PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

TREASURY CORPORATION OF VICTORIA

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2024–25

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement

Treasury Corporation of Victoria

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Treasury Corporation of Victoria
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025 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.*
	Michael Larkin Managing Director and CEO 24 June 2026

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

1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	1,101 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100% Renewable
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: South Pole
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 21/11/2025 Organisation: South Pole Next technical assessment due: FY2028

Contents

2.CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification covers the business operations of Treasury Corporation of Victoria (ABN 97 552 308 966) (TCV) only. Services provided by TCV are excluded from the scope of this certification.

The operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control test, in accordance with the principles of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007. The key business location included is:

- Level 29, North Tower, 80 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000

The methods used for collating data, performing calculations and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

- Climate Active Standards
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008

Where possible, the calculation methodologies and emission factors used in this inventory are derived from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors in accordance with "Method 1" from the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008.

The greenhouse gases considered within the inventory are those that are commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for the FY2024-25 reporting period.

Organisation description

TCV was established by the Treasury Corporation of Victoria Act 1992 (Vic) (TCV Act) as the central financial institution for the State of Victoria (the State) and Participating Authorities (as defined in the TCV Act).

TCV's mission – enshrined in our founding legislation – is to provide financial services and manage risk to benefit the State and our clients.

TCV adds value and supports the financial stability and resilience of the State and our clients by centrally managing funding, liquidity and interest rate risks for the Victorian public sector. TCV sources capital and manages risks across the full breadth of the Victorian public sector. Clients include all Victorian Government departments via the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF), local councils, and water corporations. TCV also supports enterprises in the housing, arts, sports, entertainment, transport, commercial and industrial real estate, infrastructure, technology and healthcare sectors.

TCV also provides financing and supports investment to achieve Victoria's climate action, energy transition and sustainability goals.

As TCV is the central financing authority for the State, financed emissions from client loans would represent the emissions from the activities at the whole of government level for the State of Victoria, and therefore emissions from client loans and investments are excluded. This Organisational Certification for TCV is representative of TCV only and not the State Government as a whole.

It is noted that the State Government is pursuing a range of other policies and programs to achieve Net Zero Carbon Emissions in the medium term and that by excluding financed emissions, TCV is not aiming to supersede these policies. TCV's approach is also consistent with the approach adopted by other banking and investment organisations under the Climate Active framework.

The TCV head office is located on Level 29, North Tower, 80 Collins Street, Melbourne. TCV also operates an off-site Data Centre and Disaster Recovery Site through a third-party provider.

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 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
Horticulture and agriculture
ICT services and equipment
Machinery and vehicles
Office equipment and supplies
Postage, courier and freight
Products
Professional services
Refrigerants
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)
Transport (air)
Transport (land and sea)
Waste
Water
Working from home

Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Commercial and Industrial Property Tax (CIPT) Reform Transition Loan Program

Client loans and investments

State rating agency expenses

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

TCV's first year achieving carbon neutrality was in 2021-22. At this time, TCV set a target to reduce total scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions from the business by 30% by 2030 compared to the 2021-22 baseline.

As discussed below in the Reductions Actions section, in 2024-25, TCV embarked on a number of actions to decrease our emissions. We aim to continue to decrease these emissions over time.

TCV will seek to review our emissions reduction strategy and targets in 2026 as part of our overall sustainability strategy. Our objective is to ensure a holistic and enhanced approach to sustainability targets in the context of our changing business and strategy, our operational emissions profile and sector specific and/or industry best practices.

Our results for the past 4 years are shown in the table below:

Key Parameters	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	% Change 2021-22 to 2024-25
Total Emissions[1] (tCO_2-e)	1,078.4	1,401.2	1,158.6	1,100.3	2.0
Total Staff Numbers (Full Time Equivalent; FTE)	44.9	47.8	49.3	52.4	16.6
Total Revenue ($ million)	135.7	151.3	172.1	176.4	30.0
Total Assets ($ billion)	117.9	142.5	175.9	207.4	75.9

While TCV's carbon footprint increased in 2022-23 (30% increase on 2021-22), we note that emissions in 2021-22 were significantly impacted by COVID-19 and Scope 3 emissions were impacted by both the growth and reclassifications of expenditure in our core business operations.

In 2024-25 while our absolute emissions have increased by 2.0% since 2021-22. However, in both 2023-24 and 2024-25 TCV was able to reduce our absolute emissions from the prior year. These results are despite a 16.6% growth in staff numbers, 30.0% growth in Total Revenue and 75.9% growth in Total Assets since 2021-22.

As we already offset 100% of our office electricity use by purchasing green power, our emissions reductions will need to be derived from working closely with our supply chain and aims to be achieved through the following measures:

- Reviewing our supplier contracts and policies to seek information from our suppliers on their own emissions reporting and emissions reduction strategies, where feasible. This will allow us to consider the impacts during the procurement process and further engage with our suppliers to calculate

[1] Emissions shown include the restatement of a previously reported error in 2023-24 for TCV Flights and Hotel data in 2021-22 (additional 34.2 tonnes) and 2022-23 (additional 175.8 tonnes).

supplier-specific emissions factors and/or select suppliers that are committed to reducing their own emissions

- As TCV is bound by whole of government procurement policies and several mandatory State Purchase Contracts, the supplier's emission profile may not be specified upfront in the procurement process. TCV will work with these suppliers during our engagements to understand their emissions profile
- Due to the high contribution of purchased goods and services to our overall footprint (over 80%), we will aim to reduce emissions from procured goods and services by at least 25% by 2030 through closer engagement with our supply chain
- Continue to engage with staff on how they can minimise their at-home emissions such as cost-effective renewable power and energy efficiency measures. We aim to halve net emissions per FTE associated with working from home over the next 10 years.

Emissions reduction actions

During 2024-25 TCV undertook the following actions, which reduced our emissions at source:

- Completed our first full year of operations at our more efficient data centre hosting (and subscribed to carbon neutral storage options) from our previous inhouse IT computer server room, thereby reducing our overall electricity consumption by over 27% from 2023-24 when including direct and third-party electricity consumption
- Completed our first full year of operations at our more energy efficient office accommodation (the head office now has 4.5 Star NABERS Energy, Waste, and Water ratings compared to 3.5 Star at TCV's previous premises), with the base building emissions also being carbon neutral accredited through Climate Active
- Continued to purchase 100% green power for all of TCV's directly controlled electricity needs
- Examined the list of our top 10 largest suppliers, by expenditure, to see which if any are certified by Climate Active (or an international equivalent) to offer a carbon neutral service offering. This list of suppliers was also reviewed for additional data and supplier-specific emissions factors were used wherever available, for more accurate greenhouse gas emissions measurement of expense-based activities
- Completed our first full year of implementing more accurate daily measurement of all waste at our new premises, including a dedicated paper, general recycling, organics and soft plastics collections. This resulted in a 12.9% reduction in landfill waste per employee FTE and 5% increase in recycling rates in 2024-25 compared to 2023-24 at our new premises (on an annualised basis).

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)	**Total tCO_2-e** (with uplift)
Base Year:	2021-22	1,078.4	N/A
Year 2:	2022-23	1,401.2	N/A
Year 3:	2023-24	1,158.6	N/A
Year 4:	2024-25	1,100.3	N/A

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**
Computer and technical services	43.90	271.43	Primarily driven by costs associated with an IT Infrastructure upgrade program
Services to finance and investment	136.49	287.46	Additional spend in line with business requirements on services such as audit and an improved mapping of some expenditure line items

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
NEXTDC Limited	Data centre
80 Collins St - North Tower, Melbourne, VIC	Building

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	3.55	3.55
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	5.42	5.42
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	56.54	56.54
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	4.09	4.09
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	404.39	404.39
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	7.24	7.24
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	10.57	10.57
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07
Products	0.00	0.00	1.44	1.44
Professional services	0.00	0.00	433.31	433.31
Refrigerants	4.18	0.00	0.00	4.18
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	3.42	0.00	0.27	3.69
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	102.76	102.76
Transport (land and sea)	0.00	0.00	47.78	47.78
Waste	0.00	0.00	2.07	2.07
Water	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.68
Working from home	0.00	0.00	12.58	12.58
Total emissions (tCO_2-e)	**7.60**	**0.00**	**1092.73**	**1100.33**
Figures may not sum to total due to rounding.				

Uplift factors

N/A

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
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	1101	100.00%

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
Berrybank Farm - Methane to Energy Project	ACCU	ANREU	17/11/25	8,345,531,334 - 8,345,531,838	2021-22	505	0	0	505	45.87%
Visy Paper Reservoir Energy Efficiency Project	ACCU	ANREU	17/11/25	8,323,323,024 - 8,323,323,114	2020-21	91	0	0	91	8.27%
Wollert Landfill Gas Project	ACCU	ANREU	17/11/25	9,010,802,747 - 9,010,803,251	2023-24	505	0	0	505	45.87%
					Offset Totals:	1001	0	0	1001	100.00%

Co-benefits

N/A

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

← Transaction log

Transaction details

Completed

Transaction ID	Transaction type
79934000	**Voluntary cancellation**

Transferring account	Acquiring account
AU-1012: Macquarie Bank Limited Macquarie Bank Limited	**AU-1068: Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account** Commonwealth of Australia

Comments
Retired on behalf of Treasury Corporation of Victoria Climate Active Organisational Accreditation for FY 2024-25 (1,101 tonnes)

Selected ACCUs

Project ID	Project name	Method type	Method	Vintage	Location	Quantity
EOP101075	Berrybank Farm - Methane to Energy Project	Agriculture	Destruction of Methane from...	2021-22	VIC	505
EOP101163	Visy Paper Reservoir Energy Efficiency Project	Energy Efficiency (Industrial)	Industrial Electricity and Fuel Efficiency...	2020-21	VIC	91
EOP100098	Wollert Landfill Gas Project	Waste	Electricity Generation from Landfill Gas 20...	2023-24	VIC	505

← Transaction log

Transaction details

Completed

Transaction ID	Transaction type
79934000	**Voluntary cancellation**

Transferring account	Acquiring account
AU-1012: Macquarie Bank Limited Macquarie Bank Limited	**AU-1068: Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account** Commonwealth of Australia

Comments
Retired on behalf of Treasury Corporation of Victoria Climate Active Organisational Accreditation for FY 2024-25 (1,101 tonnes)

Selected ACCUs

hod type	Method	Vintage	Location	Serial range start	Serial range end	Quantity
iculture	Destruction of Methane from...	2021-22	VIC	8,345,531,334	8,345,531,838	505
rgy Efficiency lustrial)	Industrial Electricity and Fuel Efficiency...	2020-21	VIC	8,323,323,024	8,323,323,114	91
ste	Electricity Generation from Landfill Gas 20...	2023-24	VIC	9,010,802,747	9,010,803,251	505

Total: 1,101

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Transaction history

Action	Date and time	Authorised representative
Approved	17/11/2025 3:59:54 PM +11:00	Ziqing Si
Initiated	17/11/2025 1:02:19 PM +11:00	Biying Liu

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 renewable electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid renewable electricity	**0**	**0**	**0%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	73,148	0	59%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	41,712	0	34%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	9,281	0	7%
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)	13,309	0	11%
Residual Electricity	-13,309	-12,245	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**137,451**	**0**	**111%**
Total grid electricity	**124,141**	**0**	**111%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**124,141**	**0**	**111%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	0%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 2	0	0	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	0	0	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**-13,309**	**-12,245**	
Scope 3	-13,309	-12,245	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**110.72%**
Mandatory	**18.20%**
Voluntary	**92.52%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.00**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**-12.24**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.00**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.00**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**0.00**

Figures may not sum to total 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	59%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO_2-e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO_2-e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
VIC	124,141	73,148	56,324	6,583	50,993	43,854
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**124,141**	**73,148**	**56,324**	**6,583**	**50,993**	**43,854**
VIC	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**124,141**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**56.32**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**50.44**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**33.19**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**29.72**
Total emissions liability	**62.91**

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)
Level 29, North Tower, 80 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000	**50,993**	**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)
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.

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.

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
Commercial and Industrial Property Tax (CIPT) Reform Transition Loan Program	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The CIPT Program is a non-core activity assigned to TCV by the Department of Treasury and Finance. It involves temporarily funding transition loans to commercial businesses. The expenditure for the CIPT program in FY2024-25 amounts to $1.3 million. **Influence:** TCV does not have influence over the CIPT program, as it is specifically requested by the Department of Treasury and Finance. In addition, TCV typically does not lend to private sector clients. The program is currently under review and may not proceed due to the limited number of successful loan applications. **Risk:** There is no specific exposure to climate change-related risks. **Stakeholders:** CIPT emissions are not considered critical by key stakeholders. **Outsourcing:** This activity has not been previously handled internally or incorporated into TCV’s operations.
Client loans and investments	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The total value of loans and investments managed by TCV is substantial. **Influence:** TCV is the Central Financing authority for the State Government of Victoria. As such, financed emissions from client loans represent the emissions from the activities of the whole of government level for the State of Victoria, over which TCV has no influence. Emissions from investments are similarly excluded. The State Government of Victoria is pursuing policies and programs to achieve net-zero emissions. The exclusion of financed emissions ensures TCV’s assessment does not overlap with these initiatives and is consistent with Climate Active practices for comparable financial institutions. **Risk:** There is no specific exposure to climate change-related risks. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for TCV. **Outsourcing:** This activity has not been previously handled internally or incorporated into TCV’s operations.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
State rating agency Expenses	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The state rating agency fees are a material expense for TCV exceeding over $1.7 million in 2024-25. **Influence:** TCV does not have any influence over the choice or procurement of the state rating agency, with this selection being determined by the Department of Treasury and Finance in accordance with accepted financial market practice. **Risk:** There is no specific climate change related risk exposure with this expense. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for TCV. **Outsourcing:** This activity has not been previously handled internally or incorporated into TCV's operations and is now outsourced.

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