PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

FRASERS PROPERTY INDUSTRIAL

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2020-2021 (15 MONTHS)

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Frasers Property Industrial
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2020 – 30 September 2021 (15 months)
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.*  Marine Calmettes Sustainability Manager - Australia and Europe Frasers Property Industrial 21/12/2022

Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

Version September 2021. To be used for FY20/21 reporting onwards.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	1,319 tCO_2e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	21.99%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	18/10/2022 Mylene Turban Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: FY2024
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 17/10/2022 Benjamin Jenkins GPP Audit

Contents

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the period of 1 July 2020 – 30 September 2021 and covers the business operations of Frasers Property Industrial (ABN: 22 107 356 454) in the following countries:

- Australia (New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland)
- Singapore
- Europe (Germany, The Netherlands)

All parts of Frasers Property Industrial operations have been included in the Carbon Neutral Certification. This includes:

- Corporate data for all of our corporate offices
- Corporate fleet vehicle and travel data
- Construction data (in Australia) (Stationary Fuel, Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste)

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

"Achieving carbon neutral certification provides a meaningful, affordable and tangible way to meet our greenhouse gas emissions goals as a global organisation."

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). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs). No synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) or Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF_3) were detected within the operational boundary.

Organisation description

Frasers Property Industrial is a multi-national industrial, logistics and commercial property developer spanning Australia, Europe and Singapore. Our multi-national presence means we're uniquely positioned to offer sector-leading facilities in strategic locations across Australia, Germany, Austria, and the Netherlands. Our portfolio includes logistics facilities, warehouses, and production facilities.

Frasers Property Industrial's Australian operations are situated in three states across the country, with around 130 staff based in our offices in Rhodes (NSW), Melbourne (VIC) and Brisbane (QLD). Our European business includes around 70 staff based in Cologne, Munich and Amsterdam. Our Singapore business has around 30 staff.

At Frasers Property Industrial, we create places so our customers can define the future.

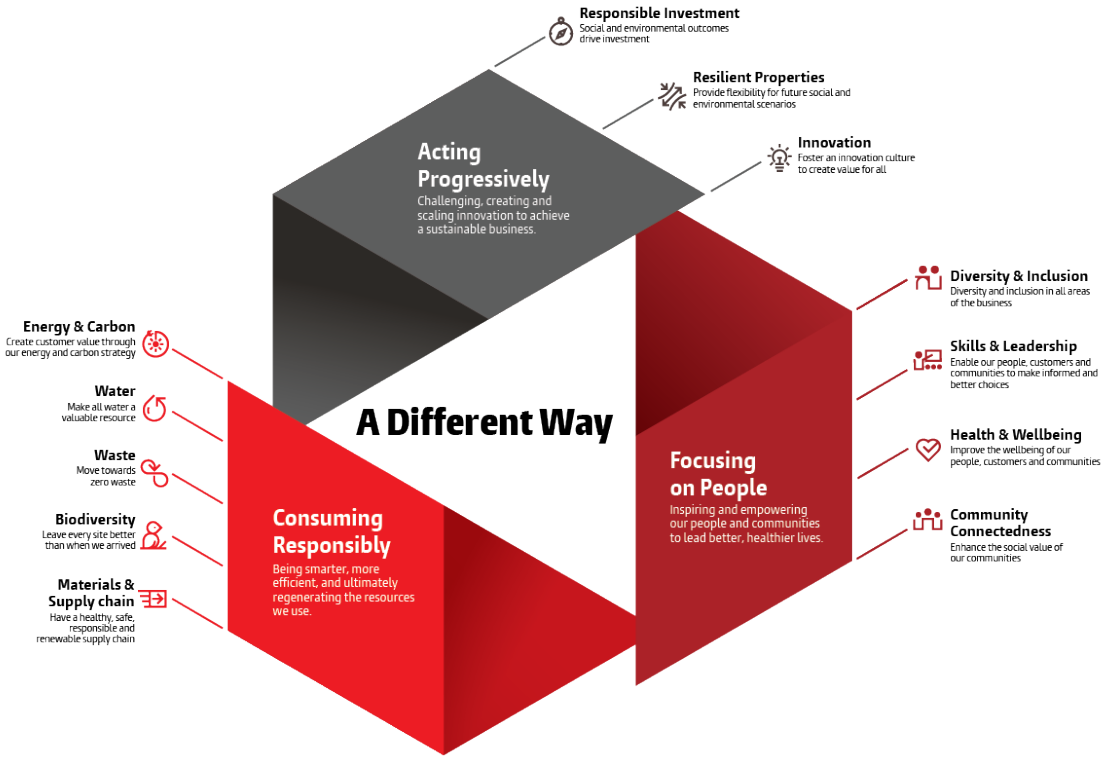

Figure 1 Frasers Property Industrial's sustainability strategy.

Frasers Property Industrial's commitment to sustainability.

Our strategy sets out our top priorities as a Group through to 2030. The framework is driven by three pillars, namely Acting Progressively, Consuming Responsibly and Focusing on People. These three pillars form a multi-disciplinary approach that recognises 13 corresponding Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) focus areas.

Focusing on People

We're committed to creating workplaces that are flexible and inclusive – no matter your gender, religion, culture or sexual orientation. In giving everyone the same opportunities, we all benefit from brighter, more diverse thinking. Everyone who's a part of the Frasers Property team can take advantage of our 'all roles flex' approach – making it easier for work to positively contribute to wellbeing.

Acting Progressively

You'll see hallmarks of innovative, future-focused thinking across every stage of our developments – in every region we work in. In Australia, we lead the sector in sustainable development and building and have been recognized accordingly for our Industrial and Diversified portfolios. It's in thinking progressively and leading the industry that we can deliver greater, longer-lasting value to our buildings and our customers.

Consuming Responsibly

We've set ambitious targets for our entire business and the ways we use vital resources. Many of our buildings have already been installed with solar energy solutions and we're trialling new technologies like geothermal heating and cooling and battery storage. We've also reviewed our supply chain to establish a more responsible procurement policy, while establishing a database of the products we use and the impacts they have.

Website: https://www.fraserspropertyindustrial.com/en-au/planet/sustainability.html

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 or precinct'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

Electricity

Base Building Electricity

Natural Gas

Telecommunications

Water

IT Equipment

Software

Office Paper

Stationery

Employee Commute

Business Flights

Transport Fuels (Post 2004 Diesel & Gasoline)

Stationery Fuels (Diesel Oil)

Cleaning Services

Food & Catering

Postage

Couriers

Printing

Hotel Accommodation (Domestic & International)

Advertising

Taxis

Hire Cars

Waste (Landfill & Recycling

Working from Home

Non-quantified

Freight

Refrigerants

Third party construction (waste and stationery fuels)

Optionally included

Operations in overseas offices

- Singapore
- Germany
- Netherlands

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Asset operations (electricity, natural gas, water and waste)

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

- Freight, a scope 3 emission source, was non-quantified due to data limitations and the source is also deemed to be immaterial.

- Refrigerants used in air conditioning and fridges was non quantified. Most of the air conditioning units were not topped up with refrigerants. The remaining equipment usage of refrigerants is deemed immaterial.

- The waste generated by third party construction services and their stationery fuels consumption are not quantified due a lack of data availability from the third-party builders, but they are also deemed as immaterial (minimal stationery fuel consumption and most of the waste generated is recycled). The waste generated by the third-party construction service was not measured during FY2021, but will be part of Frasers's data management plan onwards. In FY2022, Frasers Property Industrial will be implementing a new data management system that will expand the scope and improve the accuracy of data required for Climate Active reporting. As part of this process, we will review options to gather non-qualified data, particularly from our third-party builders.

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

In 2018, Frasers Property Industrial took a leadership position on managing climate risk and the decarbonisation of the Australian property sector through our strategy, which sets out an ambitious goal to be Net Zero Carbon in development and operation by 2030. This goal spans our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions in line with Science Based Targets (SBTs).

Based on detailed internal modelling, as well as three separate external consultant engagements, we have developed a roadmap that offers the highest value and most cost-effective pathway to achieving net zero carbon within the 2030 timeframe.

This roadmap details our approach to minimising carbon associated with building a new development, minimise the amount of energy a building will require over its lifetime, maximising on-site renewables and/or the provision of 100% renewable energy for new and existing buildings, and offsetting any residual carbon.

Progress has already been made through the inclusion of carbon-neutral retailer Real Utilities on new developments, increased energy efficiency within our new developments and existing assets, as well as delivering on our Green Star commitments for new developments and existing assets.

Scope 1 emissions will be reduced by:

- Improving data coverage of our refrigerant usage, and prioritising adoption of low GWP refrigerants
- Improving data coverage of construction fuels, and prioritising fossil fuel free construction

Scope 2 emissions will be reduced by:

- Increasing renewable energy supply to offices
- Improve data collection quality on global corporate offices by next reporting cycle

Scope 3 emissions will be reduced by:

- Integration of sustainability considerations through sustainable procurement
- Improve data collection quality on global corporate offices by next reporting cycle.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

This assessment and Climate Active submission was prepared with the assistance of Pangolin Associates and these services are carbon neutral.

Organisation emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of total emissions (tCO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	2.86
Air Transport (km)	21.78
Carbon neutral products and services	0.00
Cleaning and Chemicals	17.32
Electricity	636.99
Food	6.70
Germany Offices Emissions	75.72
ICT services and equipment	48.03
Land and Sea Transport (km)	104.17
Netherlands Office Emissions	95.98
Office equipment & supplies	20.44
Postage, courier and freight	9.47
Products	1.00
Professional Services	61.45
Refrigerants	0.00
Roads and landscape	0.00
Singapore Office Emissions	77.1
Waste	59.92
Water	28.71
Working from home	50.58
Total	**1,318.21**

Reason for uplift factor	tCO_2-e

N/A

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Offset purchasing strategy: In arrears		
1.	Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	0
2.	Total emissions liability to offset for this report	1,319
3.	Net offset balance for this reporting period	1,319
4.	Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	0
5.	Total offsets required for this report	1,319

Co-benefits

The Jorethang Loop Hydroelectric Project is a Run-of-River hydro-electric power station located on the Rangit River in Sikkim; a tributary of the Teesta River situated in the South District of Sikkim, 5 km upstream from Jorethang town. The project will have an installed capacity of 96 MW and a total average annual energy generation of approximately 535 GWh. Some of the co-benefits of this project include:

- Reductions in the carbon intensity of the Eastern Regional grid, as the electricity to be generated from the project displaces grid-sourced electricity that is dominated by non-renewable fossil fuel resources.
- Reductions in air borne pollutants, such as oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulphur, carbon monoxide and particulates, through a reduction in the combustion of fossil fuels.
- Increased availability of power supply from this project to the villages will reduce their need for firewood as a source of energy, resulting in a decrease in forest degradation and soil erosion.
- Generation of local employment, on a temporary basis during the construction phase and a permanent basis during the operational phase.
- Improved access to the area while limiting environmental disturbance through ongoing maintenance and upgrade of existing roads.
- Mitigation of soil erosion and landslides through the creation of a 24.74 ha greenbelt around the reservoir.

Protection of local fish populations through the proposed development of a hatchery in the vicinity of Rangit River.

Offsets summary

Proof of cancellation of offset units

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**	**Eligible quantity (tCO_2-e)**	**Quantity used for previous reporting periods**	**Quantity banked for future reporting periods**	**Quantity used for this reporting period claim**	**Percentage of total (%)**
Jorethang Loop Hydroelectric Project	VCUs	CDM	22 Jan 2020	IN-5-233629394-2-2-0-1326 – IN-5-233707931-2-2-0-1326	CP2	78,538	35,394	24,109	1,319*	100%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report									1,319	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports								24,109		

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	1,319	100%

*Frasers Property Group purchased a total of 78,358 carbon offsets in January 2020. The table below summarises how those credits were used across Frasers Property Australia, Real Utilities and Frasers Property Industrial submissions. Some of the credits were also used for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Building certifications.

Allocation of carbon offsets

Purpose	Quantity (tCO_2-e)
Quantity used for previous reporting periods	**35,394**
FPA Climate Active FY2020	6,530
Real Utilities Climate Active FY2020	581
Other Projects	1,541
FPA Climate Active FY2021	4,255
Real Utilities Climate Active FY2021	22,487
Quantity used for this reporting period claim	**1,319**
Frasers Property Industrial Climate Active FY2021	1,319
Quantity banked for future reporting periods	**24,109**
Real Utilities Climate Active FY2022 Projection	24,109
Unallocated	**17,716**
Total	**78,538**

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.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a market-based 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 (kgCO2-e)	Renewable % of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	2,790	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	**2,790**	**0**	**0%**
LGC purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	21,035	0	3%
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)	143,474	0	19%
Residual electricity	593,610	636,991	0%
Total grid electricity	**758,119**	**636,991**	**22%**
Total electricity consumed (grid + non grid)	**760,908**	**636,991**	**22%**
Electricity renewables	167,298	0	
Residual electricity	593,610	636,991	
Exported on-site generated electricity	**0**	**0**	
Emission footprint ($kgCO_2$-e)		636,991	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**21.99%**
Mandatory	**18.86%**
Voluntary	**2.76%**
Behind the meter	**0.37%**
Residual electricity emission footprint (tCO_2-e)	**637**

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

Location-based approach summary

Location-based approach	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)
ACT	0	0
NSW	317,128	285,415
SA	0	0
Vic	415,520	452,917
Qld	25,471	23,688
NT	0	0
WA	0	0
Tas	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**758,119**	**762,020**
ACT	0	0
NSW	2,790	0
SA	0	0
Vic	0	0
Qld	0	0
NT	0	0
WA	0	0
Tas	0	0
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**2,790**	**0**
Total electricity consumed	**760,908**	**762,020**
Emission footprint (tCO_2-e)	**762**	

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity summary

Carbon neutral electricity offset by Climate Active product	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)
None	**0**	**0**

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not considered renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active carbon neutral product certification.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions have been assessed as relevant, 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	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
Freight	Yes	No	No	No
Refrigerants	Yes	No	No	No
Third party construction waste and stationery fuels	Yes	No	No	No

- Freight, a scope 3 emission source, was non-quantified due to data limitations and the source is also deemed to be immaterial.
- Refrigerants used in air conditioning and fridges was non quantified. Most of the air conditioning units were not topped up with refrigerants. The remaining equipment usage of refrigerants is deemed immaterial.
- The waste generated by third party construction services and their stationery fuels consumption are not quantified due a lack of data availability from the third-party builders. Stationery fuels is deemed immaterial (less than 1% of the total emissions). The waste generated by the third-party construction service was not measured during FY2021, but will be part of Frasers's data management plan onwards.

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct'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.

Asset operations (electricity, natural gas, water and waste) is excluded from this certification boundary. as it has been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Asset operations (electricity, natural gas, water and waste)	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

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