

The logo for Computershare, featuring a stylized 'C' icon composed of three curved lines to the left of the word 'Computershare' in a sans-serif font.

Computershare

2025

Sustainability
Report



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This document should be read in conjunction with Computershare Limited's 2025 Annual Report with the disclaimers published in that Report.

All reports are available on our website [here](#).

Introduction

Computershare aspires to effect positive change and aims to do the right thing in the communities in which we operate by continuing to improve the sustainability of our business activities.

Our commitment

We are committed to;

- › Helping create a more sustainable and equitable future with shared value for our employees, clients, suppliers, shareholders, community and the environment.
- › Identifying climate opportunities and mitigating climate-related risks as part of our core strategic priorities and day-to-day operations, in line with our company values.

This year's Sustainability Report has been prepared in alignment with voluntary and external frameworks, including ISO 14064, and those developed by bodies such as the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), GHG Protocol, Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), and the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

Data included within this Sustainability Report is for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

We are working towards alignment with the Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards (ASRS). For the year ending 30 June 2026, Computershare will report in accordance with the mandatory climate reporting requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth), and ASRS issued by the Australian Accounting Standard Board (AASB).

Materiality assessment

Computershare's internal materiality assessment has identified the following topics as potential priorities:

- › Net Zero, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and climate
- › Energy management
- › Sustainable products and services

These sustainability topics have been embedded within our five-year sustainability strategy, which is regularly reviewed by our Board.

Structure of the Sustainability Report

This report will cover content relating to:

Governance	Strategy	Risk Management	Metrics and targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Materiality assessment› Frameworks and models	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Focus and priorities› Climate-related opportunities› Strategic accomplishments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Climate-related risks› Material risk assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Our carbon footprint› Reporting methodologies and data quality› 5-year decarbonisation plan and tracking against targets› Beyond value chain mitigation

FY25 Year in focus

In our 2024 ESG Report, we listed the following priorities for the FY25 reporting period. This table provides a progress update:

1	Preparing for the implementation and governance of the new mandatory reporting standards (ASRS) required for FY26	In progress	Completed scenario analysis on climate-related risks and opportunities. Developed protocols to support governance models. Changed internal management reporting approach to begin transition to ASRS standards.
2	Ongoing implementation of our Net Zero program (update on five-year decarbonisation plan)	In progress	Continued work on our identified hotspot areas.
3	Agree on a third-party assurance program for our FY25 greenhouse gas data/carbon footprint measurement	Complete	Reviewed reporting approach for Scopes 1 and 2 in line with ASRS Disclosures. Computershare's Internal Audit team completed a validation review of the FY25 carbon footprint data.
4	Further our materiality assessment by incorporating external stakeholder engagement	In progress	Work is due to be completed during FY26 in readiness for mandatory climate reporting (ASRS).
5	Increased supply-chain management and supplier engagement in relation to carbon data	In progress	Increased the coverage of supplier carbon data in relation to our total purchased goods and services spend (from ~36% in FY24 to ~50% in FY25) to improve the quality of our Scope 3 emissions reporting.

Over FY26, we aim to enhance our climate focus by:

- › Completing our implementation of new mandatory ASRS requirements and preparation for FY26 disclosures
- › Ongoing implementation of our Net Zero program (including our five-year decarbonisation plan) Continuing to develop and embed our supplier engagement program
- › Continuing to develop and embed our supplier engagement program
- › Continuing to improve the quality of our carbon data and calculation methodology

Governance

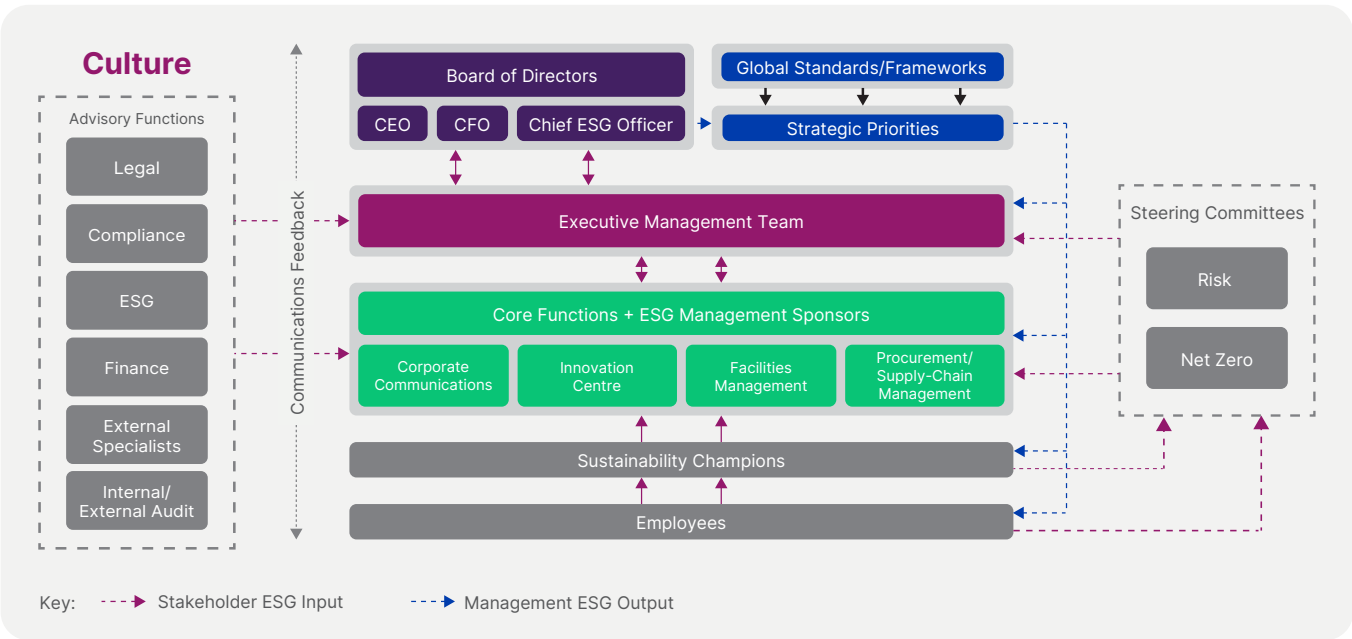
Governance framework

Computershare has developed a governance model to ensure that management of sustainability topics are embedded within our company. The governance structure below is designed to foster support for sustainability initiatives across all of our business units, and to place appropriate controls to manage climate risk in place across all levels of our organisation.

The Computershare Board has ultimate responsibility for sustainability matters and provides oversight across our sustainability strategy and initiatives, including actions that specifically address climate change and oversees the development and adoption of sustainability and climate policies. Sustainability is a standing agenda item for the Board, and they receive quarterly updates from the global management team.

Computershare's Board responsibilities can be found on page 1 of our Corporate Governance Statement, available within the [Governance page](#) of our website.

Our global management team, including the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief People and ESG Officer, and Chief Risk Officer, along with other key executives and senior managers within the business, are collectively responsible for developing our sustainability strategy, identifying and prioritising opportunities, coordinating sustainability-related activities across the business, and regularly reporting to the Board on progress. Group risk management is responsible for maintaining a suitable risk framework, including our approach to climate-related risks. Refer to page 6 of this report for additional information on our risk framework.



Group-level policies and codes that support sustainability

In support of our overall approach to sustainability governance, Computershare has developed and implemented the following policies and codes.

These policies and codes are regularly reviewed and communicated to all employees globally through our mandatory learning programs. The Board monitors compliance with these policies through the People and Culture and Risk & Audit Committees. Public policies are also available through the Governance section of our website.

Code of Conduct

Computershare ESG Policy

Computershare Supplier Code of Conduct

Climate Risk Framework

Computershare views effective risk management as key to achieving its strategic and operational objectives and fundamental to the ongoing protection of our reputation and shareholder value.

Computershare is committed to ensuring that risk management is a core capability and an integral part of the organisation's activities. We have developed an Enterprise Risk Management Framework (ERMF) based on the principles of managing risk outlined within the international standard ISO31000:2018 Risk Management – Guidelines. Components of other industry risk frameworks were also considered in developing the Computershare ERMF, e.g. Committee of Sponsoring Organisations (COSO), to ensure alignment with industry best practice.

Computershare's Board sets an acceptable level of risk tolerance against each risk type. This is known as risk appetite and is aligned with the company's strategic objectives.

Computershare operates a Three Lines of Defence Model as a key principle of the ERMF. The underlying design principle is that:

- › The first line is responsible for the identification, ownership, and management of risks within their own areas of business activity
- › The second line is responsible for setting risk and control standards and for challenging the first line's risk management and control activities
- › The third line provides independent assurance over the effectiveness of the entire risk and control framework.

Computershare's ERMF incorporates the following areas of risk management: current regulation, emerging regulation, technology, legal, information security and privacy, resilience, market and reputation, amongst others. In FY24, we enhanced our framework to incorporate environmental/climate-related risks and an associated risk appetite. We will continue to expand this framework in FY26 by reviewing our exposure to climate-related risk and implementing a Climate-Related Risk Management Standard.

The governance of our ERMF (including climate risk) is subject to an annual review cycle, with any required changes first approved at Board level, then communicated to and implemented across the business.

A dedicated climate risk program, led by our ESG Risk lead and sponsored by the Chief Risk Officer, periodically reviews and updates our ERMF in relation to our Climate and ESG program. Any identified gaps are addressed promptly, and any learnings are embedded across the business. Climate-related opportunities are also assessed as part of this process.

Assurance Model

Computershare has a dedicated Internal Audit function led by the Chief Audit Executive, who has a reporting line to the Chair of the Risk and Audit Committee. Internal Audit is authorised to audit, and has full and unrestricted access to, all areas of the Computershare Group without needing prior approval. The function's key responsibilities are to:

- › Review and appraise the adequacy, design and effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls
- › Evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes
- › Identify control gaps

All internal audits are conducted in accordance with Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA). Our Internal Audit team issues written reports that are distributed to management, and communicated to the Risk and Audit Committee. Where the report identifies specific findings and recommendations, the report will include an action plan from management to implement appropriate corrective action(s) within specific timeframes, which are then actively monitored.

Each year, Internal Audit prepares an annual audit plan for approval by the Risk and Audit Committee. The plan is based on a bottom-up risk assessment of auditable Computershare entities (listed in the global audit universe) and a top-down review of the enterprise risk profile. The audit universe includes entities involved in managing and governing sustainability risks.

In FY25, two advisory engagements reviewed sustainability data governance controls and reported sustainability data. The global audit universe is subject to ongoing reassessment to determine whether changes to the annual audit plan should be made based on the enterprise risk profile.

Computershare also engaged its statutory auditor to conduct a readiness assessment of sustainability data governance and regulatory ASRS reporting requirements for FY25. The Group is in the process of implementing responses to findings and recommendations from this assessment ahead of formally engaging our statutory auditor for limited assurance of greenhouse gas emission data and required disclosures for the Group's FY26 Sustainability Report, in line with the required assurance timelines in Australia.

Executive Remuneration

Computershare continues to evaluate executive remuneration to ensure reward is linked to sustainability objectives. In FY25, 5% of the CEO and CFO's objectives (and financial outcomes) were linked to ESG-related targets. Additionally, our short-term incentive schemes for senior management include ESG-related performance targets.

Details of the allocation of executive remuneration in relation to ESG targets can be found in our Annual Report on page 38; our remuneration governance framework can be found on page 40.

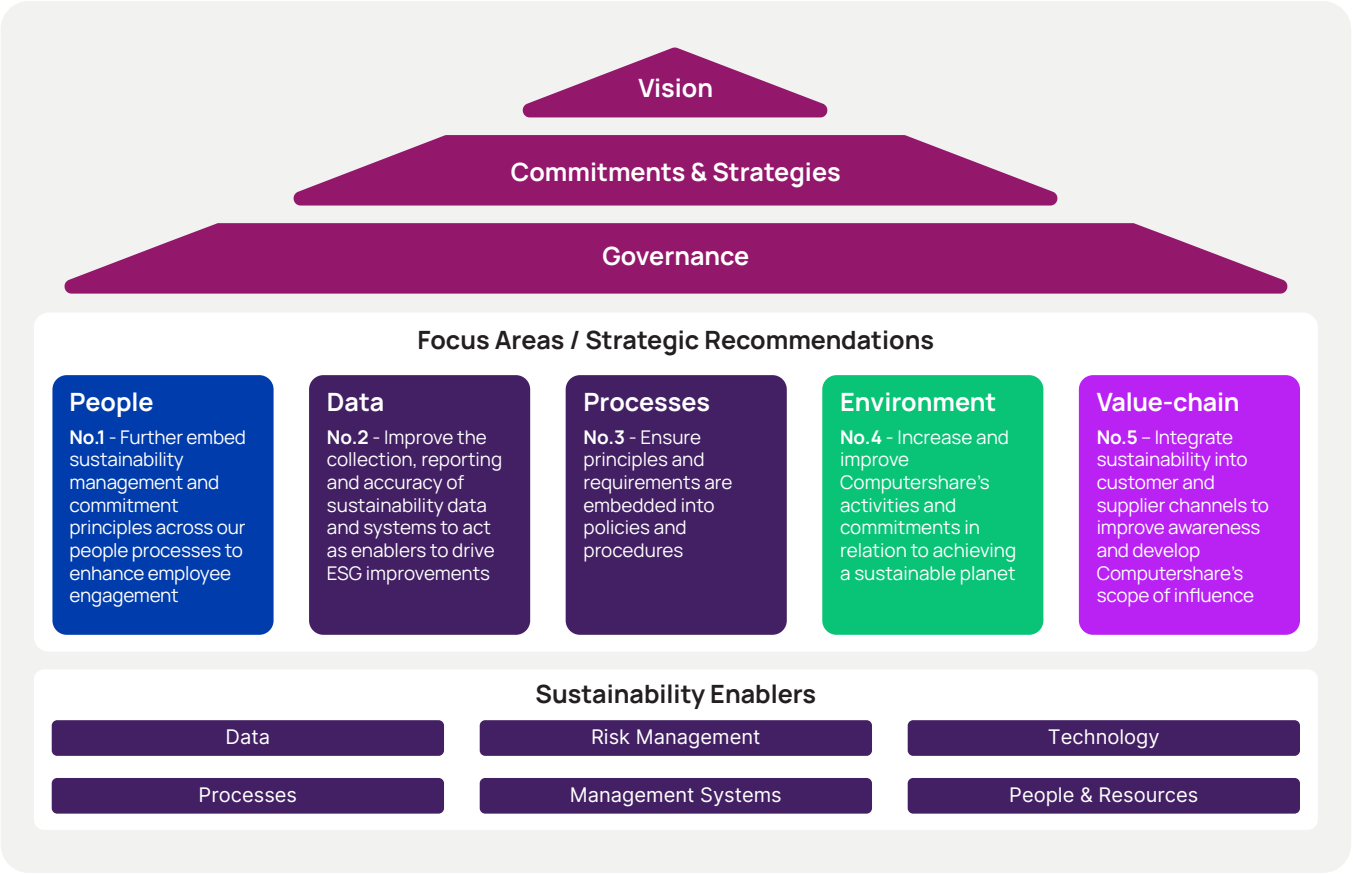
Strategy

Sustainability approach

Computershare initiated its 5-year ESG strategy encompassing sustainability in 2022. This strategy is aimed at further embedding key components that will support our climate policies, processes and systems. Our strategy is made up of five pillars: People; Data; Processes; Environment and Valuechain.

Vision and goals

Our vision: “Computershare aspires to effect positive change relating to key ESG matters”.



Our sustainability goal.

‘We aim to minimise the impact of our resource consumption on the environment by reducing our carbon footprint through the ongoing evaluation of physical and transition risks to Computershare.’

The environment has been a core focus across Computershare for some time. We have continued to work actively to reduce our long-term impact on the planet. Our main focus has been to minimise our resource consumption, and to reduce our carbon footprint and other environmental impacts. Our science-based targets, including reaching Net Zero by 2042, have been approved and validated by SBTi, and we are actively tracking our progress against these targets.

Sustainability Opportunities

Computershare's long-term success goes hand-in-hand with our success in developing our people, strengthening our communities and protecting our environment. We're proud of what we've accomplished so far and will continue to share our progress as we expand our efforts in these areas.

Key to developing our business and helping us deliver on our sustainability goals is our ongoing work to increase the levels of digitisation across our products and services, reducing reliance on paper and transportation.

Digitalisation and systems are at the core of Computershare's value proposition and are integral to our growth strategy. As just one example, Computershare is investing in new digital platforms to support Issuer Services business. The initial launch saw the introduction of Sphere in the USA, delivering an intuitive digital platform which provides advanced insights to support our Issuer clients deliver on their strategy and regulatory requirements. Our intent is to roll this out globally.

Computershare continues to seek opportunities to drive growth across our business, including through further digitisation and identification of new clients in line with our group business and sustainability strategy. Please refer to our Annual Report for more details.

Strategic accomplishments for FY25

Digitisation Initiatives and Growth

Over the past year, we have embarked on a major project to enhance our digital offerings, representing a significant, multi-year investment. Our overarching goal is to make it easier and more efficient for Issuer Services clients and their shareholders to do business with us.

For instance, we have delivered a range of new product features for shareholders, giving them more options to transact with us digitally. These include a fully digital share transfer service, instant registration when joining Investor Centre, a new AI chatbot channel for customer support, a new product to access tax information more efficiently, and the Investor Centre mobile app, giving shareholders instant access to information on the go.

Since launching these new digital offerings in the US, our largest market, we've seen a high take-up rate of shareholders taking advantage of these features for convenience. As a result, we've observed:

1. **Increasing Digital Self Service:** Customers are moving from analogue transactions (paper/mail, and phone calls or emails to our employee agents) to new digital offerings. Year-on-year, analogue transactions have declined by 12%.
2. **Reduced consumption of paper:** Our new digital offerings have significantly reduced the incidence of shareholders transacting with us via mail. Examples include:
 - > A fully digital onboarding journey has reduced mailing of access codes by 41%
 - > A new customer journey for digital transfers has reduced the number of paper forms being mailed by shareholders to complete transfers by 14%
 - > The Investor Centre Mobile app allows customers instant access to their portfolio, at any time from anywhere; this includes access to digital statements and tax documents, reducing the need for them to receive hard copies

As a consequence of shareholders increasing their use of our digital products, we've seen a 13% reduction (year-on-year) in the overall volume of inbound documents, mail and paper.

Sites and Equipment

We have initiated a global site rationalisation project within our Communication Services business (CCS) that will reduce the number of production sites in Australia. We also plan to; reduce floor space and further energy efficiencies.

We continue to invest in our print and mail fleets, replacing legacy machines that have reached end-of-life with more energy and resource efficient equipment resulting in fewer machines in operation. Market forces, such as regular increases in postage costs and regulatory changes, are reducing demand for physical print and mail across most of our regional businesses whilst our digital offerings are seeing a corresponding increase in demand. We expect this will result in Scope 1 emission benefits in future periods.

Risk Management

Climate-related risks

Following the update to our ERMF, climate-related risks and opportunities have been identified and evaluated over short, medium, and long-term horizons (see table below) as part of our overall approach to risk management.

This evaluation will review the potential impact of climate-related risks on the business, strategy, and financial planning across the following areas:

1. Products and services
2. Supply chain and/or value chain
3. Adaptation and mitigation activities
4. Investment in research and development, and operations
5. Acquisitions and divestments
6. Access to capital

Computershare considers climate-related risks across two major categories: risks that relate to the transition to a lower-carbon economy, and those that relate to the acute or chronic physical impacts of climate change.

Transitional climate-related risks, such as those specifically relating to Policy and Legislation, Technology, and Market and Reputation, are managed through our ERMF.

Physical climate-related risks that could potentially affect Computershare are primarily managed through our mature Global Operational Resilience Framework and Program, which consists of Business Impact Assessments (BIAs), Business Continuity Planning and Plans (BCPs), testing and scenario exercises, and the identification of control improvements to meet the demands of our

operational resilience planning. These activities are designed to assess our operations and critical supply chains, ensure effective recovery of critical business functions, and develop procedures for responding to emergency events that could affect Computershare's ability to provide services to its clients, customers and/or their shareholders, as well as our ability to meet legal or regulatory requirements.

During FY25, Computershare completed an organisational review of identified climate-related risks and opportunities with business line managers to determine our risk profile. We engaged a third party to undertake planned climate scenario analysis assessment and financial impact to support our disclosure under the new ASRS from FY26. The analysis was completed against seven climate-related risks and two climate-related opportunities, with a regional lens across two jurisdictions, the United States and Australia, covering approx. 62% of our business revenue. We plan on completing additional analysis to include all business lines and relevant jurisdictions as part of our ASRS implementation plan ahead of mandatory reporting in FY26.

In the FY25 period, Computershare experienced a few severe weather events globally, including snowstorms in Maryland (US), and cyclones or heavy wind and rain in England (UK), Brisbane (AU) and Pennsylvania (US).

Our business resilience processes managed these events successfully, with no material impact on operations. We record all such events, review them to identify lessons learnt and, where applicable, note enhancements to controls and plans to strengthen business resilience.

Computershare's definition of short, medium, and long-term horizons

Horizon	From (years)	To (years)	Definition
Short-term	0	1	A short-term time period includes risks identified that require management and sustainability initiatives or goals to be implemented within 12 months.
Medium-term	2	5	A medium-term time period includes risks identified that require management and sustainability initiatives or goals to be implemented within the next two to five years.
Long-term	6	10	A long-term time period includes risks identified that require management and sustainability initiatives or goals to be implemented within the next six to 10 years. These initiatives can also be advanced by short or medium-term goals.

Climate scenario analysis

Computershare considered three science-based climate scenarios when undertaking scenario analysis. We elected to adopt the NGFS models (Network for Greening the Financial System), which are tailored for use by financial institutions. The NGFS models include adapted scientific models to examine the impact of climate change on business models, strategy, and financial planning; they integrate climate policy, physical risks and macroeconomic impacts.

For the purposes of this report, Computershare has determined material financial impact (based on our external evaluation of material impact) in line with the IFRS Accounting Standards. Although a broader material assessment is used when identifying climate-related risks and opportunities, our disclosure is determined on the basis of material financial impact on our organisation.

Computershare's scenario analysis and financial impact assessment of the seven most relevant risks identified (five transitional, two physical) did not identify any material financial impact on our operations or financial outcomes due to controls and mitigating actions currently planned.

In the short-term horizon, the potential impacts are weather event-based. The medium-term horizon focuses on increased disclosures and associated non-compliance across various jurisdictions. The longer-term lens assesses the variance of regional energy and carbon prices associated with the energy demands of digital systems.

Our mitigating actions ensure that transitional risk is managed through Computershare's sustainability strategy and Net Zero program, including tracking targets and metrics. In addition, third-party engagement and support (systems included) help ensure Computershare understands regulatory requirements and can meet them. Physical risk is monitored and managed through business line strategies and business continuity planning. Computershare's operations results in operational resilience, and stress testing is regularly reviewed by global regulators in our various operating jurisdictions.

Scenario	Current Policies	Delayed Transition	Net Zero 2050
Scenario Narrative (Policy)	Most countries withdraw from the Paris Agreement, meaning very limited climate policy is enacted.	Climate policies are not enacted until 2030. Stringent policies are implemented and new technologies are developed.	Stringent policies and carbon prices are implemented immediately. Governments and the private and public sectors work together towards a low-carbon economy, implementing new regulations and developing mitigation plans.
Weather events	Extreme weather events become more frequent.	Extreme weather events have increased in frequency but are recognised more, which leads to (delayed) action.	Extreme weather events still occur, but are more manageable.
Private sector role and financial impacts	The private sector has a greater need to invest (with higher costs) in new technologies and adaptation and mitigation plans to address significant climate change impacts without governmental incentives and support.	The transition in 2030 is abrupt and costly due to the rapid manner in which it is implemented. The private sector has to accelerate its adaptation and mitigation plans, with some governmental support.	Economic incentives and regulations help businesses to be resilient (they have adaptation and mitigation plans in place), and to be better informed about climate change.
End-of-century warming	3.0 °C	1.7 °C	1.4 °C

Planned progression

Future developments planned in FY26 to help identify and manage climate-related risks relevant to the Computershare business include:



Scenario analysis

To complete additional jurisdictional analysis.



Metric and targets tracking

An outcome of the scenario analysis and risk/opportunity identification work will be a set of metrics and targets that we will use to monitor the risks we have identified into the future.



Implementation of a third-party risk management standard (TPRM)

Which will include the requirements to support our sustainability risk management.

All existing and future developments will remain under review as part of our annual ERMF review cycle, so they stay current and relevant, with consideration for future developments and requirements.

Metrics and targets

Calculating our FY25 carbon footprint

Computershare engages an external adviser to support the annual calculation of our global carbon footprint. This process includes any required adjustments to previously reported years (or base years) where acquisitions, divestitures, data improvements or identified data errors result in a change to the calculated total footprint that is greater than 5%, exceeding our materiality threshold in line with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol.

We first calculated our carbon footprint for the 2020 calendar year (CY20) and published the results in our 2021 Annual Report. That same year, we reported a major reduction in Scope 2 emissions by purchasing Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs), covering 100% of our non-renewable electricity consumption across all global locations. We have renewed this commitment every year since; we will continue to explore opportunities to install renewable energy solutions across our portfolio of offices globally.

In 2022, we set a target to reach Net Zero by 2042. To support this, we recalculated our CY21 footprint to include all remaining Scope 3 emissions, as required by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) for Net Zero target setting.

Following three consecutive calendar year reports, we transitioned to financial year (FY) reporting in FY24 to align with mandatory climate disclosures under the upcoming ASRS, effective from FY26. FY25 marks our second year of financial year carbon footprint measurement. This alignment ensures consistency in year-on-year emissions tracking and science-based target reporting.

FY25 represents a transitional year in strengthening our climate governance and preparing for the progressive implementation of ASRS requirements. This year's footprint reflects a focus on data quality across all scopes, driven by:

- › Systematic review of source data impacting recalculations triggered by an uplift programs in procurement.
- › Improved supplier engagement and access to primary emissions data.
- › Updated methodologies and emission factors, aligned with the latest GHG Protocol and DEFRA guidance.

These enhancements have led to more accurate and representative estimates of GHG emissions. Compared to our base year, total emissions (including optional categories) increased by 22%. This increase is a direct result of Scope 3 emissions, which increased by approx. 56%. Scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased by approx. 34% and approx. 99% respectively.

Computershare has continued to focus on improving the quality and maturity of our data collection. During FY25, we have significantly improved our capacity to identify Scope 3 emission exposures across our extensive global supply chain. Within this category, we identified additional supply chain exposures that hadn't been captured in our reporting history, due to system and process limitations; for example, exposures arising from IT service activities and employee benefits, as opposed to those related to computer hardware manufacturers. Our introduction of a new financial system during FY24 and FY25 has provided greater transparency to components of our spending, and has created clearer pathways for categorisation.

These improvements have enabled us to reassess treatment across data sets, identify incomplete areas, and improve the quality of our baseline emissions reporting. In line with our re-baselining policy and the GHG Protocol, any changes to reported emissions greater than 5% due to methodology changes will result in re-baselining. We will undertake this change and report on it in FY26.

Our carbon footprint for FY25 (1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025) was calculated in August 2025 using the most up-to-date methodology and data sources. This positions us well for the increasing regulatory expectations of ASRS so that our emissions reporting remains robust, transparent, and actionable.

Our FY25 carbon footprint

Our current carbon footprint for FY25 (July 24 to June 25) is shown in the table below.

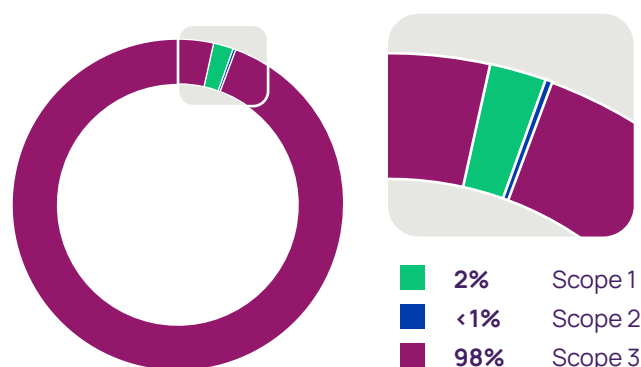
Scope/type	¹ Base year emissions (t CO2e)	FY25 Emissions (t CO2e)	Share (~%)	Change to Base Yr (t CO2e)	Change to Base Yr (~%)
Scope 1	2,791	1,847	2%	-944	-34%
Heat	2,519	1,458	2%	-1,062	-42%
Generators	30	60	<1%	30	101%
Vehicles	45	160	<1%	115	254%
Refrigerants	197	170	<1%	-27	-14%
Scope 2	8,065	129	<1%	-7,937	-98%
Electricity and EVs (market) ²	8,065	41	<1%	-8,024	-99%
Electricity and EVs (location)	15,370	13,095	14%	-2,275	-15%
District heating	-	88	<1%	88	N/A
Scope 3	67,042	93,221	98%	26,178	39%
Purchased goods and services	35,404	55,160	60%	19,756	56%
Capital goods	6,385	3,307	4%	-3,078	-48%
Fuel and energy related activities	1,235	1,357	1%	122	10%
Upstream Transportation and Distribution	9,654	7,814	8%	-1,840	-19%
Waste	1,441	617	<1%	-825	-57%
Travel ³	4,782	7,282	8%	2,500	52%
Employee Commuting ⁴	6,827	16,692	18%	9,865	145%
End of life Sold Products	53	50	<1%	-2	-5%
Investments	1,261	941	1%	-320	-25%
Totals	77,898	95,197	100%	17,298	22%

NOTE 1: The sum of totals and percentages may not add up to 100% because of rounding

NOTE 2: Scope 3 emissions across business travel and employee commuting categories have respectively increased by 52% and 145% to baseline FY23, primarily due to a return to normal travel levels after the Covid pandemic and a mandatory return to office requirement implemented during FY24.

- Our base year is FY21 for Scopes 1 and 2 and FY23 for Scope 3.
- Computershare report on market-based electricity emissions. Scope 2 emissions, when reported using the location-based method, would equate to 13,183t CO2e
- In previous years, emissions per hotel night have been reported. These emissions are optional to include and are not part of the SBTi target-setting boundary for Computershare. In FY25, these emissions have been excluded from the calculation. Emissions per hotel night from the base year have also been removed for comparability.
- Emissions from remote working have been included in the table above, but are optional to include and are not part of the SBTi target-setting boundary for Computershare

Visual breakdown of our scope 1,2 & 3 emissions for FY25



METRICS AND TARGETS

2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global carbon footprint calculated for the first time Started to purchase renewable energy certificates
2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set our Net Zero target of 2042 Carbon footprint calculated for CY21
2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon footprint calculated for CY22 and base year adjusted Carbon footprint adjusted from CY to FY and calculated for FY23
2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon footprint calculated for FY24 and base year adjusted
2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon footprint calculated for FY25
2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Base year to be adjusted (following material change to calculation methodology and data improvements) Complete ASRS readiness for FY26 disclosures

Reporting methodologies and data quality

In FY25, Computershare made significant progress in enhancing the accuracy, consistency and transparency of our carbon footprint reporting. This year's emission data reflects a number of operational changes, which resulted in a major uplift in data quality across several scopes and categories.

Although the outcome shows an increase in Scope 3 emissions, we have reduced emissions across Scopes 1 and 2, due to updates to methodology and improved data quality.

These improvements help ensure that our emissions reporting is not only more accurate but also more actionable, forming a robust foundation for tracking progress towards our Net Zero 2042 target. It also ensures we are well-prepared for the introduction of mandatory reasonable assurance under ASRS from FY29.

Investing in beyond value-chain mitigation

Computershare continues to invest annually in mitigation beyond our value chain by supporting socially responsible forest protection projects. We endeavour to align the purchase of credits with our value chain activities (e.g use of paper as a raw material).

Key to this is our continued purchase of verified carbon credits to offset 100% of our Scope 1 and 2 emissions and 100% of the below Scope 3 emission categories:

Cat.1 – Purchased goods and services: print products, electronic devices and external data centres,

Cat.3 – Fuel and energy-related activities, and

Cat.6 – Business travel, and

Cat.7 – Employee commuting.

These credits provide funding to climate projects that meet our due diligence and assurance requirements, such as the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standards (CCBS – Gold standard); these align to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with a high Sylvera rating.

The projects selected by Computershare are regularly monitored by our external partner to ensure they meet the VCS and the CCBS Gold standard (as applicable). Computershare reviews the selection annually to help ensure that we only invest in high-quality projects with appropriate due diligence and assurance controls in place.

Our five-year decarbonisation Plan Hotspot areas and targets

Detailed overview of FY26 to FY28

Hotspot 1: Paper and logistics

Initiative	Computershare aims to:	FY26	FY27	FY28	Initiative status
1.1 Mandated migration to online for Issuer/ Plans (Reduction initiative)	Mandate consent for communications to online (where regulation allows).	●	●	●	In progress
1.2 Organic migration to digital/attrition (Reduction initiative)	Continue to develop customer messaging, campaigns and applications to better promote and increase online adoption and self-service.	●	●	●	In progress
1.3 Notice & Access for Issuer Services (Efficiency initiative)	Reduce the volume of material in physical packs. For customers who need a physical pack, we will continue to develop our Notice and Access solutions, enabling extra content to be hosted online and accessed by customers using a QR code printed on their physical notice.	●	●	●	In progress
1.4 Distributed Print Model (Efficiency initiative)	Reduce the volume of mail transported by air by printing locally in NA, AU, EU and UK. We will work with postal service partners to identify more sustainable ways to transport mail while still meeting Service Level Agreements.	●	●	●	In progress
1.5 Equipment & Materials Policy (Efficiency initiative)	Drive the adoption of more sustainable consumables (i.e. ink, paper, envelopes).		●	●	Not started
1.6 Supplier Policy (Efficiency initiative)	Work with our supply chain to ensure access to the most sustainable services available, such as sustainable materials and/or green logistics/fleets.	●	●	●	In progress
1.7 White Space/Pack Rationalisation (Efficiency initiative)	Automate the reduction of white space through printing systems.		●	●	Not started

● Start initiative/In progress ● Planned Delivery ● Completed

METRICS AND TARGETS

Hotspot 2: Procurement

Initiative	Computershare aims to:	FY26	FY27	FY28	Initiative status
2.1 Supplier Code of Conduct (Implementation)	Develop and implement a Supplier Code of Conduct, incorporating a set of carbon footprint-specific criteria (with associated Key Performance Indicators) and supplier engagement principles to support our ongoing monitoring.	●	●	●	In progress
2.2 Supplier Carbon Footprint Data	Work with suppliers to obtain their activity-based carbon footprint data and incorporate it into our annual carbon footprint measurement.	●	●	●	In progress
2.3 Supplier Engagement Program	Develop and implement a supplier engagement program, including supplier assessment and rollout of initial pilots.	●	●	●	In progress
2.4 Sustainable Procurement Policy	Develop and implement a Sustainable Procurement Policy.	●	●	●	In progress

Hotspot 3: Capital goods

Initiative	Computershare aims to:	FY26	FY27	FY28	Initiative status
3.1 Obtain supplier carbon data for IT software and hardware suppliers	Incorporate carbon data from key software providers in our annual carbon footprint measurement.	●	●	●	In progress
3.2 Develop a standardised/ improved process for measuring Capital Goods carbon emissions	Transition Capital Goods from spend-based emission calculation to an activity-based or hybrid method for future carbon footprint calculations, and develop a standard carbon intensity for specific categories of Capital Goods, which can then be reviewed/improved year on year.	●			In progress
3.3 Incorporate Net Zero requirements into our supplier selection process	Review and update our procurement process to incorporate Net Zero requirements into our supplier selection process (e.g. where possible, procure more sustainable materials to enable improved emission factors to be applied during carbon footprint calculations).	●	●	●	In progress

● Start initiative/In progress ● Planned Delivery ● Completed

METRICS AND TARGETS

Hotspot 4: Business travel and employee commuting

Initiative	Computershare aims to:	FY26	FY27	FY28	Initiative status
4.1 Implement controls on flights (including annual targets) to reduce associated emissions	Focus on formalising flight targets through improvement quality of data and reduction using mechanisms such as limits on numbers of flights, and a more rigorous travel approval process.	●	●	●	In progress
4.2 Travel Policy update on rail/air travel	Review and enhance Computershare's travel policy to incorporate requirements to "use trains" and "only fly when absolutely necessary".	●	●	●	Complete
4.3 Create a list of environmentally friendly hotels for business purposes	Review current hotels used and implement a preferred list of environmentally friendly options (based on hotel star ratings).		●	●	Not started
4.4 All new company cars must be full EVs from FY27	Identify and implement a new partnership agreement to only procure electric cars as company vehicles from 2024.	●	●		In progress
4.5 Incentivise employees to switch to EVs	Identify and implement Electric Vehicle salary sacrifice schemes (by country) and develop an associated policy.	●	●	●	In progress
4.6 Introduce cycle to work schemes in countries where they exist	Research and implement cycle-to-work schemes in all Computershare global office locations (where available)	●			In progress
4.7 "Commute by most environmental means" written into policy	Review and update travel policy to encourage employees to commute by the most environmentally friendly means available.	●	●	●	Complete
4.8 Car-sharing pilot scheme (Bristol)	Implement a car-sharing platform at our Bristol office.	●	●	●	Not started
4.9 Implement an Employee Carbon Footprint calculator (linked to employee commuting)	Implement an employee carbon footprint calculator (to support employees selecting more sustainable commuting options).	●	●		Not started

● Start initiative/In progress ● Planned Delivery ● Completed

METRICS AND TARGETS

Focus Area 1: Facilities

Initiative	Computershare aims to:	FY26	FY27	FY28	Initiative status
5.1 Global Office Standard (including ESG criteria)	Develop and implement a Global Office Standard that incorporates key ESG criteria such as proximity to public transport hubs, minimum environmental/sustainability standards and requirements for data collection.	●			In progress
5.2 Retrofit solar on buildings	Explore opportunities to install solar panels at Computershare office locations globally.	●	●	●	In progress
5.3 On-site EV charging points	Implement on-site EV charging points (where possible) in a phased approach.	●	●	●	In progress
5.4 Improve quality of facilities data	Increase the % of primary facilities data for electricity/energy usage, water consumption and waste generation.	●	●	●	In progress
5.5 Set and track site environmental targets	Set site reduction targets for electricity consumption, water consumption and waste, initially at key sites, and track quarterly.	●	●	●	Not started

Focus Area 2: IT Infrastructure

Initiative	Computershare aims to:	FY26	FY27	FY28	Initiative status
6.1 External energy efficiency assessment across IT architecture/ processes/activity data.	Undertake an external energy efficiency assessment of IT architecture/processes/ activity data to identify emission reduction opportunities.	●	●	●	Not started
6.2 Implement emission reduction opportunities identified in 6.1	Implement prioritised recommendations from 6.1 as approved by management.		●	●	Not started
6.3 Data centres (implementation of operational and efficiency controls for internal and external data centres)	Increase our collection of primary energy data for all data centres and implement additional controls to better manage data centres in terms of operating costs/emissions.	●	●	●	In progress

● Start initiative/In progress ● Planned Delivery ● Completed

METRICS AND TARGETS

Focus Area 3: Digitisation of Services

Initiative	Computershare aims to:	FY26	FY27	FY28	Initiative status
7.1 Digitisation programs	Continue to evaluate and implement digitisation programs to reduce operational costs and the use of paper-based materials associated with products and services, and track associated reductions in carbon emissions.	●	●	●	In progress

● Start initiative/In progress ● Planned Delivery ● Completed

Reporting methodologies and data quality

In line with our five-year decarbonisation plan and data improvement approach, we are aiming to improve the quality of our data across scopes 1, 2 & 3 in readiness for our ASRS disclosures. Specifically, over the following 12 months, we will continue to:

- Improve data collection processes** – We plan to invest in and enhance our existing data collection systems by (i) increasing guidance and training for our teams, and (ii) implementing better collection controls in line with guidance provided by our statutory auditor's readiness assessment.
- Increase % primary data** – We will focus on improving the data collection with respect to technology and waste emissions. We will do this by implementing updated processes and systems to enhance our data set and support further emissions reductions, supporting our Net Zero program.

Progress on FY25 aims:

FY25 Aim	Progress update	Outcome
Improve our data collection process – further centralise and enhance data collection systems	Completed review of procurement spend data	Increased data coverage across global systems, contributing to an increase in procurement spend by approx 56%
Increase % of primary data – focus on transitioning spend-based supplier data (for scope 3 Cat1 and Cat2) to actual supplier carbon data	Identified and included additional suppliers in our supplier carbon data coverage	Increased the coverage of supplier carbon data in relation to our total purchased goods and services spend from approx. 36% in FY24 to approx. 50% in FY25 to improve the quality of our Scope 3 emissions reporting.

METRICS AND TARGETS

All Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions have been reported using the Greenhouse gas protocol: A corporate accounting and reporting standard (revised edition). The table below summarises our emissions reporting in terms of data type, methodology and data quality (including a comparison with FY24 and FY25).

Scope/Type	FY25 Data Type/Methodology	FY25 Data Quality	FY24 Data Quality	FY23 Data Quality
Scope 1				
Vehicle Fleet	Primary and secondary data mix	Medium	Medium	High
Heating	Primary and secondary data mix	Medium	Medium	Medium
Refrigerants	Primary and secondary data mix	Medium	Medium	Medium
Generators	Primary and secondary data mix	Medium	Medium	Medium
Scope 2				
Electricity	Primary and secondary data mix (Note: Our global Scope 2 footprint includes all our global locations. Where primary data was unavailable, consumption data was extrapolated using the nearest site.	Medium	Medium	Medium
Scope 3				
Category 1 Purchased goods and services – Paper, ink, toners (CCS)	Primary emission or activity data	High	High	Medium
Category 1 Purchased goods and services – Water	Primary and secondary data mix	Medium	Medium	Medium
Category 1 Purchased goods and services – External data centres	Primary emission or activity data	High	High	Medium
Category 1 Purchased goods and services – IT equipment	Primary emission or activity data	High	High	Medium
Category 1 Purchased goods and services – Other procurement	Primary and secondary data mix + Primary supplier carbon data and spend-based methodology	Medium	Medium	Medium
Category 2 Capital goods	Primary spend or secondary activity data + Spend-based methodology used. Machinery, equipment and construction/renovation-related purchases were considered	Low	Low	Low

METRICS AND TARGETS

Scope/Type	FY25 Data Type/Methodology	FY25 Data Quality	FY24 Data Quality	FY23 Data Quality
Category 3 Fuel- and Energy-related activities	Primary and secondary data mix + Calculated using primary consumption data provided for Scope 1 and 2 where available. In instances	Medium	Medium	Medium
Category 4 Upstream transportation and distribution – Inbound logistics: electronic devices	Primary emission or activity data + Market based distance assumption used	Low	Low	Medium
Category 4 Upstream transportation and distribution – Inbound and outbound logistics: Paper products (CCS)	Primary emission or activity data	High	High	Medium
Category 5 Waste generated in operations	Primary and secondary data mix	Medium	Medium	Medium
Category 6 Business travel – Air	Primary and secondary data mix	Medium	Medium	Medium
Category 6 Business travel – Rail	Primary and secondary data mix	Medium	Medium	Medium
Category 6 Business travel – Rental Car and Taxi	Primary spend or secondary activity data	Low	Low	Medium
Category 7 Employee commuting	Primary and secondary data mix + Data obtained through employee commuting survey	Medium	Medium	Medium
Category 12 End of life treatment of sold products	Primary and secondary data mix	Medium	Medium	Medium
Category 15 Investments	Primary spend or secondary activity data + Spend-based methodology	Low	Low	Low

Appendix

Carbon Footprint

Detailed breakdown including 'hot spot' Subcategories.

Scope	Category	Estimated total emissions per reporting period [t CO ₂ e]	~% of FY25
Scope 1, Stationary Combustion	Heating	1,458	2%
Scope 1, mobile combustion	Generators	60	<1%
Scope 1, mobile combustion	Vehicles	160	<1%
Scope 1, fugitive emissions	Cooling agents/refrigerants	170	<1%
TOTAL, Scope 1		1,847	2%
Scope 2, market-based	Electricity	-	0%
Scope 2, location-based	Electricity	13,078	14%
Scope 2, market-based	Electric Vehicles	41	<1%
Scope 2, location-based	Electric Vehicles	18	<1%
Scope 2, purchased heat	District heating	88	<1%
TOTAL, Scope 2 (market-based)		129	<1%
TOTAL, Scope 2 (location-based)		13,183	14%
Scope 3, Category 1	Purchased goods and services	55,160	58%
	<i>Paper (CCS)</i>	7,611	8%
	<i>Toners, ink and envelopes (CCS)</i>	115	<1%
	<i>IT devices</i>	4,516	5%
	<i>Procurement (services)</i>	42,304	44%
	<i>Professional services</i>	28,827	30%
	<i>Post and telecommunications</i>	1,478	2%
	<i>Travel and entertainment</i>	1,759	2%
	<i>Corporate paper, printing and filing (non-CCS)</i>	1,682	2%
	<i>Real estate activities</i>	896	1%
	<i>Other</i>	7,661	8%
	<i>Water</i>	118	<1%
	<i>External data centres</i>	495	1%
	<i>Refrigerants</i>	1	<1%

APPENDIX

Scope	Category	Estimated total emissions per reporting period [t CO2e]	~% of FY25
Scope 3, Category 2	Capital goods	3,307	4%
Scope 3, Category 3	Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	1,357	1%
	Heating	364	<1%
	Electricity	943	1%
	Vehicles	36	<1%
	Generators	14	<1%
Scope 3, Category 4	Upstream Transportation and Distribution	7,814	8%
	Inbound logistics: CCS Products	771	1%
	Inbound logistics: Electronic devices	25	<1%
	Outbound logistics: Paper products (CCS)	7,018	7%
Scope 3, Category 5	Waste generated in operations	617	1%
Scope 3, Category 6	Business Travel	7,282	8%
	Air travel	7,166	8%
	Rail travel	32	<1%
	Private/rental cars	85	<1%
Scope 3, Category 7	Employee commuting	16,692	18%
	Employee commuting	12,804	14%
	Remote working (optional)	3,888	4%
Scope 3, Category 8	Upstream leased assets	-	0%
Scope 3, Category 9	Downstream Transportation and Distribution	-	0%
Scope 3, Category 10	Processing of Sold Products	-	0%
Scope 3, Category 11	Use of Sold Products	-	0%
Scope 3, Category 12	End-of-life of Sold Products	50	<1%
Scope 3, Category 13	Downstream of leased assets	-	0%
Scope 3, Category 14	Franchises	-	0%
Scope 3, Category 15	Investments	941	1%
TOTAL, Scope 3 (excl. optional categories)		89,333	94%
TOTAL, Scope 3 (incl. optional categories)		93,221	98%
TOTAL (excl. optional categories)		91,309	96%
TOTAL (incl optional categories)		95,197	100%

FY25 Regional Site environmental data

	United States	Australia and New Zealand (ANZ)	Asia	United Kingdom, Channel Islands, Ireland, and South Africa (UCIA) and Continental Europe (CEU)	Canada	All Regions	Data Summary
Number of sites	23	11	7	30	5	76	Sites over which CPU has operational control in FY25.
Total floorspace (m ²)	74114	29810	14310	45748	14106	178,088	Total site floorspace increased by ~3% (from 173,645m ² to 178,088m ²) from FY24 to FY25.
Total Heating Consumption (kWh)	5,767,768.08	-	-	2,143,330	1,051,225	8,962,323	Primary data was received from 79% of sites (covering 90% of total site floorspace). 41% of data provided was primary requiring extrapolation.
Generator Consumption (kWh)	42,887	2,287	189,421	5,886	5,179	245,659	Primary data was received from 100% of sites (covering 100% of total site floorspace). 75% of data provided was primary requiring extrapolation.
Refrigerant refill quantity (kg)	-	4.0	-	481.0	-	485	Primary data was received from 19% of sites.
Electricity consumption (kWh)	13,676,181	7,239,216	1,131,931	8,386,749	1,307,311	31,741,387	Primary data was received from 91% of sites (covering 90% of total site floorspace). 71% of data provided was primary requiring extrapolation.
Water consumption (m ³)	146,443	162,601	14,207	42,647	26,784	392,682	Primary data was received from 55% of sites (covering 70% of total site floorspace). 59% of data provided was primary requiring extrapolation.
Total waste (kg)	1,308,009	598,335	196,828	90,683	318,493	2,512,348	Primary data was received from 39% of sites (covering 53% of total site floorspace). 13% of data provided was primary requiring extrapolation.