#### **Climate Active Carbon Neutral certification**

#### **Public Disclosure Statement**







#### THIS DOCUMENT WILL BE MADE PUBLICLY AVAILABLE

Responsible entity name: Invesco Australia Limited

Building / Premises name: 0

**Building Address:** 839 Collins Street, Docklands VIC 3008, Docklands, VIC 3008

**Corresponding NABERS Energy** 

**Rating number** 

OF31785

This building has been Certified Carbon Neutral (Base Building) NABERS against the Australian Government's Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Buildings (the Standard) for the period 20/5/2024 to 19/5/2025.

Total emissions offset	1153 tCO2-e
Offsets bought	49.96% ACCUs, 50.04% VCUs, 0.00% CERs, 0.00% VERs, 0.0% RMUs
Renewable electricity	27.42% of electricity is from renewable sources

### **Emissions Reduction Strategy**

839 Collins Street, Docklands VIC 3008 has achieved a NABERS Energy rating of 5.5 stars without GreenPower.

Expires 19th of May 2025

Reporting Year Period	
The rating period / reporting year	1/03/2023
12 consecutive months of data used to calculate the NABERS Star rating.	to
	29/02/2024

### 1. Carbon Neutral Information

#### 1A Introduction:

Invesco Real Estate and Challenger are the co-owners of 839 Collins Street.

At both Invesco and Challenger, we both understand that climate change has far-reaching implications for the global economy, society, and our lives. As this issue is critical to our clients, employees, shareholders, and communities, it is a key focus for both organizations. In 2021, Invesco joined the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative, committing to achieve net-zero GHG emissions by 2050 or sooner. Invesco also participates in Climate Action 100+ and publishes an annual climate change report in line with TCFD recommendations. Invesco Real Estate is committed to achieving net-zero emissions across its directly managed real estate portfolio by 2050, as part of its ESG+R framework. Challenger, as a UN PRI signatory, supports the transition to a low-carbon economy by working with stakeholders to mitigate climate-related risks. We manage climate-related risks and opportunities through a diversified asset portfolio and responsible investment policies. At 839 Collins Street, Melbourne, our joint venture prioritises decarbonisation, sustainability initiatives, and continuous environmental performance improvements.

#### 1B Emission sources within certification boundary

Table 1. Emissions Boundary					
The Building has achieved Carbon	Base Building; or				
Neutral Certification for the	Whole Building.				
The Responsible Entity has defined a set building's emissions boundary (in terms of geographic boundary, building operations, relevance & materiality) as including the following emission sources		Scope 1: Refrigerants, Gas/Fuels  Scope 2: Electricity  Scope 3: Gas/Fuels & Electricity, Water, Waste, Wastewater.			

#### Table 2. Declaration of excluded emissions

All emissions sources within the geographic boundary of the building that are excluded from the emissions boundary of this claim are declared below.

Emissions sources not included in this carbon neutral claim

Description & justification of the exclusion

### 2. Emissions Summary

**Total Emissions** 

Table 2. Emissions Source – Summary	t CO₂ −e
Scope 1: Refrigerants	0.0
Scope 1: Natural gas	229.2
Scope 1: Diesel	0.2
Scope 2: Electricity	788.9
Scope 3: Natural gas	17.8
Scope 3: Diesel	0.1
Scope 3: Electricity	86.5
Scope 3: Waste	11.0
Scope 3: Water and Wastewater	18.7
Other Scope 1,2 and 3 emissions	0.0

<sup>\*</sup>The emissions associated with these Products and Services have been offset on their behalf. A list of these can be found on the Climate Active website:

1,153

https://www.climateactive.org.au/buy-climate-active/certified-brands

# 3. Carbon Offsets Summary

Table 4. Offsets retired										
				Eligible Quantity	Eligible Quantity	Eligible Quantity used	Percentage of			
Project Description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial numbers / Hyperlink*	Vintage	/intage Quantity **	(tCO2 –e) (total quantity retired) ***	banked for future reporting periods	for this reporting period claim	total (%)
Oriners and Sefton Savanna Burning	ACCU	ANREU	5/09/2024	8370684335 - 8370684910	2022-23	576	576	0	576	50.0%
Project	ACCO	ANNEO	3/03/2024	See screenshot in Appendix B	2022-23	370	370	U	370	30.076
Floresta Verde REDD+ Project	VCU	Verra	5/09/2024	9166-72261997-72262573-VCS-VCU-1531-VER-BR-14-1953- 01012017-31122017-1 https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206 &h=250580	2017	577	577	0	577	50.0%
TOTAL Eligible Quantity used for this reporting period cla						I this reporting period claim		1,153		
TOTAL Eligible Quantity banked for future reporting period						or future reporting periods	0			

<sup>\*</sup> If a hyperlink is not feasible, please send NABERS a screenshot of retirement, or attach as an appendix.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Quantity is defined as the number of offsets purchased, regardless of eligibility. For example, Yarra Yarra biodiversity credits are not eligible under Climate Active unless they are stapled to eligible under Climate Ac

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Eligible Quantity is the total Climate Active eligible quantity purchased. For all eligible offsets, this is the same number as per the quantity cell.

# 4. Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

### Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

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

1. Large-scale Generation certificates	0
(LGCs)*	U

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

Table 6. REC information											
Project supported by REC purchase	Eligible units	Registry	Surrender date	Certificate serial number	Accreditation code (LGCs)	REC creation date	Quantity (MWh)	Quantity used for this reporting period (MWh)	Quantity banked for future reporting (MWh)	Fuel source	Location
_				Total LGCs sur	rendered this report ar	nd used in this report		0			

## **Appendix A: Electricity Summary**

Electricity emissions are calculated using market-based approach

### 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.

Marked Based Approach					
Total renewables (onsite and offsite) (cell D45)	332,208	kWh			
Mandatory * (RET) (cell D32)	201,447	kWh			
LGCs voluntarily surrendered (cell D36+D37)	0	kWh			
GreenPower voluntarily purchased (cell D34)	0	kWh			
Onsite renewable energy consumed (cell D41+D43)	130,761	kWh			
Onsite renewable energy exported (cell D40)	0	kWh			
Total residual electricity (cell D44)	879,277	kWh			
Percentage renewable electricity – (cell D46)	27.42%				
Market Based Approach Emissions Footprint (cell M44)	875,387	kgCO₂-e			
Location Based Approach					
Location Based Approach Emissions Footprint (cell L47)	994,266	kgCO₂-e			

### Note

N\*

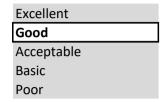
<sup>\*</sup> Voluntary - contributions from LGCs voluntarily surrendered (including via Power Purchase Agreements) and GreenPower purchases.

# **Appendix B: Waste Data Quality**

For all Climate Active Carbon Neutral claims made via the NABERSpathway, the quality of waste data is evaluated to determine the accuracy and integrity of the calculated emissions from the building's waste. Waste data quality is categorised into one of five tiers ranging from poor to excellent.

Emissions from waste make up 0.95% of this claim's total emissions

The quality of waste emissions data for this claim is categorised as:



### **Appendix C: Refrigerant assessment details**

Refrigerant emissions represent the global warming potential of refrigerant gases lost to atmosphere from the building's airconditioning and/or refrigeration equipment. There are two methods for accounting for refrigerant emissions, including:

Method 1 – Estimation based on a default annual leakage rate

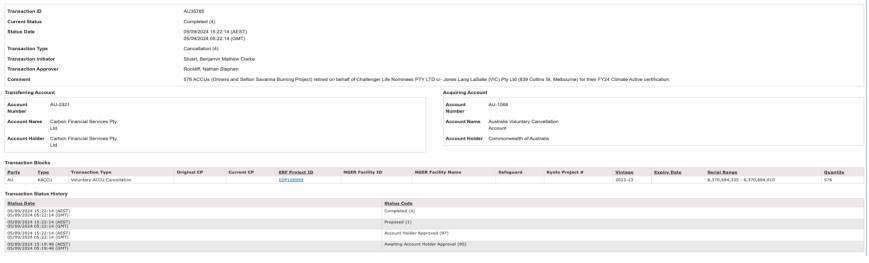
Method 2 – Approximation based on records of top-ups"

Refrigerant emissions make up 0.00% of this claim's total emissions.

Refrigerant emissions were assessed as follows:

Assessment method	Refrigerant emissions calculated per method (t CO2-e)
Method 1	Method 1 not applied
Method 2	Method 2 not applied
Total	0.00

### **Appendix D: Screenshots of offsets purchased**





\_\_\_Report end \_\_\_