

Carbon Neutral Bitcoin Offset Programme

For the year ending 31 March 2026





Carbon Neutral Bitcoin Offset Programme

We have now passed through the fourth year of the Bitcoin fund, where we saw our indirect Bitcoin holdings increase from 54.0 to 67.5 Bitcoin. Combined with a slight increase in the carbon intensity of Bitcoin, we have offset 324 tonnes of carbon emissions, compared with 258 tonnes in 2025.

Whilst we are extremely proud to offer Kiwi's the opportunity to invest their KiwiSaver in Bitcoin, we are well aware of the potential harm that this can cause due to excessive energy use. As a KiwiSaver provider that is committed to environmental sustainability, we have committed to keeping the fund carbon neutral, to ensure that Kōura members don't have to choose between Bitcoin and damaging the environment.

We purchase carbon offsets annually to offset the carbon omitted during the Bitcoin mining process. To calculate the indirect Bitcoin held by Kōura Wealth we take the average of the daily total indirect holdings held by the Kōura Wealth Bitcoin Fund.

This year we're supporting Angovo Maharitra ("sustainable energy" in Malagasy), a scheme in the dry, deforested Tulear District of southern Madagascar, where nearly 100% of households cook over open fires (Fatapera or three-stone fires) that devour firewood and charcoal, drive deforestation, and fill homes with toxic smoke – making household air pollution the world's largest environmental health threat. The scheme is distributing more than 13,000 improved cookstoves, cutting emissions and fuel demand while empowering women not just as users but as builders, entrepreneurs, and leaders – making this a story of health, time, dignity, and opportunity, not just clean cooking.

We used research from globally recognised sources [Digiconomist](#) and [Cambridge Bitcoin Energy Electricity Consumption Index](#) to calculate how much carbon our Bitcoin fund was responsible for producing during the year, so we could offset it.

How does Bitcoin produce carbon?

Bitcoin is a form of cryptocurrency that exist digitally and uses advanced cryptography to secure individual transactions. Unlike traditional currencies, Bitcoin is controlled by users and does not have a central regulatory or issuing body.

To comprehend the environmental concerns surrounding Bitcoin, it's essential to understand the mechanics of mining. Bitcoin relies on Proof-of-Work (PoW), a consensus mechanism that demands substantial computational power. This is because it requires more time and energy to validate the work underlaying the blockchain, which leads to high energy consumption.

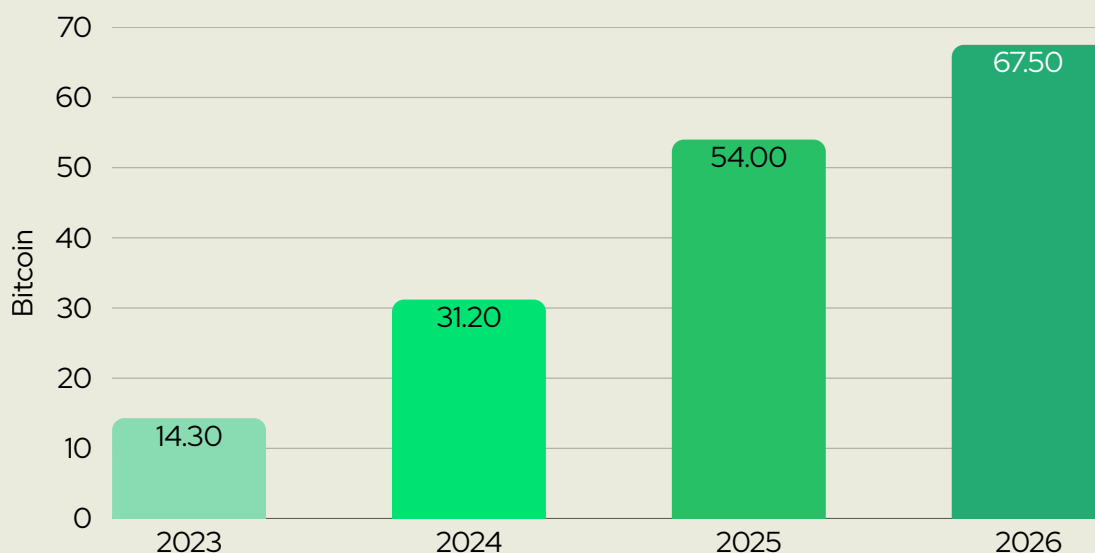
There are less energy-intensive alternatives, such as Proof-of-Stake (PoS). This method offers a more energy-efficient alternative as owners can offer their coins as collateral—staking—for the chance to validate blocks and earn rewards. This reduces the amount of computational power – and therefore electricity – expended on validating the blockchain. Regardless of the method, cryptocurrency mining still uses significant amounts of electricity, and this will continue to increase as interest in cryptocurrency grows.



How much Bitcoin is the Kōura Bitcoin fund responsible for?

Over the past year, as our fund has grown, our indirect holdings of Bitcoin have increased from 54.0 to 67.5. To calculate this, we took the market value of our fund each day divided by the price of Bitcoin that day to give us the total indirect Bitcoin held by the fund. The average of these daily total indirect holdings was used to calculate the indirect bitcoin held by Kōura Wealth shown in the chart below, and used to offset how much carbon our Bitcoin Fund was responsible for over the year.

Indirect Bitcoin Held by Kōura Wealth



How much Carbon is the Bitcoin held in the Fund Responsible for?

In calculating the carbon intensity, we have relied on two up-to-date sources that we believe can withstand international scrutiny.

The first one being the Digiconomist, this index is built on the premise that miner costs and income are related. This index assumes that miners spend 60% of their revenue on operational costs, also assuming that for every 5 cents spent on operational costs 1 kilowatt-hour is consumed. It's noted that most energy consumption estimates deviate due to disregarding relevant factors like machine reliability, climate and cooling cost. Digiconomist identified this and made sure to factor it into the estimations.

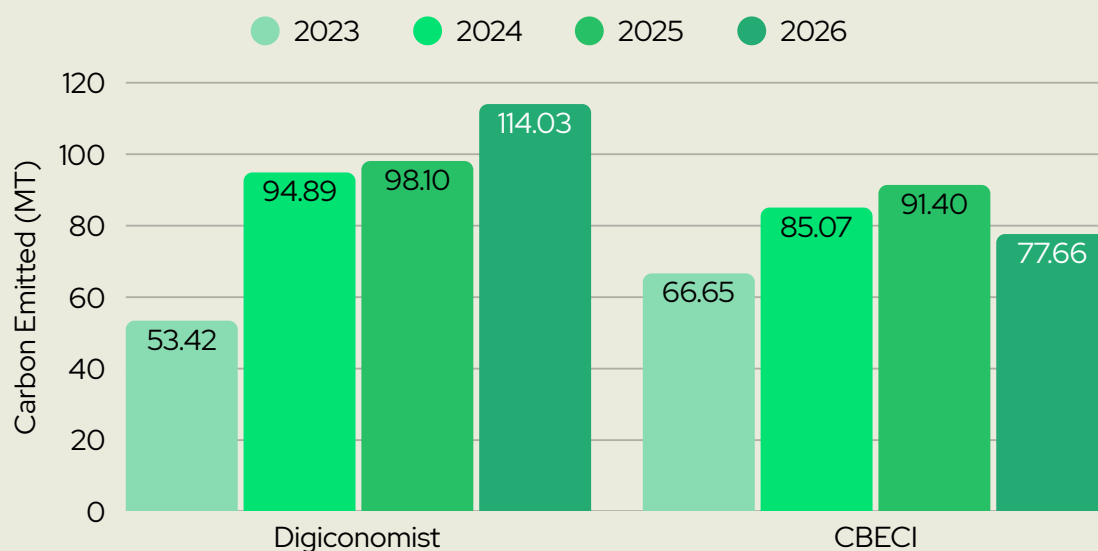
Cambridge Bitcoin Electricity Consumption Index (CBECI) our second source is based around upper and lower bound estimates. The upper estimate assuming that the electricity used in the Bitcoin mining process was generated by coal, whereas the lower estimate was assuming the electricity was generated by hydropower. This in short gives context when interpreting the results allowing them to be more intuitive. Where in reality we know that there is a mix of energy sources used to generate the electricity for the bitcoin mining process.

As these two companies calculate emissions in slightly different ways, they came up with a slightly different figures for bitcoins emissions.

Digiconomist figures show carbon emissions to be 114.03 Mt (Megatonne) of CO₂ (Carbon dioxide) per Bitcoin (as of 28 April 2026).

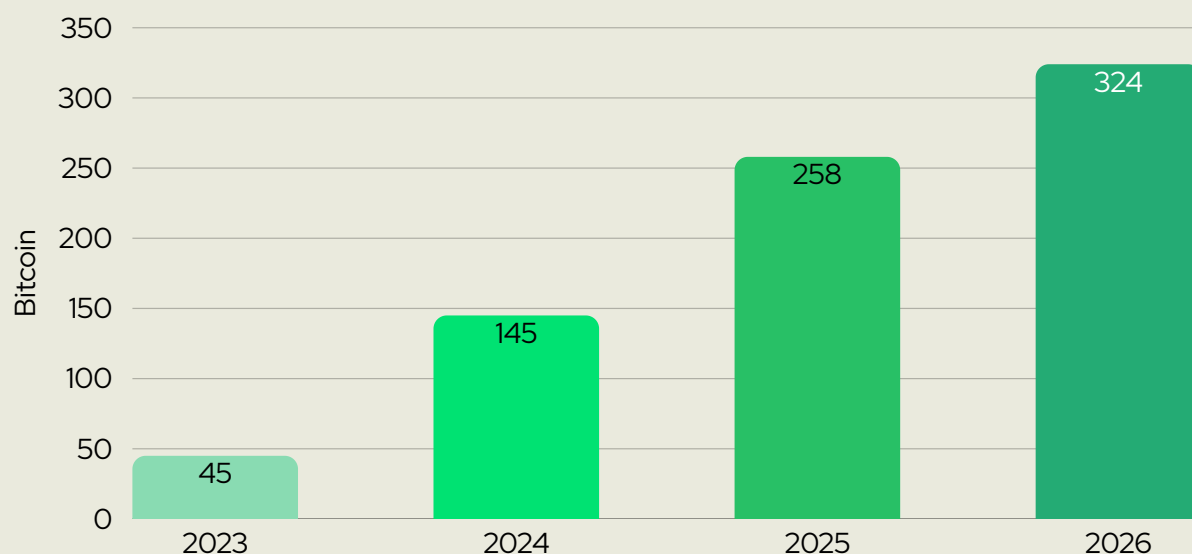
CBECI figures show carbon emissions to be 77.66 Mt of CO₂ (Carbon dioxide) per Bitcoin (as of 28 April 2026).

Bitcoin Network Carbon Emission Estimates



These two estimates relate to the total emissions from the entire Bitcoin network. The average of these two numbers is 95.85 Mt. Spread across the 20.01 million bitcoins on issue, this means each Bitcoin is responsible for 4.8 tonnes per Bitcoin, which is broadly consistent with what we calculated for our offset last year.

Carbon Offset (Tonnes)



Based on our fund size and the Bitcoin price, we owned on average of 67.5 Bitcoin. This means we are responsible for offsetting 324 tonnes of carbon produced, up from 258 tonnes which we offset last year.





How do we offset the carbon emissions?

To offset our carbon, this year we have leveraged a platform called Climate Trade. This is a platform that allows companies (like Kōura Wealth) to offset carbon emissions by supporting different carbon reduction projects. All of their projects are authenticated and monitored to ensure that they will deliver what is expected. The project is a Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) Program with Aenor. This platform is used by other large reputable companies such as Danone, Btravel and Lavazza.

The initiative that we have partnered with in 2026 is in southern Madagascar. The purpose of the project activity is the dissemination of improved cookstoves (Angovo Maharitra) to the rural household of Madagascar, which will result in reduced firewood and charcoal consumption leading to climate change, mitigation in a sustainable manner. The Angovo Maharitra is a single pot improved cookstove constructed in one model and one size by local stove manufacturers, made by clay linear baked to high standards and insulated with outer sheet, which are commonly available in the Host Country. These cookstoves are more efficient in transferring heat to the cooking pots, thus it requires less fuel to prepare the same meal.

The project is being implemented in some villages of the Region of Atsimo Andrefana, Tulear district in Madagascar. Most of the households from these areas use non-renewable wood fuel for cooking. This efficiency is translated into fuel savings compared to traditional stoves used in Madagascar. By reducing fuel consumption, the project activity reduces greenhouse gas emissions from the use of fuel.

Disclaimer:

Bitcoin is highly volatile and not suitable for all investors. Before investing part of your KiwiSaver balance in the Bitcoin Fund, ensure you fully understand the risks associated with cryptocurrencies: <https://shorturl.at/U6Mkp> and/or consider seeking financial advice.

We understand that investing in Bitcoin can be a risky proposition, and we always encourage our investors to do their own research and consult with a financial advisor before making any investment decisions.

Bitcoin is a highly volatile asset and has historically experienced significant value swings (+100% or – 70%) over short periods of time. There is no guarantee that assets will recover after a significant fall or that historical returns will continue. The volatile nature of the asset may result in the value of the fund falling significantly in value or even going to zero. Investors will be significantly disadvantaged if they need to withdraw funds during a Bitcoin downturn.

The majority of cryptocurrencies exist outside of the traditional regulatory environment. The lack of regulation and ability to hide transactions has meant that crypto currencies have and are being used by criminals to launder and transfer the proceeds of crime around the world. Some countries have banned their citizens from investing in or using cryptocurrencies as a result of these concerns. Some financial institutions refuse to interact with companies or individuals who operate in the cryptocurrency space due to Money Laundering concerns.

There is a risk that cryptocurrencies become subject to increased regulation, or financial institutions refuse to process transactions that originate from cryptocurrencies. This will result in the value of cryptocurrencies falling due to investors being unable to convert their currencies into traditional currencies.

However, with our partnership with Climate Trade, investors can invest in our Bitcoin fund with the knowledge that they're also supporting a great cause.

The bitcoins on issue figure is an estimate of Bitcoin's supply as of 31 March 2026. Because Bitcoin block discovery is probabilistic rather than fixed, the exact number of blocks mined may vary from the 10-minute average. This figure is rounded for simplicity and should not be treated as a precise on-chain measurement.