PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

EC FOCUS

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2024–25

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	EC Focus Pty Ltd T/A EC Focus
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025 Arrears
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.* 
	Name of signatory: Alex Pawsey Position of signatory: General Manager Date: 19 October 2026

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

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Version 10.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	117 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100% renewables using the market-based method
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: EC Focus
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Type 1 Date: 18/12/2024 Organisation: C & N Audit Services Next technical assessment due: FY27

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of EC Focus Pty Ltd T/A EC Focus ABN 79 166 767 424.

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

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 FY2024-25 reporting period.

Organisation description

EC Focus is a carbon, waste, and energy efficiency consultancy that helps commercial and industrial clients formulate and achieve their net-zero and broader sustainability goals. We are accredited in the NSW and VIC government energy efficiency programs. This means we give our clients access to rebates and financial incentives to improve the commercial feasibility of their upgrade projects and make it easier for them to take meaningful action to reduce their emissions.

- Organisation boundary: Operational control
- Subsidiaries: N/A
- EC Focus has two offices in Australia:

1) Head office in Sydney: 2.06, 55 Miller Street, Pyrmont NSW 2009 Australia
2) Melbourne office: Unit 41, Level 23, 727 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3008

EC Focus does not have international offices. The services provided by EC Focus to customers are not included in this certification.

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
- Electricity (Condominium common areas' electricity consumption)
- Food
- ICT services and equipment
- Professional services
- Transport (air)
- Transport (land and sea)
- Staff commute
- Waste
- Cleaning and chemicals
- Office equipment and supplies
- Postage, courier and freight
- Water
- Stationary energy and fuels
- Machinery and vehicles
- Products
- Refrigerants
- Working from home

Non-quantified

N/A

Optionally included

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

EC Focus commits to reducing absolute scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions by 25.2% by FY2030, relative to the FY2024 base year.

EC Focus commits to purchasing 100% renewable energy across all operations from FY2025.

Waste Management:

- EC Focus will enhance the waste separation system in our Sydney office and conduct a minimum of two waste audits annually to improve the accuracy and quality of our GHG inventory data. We anticipate that improving data accuracy will reduce emissions.
- Adoption of food dehydration technology to reduce organic waste volumes and associated emissions, aligned with our broader decarbonisation and resource efficiency strategy.

Land Transportation:

- Land transportation is the most relevant emissions category for EC Focus, covering fuel used in company-funded travel. This year's higher emissions in this category are partly due to limitations in how fuel expenses are reported, which affect the accuracy of our carbon accounting. To address this, EC Focus will work with the finance team to improve the reimbursement process and ensure fuel-related costs are recorded more clearly. These improvements will enhance data quality and help us better track and reduce emissions over time.

Working from Home:

- EC Focus supports flexible working arrangements, including a hybrid model that allows employees to work from home 3x/week, reducing emissions associated with commuting.

Transportation Air:

- EC Focus currently limits air travel to essential business trips, aiming to optimise visits by consolidating multiple commitments into a single trip whenever possible. Employees are encouraged to utilise video conferencing for meetings where feasible.

Encouraging the use of public transport:

- EC Focus considers access to public transport as a key criterion when selecting office locations, as a way to encourage employees to choose low-carbon travel options over private modes that have higher emissions per passenger per trip.

Emissions reduction actions

EC Focus's total emissions for FY25 remained the same as our base year at 117 tCO_2e. Although we achieved reductions in key areas, these were balanced by increases in other categories, largely influenced by data limitations on fuel consumption for land transportation.

The main actions that contributed to emission reductions in FY2025 were:

- Transition to a market-based electricity approach and purchasing 100% of renewable energy.
- In FY25 we significantly reduced the number of national work trips, which directly lowered emissions across all related categories.
  • National flights decreased by 51.88% compared to the baseline (FY24).
  • Accommodation in Australia decreased by 49.89% compared to the baseline.
  • Taxi use emissions decreased by 28.88% compared to the baseline.
  • Emissions associated with meals during national trips decreased by 10.63% from baseline.
- In FY25 we introduced a more detailed survey to capture accurate information about home office set-ups, including the number of monitors and heating or cooling practices. This improved the quality of our data and provided a more realistic picture of employees' working-from-home (WFH) arrangements. As a result, WFH emissions decreased by 23.9% compared to the baseline.

Maintaining stable emissions despite a year of growth demonstrates that these measures helped prevent emissions from rising in line with organisational growth. Improving data quality in land transportation will be a priority next year to support more accurate reporting and identify additional reduction opportunities.

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:	FY 2023-24	117	N/A
Year 2:	FY 2024-25	117	N/A

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions are defined as increases or decreases of at least 10% relative to the previous year, and emissions from this source account for at least 10% of the total GHG inventory.

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	**Previous year emissions** ($t CO_2$-e)	**Current year emissions** ($t CO_2$-e)	**Reason for change**
Transport (land) - Diesel oil post-2004 & Petrol / Gasoline post 2004	36.98	59.26	This year's higher emissions in this category are partly due to limitations in how fuel expenses are reported, which affects the accuracy of our carbon accounting. Improving the quality of this data will be a priority next year to support more accurate reporting and to identify additional reduction opportunities.

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

Not applicable.

Emissions summary

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

	Sum of Scope 1 emissions (tCO2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 emissions (tCO2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 emissions (tCO2-e)	Sum of Total emissions (t CO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	3.10	3.10
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.63
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	2.61	2.61
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	14.34	14.34
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.47
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.97
Products	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09
Professional services	0.00	0.00	5.10	5.10
Refrigerants	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	14.47	14.47
Transport (land and sea)	47.34	0.00	21.31	68.65
Waste	0.00	0.00	3.18	3.18
Water	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03
Working from home	0.00	0.00	2.42	2.42
Grand Total	**47.48**	**0.00**	**68.71**	**116.19**

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
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	117	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
Bundled Wind Power Project in Tamilnadu, India, co-ordinated by Tamilnadu Spinning Mills Association (TASMA-V2)	VCU	Verra Registry	13/02/2026	9064-64850095-64850211-VCS-VCU-508-VER-IN-1-1353-01012017-31122017-0	2017	117	0	0	117	100%
				Offset Totals:		117	0	0	117	100.00%

7. 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 (LGCs)*	8

* 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)
Lithgow Hospital- Solar - NSW	NSW, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	20 Feb 2026	SRPXNSA8	1-8	2025	Solar	8
								Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report	**8**

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A.

This section shows additional offsets retired for purposes other than Climate Active certification.

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**.

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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)	8,000	0	85%
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)	1,721	0	18%
Residual electricity	-264	-243	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**9,721**	**0**	**103%**
Total grid electricity	**9,456**	**0**	**103%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**9,456**	**0**	**103%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**-264**	**-243**	
Scope 2	-233	-214	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-32	-29	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**102.79%**
Mandatory	**18.20%**
Voluntary	**84.60%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**-0.21**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**-0.03**
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 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 (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	8,835	8,835	5,831	353	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	622	622	479	56	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)	**9,456**	**9,456**	**6,310**	**409**	**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)	**9,456**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**6.31**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.41**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**6.31**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.41**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**6.72**

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts: N/A

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products: N/A

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

N/A

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.

In the summary table below, we provide justifications for all judgments made to exclude emission sources against the relevance test criteria

Excluded emissions sources summary

N/a



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