PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ENERGYAUSTRALIA PTY LTD

GAS PRODUCT

CY2024

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	EnergyAustralia Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2024 – 31 December 2024 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.* Toby Harbridge
	Toby Harbridge Head of Product and Marketing Date 07/04/2026

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

Version: 9.1

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	271,021 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	99% VCUs, 1% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: EnergyAustralia PTY LTD
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 24/04/2025 Name: Steve Tonner Organisation: KPMG Next technical assessment due: 2028

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of business

EnergyAustralia Pty Ltd (ABN 99 086 014 968) offers product level Climate Active certified gas for customers that have explicitly opted in. This means that we purchase eligible, quality carbon credits to offset the emissions associated with the production of the energy used by these customers in their homes and businesses. To date, EnergyAustralia has carefully selected and bought offsets equal to over 9 million tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions for its residential and business customers. Noting, EnergyAustralia does not use offsets to defer or diminish its efforts to decarbonise its own operations – this important work continues in parallel, with only the funding arrangements for the Tallawarra B power station in NSW requiring us to purchase ACCUs to offset its Scope 1 emissions.

Product description

EnergyAustralia previously offered an opt-in to our Go Neutral product for residential customers at no extra cost. Go Neutral is no longer available to new customers signing up with us or existing customers who are not already opted in to the product. For customers already opted in to Go Neutral, we will be progressively ending our Go Neutral product, and they will be notified about these changes

For gas supply emissions offsets, the relevant functional unit is gigajoules (GJ), with consumption of the product by customers measured in GJ per year. Emissions are calculated from the Australian National Greenhouse Accounts Factors which include all emissions relevant to the production, supply and use of the products.

3.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 'attributable processes' of a product or service. These attributable processes are services, materials and energy flows that become the product or service, make the product or service and carry the product or service through its life cycle. These attributable emissions have been quantified in the carbon inventory.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as attributable 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

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service. They can be **optionally included** in the emissions boundary and therefore have been offset, or they can be listed as outside of the emissions boundary (and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim). Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Greenhouse gas emissions from exploration and production of natural gas

Transmission and distribution losses

Office energy consumption

Office air-conditioning

Office refrigeration

Office paper consumption

Office waste consumption

Business travel

Business Accommodation

Base building energy consumption

Base building water consumption

Base building air-conditioning

Combustion of gas when customers use gas

Non-quantified

Staff commute to and from offices

Optionally included

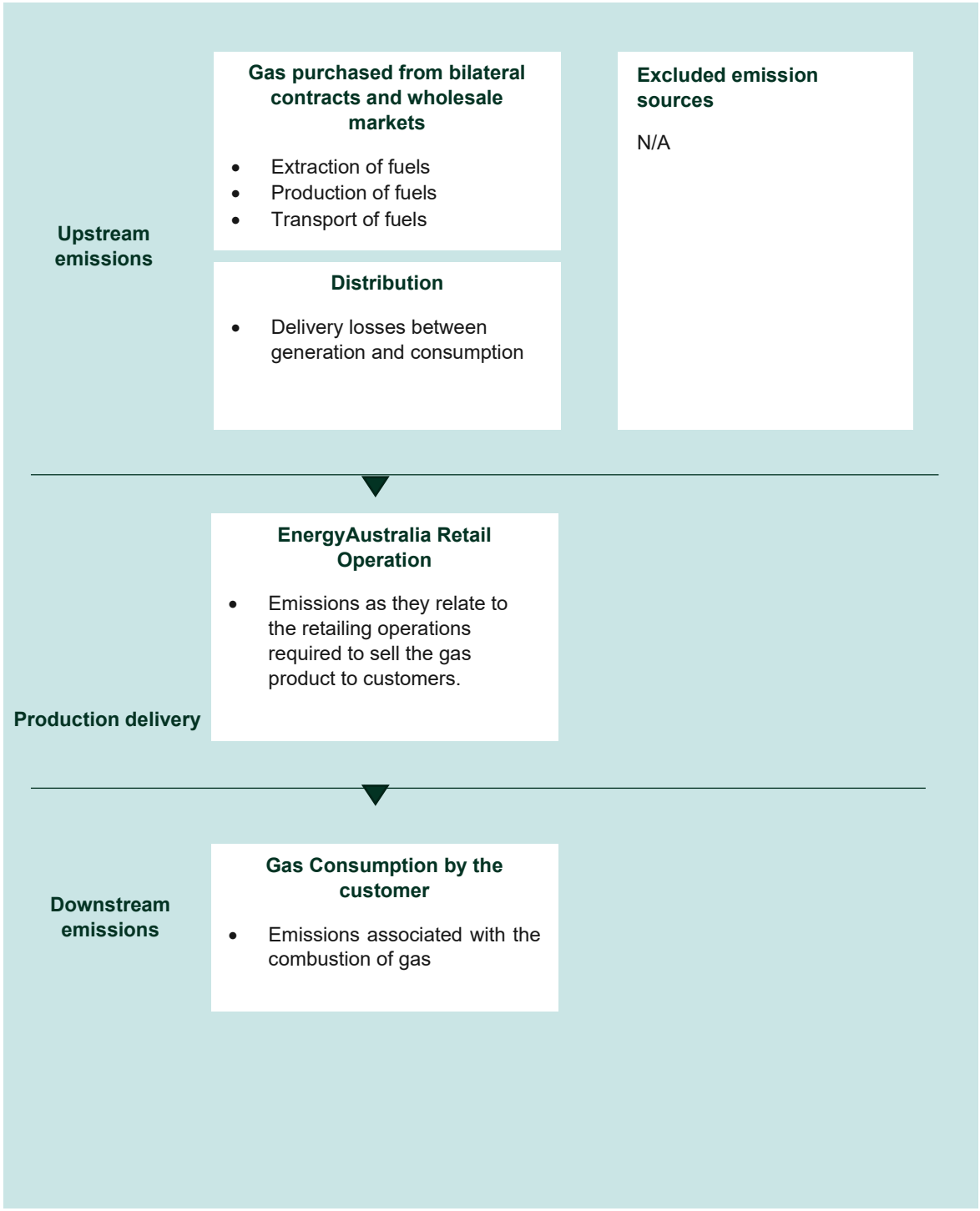
Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

Not applicable

Product process diagram

The following diagram is cradle to grave



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction commitments

EnergyAustralia's Climate Transition Action Plan (CTAP) sets out its climate ambition. The latest version was released in December 2024 and has the following key commitments:

- Achieve Net Zero greenhouse gas emissions across Scopes 1 and 2 by 2050, with an ambition to extend this to Scope 3.
- Expand the asset portfolio, with a focus on large-scale wind generation, so that up to 3GW of renewable energy is committed or operational by 2030.
- Achieving the portfolio expansion ambition will see up to a 60% reduction in Scope 3 emissions from 2019 levels by 2030.
- Transition out of all coal-fired assets by 2040.

Emissions reduction strategy

EnergyAustralia's strategy for meeting the CTAP commitments turns on reducing emissions from its coal-fired generation fleet, growing its renewable generation and storage portfolio, and delivering other customer-focused solutions to ensure reliable, affordable, low-emissions power supply to customers. This includes:

- Closing the Yallourn coal-fired power station in mid-2028 which will reduce EnergyAustralia's Scope 1 emissions by over 60% relative to 2019-20 levels.
- Transitioning the Mount Piper power station to a reserve role to support system reliability as renewable penetration grows quickly before its retirement in 2040.
- Scope 1 emissions intensity will be reduced by approximately 65% relative to 2019–20 levels. Based on the lower emissions intensity, this reduction has the potential to cut our absolute Scope 1 emissions by approximately 75%.
- Continuing to invest in customer solutions, including behind-the-meter initiatives, to make it simpler and easier for customers to decarbonise their energy use.
- We have secured an offtake agreement from the Golden Plains Wind Farm for 230MW, to commence in the late 2020s, progress towards our up to 3 GW by 2030 renewables ambition.

Emissions reduction actions

Key actions for delivering the emissions reductions in the CTAP over the last year have included:

- We commissioned the Tallawarra B Power Station, Australia's first gas-peaking power station designed to be gas and hydrogen-capable with total emissions offset over its operational life.
- We entered into a new and innovative 'virtual toll' with Akaysha Energy in relation to 50% of the capacity of its 400 MW 4-hour Orana battery, due to commence commercial operation in 2026.
- The Wooreen and Hallett Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) projects secured contracts under the Federal Government's Capacity Investment Scheme, its flagship policy to propel the country towards its 2030 renewable energy target.
- The New South Wales Government declared the Lake Lyell Pumped Hydro project as Critical State Significant Infrastructure (CSSI).

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

The tables below show an incremental increase in emissions as the number of customers opting into the products has grown.

Emissions since base year – Gas Product			
		Total tCO_2-e	Emissions intensity of the functional unit
Base year[1]:	2017	3,356,409	
Year 1:	2020	29,121	0.05686
Year 2:	2021	116,210	0.05845
Year 3:	2022	220,112	0.05875
Year 4:	2023	259,046	0.05872
Current Year:	2024	271,021	0.05867

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

N/A.

[1] Base year includes greenhouse gas emissions in relation to the full gas base if all customers were to opt in

Emissions summary

Emission source – Gas Product	tCO_2-e
Gas purchased from the wholesale market and sold to EA customers - ACT	1,867
Gas purchased from the wholesale market and sold to EA customers - NSW	85,383
Gas purchased from the wholesale market and sold to EA customers – QLD	-
Gas purchased from the wholesale market and sold to EA customers - SA	5,641
Gas purchased from the wholesale market and sold to EA customers - VIC	177,534
GHG emissions from retail operations (scope 1) [2]	0.27
GHG emissions from retail operations (scope 2&3) [2]	595.22
Attributable emissions (tCO_2-e)	271,021

Product offset liability	
Emissions intensity per functional unit (consumption of the product by customers measured in GJ per year)	0.05867 tCO2-e
Emissions intensity per functional unit including uplift factors	N/A
Number of functional units covered by the certification	4,619,187
Total emissions (tCO_2-e) to be offset	**271,021**

[2] Greenhouse gas emissions attributable to EnergyAustralia's retail operations in relation to Go Neutral sales are estimated based on the analysis of greenhouse gas emissions for EnergyAustralia's retail operations only, undertaken in relation to the base year. The emissions from these retail operations attributable to Go Neutral sales have been estimated based on the total number of gas accounts.

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
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	2,711	1%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	268,311	99%

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
Reducing Gas Leakages within the Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Network in Bangladesh	VCU	VERRA	15/04/2025	16298-754418282-754687601-VCS-VCU-842-VER-BD-10-2738-01012022-31122022-1	2022	269,320	1,010[3]	0	268,310	99%
Tiwi Islands Savanna Burning for Greenhouse Gas Abatement	ACCU	ANREU	15/04/2025	3,772,988,163 - 3,772,993,259	2018-19	5,097	2,386[3]	0	2,711	1%
					Offset Totals:	**274,417**	**3,396**	**0**	**271,021**	**100.00%**

[3] These offsets were retired against EnergyAustralia's electricity product certification.

Co-benefits

EnergyAustralia has purchased offset certificates from both Australian and international projects, with the vast majority coming from international sources. EnergyAustralia uses an external third party to vet the integrity of all carbon credit projects in which it invests. This is in addition to other controls that rule out credit methods that have been associated or subject to integrity challenges such as Human Induced Regeneration practices. Examples of projects and associated co-benefits include:

Reducing Gas Leakages, Bangladesh: Reducing Gas Leakages within the Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Network in Bangladesh (VCS 2738) - This project reduces gas leakages from the natural gas distribution system operated by Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited in Bangladesh. Since its construction, the distribution system has been poorly maintained, resulting in significant amounts of natural gas, predominantly methane, a potent greenhouse gas, leaking from components in the system, which are then released into the atmosphere. This project works to reduce these greenhouse gas emissions by installing advanced leak detection and repair procedures.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

N/A

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as attributable, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. 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
Staff Commute	Immaterial

Excluded emission sources

Attributable emissions sources can be excluded from the carbon inventory, but still considered as part of the emissions boundary if they meet **all three of the below criteria**. An uplift factor may not necessarily be applied.

1. A data gap exists because primary or secondary data cannot be collected **(no actual data).**
2. Extrapolated and proxy data cannot be determined to fill the data gap (**no projected data**).
3. An estimation determines the emissions from the process to be **immaterial**).

Emissions Source	No actual data	No projected data	Immaterial
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.

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

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSION BOUNDARY

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service (do not carry, make or become the product/service) and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim. To be deemed attributable, an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Emissions which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be assessed as non-attributable and therefore are outside the carbon neutral claim. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below.

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to other attributable emissions.

2. **Influence** The responsible entity could influence emissions reduction from a particular source.

3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the responsible entity's greenhouse gas risk exposure.

4. **Stakeholders** The emissions from a particular source are deemed relevant by key stakeholders.

5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities that were previously undertaken by the responsible entity or from outsourced activities that are typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable products or services.

Non-attributable emissions sources summary

Not Applicable

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