




PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

LIGHTHOUSE INFRASTRUCTURE
MANAGEMENT HOLDINGS PTY LTD (TRADING
AS LIGHTHOUSE INFRASTRUCTURE)
ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2022–23

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement



| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY | Lighthouse Infrastructure Management Holdings Pty Ltd (trading as Lighthouse Infrastructure) |
| REPORTING PERIOD | Financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 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>MARK MURRAY Chief Operating Officer 06/02/2024</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 | 96 tCO ₂ -e |
| OFFSETS USED | 100% ACCU's |
| RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY | 28.85% |
| CARBON ACCOUNT | Prepared by: Anthesis (formerly Ndevr Environmental Pty Ltd) |
| TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT | Not required (small organisation) |
| THIRD PARTY VALIDATION | N/A (ongoing) Third Party Validation for Financial year 2020-21 Date: 14 February 2022 Name: Alexander Stathakis Organisation: Conversio Pty Ltd |

Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| 1. Certification summary | 3 |
| 2. Carbon neutral information | 4 |
| 3. Emissions boundary | 5 |
| 4. Emissions reductions | 7 |
| 5. Emissions summary | 10 |
| 6. Carbon offsets | 12 |
| 7. Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary | 14 |
| Appendix A: Additional Information | 15 |
| Appendix B: Electricity summary | 16 |
| Appendix C: Inside emissions boundary | 20 |
| Appendix D: Outside emissions boundary | 21 |

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

Lighthouse Infrastructure is a privately owned Australian company and is carbon neutral member of the Climate Active Program.

Under the Organisations certification, Lighthouse Infrastructure Management Holdings Pty Ltd (LIMHPL), ABN 40 636 842 665, is certified carbon neutral for its corporate operations and its following subsidiaries:

- a) Lighthouse Infrastructure Management Limited, ACN 123 206 324.
- b) Lighthouse Infrastructure Management Operations Pty Ltd, ACN 635 878 545.
- c) Lighthouse Infrastructure Management Finance Pty Ltd, ACN 659 896 723.

Financed emissions are not included in the organisational boundary.

Lighthouse Infrastructure Management Finance Pty Ltd, ACN 659 896 723 is a newly (during FY23) incorporated subsidiary entity of the overall holding company legal entity being Lighthouse Infrastructure Management Holdings Pty Ltd (LIMHPL), ABN 40 636 842 665.

Lighthouse believes that returns for investors in real (i.e. “physical”) assets will be maximised over the long term on the basis that environmental, social, and economic utility is sustained and underpinned by a robust and appropriate governance regime.

Organisation description

Lighthouse Infrastructure is an investment firm and a fund manager focused on sustainable infrastructure investment. Based in Melbourne, Australia, Lighthouse Infrastructure has been operating since 2007 and is owned by employees of the organisation.

The following subsidiaries / child companies are also included within this certification.

| Legal entity name | ABN | ACN |
|---|-----|-------------|
| Lighthouse Infrastructure Management Limited | | 123 206 324 |
| Lighthouse Infrastructure Management Operations Pty Ltd | | 635 878 545 |
| Lighthouse Infrastructure Management Finance Pty Ltd | | 659 896 723 |

Our headquarters is located in Melbourne, Victoria:

| Location name | Address | FTE |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Melbourne office | Level 5, 1 Collins Street, Melbourne | 10.36 |

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation emissions boundary.

Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities
Cleaning and Chemicals
Climate Active Carbon
Neutral Products and
Services
Electricity
Food
ICT services and equipment
Office equipment & supplies
Postage, courier and freight
Professional Services
Stationary Energy (gaseous
fuels)
Transport (Air)
Transport (Land and Sea)
Waste
Water
Working from home

Non-quantified

Refrigerants

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Financed emissions

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Addressing the urgent challenge of climate change and decarbonising our economy are more pressing now than ever. Lighthouse is aligning its investment portfolio and corporate carbon footprints to the UN Paris Agreement. In addition, it is Lighthouse's intention to consider the incorporation of an emissions impact measurement as part of the due diligence process for future investment decisions.

Commencing in FY21, Lighthouse has measured the GHG emissions of its investment portfolio in line with the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) framework and will be reporting on our climate impact going forward. PCAF is a global partnership of financial institutions that work together to develop and implement a harmonized approach to assess and disclose the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with their loans and investments.

Lighthouse has committed to achieving 'carbon neutrality' in the short term, defined as removing carbon from the atmosphere and permanently storing it to counterbalance the impact of emissions that remain unabated. In recognising the complex nature of implementing a net-zero carbon strategy at a portfolio level, we will continue to investigate the pathway to net-zero, defined as reducing scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions to zero, to a residual level aligned with the IPCC 1.5°C scenario and neutralising any residual emissions using carbon credits or other carbon removal measures.

To this end, we have established the following objectives:

- Commencing in FY21, we have undertaken the measurement of GHG emissions of our investment portfolios in line with the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) framework and have been reporting on our climate impact since that time.
- We first achieved carbon neutrality across our corporate operations in FY21.
- We are committed to the development of a net zero pathway to align our investment activities with the Paris Agreement in accordance with the Science Based Targets Initiative's (SBTi) guidance for the financial sector and the SBTi Net Zero Standard.

Our corporate emissions have reduced by 11% since the base year (2020-21). We have identified the following strategies that we will employ to continue reducing our operational emissions:

Scope 2 (Purchased electricity):

- Lighthouse Infrastructure commits to reducing tenancy electricity emissions by 100% by 2025 from a 2020-21 base year through the purchase of GreenPower electricity.
- Emissions from base building electricity are estimated using on energy intensity per floor space. We will work collaboratively with the building manager to obtain more accurate information on building energy usage and an attribution factor to Lighthouse Infrastructure when available. Emissions reductions are expected through this data improvement.

Scope 3:

Our Scope 3 hot spots emissions are professional services (e.g. legal services, business services), ICT services and equipment (computer and technical services, telecommunications), and business travel. The emission reduction strategy for the organisational operations will include the following actions (but are not limited to): Lighthouse Infrastructure commits to reducing scope 3 emissions by 10% by 2030 from a 2020-1 base year."

Goods and Services Purchased emissions will be reduced through:

- Professional services may be reduced by requiring sustainability plans as part of the contract agreement, reducing demand for services, requiring or promoting the use of certifications of sustainable business operations, reducing demand for business travel from suppliers, and reducing demand or carbon intensity of contract deliverables (paper, packaging, and shipping). Lighthouse will aim to procure 10% neutral carbon suppliers by 2030. We will investigate the market for carbon-neutral alternatives in our supply chain (e.g., opt-in for carbon-neutral services for paper, telecommunications, and mailing).
- Engage with suppliers and logistics providers that prioritize sustainability in their operations, such as using electric or hybrid vehicles for delivery and using renewable energy sources. When available, we will request GHG data from relevant suppliers to improve data accuracy on the indirect impact of delivering services to Lighthouse.

Air travel and accommodation emissions will be reduced through:

- Avoiding non-essential business travel, and encouraging the use of virtual conferencing;
- Reduction actions for business travel (i.e., accommodation and flights) by choosing options with a lower emissions intensity (e.g., prefer economy class flights and hotel rating decrease) or suppliers with a certified carbon neutral service by 2025;
- Collecting hotel rating data to improve our data accuracy by 2025.

Water and waste emissions will be reduced through:

- Emissions from waste and water will come from primary data by 2025 to improve data accuracy (e.g. working collaboratively with the building manager to obtain more accurate information on waste collection and water consumption in the building and an attribution factor to Lighthouse Infrastructure). Emissions reductions are expected through this data improvement.

Over the coming years, we will monitor the use of resources to improve our data collection processes. Whilst working through this plan to reduce our organisational emissions, we are proactively offsetting our impacts through the purchase of carbon credits.

Emissions reduction actions

- We have achieved carbon neutrality since FY21 for our corporate activities.
- Lighthouse Infrastructure utilises Powershop as its green electricity provider and has also opted to purchase a 100% GreenPower plan during FY23.
- Our tenancy in Melbourne is in a NABERS-certified base building.
- Within our ADAPT2 Fund, environmental initiatives include the installation of new solar panels, batteries, and energy monitoring units in our Home4Life portfolio. The Home4Life portfolio has a total of 819.5kW (266.75kW existing + 552.7kW new) solar systems and two batteries plus monitoring devices for all new and existing systems. During FY23, Home4Life has contributed to a 70,617 kg reduction in CO2 emissions, equivalent to saving 1,026 trees in the first 6 months of production of solar generation and battery storage. 83% of the produced energy is utilised within Home4Life homes over the same 6-month period.
- Solar monitoring and reporting hardware/software installation will provide access to real-time information on the performance of the new and existing systems. This information will support efficiency in the usage of renewable energy across each of the homes.

- The new Lennox investment that was acquired during the Period achieved a 5.1-star NatHERS rating. To improve thermal comfort for residents and reduce energy use required to cool apartments, polyester blackout holland blinds were installed. The polyester is coated and rated for fire safety and is effective at reflecting sunlight thereby keeping apartments cooler.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

This section compares emissions over time between the base year and current year.

| | | Emissions since base year | |
|-------------------|---------|--|---|
| | | Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift) | Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift) |
| Base year/Year 1: | 2020-21 | 103.5 | 108.7 |
| Year 2: | 2021-22 | 92.32 | 96.94 |
| Year 3: | 2022-23 | 91.34 | 95.90 |

Significant changes in emissions

| Emission source name | Current year (kg CO ₂ -e) | Previous year (kg CO ₂ -e) | Detailed reason for change |
|---------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Computer and technical services | 13,395 | 8,780 | Increase in computer and website operational expenses |
| Business services | 17,739 | 6,046 | Increase in Corporate secretarial, compliance expense, consulting and recruitment operational expenses |

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

| Certified brand name | Product or Service used |
|--|-------------------------|
| Anthesis (formerly Ndevr Environmental) Advisory | Consulting |
| PowerShop | Electricity |

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-based approach.

| Emission category | Scope 1 (t CO2-e) | Scope 2 (t CO2-e) | Scope 3 (t CO2-e) | Total Emissions (t CO2-e) |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Accommodation and facilities | - | - | - | - |
| Cleaning and chemicals | - | - | 1.45 | 1.45 |
| Climate Active carbon neutral products and services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electricity | - | 6.39 | 22.61 | 28.99 |
| Food | - | - | - | - |
| ICT services and equipment | - | - | 16.41 | 16.41 |
| Postage, courier and freight | - | - | - | - |
| Professional services | - | - | 34.19 | 34.19 |
| Stationary energy (gaseous fuels) | 1.27 | - | 0.10 | 1.37 |
| Transport (air) | - | - | 0.29 | 0.29 |
| Transport (land and sea) | - | - | 1.99 | 1.99 |
| Waste | - | - | 3.32 | 3.32 |
| Water | - | - | 0.43 | 0.43 |
| Working from home | - | - | 1.95 | 1.95 |
| Office equipment and supplies | - | - | 0.94 | 0.94 |
| Total | 1.27 | 6.39 | 83.68 | 91.34 |

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions, that can't be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

As a small organisation certification, a 5% uplift was applied to the emissions total. All uplifts applied are listed below.

| Reason for uplift factor | tCO ₂ -e |
|--|---------------------|
| Compulsory additional 5% of the total to be added for small organisations | 4.57 |
| Total of all uplift factors | 4.57 |
| Total emissions footprint to offset (total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors) | 95.90 |

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 96 t CO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 96. Of the total eligible offsets used, 3 were previously banked and 100 were newly purchased and retired. 7 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

Thaa-Nguigarr Carbon Project

The Thaa-Nguigarr Savanna Burning Project is an early dry season Savanna burning project aimed at reducing late dry season wildfires, and therefore reducing carbon emissions.

Balkanu Cape York Development Corporation Pty Ltd is the project proponent in association with the land holder Poonko Aboriginal Corporation and the Prescribed Body Corporate Thaa-Nguigarr. The project is carried out on Strathgordon Station covering an area of 118,000 hectares.

A fire management program mitigates wildfire risk, conserves vegetation and animal species, protects wetlands and controls weeds. The operations are conducted by Traditional Owners and other staff as required. The revenue from the sale of the carbon credits obtained enables Traditional Owners to support their landholding obligations and cultural and environmental aspirations for the property. Further information on the project can be found [here](#).

Tiwi Islands Savanna Burning for Greenhouse Gas Abatement

The Tiwi Islands are located approximately 80km north of Darwin, housing approximately 3,000 inhabitants. The island's population is predominantly of the traditional owners of the land.

The Tiwi Islands Savanna Burning for Greenhouse Gas Abatement Project helps the Tiwi community safeguard their traditional values and protect nature. Proceeds generated from the project allow the Tiwi people to create a source of income and help keep the community engaged and employed.

Active fire management protects important Tiwi assets such as plantation forests and cultural and sacred sites of significance. Fire management is also imperative to prevent seasonal fires, ecosystem degradation, loss of habitat, and species decline. The entire burning process is conducted through fire management with a helicopter monitoring the burning process to identify fire patches to reduce wildfires and the burning of sacred sites, vegetation, and outstations.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

| Offsets retired for Climate Active carbon neutral certification | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------|------------------|--|-----------|------------------|---|---|---|--|-------------------------|
| 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 (%) |
| Thaa-Nguigarr Carbon Project | KACCU | ANREU | 29 June 2023 | 8,329,888,708 – 8,329,888,807 | 2021 - 22 | N/A | 100 | 97 | 0 | 3 | 3% |
| Tiwi Islands Savanna Burning for Greenhouse Gas Abatement | KACCU | ANREU | 06 February 2024 | 3,773,001,160 – 3,773,001,259 | 2018 - 19 | N/A | 100 | 0 | 7 | 93 | 97% |
| Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report | | | | | | | | | | 96 | |
| Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports | | | | | | | | | 7 | | |
| | Type of offset units | | | Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period) | | | | Percentage of total | | | |
| | Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCU) | | | 96 | | | | 100% | | | |

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A.

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

| | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)* | N/A |
| 2. Insert any other eligible RECs used. Each different type of eligible REC must be on a new row. Add new rows as necessary. If you have used other eligible RECs, you must include their details in the table below. If you have not used any other eligible RECs, delete this row. | N/A |

* LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

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

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

KACCUs Cancellation: Serial Range ([8,329,888,708 – 8,329,888,807](#))

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Transaction ID | AU28218 |
| Current Status | Completed (4) |
| Status Date | 29/06/2023 21:04:53 (AEST) 29/06/2023 11:04:53 (GMT) |
| Transaction Type | Cancellation (4) |
| Transaction Initiator | Stuart, Benjamin Mathew Clarke |
| Transaction Approver | Rockliff, Nathan Stephen |
| Comment | Retired on behalf of Lighthouse Infrastructure to meet its Climate Active certification requirements in FY22 |

Transferring Account

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Account Number | AU-2321 |
| Account Name | Carbon Financial Services Pty. Ltd. |
| Account Holder | Carbon Financial Services Pty. Ltd. |

Acquiring Account

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Account Number | AU-1068 |
| Account Name | Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account |
| Account Holder | Commonwealth of Australia |

Transaction Blocks

| Party | Type | Transaction Type | Original CP | Current CP | ERF Project ID | NGER Facility ID | NGER Facility Name | Safeguard | Kyoto Project # | Vintage | Expiry Date | Serial Range | Quantity |
|-------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| AU | KACCU | Voluntary ACCU Cancellation | | | ERF109636 | | | | | 2021-22 | | 8,329,888,708 - 8,329,888,807 | 100 |

Transaction Status History

| Status Date | Status Code |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 29/06/2023 21:04:53 (AEST) 29/06/2023 11:04:53 (GMT) | Completed (4) |
| 29/06/2023 21:04:53 (AEST) 29/06/2023 11:04:53 (GMT) | Proposed (1) |
| 29/06/2023 21:04:53 (AEST) 29/06/2023 11:04:53 (GMT) | Account Holder Approved (97) |
| 29/06/2023 20:54:35 (AEST) 29/06/2023 10:54:35 (GMT) | Awaiting Account Holder Approval (95) |

KACCUs Cancellation: Serial Range ([3,773,001,160 – 3,773,001,259](#))

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Transaction ID | AU32078 |
| Current Status | Completed (4) |
| Status Date | 06/02/2024 09:57:25 (AEDT) 05/02/2024 22:57:25 (GMT) |
| Transaction Type | Cancellation (4) |
| Transaction Initiator | Stuart, Benjamin Mathew Clarke |
| Transaction Approver | Rockliff, Nathan Stephen |
| Comment | Cancelled on behalf of Lighthouse Infrastructure for their CA organisational certification |

Transferring Account

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Account Number | AU-2321 |
| Account Name | Carbon Financial Services Pty. Ltd. |
| Account Holder | Carbon Financial Services Pty. Ltd. |

Acquiring Account

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Account Number | AU-1068 |
| Account Name | Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account |
| Account Holder | Commonwealth of Australia |

Transaction Blocks

| Party | Type | Transaction Type | Original CP | Current CP | ERF Project ID | NGER Facility ID | NGER Facility Name | Safeguard | Kyoto Project # | Vintage | Expiry Date | Serial Range | Quantity |
|-------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| AU | KACCU | Voluntary ACCU Cancellation | | | ERF105045 | | | | | 2018-19 | | 3,773,001,160 - 3,773,001,259 | 100 |

Transaction Status History

| Status Date | Status Code |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 06/02/2024 09:57:25 (AEDT) 05/02/2024 22:57:25 (GMT) | Completed (4) |
| 06/02/2024 09:57:25 (AEDT) 05/02/2024 22:57:25 (GMT) | Proposed (1) |
| 06/02/2024 09:57:25 (AEDT) 05/02/2024 22:57:25 (GMT) | Account Holder Approved (97) |
| 06/02/2024 09:48:50 (AEDT) 05/02/2024 22:48:50 (GMT) | Awaiting Account Holder Approval (95) |

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 CO2-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 | 6,426 | 0 | 12% |
| 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) | 8,516 | 0 | 16% |
| Residual Electricity | 36,848 | 35,196 | 0% |
| Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid) | 14,942 | 0 | 29% |
| Total grid electricity | 51,790 | 35,196 | 29% |
| Total electricity (grid + non grid) | 51,790 | 35,196 | 29% |
| Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control | 25% | | |
| Residual electricity consumption under operational control | 9,190 | 8,777 | |
| Scope 2 | 8,116 | 7,751 | |
| Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control) | 1,074 | 1,026 | |
| Residual electricity consumption not under operational control | 27,658 | 26,413 | |
| Scope 3 | 27,658 | 26,413 | |

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Total renewables (grid and non-grid) | 28.85% |
| Mandatory | 16.44% |
| Voluntary | 12.41% |
| Behind the meter | 0.00% |
| Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e) | 7.75 |
| Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e) | 27.44 |
| Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e) | 6.39 |
| Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e) | 22.61 |
| Total emissions liability (t CO2-e) | 28.99 |

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 | 25% | (kWh) | Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e) | Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e) | (kWh) | Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e) |
| ACT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NSW | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIC | 51,790 | 12,917 | 10,980 | 904 | 38,873 | 35,763 |
| 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) | 51,790 | 12,917 | 10,980 | 904 | 38,873 | 35,763 |
| 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) | 51,790 | | | | | |

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e) | 10.98 |
| Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e) | 36.67 |
| Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e) | 9.60 |
| Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e) | 32.07 |
| Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e) | 41.68 |

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 |
| 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. | | |

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

| Climate Active carbon neutral product used | Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh) | Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e) |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| <i>Powershop - Business Saver plans (6-months)</i> | 6,491 | 0 |
| <i>Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their electricity product 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 electricity product under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.</i> | | |

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. They have been non-quantified due to 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 |
|--|----------------------|
| Refrigerants | Immaterial |

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

There are no relevant 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 operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

1. **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

| Emission sources tested for relevance | Size | Influence | Risk | Stakeholders | Outsourcing | Justification |
|---------------------------------------|------|-----------|------|--------------|-------------|--|
| Financed emissions | Y | N | N | N | N | <p>Size: Comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their organisational boundary. Measuring financed emissions is voluntary in Australia, and we are aiming to do so in our directly owned and funded assets in operation by 2030 or earlier.</p> <p>Influence: Comparable organisational inventories do not typically undertake this activity within their organisational boundary.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our operational emissions. Reporting on financed emissions is voluntary in Australia.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary</p> |



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