PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

VIVA ENERGY

AVIATION FUELS
PRODUCT CERTIFICATION (OPT-IN)

FY2021–2022

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd [True-up]
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022
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: Lachlan Alistair Pfeiffer Position of signatory: Chief Business Development & Sustainability Officer Date: 30 March 2023

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

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Version March 2022.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	297 tCO2-e
THE OFFSETS BOUGHT	25% ACCUs, 75% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	21/5/2021 Michaela Hermanova Ndevr Environmental Next technical assessment due: 2023-24
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 3 23/4/2021 Tim Grant Life Cycles

Contents

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

Viva Energy Aviation Pty Ltd ("Viva Energy Aviation") is part of the Viva Energy group of companies owned by Viva Energy Group Limited ("Viva Energy"). Viva Energy is aware that air travel is a contributor to global emissions and that the industry, through the International Air Transport Association (IATA), has put in place an ambitious and robust carbon emissions strategy. Acknowledging that the production, transportation and use of jet fuel is a contributing source of emissions, Viva Energy is exploring avenues to reduce the emissions associated with their fuel products, and support customers in achieving their emissions reduction ambitions.

As part of its product certification, Viva Energy has undertaken a cradle to grave analysis on its Jet A-1 fuel to capture and quantify emissions associated with every step of the supply chain that generates greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The analysis includes the breadth of the supply chain covering (but not limited to) the emissions associated with resource exploration, extraction, transport, and processing as well as distribution and eventual combustion of jet fuel.

This product certification relates to a selected part of Viva Energy's jet fuel portfolio, which will be marketed as 'carbon neutral' as an opt-in program for customers.

The emissions functional unit for the purposes of this document is "kg carbon dioxide equivalent per litre (kg CO_2-e/L) of Jet fuel".

"Our customers are also focussed on their energy efficiency and emissions reduction, and our products contribute to their footprint. Our goal is to provide commercial solutions and expertise to help them achieve emissions reduction outcomes. For many of our customers this is a journey, and we act as their trusted fuel partner in continuing to support their business.

Product/Service description

Viva Energy is a leading energy company with more than 120 years of operations in Australia and supplies approximately a quarter of the country's liquid fuel requirements. Viva Energy is the exclusive supplier of Shell fuels and lubricants in Australia through an extensive network of approximately 1,350 service stations across the country. The company's nationwide supply chain capability is supported by our trading partner Vitol, one of the world's largest independent trading companies.

Viva Energy owns and operates the strategically located Geelong Refinery in Victoria, and operates bulk fuels, aviation, bitumen, marine, chemicals, polymers and lubricants businesses supported by more than 20 terminals across the country. Viva Energy is proud to manufacture jet fuel at the Geelong Refinery, and is the only manufacturer of Aviation Gasoline (Avgas) in the country. Viva Energy has a presence at over 45 airports and airfields, including all major airports, and a supply chain capable of delivering to customers large and small with the ability to tailor individual solutions to meet unique customer requirements.

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' that become the product, make the product and carry the product through its life cycle. These 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

Advertising

Business travel - accommodation

Business travel - flights

Business travel - vehicles taxis, car shares

Cleaning

Clothing

Downstream distribution

Electricity - purchased from grid

Employee commute

Food and catering

Freight

Fuel processing/refining

IT hardware

Office consumables

Plant & equipment

Postage

Printing & stationery

Professional services

Raw material distribution

Raw material exploration

Raw material extraction

Repairs & maintenance

Telecommunications

Waste

Water

Non-quantified

N/A

Optionally included

N/A

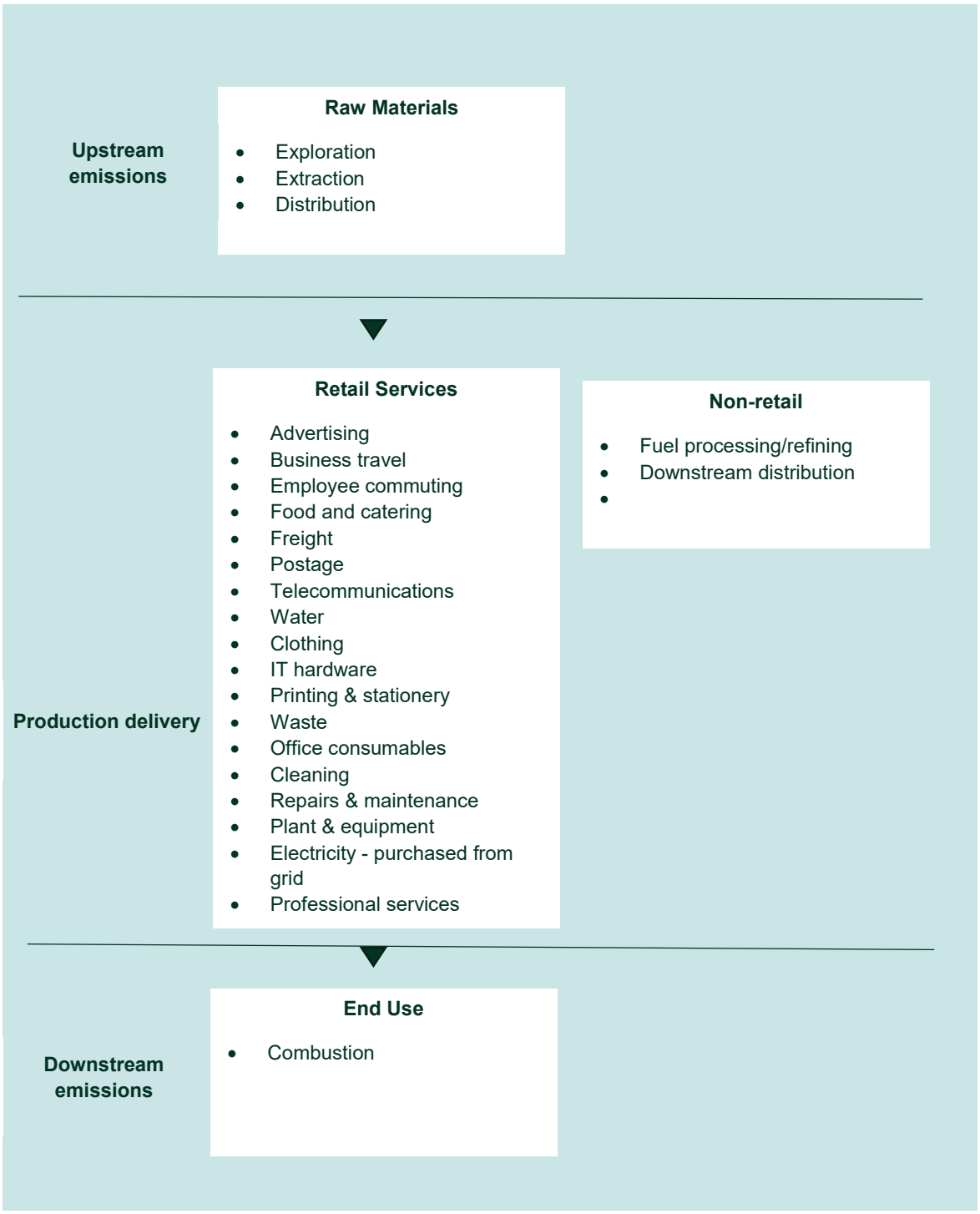
Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

Gas usage in office/general building areas

Any other emission sources related to organisational operations.

Product


Upstream emissions
Raw Materials
Exploration
Extraction
Distribution
Production delivery
Retail Services
Advertising
Business travel
Employee commuting
Food and catering
Freight
Postage
Telecommunications
Water
Clothing
IT hardware
Printing & stationery
Waste
Office consumables
Cleaning
Repairs & maintenance
Plant & equipment
Electricity - purchased from grid
Professional services
Non-retail
Fuel processing/refining
Downstream distribution
Downstream emissions
End Use
Combustion

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.

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

On 24 November 2021, Viva Energy Group Limited (The Company) announced its commitment to reduce GHG emissions at its operations, across the medium and long term, in relation to the Company's scope 1 and 2 emissions. The key targets of the Company are to:

1. Achieve net zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions across Retail, Fuels, Marketing, Supply and Distribution operations (all non-refining parts of the business) by 2030;
2. Achieve a 10% reduction in emissions intensity of the refining operations by 2030 (against a FY2019 base year); and
3. Achieve net zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions across all operations by 2050.

Non-refining operations:

Over the medium term, the company is targeting net zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions across all non-refining parts of the business by 2030. The plan to achieve these goals is underpinned by:

- Improving energy efficiency through operational energy and resource optimisation;
- Implementing and investing in new assets and processes to improve energy efficiency at operational sites;
- Track and transparently report progress against our emissions reduction targets;
- Source renewable electricity for operations through investment in renewable projects, directly purchasing renewable electricity or acquiring LGCs from renewable generation projects; and
- Offsetting residual emissions by investing in carbon offset projects and purchasing offsets sourced from certified and credible offset schemes.

Refining operations:

The Company has set a target of 10% reduction in emissions intensity for the Geelong refinery by 2030. This will be achieved through a combination of energy efficiency projects and operational optimisation initiatives. Examples of initiatives include:

- Implement an ISO50001 Energy Management System at Geelong Refinery.
- Commenced an energy efficiency project feasibility as part of the Ultra-Low Sulphur Gasoline upgrade project.
- Progress development (subject to approvals) of a behind-the-meter Solar Farm on Geelong Refinery land.

The Refinery is an energy intensive, and trade exposed (EITE) facility. Compliance with ultra-low Sulphur petrol specifications will add processing units and further increase energy use and emissions at the refinery. However, it will in turn provide economy wide vehicle emission, air quality and health benefits. The most impactful contribution to emissions reduction the Refinery can make over time will be producing lower carbon intensive products for the market and allowing our customers to reduce their overall emissions. An example

of this is via the New Energies Service Station at Geelong – which is expected to be Australia's first publicly accessible, commercially sized hydrogen refueling station for heavy road transport alongside EV charging capabilities.

Long term 2050 Group ambition

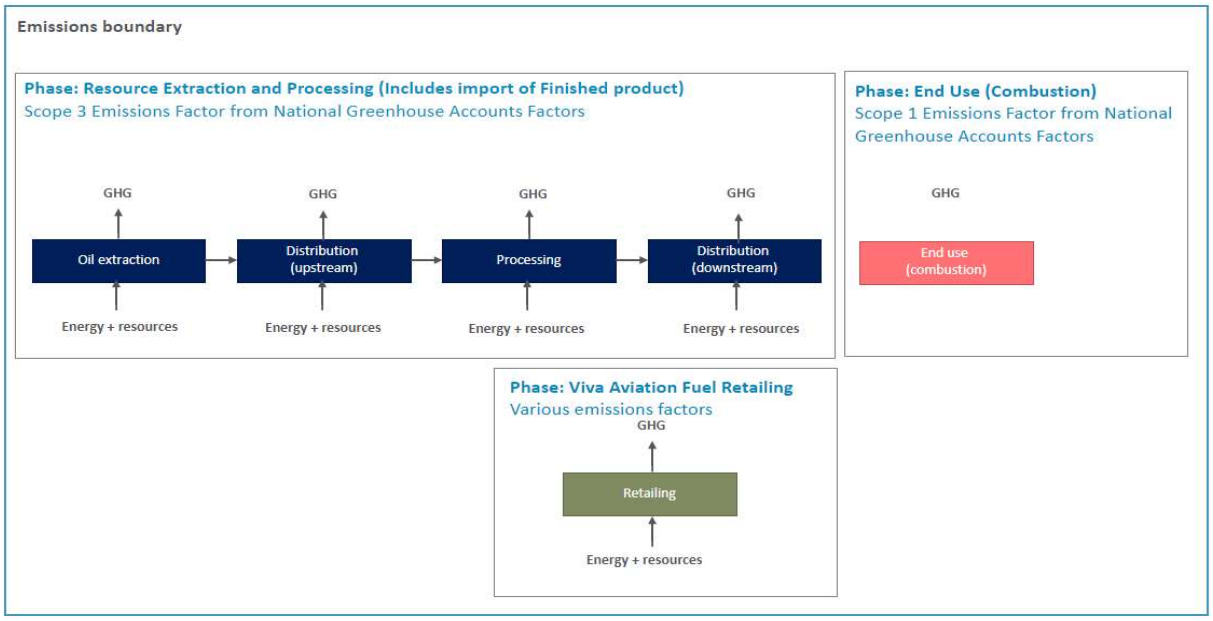
Over the longer term, the Company announced an ambition to achieve Net Zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions across all operations by 2050. Refining's role in the energy market will adapt over time and we expect this will mean repurposing the refinery and its processing capability by 2050. Our aim is to balance our role in supporting Australia's energy security, with our desire to progress the facility to net zero by 2050

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Current year (tCO_2-e)	Previous year (tCO_2-e)	Detailed reason for change
Raw materials, distribution and production/processing	175,982.9	0	Expanded emissions boundary to include additional emission sources.
Combustion of sold products	3,441,443.3	7,018,182.0	
Flights	38.7	182.0	Decreased activity
Other retailing activities	3,066.2	3,322.0	Decreased activity
Electricity	12,021.9	2,331.0	Actual data from sales sites was gathered
Downstream distribution	19,350.0	0	Expanded emissions boundary to include additional emission sources.
Scope 1 (On site Fuel)	964.2	0	Expanded emissions boundary to include additional emission sources.
Employee commuting	186.0	0	Expanded emissions boundary to include additional emission sources.

Product emissions summary



The previous report was a projection report using representative data to estimate the emissions for the reporting year. This table shows the differences between the projected emissions and the actual emissions recorded.

Stage	Projection (tCO2-e)	True-up tCO2-e
Raw materials, distribution and production/processing	0	14
Combustion of sold products	7,018,182	280
Flights	182	0
Other retailing activities	3,322	0
Electricity used by Viva Offices	2,331	1
Distribution of finished products	0	2
On site fuel usage	0	0
Employee commuting	0	0

**Emissions for the projected inventory were calculated on the basis of the entire forecast amount fuel sold over a year, whereas emission for this true-up report have only been calculated on the basis of the actual opt-in rate for FY2021-22.*

Emissions intensity per functional unit	2.88 kg CO2-e/L
Number of functional units to be offset	Confidential
Total emissions to be offset	297

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

Offset purchasing strategy: In arrears		
1.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	297
2.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	3,071
3.	Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	2,774

Co-benefits

Wind farm projects in India comprise 90% of the offsets retired for the first quarter of units retired. These offsets support two wind farm projects in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, India. Across India, wind farms introduce clean energy to the grid which would otherwise be generated by coal fired power stations. Wind power is clean in two ways it produces no emissions and avoids the local air pollutants associated with fossil fuels. Electricity availability in the regions has been improved, reducing the occurrence of blackouts across the area. The projects support national energy security and strengthen rural electrification coverage. In constructing the turbines new roads were built, improving accessibility for locals. The boost in local employment by people engaged as engineers, maintenance technicians, 24-hour on-site operators and security guards also boosts local economies and village services.

Australian ACCU's comprise 10% of the offsets retired for the first quarter of units retired. These offsets support the West Arnhem Land Fire Abatement (WALFA) Project. Arnhem Land in the Northern Territory is prone to extreme, devastating wildfires that affect the landscape, people, plants and animals. These projects are owned exclusively by Aboriginal people with custodial responsibility for those parts of Arnhem Land under active bushfire management. Local rangers conduct controlled burns early in the dry season to reduce fuel on the ground and establish a mosaic of natural firebreaks, preventing bigger, hotter and uncontrolled wildfires later in the season. The projects provide employment and training opportunities for local rangers while supporting Aboriginal people in returning to, remaining on and managing their country Communities are supported in the preservation and transfer of knowledge, the maintenance of Aboriginal languages and the wellbeing of traditional custodians.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification

Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity (tCO_2-e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total (%)
Bundled Wind Power Project in Tamil Nadu managed by Enercon India Limited-I	VCU	VERRA	20 May 2021	9007-61126883-61127646-VCS-VCU-208-VER-IN-1-281-08042018-07122018-0	2018	0	764	0	540	224	75%
West Arnhem Land Fire Abatement (WALFA) Project	KACCU	ANREU	20 May 2021	3,800,455,299-3,800,455,605	2019-20	0	307	0	234	73	25%
Bundled Wind Power Project in Karnataka managed by Enercon India Limited	CER	ANREU	20 May 2021	238,770,023-238772,022	CP2	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0%
									Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	297	
									Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	2,774	

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	73	25%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	224	75%

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)*	0
2. Other RECs	0

* 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	Eligible units	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code (LGCs)	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Quantity (MWh)	Fuel source	Location
				Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report					

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a location approach

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.

Market Based Approach Summary

Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)	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 & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	2,455,242	0	19%
Residual Electricity	10,752,084	10,697,934	0%
Total grid electricity	**13,207,326**	**10,697,934**	**19%**
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	**13,207,326**	**10,697,934**	**19%**
Electricity renewables	2,455,242	0	
Residual Electricity	10,752,084	10,697,934	
Exported on-site generated electricity	**0**	**0**	
Emissions (kgCO2e)	0	0	0%

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**18.59%**
Mandatory	**18.59%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	**10,698**

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%

Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	5,529,852	4,313,285	387,090
SA	12,995	3,899	910
Vic	3,831,955	3,487,079	383,196
Qld	3,551,169	2,840,935	426,140
NT	119,801	64,693	4,792
WA	161,554	108,241	1,616
Tas	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**13,207,326**	**10,818,131**	**1,203,743**
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total Electricity Consumed	**13,207,326**	**10,818,131**	**1,203,743**

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	**12,022**
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	10818
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)	1204

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)
N/A	**0**	**0**

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their Product certification.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

N/A

Excluded emission sources

N/A

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 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.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing
Gas usage in office/general building areas	No	No	No	Yes	No
Any other emission sources related to organisational operations.	No	No	No	No	No

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