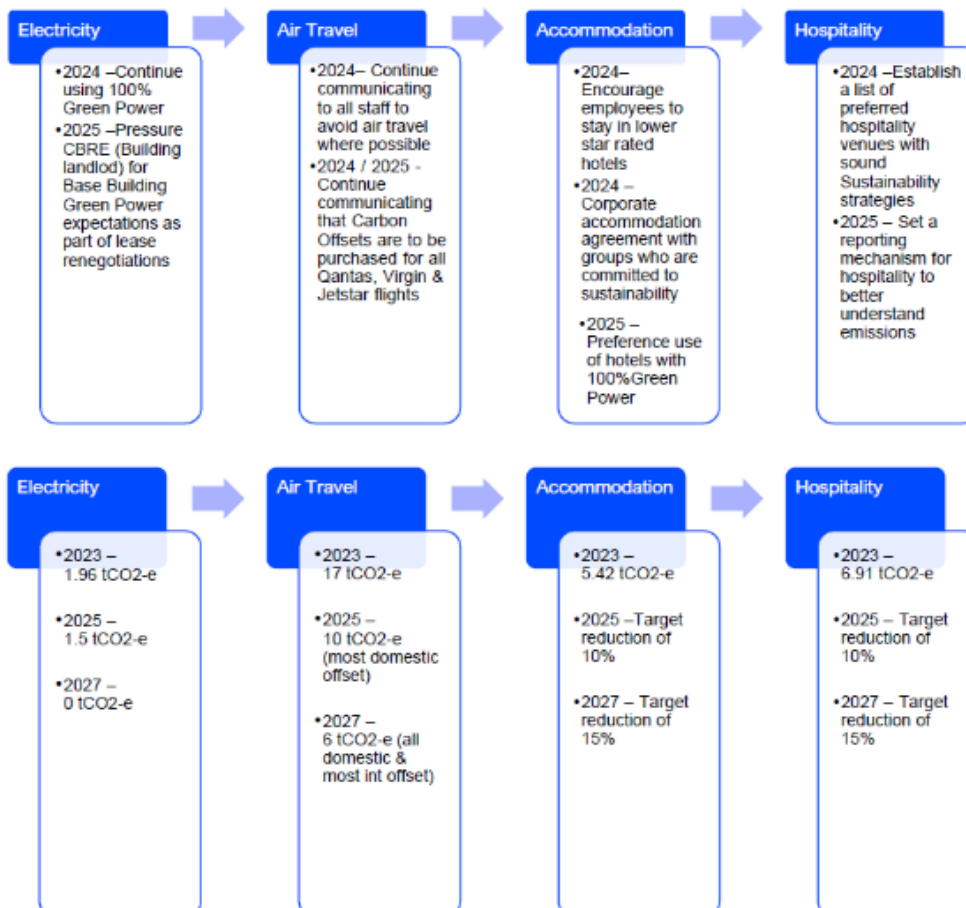
Emissions reduction strategy

MI Global Partners GHG emissions are all Scope 3 in CY 2023, and while out of our control, the company can make a conscious choice on who it chooses to purchase goods and services from.

MI Global Partners has implemented and will continue to implement corporate policies to eliminate and / or reduce our GHG emissions over the next five years.

With the targets outlined in the diagram below over the significant contributors, MI Global Partners can set reasonable reduction targets of:

- 2022 – Revised baseline (85 tCO₂-e)
- 2023 – 32% reduction (27.04 tCO₂-e) - actual
- 2025 – 40% reduction (34 tCO₂-e)
- 2027 – 45% reduction (38 tCO₂-e)
- 2030 – 50% reduction (42.5 tCO₂-e)



Scope 1:

N/A

Scope 2:

N/A. These were applicable in CY 2022 but for the whole of CY 2023 our electricity was 100% GreenPower supplied through Red Energy.

- MI GP to discuss 100% GreenPower options for base building in any new lease arrangements. Action required in 2024/25.

Scope 3:

All of our GHG emissions for CY 2023 are Scope 3, and while emissions are outside of our control, the company can make a conscious choice on choosing goods and services from low or no GHG emitters.

- Air Travel
 - We have a Corporate Policy to avoid air travel where possible
 - Our Sustainable travel policy has been updated to stipulate using Qantas, Jetstar or Virgin for all flights where possible, and purchase their Carbon Neutral service with each ticket
- Accommodation
 - 2024 - Encourage employees to stay in lower star rated hotels to reduce emissions
 - 2024 – Influence accommodation partners for better data and sustainable energy supply
 - 2024 – Corporate accommodation agreements with groups who are committed to sustainability
 - 2025 – Preference use of hotels with 100% Green Power
- Hospitality
 - 2024 – Establish a list of preferred hospitality venues with sound Sustainability strategy
 - 2025 – Set a reporting mechanism for hospitality to better understand emissions
- Ground Transport
 - 2024 – Establish a corporate uber account to obtain better emission reporting for EV / hybrid vehicles

Other:

In addition to the strategy above, MI Global is undertaking, and in some cases already undertaken, the following activities which have, and will continue to see a significant drop in emissions year to year.

- Encouraging staff to use public and active transport where possible and if requiring a hire car use Uber Green or similar for EV / hybrid travel
- Reporting in Xero for sustainable choices in our purchasing
- Work with our GHG auditor, NSW Government and Climate Active to improve the Sydney public transport data to acknowledge low emission transportation is available.
- MIGP aligns with the international intentions of the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to 1.5°C and will pledge to reduce emissions by 50% by 2030, with a commitment to target Net Zero by 2050.
- While we commenced air travel offsetting from 2022, our goal is to reduce this offset through conscious choice in all we do.

- It is acknowledged MIGP Corporate Strategy is for growth of the company. However, this should not be a hinderance to emissions reduction. With sound consideration of emissions in all stages of growth, and with all staff committed to the strategy and making conscious choice of goods and services purchased, MIGP can continue to commit to eliminating and reducing our emissions through this phase of company development.

Emissions reduction actions

The significant reduction in our emissions in CY2023 were as a result of the following actions:

- Purchased Carbon Offsets for nearly all of our airline travel with the airlines that are CA certified which resulted in a reduction in emissions of 26 tCO₂-e from our revised baseline year of CY 2022
- Used 100% GreenPower electricity for our premises which resulted in a reduction in emissions of 2 tCO₂-e from our revised baseline year of CY 2022
- Less spend on ICT equipment which resulted in a reduction in emissions of 1 tCO₂-e from our revised baseline year of CY 2022
- We reduced our kitchen waste by recycling paper, plastic & organic matter which resulted in a reduction in emissions of 1 tCO₂-e from our revised baseline year of CY 2022

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year:	2021	73.95	N/A
Year 1:	2022	84.74	N/A
Year 2:	2023	57.70	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
Food & catering	5.76	6.86	Greater emphasis on business development, networking lunches & dinners. New CEO is based in Brisbane and travelled down to Sydney once a week for the last 6 months of the year and had meals in Sydney for half the week.
Long economy class flights (>3,700km)	5.18	11.2	Only one long economy route was taken, in CY2023. It was longer distance than in the PY. Additionally, the emission factor for flights did increase since the PY.

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Qantas	Climate Active flight offsets
Virgin	Climate Active flight offsets
Jetstar	Climate Active flight offsets
Paper (Opal)	Reflex Ultra White

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the 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	5.42	5.42
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	6.91	6.91
Electricity	0.00	0.00	1.96	1.96
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	6.85	6.85
Products	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
Professional services	0.00	0.00	6.29	6.29
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.37
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	17.00	17.00
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	9.12	9.12
Waste	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.16
Water	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12
Working from home	0.00	0.00	1.86	1.86
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.62
Total emissions (tCO₂-e)	0.00	0.00	57.70	57.70

Uplift factors

N/A

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	58	100%

Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity retired (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 (%)
Renewable Solar Power Project by Mahindra Renewables Private Limited	VCU	VERRA	07/05/2024	14876-632331115-632331172-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-2059-01102021-31122021-0	2021		58	0	0	58	100%
Stapled with Canopy Blue: Kelp Reforestation				KRC084040 - KRC084097	2022	58					
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report										58	
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports									0		

Co-benefits

Canopy Blue Kelp Reforestation

Each Kelp Reforestation Credit represents one kelp plant grown at Kalbarri Western Australia site.

Kelp forests provide critical ecosystem services to humans, similar to those provided by coral reefs and tropical forests. They also possess a much greater capacity for rapid growth and regeneration than most other ecosystems, taking 2 years to grow to their full biomass.

The benefits provided by kelp forests span 14 of the 18 categories of nature's contributions to people identified by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES).

Biodiversity

Kelp creates underwater habitats (like corals and mangroves) that support high biodiversity by supplying a physical structure for nurseries for juvenile fish. Key species in a kelp forest include crayfish, octopus, reef fish and in many places also mammals such as seals and sea lions, otters, dolphins and whales.

Australia's kelp forests form the Great Southern Reef (GSR) which is a global biodiversity hotspot.

- 70% of the fish, seaweeds and invertebrate species in the Great Southern Reef are found nowhere else in the world! (comparable rates of endemism for the Great Barrier Reef are <10%).

Carbon sink

Kelp forests represent an important and underappreciated carbon sink in the ocean. They are some of the fastest growing plants on the planet. Kelps store organic carbon as standing biomass and sequester carbon through the export and burial of detritus in the deep ocean. Kelp plants take up inorganic carbon (including CO₂) from water and convert it into plant tissue (i.e., organic carbon biomass). In this way kelp forests can be regarded as a carbon sink. Also, living kelp are continuously exporting biomass and carbon to adjacent environments where it is long-term buried in seafloor sediments or transported to deep ocean carbon stores.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CANOPY BLUE

Presented to:

MI Global Partners

This certificate guarantees the permanent retirement of 58 Canopy Blue Kelp Reforestation credits.

This represents 58 kelp plants grown in the lab and deployed into the Kalbarri restoration area.



Kelp Reforestation Credit

Vintage
2022

Kelp Reforestation Credit
Serial Numbers
KRC084040-KRC084097

Date of issuance
08/05/2024



Jon-paul Cox

Jon-paul Cox, CEO - Canopy Blue Pty Ltd

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

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

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

Location-based method:

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

Market-based method:

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

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

Market-based approach summary			
Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	4,875	0	56%
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)	1,645	0	19%
Residual Electricity	2,158	1,964	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	6,520	0	75%
Total grid electricity	8,678	1,964	75%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	8,678	1,964	75%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	0%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	0	0	
Scope 2	0	0	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	0	0	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	2,158	1,964	
Scope 3	2,158	1,964	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	75.14%
Mandatory	18.96%
Voluntary	56.18%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	0.00
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	1.96
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)	1.96
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	1.96

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	56%	(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	8,678	4,875	3,315	244	3,803	2,776
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	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)	8,678	4,875	3,315	244	3,803	2,776
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)	8,678					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	3.32
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	3.02
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	3.32
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	3.02
Total emissions liability	6.34

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
<i>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.</i>		

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
N/A	0	0

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

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 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

N/A

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
N/A						



An Australian Government Initiative

