PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

MJJM INVESTMENTS PTY LTD
(HIRE AUSTRALIA)

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2022–23

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

HIRE AUSTRALIA

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	MJJM Investments Pty Ltd (trading as Hire Australia)
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 Arrears report
DECLARATION	*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.* Signature here Matt Reeves Business owner Date 17-7-2024

Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

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Version August 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	255 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: 100% Renewables Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	N/A for small organisation certification
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 11 March 2024 KREA Consulting Pty Ltd

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the Australian business operations of MJJM Investments Pty Ltd, ABN 34 618 072 870. This report includes an overview of MJJM Investments Pty Ltd's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction strategy as well as a description of the GHG emissions boundaries. An operational approach is taken to prepare the carbon inventory.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2022-23 reporting period.

Organisation description

MJJM Investments Pty Ltd (Hire Australia), provides equipment rental services for various industries and projects. Founded in 1988, Hire Australia has grown to become one of the leading providers of quality and reliable equipment in the country. Hire Australia operates in all states and territories, offering a wide range of products such as generators, compressors, excavators, scissor lifts, and more. Hire Australia aims to deliver customer satisfaction and safety through its professional and experienced staff, as well as its well-maintained and modern fleet of equipment.

This certification covers all relevant emissions under Hire Australia (ABN: 34 618 072 870). The boundary encompasses the operational emissions associated with the following related bodies corporate:

- MJJM Investments Pty Ltd

Hire Australia is located in 7 Albert St, Warrnambool Victoria.

3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

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

Inside the emissions boundary

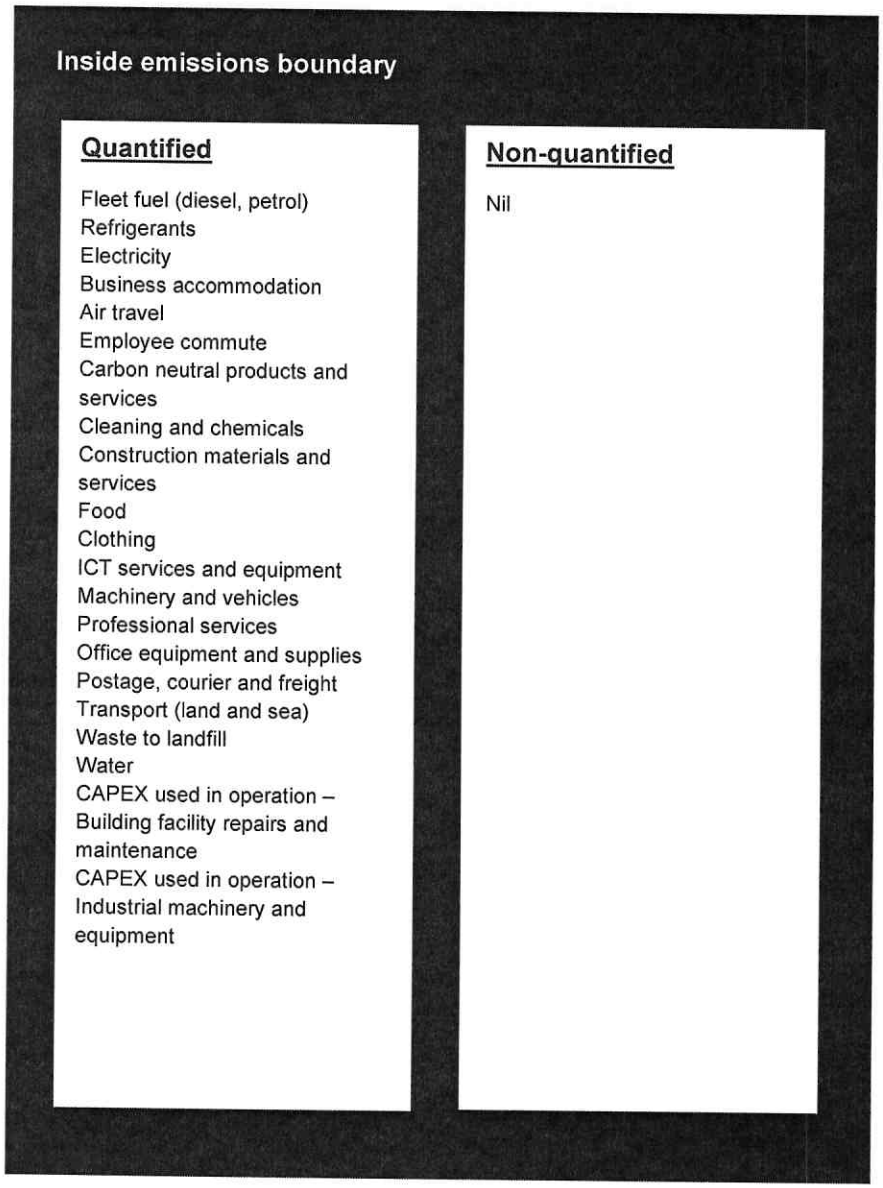
All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

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
Fleet fuel (diesel, petrol)
Refrigerants
Electricity
Business accommodation
Air travel
Employee commute
Carbon neutral products and services
Cleaning and chemicals
Construction materials and services
Food
Clothing
ICT services and equipment
Machinery and vehicles
Professional services
Office equipment and supplies
Postage, courier and freight
Transport (land and sea)
Waste to landfill
Water
CAPEX used in operation – Building facility repairs and maintenance
CAPEX used in operation – Industrial machinery and equipment
Non-quantified
Nil
Outside emission boundary
Excluded
Plant leasing, hiring and renting services
Parking & Tolls
Fuel (client supplied)

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Our company is committed to reducing our environmental impact and achieving net-zero emissions by 2035. To do this, we have developed a three-phase strategy that aligns with our business goals and values.

In the short term, we will switch to carbon neutral electricity, which is generated from renewable sources and has a lower carbon footprint than conventional power. We will also look to fit solar panels to our site, which will reduce our reliance on the grid and lower our energy costs. Additionally, we will prioritise suppliers that are carbon neutral, meaning they have achieved carbon neutrality or are on track to do so.

In the medium term, we will look to install a battery for our site, which will store excess solar energy and provide backup power in case of outages. This will increase our energy security and resilience, as well as reduce our peak demand charges. We will also upgrade our light vehicles (LVs) to electric or hybrid models, as technology allows. This will reduce our fuel consumption and emissions, as well as improve our fleet efficiency and performance.

In the long term, we will upgrade our heavy vehicles (HVs) to electric or hydrogen models, as technology allows. This will further reduce our emissions and fuel costs, as well as enhance our reputation as a leader in sustainability and innovation.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

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

Not applicable

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Scope 1 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Total emissions (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.18
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.38
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	3.71	3.71
Electricity	0.00	8.38	1.11	9.49
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	3.89	3.89
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	13.43	13.43
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07
Products	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.78
Professional services	0.00	0.00	20.03	20.03
Refrigerants	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.90
Transport (land and sea)	123.65	0.00	48.59	172.24
Waste	0.00	0.00	13.59	13.59
Water	0.00	0.00	1.16	1.16
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	2.51	2.51
Total emissions (tCO_2-e)	**123.72**	**8.38**	**110.33**	**242.44**

Uplift factors

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

Reason for uplift factor	**tCO_2-e**
mandatory 5% uplift for small organisations	12.12
Total of all uplift factors (tCO_2-e)	12.12
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO_2-e) *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**254.56**

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	255	100%

Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity retired (tCO_2-e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total (%)
MRF wind power project in Tamilnadu managed by Enercon India Limited	VCU	Verra	11/04/2024	8863-VCS-VCU-291-VER-IN-1-380-11032018-10122018-050669029 - 50669283	2018	-	255	0	0	255	100%
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	**255**	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	255	

Co-benefits

MRF wind power project in Tamilnadu managed by Enercon India Limited

Across India, wind farms introduce clean energy to the grid which would otherwise be generated by coal-fired power stations. Wind power is clean in two ways: it produces no emissions and also avoids the local air pollutants associated with fossil fuels. Electricity availability in the regions have been improved, reducing the occurrence of blackouts across the area.

The projects support national energy security and strengthen rural electrification coverage. In constructing the turbines new roads were built, improving accessibility for locals. The boost in local employment by people engaged as engineers, maintenance technicians, 24-hour on-site operators and security guards also boosts local economies and village services.

The projects meet the following Sustainable Development Goals

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

Not applicable

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

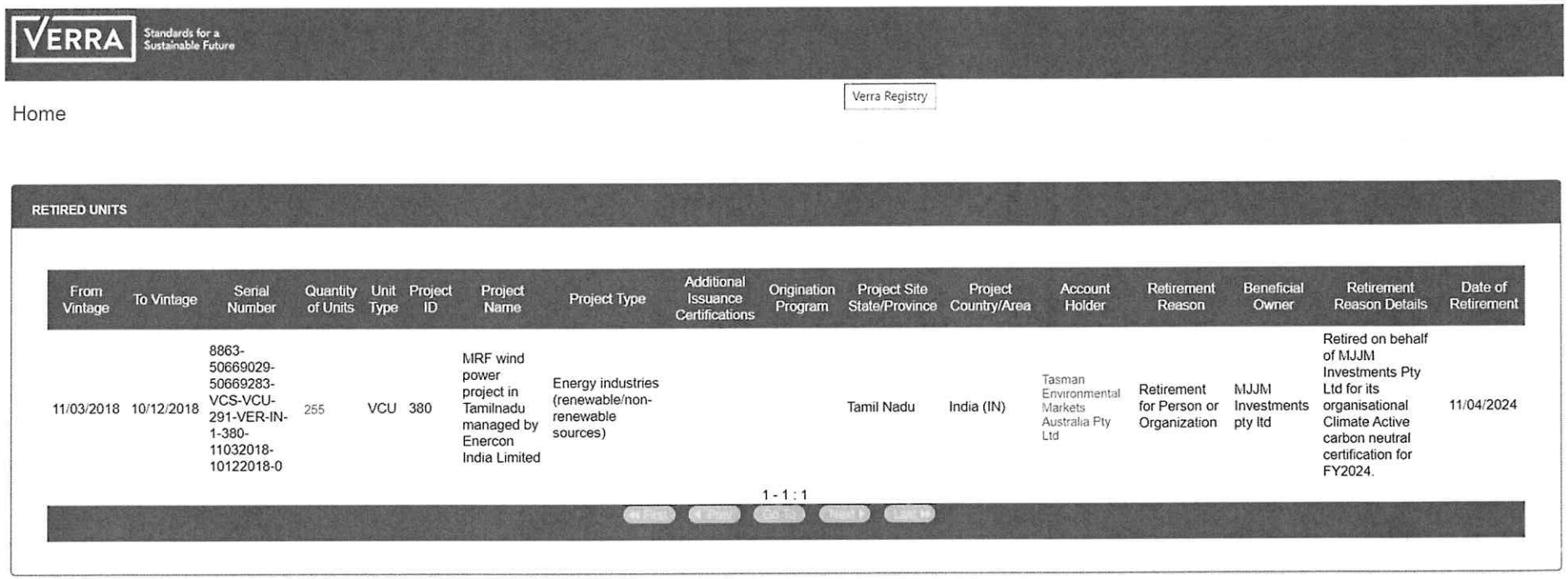
1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	Not applicable

* 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)
Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report		-

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Shown below is the image of the carbon offset registry for the carbon offset purchased for this certification.



VERRA Standards for a Sustainable Future

Verra Registry

Home

RETIRED UNITS

From Vintage	To Vintage	Serial Number	Quantity of Units	Unit Type	Project ID	Project Name	Project Type	Additional Issuance Certifications	Origination Program	Project Site State/Province	Project Country/Area	Account Holder	Retirement Reason	Beneficial Owner	Retirement Reason Details	Date of Retirement
11/03/2018	10/12/2018	8863-50669029-50669283-VCS-VCU-291-VER-IN-1-380-11032018-10122018-0	255	VCU	380	MRF wind power project in Tamilnadu managed by Enercon India Limited	Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)			Tamil Nadu	India (IN)	Tasman Environmental Markets Australia Pty Ltd	Retirement for Person or Organization	MJJM Investments pty ltd	Retired on behalf of MJJM Investments Pty Ltd for its organisational Climate Active carbon neutral certification for FY2024.	11/04/2024

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APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

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

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

Location-based method:

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

Market-based method:

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

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

Market-based approach summary

Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
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)	2,302	0	19%
Residual Electricity	9,941	9,494	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**2,302**	**0**	**19%**
Total grid electricity	**12,242**	**9,494**	**19%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**12,242**	**9,494**	**19%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**9,941**	**9,494**	
Scope 2	8,779	8,384	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	1,162	1,110	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**18.80%**
Mandatory	**18.80%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**8.38**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**1.11**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**8.38**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**1.11**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**9.49**

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	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)	Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	12,242	12,242	10,406	857	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**12,242**	**12,242**	**10,406**	**857**	**0**	**0**
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	12,242					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**10.41**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.86**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**10.41**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.86**
Total emissions liability	**11.26**

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)
Nil	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 electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
Nil	0	0

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.

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
Not applicable	-

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan.

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this organisation's 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
Plant leasing, hiring and renting services	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be less than 1 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions (164 t-CO_2-e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business. **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. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Parking & Tolls	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be between 0.5 t-CO2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions (164 t-CO2 -e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business. **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. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Fuel (client supplied)	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size**: The emissions source is likely to be large or comparable to the total fleet fuel emissions. **Influence**: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business. **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. **Stakeholders**: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
						Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

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