LOOK WHO'S CHARGING

an experian. company

2020

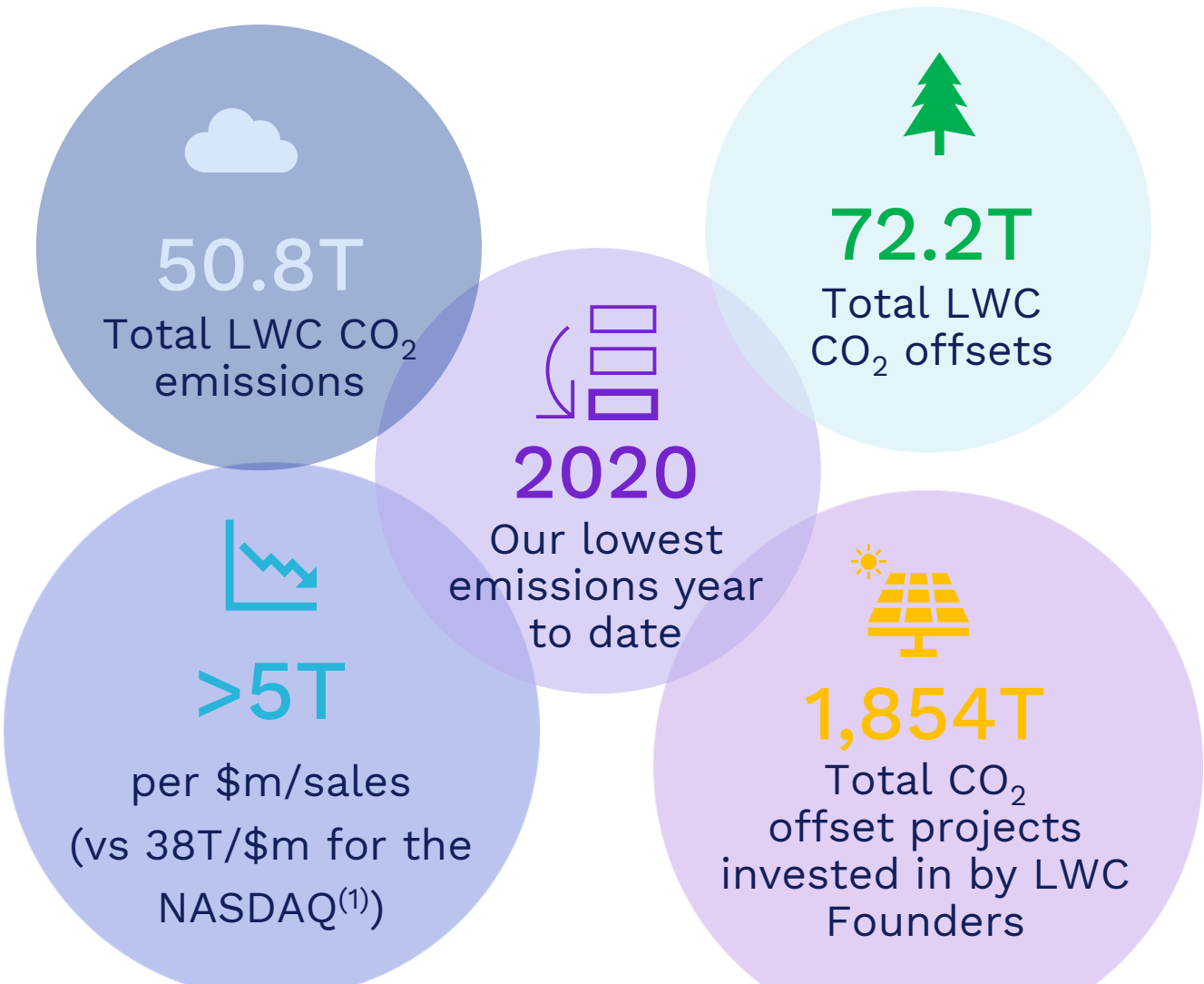
ANNUAL CARBON REPORT #3

TOMORROW STARTS TODAY

Today, we are in the midst of a climate crisis. The Intergovernmental Climate Body of the United Nations (IPCC), has given industry 12 years to radically reduce environmental pollution before our climate hits an irreversible tipping point. At Look Who's Charging ("LWC") we believe that now is the time for us to step up and try to make things right.

From 2021, Look Who's Charging will offset nearly 3x as much carbon from our atmosphere than we emit each year, while simultaneously doing all we can to drive our emissions to zero.

In addition, the Founders of Look Who's Charging have invested in projects that have offset the company's emissions to date by a factor of 36x.

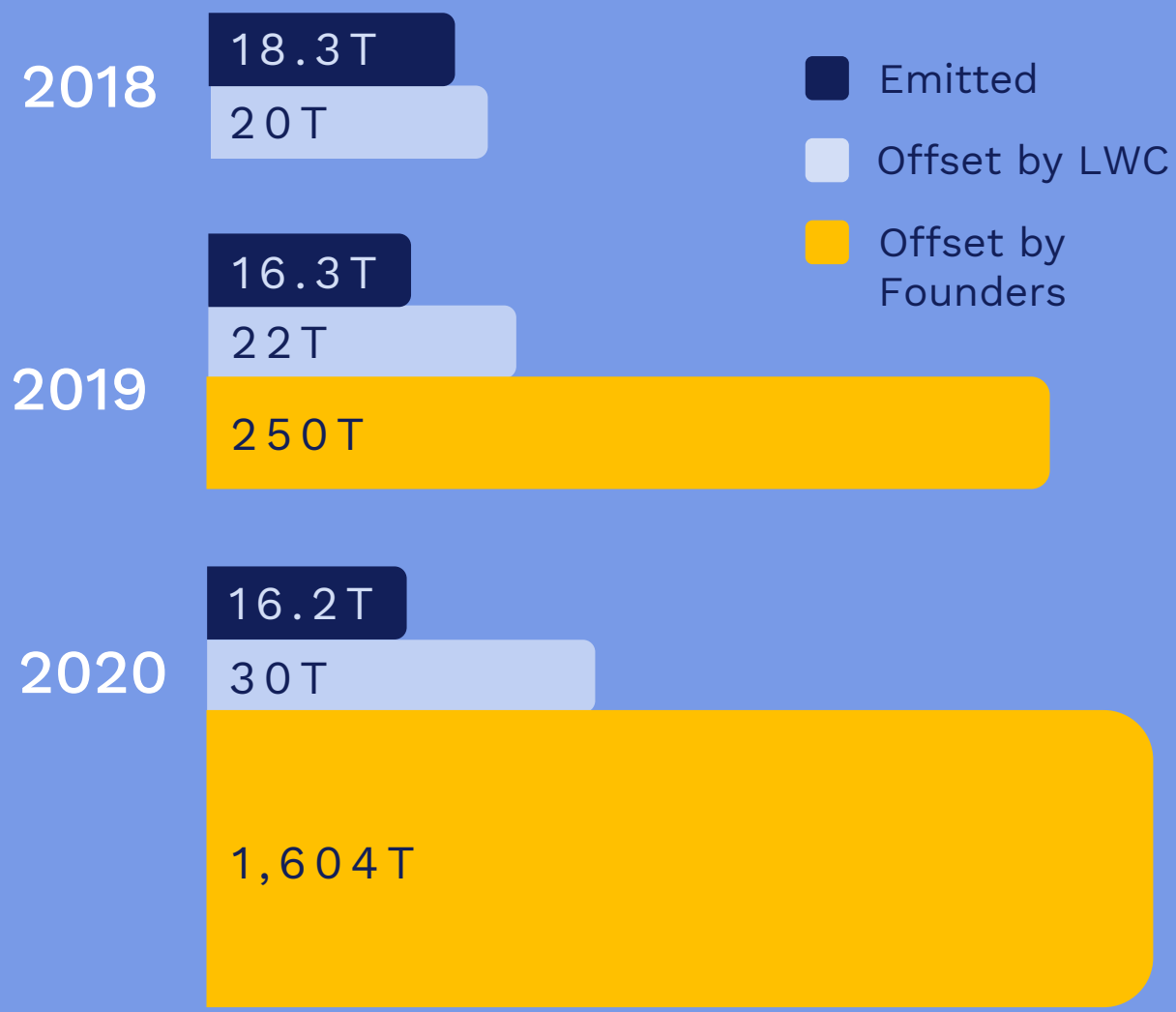


REDUCING OUR CARBON FOOTPRINT

Since incorporation in 2017, Look Who's Charging has been committed to driving innovation, but is dedicated to doing so while also having a net positive environmental impact.

We don't pretend to be perfect, and we are learning as we go, however we are determined to help set a new standard for corporate sustainability.

Carbon summary

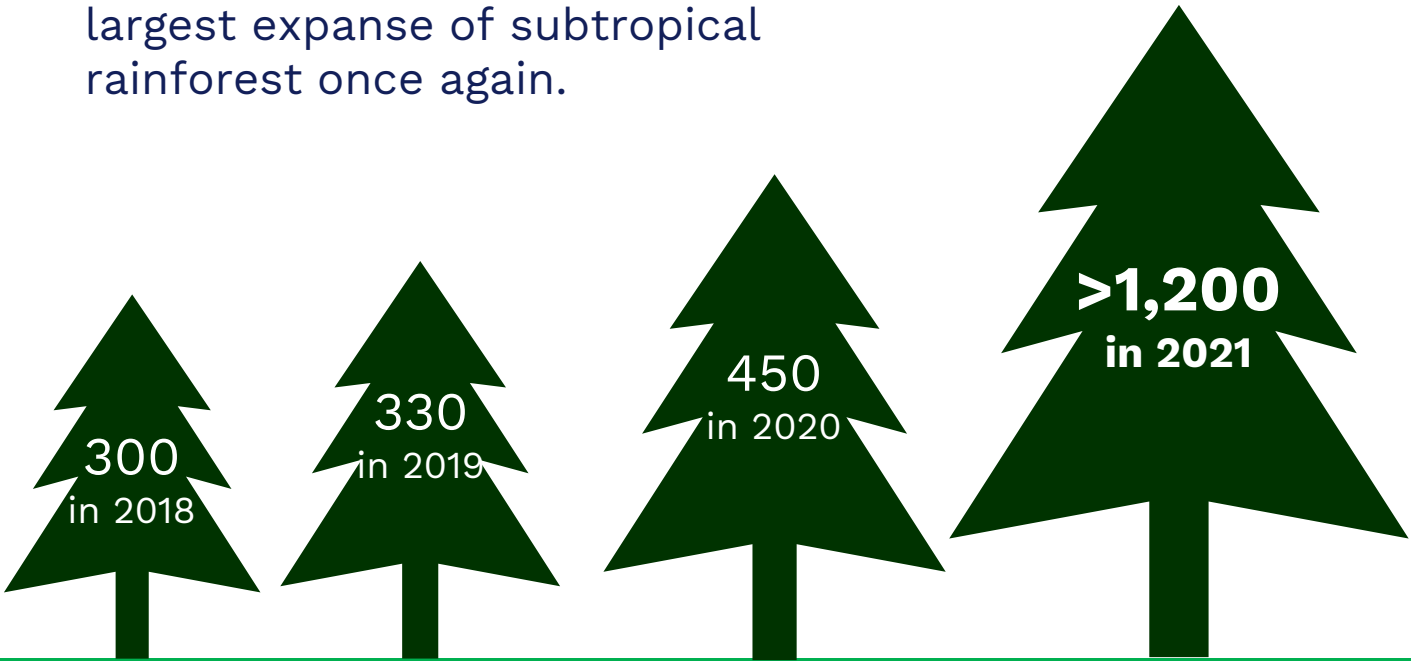


Note: Refer to appendix 1 for the 2020 carbon footprint calculations

TREES ARE NATURE'S CARBON CAPTURE

OUR PLEDGE: From January 2021, we pledge to plant at least 100 trees per month.

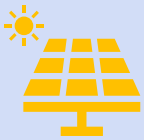
We have teamed up with Reforest Now, an environmental NGO based In Byron Bay, to fulfil this pledge. Their mission is to grow and plant trees that will reforest cleared land in subtropical Australia, with the aim to see the region as Australia's largest expanse of subtropical rainforest once again.



Trees planted by Look Who's Charging

ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE TEAM

Solar



Over 80kws installed, generating enough zero emission energy to power approx. 33 homes.

Electric Vehicles

Business related car travel amounts to approx. 20,000 kms per year, the majority of which is now done in EVs that are almost exclusively powered from solar energy.

Commute

Switching to cycling and walking where possible and public transport where it isn't.

Working from home

Reducing impact of commuting.
Less takeaway food and packaging.
Less office waste.

Reducing waste

Reusable coffee cups.
Plastic-free packaging.
Recycling wherever possible.

APPENDIX 1 - CALCULATIONS

The calculation summary has been broken down into 7 major categories, each with its own respective total level of annual carbon dioxide emissions.

01 Vehicles were found to have contributed 1.23t of carbon dioxide.

02 Electricity was found to have contributed 7.72t of carbon dioxide

03 Waste was found to have contributed 2.0t of carbon dioxide.

04 Food and drink were found to have contributed 2.9t of carbon dioxide.

05 Air travel was found to have contributed 0.15t.

06 Public transport was found to have contributed 0.19t

07 A contingency of 2t was also included in our calculations.

Vehicles

Vehicle calculations were set up to be fully inclusive of greenhouse emissions, with CO_2, CH_4, N_2O and Scope 3 emissions all considered. Annual driving distance, fuel type and fuel efficiency were also provided. This calculation includes employees commute to work.

Electricity

The company's offices consumption was calculated using the building NABERs rating and bill statements[4]. To the impact of WFH, usage was estimated using electricity and gas benchmarks[5]. Indirect electricity consumption is primarily through cloud computing from Microsoft Azure. This energy consumption contributes no emissions due to Microsoft's carbon neutrality and power usage effectiveness [2][3].

Waste

Waste levels were iteratively calculated from mixed municipal solid waste based on an annual estimate of volume of waste.

Food & Drink

Food and drink emissions were calculated based on the company's annual expenditure on food and drink.

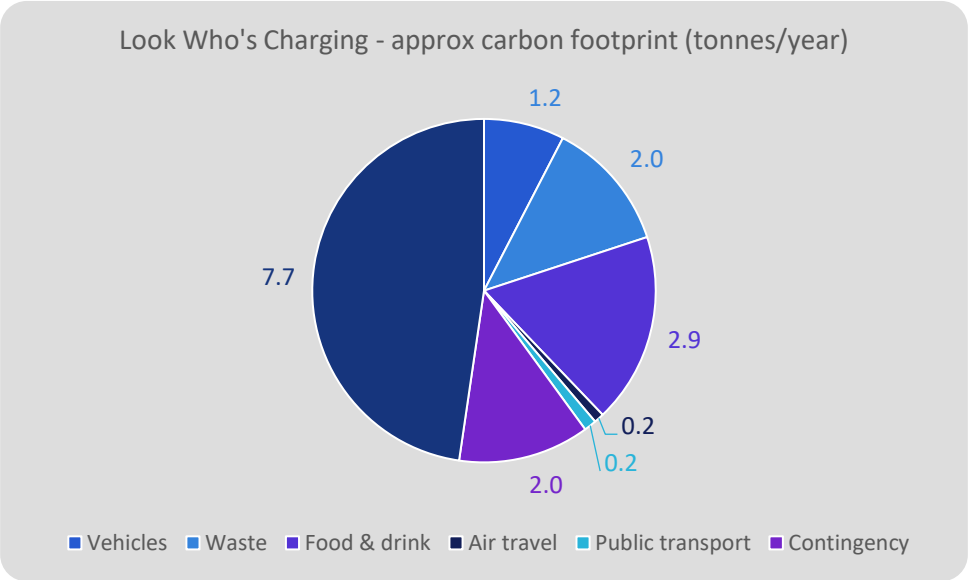
Air Travel

Air travel calculations were calculated based on an estimation of the total distance flown by employees of the company. Carbon offsets are generally always bought at the point of purchase of the tickets. However, our assumption includes 20% of the carbon emissions from air travel to be prudent. No international air travel was undertaken in 2020.

Public Transport

Calculated based on type of transport and an approximation of distance travelled for business purposes.

APPENDIX 1 – CALCULATIONS (CONT.)



Disclaimer

The above calculations are estimations only and have been undertaken by Look Who's Charging Pty Ltd (the 'Company') using the Carbon Neutral Charitable Trust's website[6]. Look Who's Charging or Experian have not undertaken an external audit of any kind to confirm the above. The actual carbon footprint of the company could materially differ to the data presented above if an audit were undertaken. Readers of this document waive their rights to make any claim that they may have against Company, its shareholders or directors, and further acknowledges that neither Company, its shareholders, or any of their respective associates will be in any way responsible or have any liability to readers or to any other person for loss or damage of any kind whatsoever relating to this document. This document is a draft with the contents subject to change.

Sources

1) https://www.msci.com/index-carbon-footprint-metrics
2) https://www.bbc.com/news/technology-51133811
3) https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/global-infastructure/
4) https://www.nabers.gov.au/ratings/find-a-current-rating?premise=1936&details=1&search=101%20Miller%20Street,%20101%20Miller%20Street,%20NORTH%20SYDNEY%20NSW%202060
5) https://www.aer.gov.au/retail-markets/retail-guidelines-reviews/electricity-and-gas-bill-benchmarks-for-residential-customers-2017
6) https://cncf.com.au/

Thank you!

By using our service you are genuinely having a positive impact on our planet

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