PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ENHAR PTY LTD (ENHAR)

ORGANISATION

FY2023–24

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	ENHAR PTY LTD
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
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.*  Demian Natakhan Director 31 Oct 2024

Australian Government
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	127 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	0%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Data collected and input by Dr Sulthan Khalifa, Enhar Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	NA (small organisation)

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of certification

This organisation certification is for the Australian business operations of Enhar Pty Ltd, ABN 39 149 249 310. This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for the FY2023-24 reporting period.

Organisation description

Enhar Pty Ltd (ABN 39 149 249 310) is a solar PV and smart energy consultancy, with service offerings encompassing commercial and utility solar and battery feasibility, design, and management, as well as electric vehicle charging projects. Our mission is to raise the standard of the sector through excellence in project development, engineering, and quality management.

Enhar strives to walk the talk as leaders in delivering excellence across solar and smart energy consulting.

Enhar's head office is in Melbourne at Suite 316A, Queens Pde, Fitzroy North, VIC 3068 and its secondary office is at Level 1, 426 King St, Newcastle West, NSW 2302.

"As an organisation which helps our clients lead the decarbonisation of the energy sector, we are proud to maintain Climate Active certification for our business. We offset more than we emit because we understand the drawdown challenge too. Our businesses is growing and our footprint with it against which we scale our contributions to forestation projects to balance our emissions."

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

- All stationary energy and fuels used in vehicles in the organisation's control
- All electricity consumed by buildings in the organisation's control
- Accommodation
- Air transport (km)
- Land and sea transport
- Office equipment and supplies
- Refrigerants
- Professional services
- Waste
- Cleaning and chemicals
- Food
- ICT services and equipment
- Postage, courier, and freight
- Water
- Working from home (Australian staff) – electricity usage only
- Staff commuting

Non-quantified

- Working from home (staff in the Philippines)

Optionally included

NA

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

NA

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Enhar is a dedicated business providing renewable energy solutions through comprehensive solar and smart energy consultancy and services. We are deeply committed to maintaining and continually enhancing our carbon-neutral status through measurable emissions reductions wherever possible.

Our operations were exclusively powered by 100% renewable electricity in the previous year yet in FY24 we have moved to a new office with no renewable energy sources. We are aiming to equip the new office with 100% renewable electricity as the earliest we can. Our workforce supports our sustainable vision by primarily commuting through low-emission methods—walking, cycling, or using public transport. For essential corporate travel, we incorporate electric or hybrid vehicles into our fleet. Additionally, many staff members working remotely rely on electricity from rooftop solar systems installed at their homes. To further mitigate transportation emissions, we prioritise virtual meeting platforms, such as Zoom, to reduce the need for in-person gatherings.

Looking ahead, we have designed an emissions reduction strategy centred on reducing our scope 3 emissions, which comprise the bulk of our total emissions footprint. This strategy is complemented by a detailed table outlining our specific emissions reduction goals, strategies, timelines, and metrics, which collectively support a disciplined approach to minimising our environmental impact.

Enhar’s growth aligns with Australia's broader decarbonisation efforts. While our emissions have risen compared to the previous year, this increase is directly linked to our expanding engagement with landowners and participation in renewable energy conferences, enabling us to advance sustainable energy solutions on a broader scale. Enhar’s team also grew substantially with an increase in staffing on an FTE basis of 100% from FY23 to FY24. We view this growth as a positive contribution to Australia's clean energy transition, aligning with our commitment to deliver impactful, scalable renewable energy services.

Emissions reduction strategy	Emissions source	Anticipated reduction capacity	Timeframe / deadline	KPI's & measures
FY 2024-2025 corporate measures				
Goal: To achieve a 30% emissions reduction by 2027 against our FY22 baseline				
Undertake a review of professional services providers (e.g. IT, marketing and other business services) and prioritise working with service providers that have already certified their services as being carbon neutral.	Scope 3	~26%	Q2, FY2025	Track the percentage of service providers we have changed to a carbon neutral alternative
For staff members without rooftop solar at home, Investigate the use of purchase 100% certified GreenPower at home to reduce emissions associated with staff working from home. Estimate the impact on electricity bills and explore reimbursement by Enhar for any increase.	Scope 3	~2%	Q2, FY2025	Monitor staff uptake and emissions savings
For staff members using fossil gas at home, Investigate upgrades to efficient electric appliances. Estimate the economic impact and explore reimbursement by Enhar for installation.	Scope 3	~2%	Q2, FY2025	Monitor staff uptake and emissions savings
Set up a process for staff members to lease an electric vehicle and take advantage of its FBT-free status. Prioritise staff driving their personal vehicle significant distances for work.	Scope 1 and Scope 3	~50%	Q1, FY2025	Monitor staff uptake and emissions savings
Implement a staff travel policy that strongly encourages staff to reconsider their need to travel interstate to reduce the emissions associated with flights.	Scope 3	~6%	Q1, FY25	Monitor how this impacts flights purchased throughout FY2025
Conduct an energy efficiency audit on the new Enhar building and upgrade where practicable.	Scope 2	<1%	Q1, FY25	Monitor energy bills
Investigate options to install solar on the Enhar building, communicating with the landlord. (National Renewable Network.)	Scope 2	<1%	Q1, FY25	Monitor energy bills
FY 2023-2030 corporate measures				
Goal: To achieve an 50% reduction by 2030 against our FY22 baseline, on an emissions intensity basis				
Implement a guideline that all purchased goods and services for the business – from entertainment (e.g. Friday afternoon beers) through to service providers (e.g. IT providers) – are certified carbon neutral products or services.	Scope 3	~26%	FY30	Compare emissions difference of current suppliers against carbon neutral suppliers.

Emissions reduction measures

- We implemented the use of carbon accounting platform Sumday, which integrates with Enhar's finance systems to efficient act as our emissions data management platform.
- Enhar's directors and some staff are driving electric vehicles for company travel. This will reduce emissions in future financial years.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)	**Total tCO_2-e** (with uplift)
Base year / Year 1:	2021-22	16.79	18.44
Year 2:	2022-23	27.45	29.84
Year 3:	2023-24	118.82	126.32

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	**Previous year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Current year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Reason for change**
Business services	0.00	27.21	Professional services category not accounted for previously.
Diesel: Large Car	4.07	60.66	Significant increase in business travel, primarily due to expanding engagement with landowners and participation in renewable energy conferences.

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

N/A

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in 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	0.85	0.85
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23
Electricity	0.00	0.66	0.08	0.74
Food	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.34
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	1.58	1.58
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	1.44	1.44

Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	1.36	1.36
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.37
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	32.22	32.22
Refrigerants	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	7.63	7.63
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	66.70	66.70
Waste	0.00	0.00	2.11	2.11
Water	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04
Working from home	0.00	0.00	3.18	3.18
Total emissions (tCO_2-e)	**0.01**	**0.66**	**118.15**	**118.82**

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions, which can't 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**
Uplift to account for non-quantified sources where data is unavailable	1.56
Mandatory 5% uplift for small organisations	5.94
Total of all uplift factors (tCO_2-e)	7.50
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO_2-e) *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**126.32**

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	127	100%

Project name	Type of offset unit	Registry	Date retired	Serial number	Vintage	Total quantity retired	Quantity used in previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total used this reporting period
Cordillera Azul National Park REDD Project Project type	VCU	Verra Registry	29/10/2024	6878-353390239-353390267-VCU-024-MER-PE-14-985-08082017-07082018-1	2017	29	0	0	29	22.83%
The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project	VCU	Verra Registry	30/10/2024	5372-228673420-228673470-VCU-048-MER-CD-14-934-01012016-31122016-1	2016	51	0	0	51	40.16%
Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Keo Seima Wildlife Sanctuary	VCU	Verra Registry	31/10/2024	9805-138882279-138882328-VCS-VCU-263-VER-KH-14-1650-01012016-31122016-1	2017	50	0	3	47	37.01%

Co-benefits

NA

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

NA

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

treecreds
saving trees saves our climate

Carbon Offset Certificate

THIS CERTIFICATE IS PRESENTED TO: Enhar

TO CONFIRM THE PURCHASE OF: 130 tonnes of carbon offsets

TO OFFSET: Enhar operational emissions for FY24

Carbon offsets purchased originate from the following projects:

Cordillera Azul National Park REDD Project (Peru)
The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project (Congo)
Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Keo Seima Wildlife Sanctuary (Cambodia)

Retirement Serial Nos:

Peru 6878-353390239-353390267-VCU-024-MER-PE-14-985-08082017-07082018-1
and
Congo 5372-228673420-228673470-VCU-048-MER-CD-14-934-01012016-31122016-1
and
Cambodia 9805-138882279-138882328-VCS-VCU-263-VER-KH-14-1650-01012016-31122016-1

Forestry Projects Overview

Enhar supported the below projects for your offset program in FY24:

Cordillera Azul REDD+ Project (Peru)

The Cordillera Azul National Park is an epicentre of biodiversity. Encompassing numerous unique habitats. The park is home to an estimated 6,000 species of plants, more than 80 large and medium sized mammals, about 180 fish species and over 600 bird species. This includes 39 threatened species, such as the spectacled bear, jaguar and harpy eagle. The project's work to conserve 1.3 million hectares of threatened forest safeguards the habitat of these valuable species.

The project also has a strong focus on establishing sustainable livelihoods through technical assistance and support for transitioning land use to agroforestry systems for sustainable cocoa and coffee production.

This project is implemented on the ground by the Peruvian NGO, CIMA.

Accreditation: Verified Carbon Standard/Climate, Community and Biodiversity (CCB) standard

The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project (Congo)

The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project, located in western DRC, Africa, aims to protect 248,956 hectares of forest from industrial logging, unsustainable fuel wood extraction and slash and burn agriculture. It is a groundbreaking project and the first of its kind in the Congo Basin; developed and managed in a joint venture by forest carbon leaders Ecosystem Restoration Associates and Wildlife Works Carbon LLC.

In addition to regeneration since project launch in 2011, key highlights include:

- Education: 12 schools built
- Healthcare: 18 mobile clinics and 1 facility built
- Transport: 5 boats purchased to provide reliable lake transportation
- Clean water: Water well drilling equipment was purchased and and solar powered potable water wells have been constructed providing access to clean water to >12,000 people

Forestry Projects Overview

The REDD+ Project Area of the Keo Seima program is managed by the Royal Government of Cambodia's Ministry of Environment, with technical and financial support from the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) Cambodia. The project is located in eastern Cambodia and covers 166,983 ha of forest. The Indigenous Bunong people consider the forests of Keo Seima Wildlife Sanctuary sacred. Animism, their belief system, revolves around nature's spirits, including the revered forest spirits. Keo Seima REDD+ respects and supports the Bunong's heritage by integrating their traditional knowledge into conservation efforts and protecting the forests that underpin their way of life.

KSWS is home to the highest number of species recorded in any protected area in Cambodia, including:

- More than 350 bird species
- Monkeys and lesser apes including the world's largest populations of the critically endangered black-shanked douc langur- a beautiful monkey with orange eye patches and a blue face
- Asian elephants - the sanctuary being home to around a quarter of Cambodia's remaining wild elephant population.

Accreditation: Verified Carbon Standard/Climate, Community and Biodiversity (CCB) standard

Keo Seima Wildlife Sanctuary (KSWS) (Cambodia)

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 certified - Precinct/Building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - 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)	188	0	19%
Residual electricity	818	744	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**188**	**0**	**19%**

Total grid electricity	**1,006**	**744**	**19%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**1,006**	**744**	**19%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**818**	**744**	
Scope 2	728	662	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	90	82	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**18.72%**
Mandatory	**18.72%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.66**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.08**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.66**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.08**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**0.74**
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%	

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)
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 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.		

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 (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	1,006	1,006	795	70	0	0
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)	**1,006**	**1,006**	**795**	**70**	**0**	**0**
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)	**1,006**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.79**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.07**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.79**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.07**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**0.87**

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
Working from home (Pilipino staff)	Data unavailable but uplift applied

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

The data management plan below outlines how more rigorous quantification can be achieved for material (greater than 1%) non-quantified emission sources.

- Enhar faced challenges sourcing the necessary data for the FY24 reporting period. Moving forward, staff members in the Philippines will be asked to share details on their electricity usage and invoices as part of the organisation-wide survey. This data collection will also include information on any renewable energy consumption. For the FY25 survey, a format has been developed that aligns with the Climate Active Working from Home calculator, allowing for a more accurate assessment of the working-from-home impact. Enhar is also utilising Sumday, a carbon accounting Appendix D: Outside emissions boundary

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. **Stakeholder's** 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
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	**Size:** NA **Influence:** NA **Risk:** NA **Stakeholders:** NA **Outsourcing:** NA

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