

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

MAXCAP GROUP (TRADING AS MAXCAP)

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2022–23

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	MaxCap Group Pty Ltd (MaxCap)
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 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. RGrace
	Romy Grace Director Capital 12 February 2024



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Version August 2023.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	981 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS USED	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	59.20%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Ndevr Environmental Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Prepared by: Ndevr Environmental Pty Ltd Renata Ulloa Date: 10/10/2023 for FY2022-23
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	N/A

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2.CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

The emission inventory in this public disclosure statement has been developed in accordance with the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations using an operational control approach. Under this certification, MaxCap Group Pty Ltd (MaxCap), ABN 58 122 131 793, is certified carbon neutral for its business operations and its following subsidiaries:

- a) MaxCap Investment Management Pty Ltd (MIM), ABN 68 169 902 005; and
- b) MaxCap Direct Investment Management Pty Ltd (MDIM), ABN 38 645 060 457.

Under MaxCap's Organisation certification and in recognition of its international emissions footprint, MaxCap has voluntarily included activity from its New Zealand office, along with Australian offices. Financed emissions are not included in the organisational boundary.

The reporting period of this Public Disclosure Statement (Financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023, or FY23).

Organisation description

Founded in 2007, MaxCap is an Australian and New Zealand commercial real estate (CRE) Investment Manager. Committed to creating lasting value for all of our stakeholders (including asset owners, developers, investors, staff, suppliers, community and shareholders), MaxCap continues to be the trusted manager for some of Australia's largest superannuation and industry Funds, global-institutional Funds and semi-institutional Investors, including Family Offices and ultra-high net worth Investors.

We work closely with Australia and New Zealand's leading asset owners and developers and are proud to be their lender of choice. Our reputation is built on our agility and proven capability to create innovative, tailored funding and investment solutions.

MaxCap Group Pty Ltd is an Australian Proprietary Company, limited by shares and operates with an Australian Credit License. It is wholly owned by MaxCap Group Holdings Pty Ltd (ABN 21 637 177 989). As mentioned above, the subsidiaries included in this certification are MIM and MDIM. MIM acts as a Trustee for a number of Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) entities and is the AFSL holder under the MaxCap Group through which it conducts its funds management activities. MDIM is 100% owned by MaxCap Group and was established to segregate the Direct Investment portfolio from the Debt portfolio. The New Zealand business is operated by MaxCap New Zealand Limited, a New Zealand proprietary company, that is 50% owned by MaxCap Group Pty Ltd (via a wholly owned subsidiary) and 50% owned by a joint venture partner.

All MaxCap Group's entities operate under the 'MaxCap Group' trading name.

The following subsidiaries are also included within this certification:



Legal entity name	ABN	NZBN
MaxCap Investment Management Pty Ltd (MIM)	68 169 902 005	
MaxCap Direct Investment Management Pty Ltd (MDIM)	38 645 060 457	
MaxCap New Zealand Limited		9429046742216

MaxCap Group tenancies in operation for the Financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 were located in Melbourne (Head Office), Sydney, Brisbane, Perth, and Auckland, employing approximately 93 full-time equivalent employees. These offices have been updated to different buildings/locations during FY24.

State	Facility	FTE	Comments
VIC	Level 33, 360-374 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000	64.8	Short-term lease
VIC	Level 24, 376-390 Collins Street, Queen & Collins Tower VIC 3000	04.0	In operation
NSW	Level 27, Governor Phillip Tower, 1 Farrer PL, Syd, NSW 2000	16.9	Moved in during FY23
NSW	Level 30 Governor Phillip Tower, 1 Farrer PL, Syd, NSW 2000	16.9	Moved out during FY23
WA	Suite 2820, Level 28, AMP Tower, 140 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000	4.0	Moved in during FY23
WA	Brookfield Place, Level 11, 125 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000	4.0	Moved out during FY23
QLD	Central Plaza One, Level 22, 345 Queen St, Brisbane QLD 4000	4.0	Moved in during FY23
QLD	Level 19, 10 Eagle Street, Brisbane QLD 4000	4.0	Moved out during FY23
AUK	Level 1, 30 Gaunt Street, Wynyard Quarter Auckland 1010, New Zealand	2.0	In operation



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 in 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 outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available in Appendix D.

The emission sources in the boundary diagram below are as per the emissions categories in the emission summary table.



Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities

Construction Materials and Services

Electricity

Food

ICT services and equipment

Machinery and vehicles

Office equipment & supplies

Postage, courier and freight

Professional Services (insurance, entertainment, memberships, business services, advertising, accounting, banking, legal)

Stationery energy (gaseous fuels base building)

Transport (Air)

Transport (Land and Sea)

Waste

Water

Working from home

Non-quantified

Refrigerants

Optionally included

New Zealand operations

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Natural Gas (tenancy)

Financed Emissions

Service Apartment

Cleaning



4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

In 2022 MaxCap developed its Climate Change Risk Governance Policy ("Policy"). The purpose of this Policy is to set out MaxCap's climate change risk governance objectives and commitments and to provide guiding principles for the integration of climate change risk governance practices into MaxCap's operations and investment activities.

MaxCap supports the objectives of the Paris Agreement, under which governments have committed to reducing economic emissions to a level consistent with limiting global warming to well below 2°C above preindustrial averages, and to pursue efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C. We understand that this commitment, in turn, will require the global economy to transform to a 'net zero emissions' norm before 2050, and to halve its emissions footprint by 2030.

MaxCap's climate change risk governance program is supported by the Board. This support is evidenced by the Board approving and adopting this Policy and by delegating authority to Management to implement, maintain and report on the risks and effectiveness of the program to the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee ("ARCC") and by the establishment of the ESG Advisory Committee.

This Policy is to be supported by:

- MaxCap's ESG Policy
- MaxCap's ESG Roadmap, which sets out an ongoing program of short to medium term undertakings that MaxCap believes will help achieve our long-term aspirational goal of embedding ESG into our organisational DNA.

The *Policy objective 2: Net zero aligned business and portfolio* establishes that it is MaxCap's objective to capture ESG investment opportunities and to take action to meet growing investor and regulatory desire for MaxCap to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across its value chain in a manner consistent with the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting global average temperature increase to well below two degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, and aiming to limit warming to 1.5 degrees. Notably, this implies the need to move towards net-zero emissions by 2050 or sooner.

MaxCap intends to work towards setting an enterprise level operational emissions reduction target (and interim emissions reduction targets), compared to a 2020–21 base year, with milestones and a credible roadmap that underwrites MaxCap's climate change risk governance framework and strategy, with the aim to having such targets in place during FY24.

Our annual carbon emissions reporting helps us to identify ways to do things differently and reduce our carbon footprint in the following years. Our hot spots emissions categories in FY23 were electricity and purchased goods and services (e.g., food, ICT services and equipment, professional services). The emission reduction strategy for the business operations may include the following actions:



Scope 2 emissions:

- Investigate electricity supply arrangements by Q4 FY24 and further opportunities to purchase renewable sourced electricity.
- Promote the efficient use of energy in our premises and equipment (in place and ongoing).

Scope 3:

- Investigate the market for sustainable alternatives in our supply chain and procure suppliers with the ability to measure and provide emissions data, carbon neutral services and products, and/or outsourcing renewables.
- Business travel: increase regard for alternative solutions to travel such as the use of virtual
 conferencing for meetings; enabling employees to make conscious travel decisions through training
 and resources; choosing business travel options with a lower emissions intensity (e.g., prefer
 economy class flights and hotel rating decrease) or prefer suppliers with a certified carbon neutral
 service.
- Prefer office premises that have sustainability attributes through energy and waste management and travel minimisation (in place and ongoing).
- Staff training and awareness: Given the dynamic and evolving nature of climate change-related expectations, we are committed to providing ongoing capacity-building sessions for our board and staff periodically (in place and ongoing).

For more information: https://maxcapgroup.com.au/our-impact/

Over the coming years, we intend to monitor the use of resources to improve our data collection processes. Whilst developing this plan to reduce our organisational emissions, we are proactively offsetting our impacts through the purchase of Australian Carbon Credit Units.



Emissions reduction actions

MaxCap Group is certified carbon neutral for its business operations from the reporting period 2020-2022.

MaxCap tenancies in operation for the financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 were located in efficient buildings designed and built in line with best practice, including passive design considerations to reduce heating and cooling requirements, and alignment with frameworks such as NABERS. The buildings' sustainable features include energy-efficient lighting and sensor lighting, as well as a recycling program and new end-of-trip facilities.

State	Facility	Energy NABERS rating	Water NABERS rating	Waste NABERS rating
VIC	Level 24, 376-390 Collins Street, Queen & Collins Tower VIC 3000	4.5	3	
VIC	Level 33, 360-374 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000	5	5	5
NSW	Level 27, Governor Phillip Tower, 1 Farrer PL, Syd, NSW 2000	5	4.5	2.5
NSW	Level 30 Governor Phillip Tower, 1 Farrer PL, Syd, NSW 2000	5	4.5	2.5
WA	Suite 2820, Level 28, AMP Tower, 140 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000	4.5	4	
WA	Brookfield Place, Level 11, 125 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000	5	4.5	
QLD	Central Plaza One, Level 22, 345 Queen St, Brisbane QLD 4000	5	4	
QLD	Level 19, 10 Eagle Street, Brisbane QLD 4000	4.5	n/a	

Also, MaxCap locations are all set within close proximity to public transport, encouraging employees to use lower emissions transport options. Updated office locations will be available in the next reporting period Financial year 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024.



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

This section compares emissions between the base year and all subsequent reporting years until the current year of certification.

		Emissions since the base year	
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year/Year 1:	2020–21	609.5	618.3
Year 2:	2021–22	613.3	620.8
Year 3:	2022–23	970.95	981.09

Significant changes in emissions

Emissions change is greater than 10% (+/-)

Emission source	Previous year emission s (t CO2- e)	Current year emissions (t CO2-e)	Reason for change
Computer and technical services	10.50	134.06	Organic growth, greater number of staff and transition away from working from home back into the office. Increase in IT consulting, IT support and IT expenses generally. Increased costs towards computer and technical services are also attributable to an increase in the users and volume of technological platforms/subscriptions, such as data rooms and Salesforce. Increased costs associated with the development and rollout of MaxCap's internal intranet and ongoing maintenance/subscription of the intranet.
Legal services	12.56	132.34	Organic growth. Increase in 50080-Legal fees and 6011- Legal Fees. The increase in legal services required and associated costs is largely attributable to the increase in the number and complexity of investment mandates and clients.



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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Ndevr Environmental	Advisory Services
376-390 Collins Street, Melbourne, VIC	Melbourne Office

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of Scope 1 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Total Emissions (t CO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities Construction	-	-	10.67	10.67
materials and services	-	-	4.52	4.52
Electricity	-	22.91	58.22	81.13
Food	-	-	88.86	88.86
ICT services and equipment Machinery and	-	-	145.49	145.49
vehicles	-	-	4.76	4.76
Postage, courier and freight	-	-	0.05	0.05
Professional services	-	-	392.18	392.18
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	7.91	-	0.82	8.73
Transport (air)	-	-	177.57	177.57
Transport (land and sea)	-	-	26.80	26.80
Waste	-	-	2.38	2.38
Water	-	-	0.99	0.99
Working from home	-	-	7.41	7.41
Office equipment and supplies	-	-	19.42	19.42
Total	7.91	22.91	940.13	970.95



Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions that cannot be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO₂-e
New Zealand operations	5
Refrigerants (non-quantified; 0.5% of the total emissions)	5
Total of all uplift factors	10
Total emissions footprint to offset (total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)	981

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 981 t CO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 981. Of the total eligible offsets used, 17 were previously banked and 981 were newly purchased and retired. 17 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

Indigenous Cool Fire Management

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 well-being of traditional custodians (Source: TEM).

Native Forest Regeneration - Southwest QLD, Australia

Located in the Mulga lands bioregion of southwest Queensland, this project involve the regeneration of native vegetation through changes in land management practices. This includes ending vegetation clearing, sustainably managing grazing and controlling pest animals. By removing these pressures and changing land management practices, carbon sequestration across the project area is maximised (Source: TEM). More information here.



Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired 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 retired (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 (%)
South East Arnhem Land Fire Abatement Stage 2 (SEALFA2)	KACCU	ANREU	9 Jul 2021	3,756,820,553 – 3,756,821,188	2016-17	N/A	636	619	0	17	2%
Native Forest Regeneration – Southwest QLD, Australia	KACCU	ANREU	27 October 2023	8,998,401,460 – 8,998,402,440	2023-24	N/A	981	0	17	964	98%
	Total eligible offsets retired and u								sed for this report	981	
	Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports								17		

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	981	100%



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A.

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

1.	Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	N/A
2.	Insert any other eligible RECs used. Each different type of eligible REC must be on a new row. Add new rows as necessary. If you have used other eligible RECs, you must include their details in the table below. If you have not used any other eligible RECs, delete this row.	N/A

^{*} 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)
N/A									
Fotal LGCs surrendered	d this report	and used in	this report						N/A



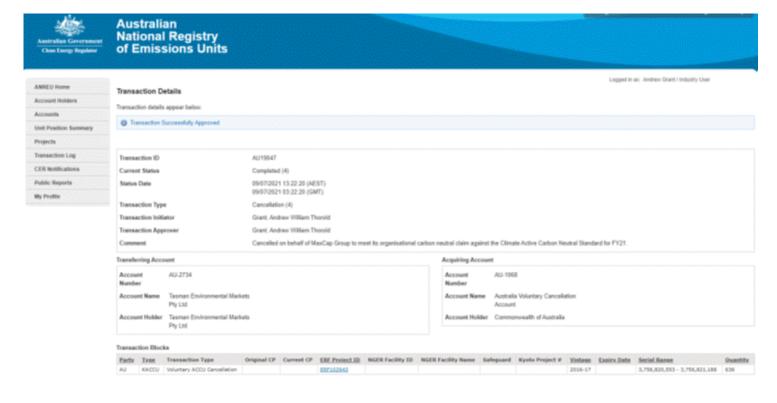
APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

MaxCap is investing both financial and human resources in its sustainability and responsible investment practices. As part of this investment, it has undertaken the following:

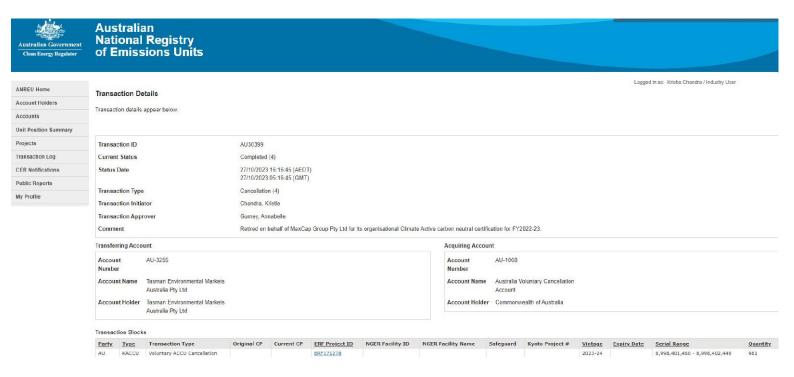
- MaxCap Group is a signatory to the United Nations Principles of Responsible Investment since 2020.
- MaxCap Group is a member of IGCC since 2020 and a part of IGCC Real Assets Working Group (Australia) since 2023
- MaxCap Group is a member of the Responsible Investment Association of Australasia since 2020.
- MaxCap Group has established an ESG Advisory Committee, which provides advice and recommendations to MaxCap Group management on all matters related to ESG and Sustainable Finance.
- MaxCap Group developed a Climate Change Risk Governance Policy in 2022 to outline its climate change risk governance, objectives, and commitments and formalize guiding principles for the integration of climate change risk governance practices into MaxCap's risk management framework, operations, and investment activities.
- MaxCap has introduced ESG due diligence for all investment originations. During the fiscal year, MaxCap launched an enhanced ESG Due Diligence & Risk Assessment Framework for its debt investments.

MaxCap Group has developed and launched its first sustainable finance product, which is intended to generate risk-adjusted financial returns alongside measurable environmental benefits to Australia's built environment.

Offsets transaction details - evidence of the retirement: Arnhem Land Fire Abatement Project units:







Offsets transaction details – evidence of the retirement: Native Forest Regeneration – Southwest QLD, Australia



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)	Emissio ns (kg CO2-e)	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)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	201	0	0%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	103,333	0	50%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
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)	19,716	0	9%
Residual Electricity	84,955	81,132	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	123,249	0	59%
Total grid electricity	208,205	81,132	59%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	208,205	81,132	59%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	32%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	27,164	25,942	
Scope 2	23,989	22,910	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	3,175	3,032	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	57,791	55,190	
Scope 3	57,791	55,190	



Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	59.20%
Mandatory	9.47%
Voluntary	49.73%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	22.91
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	58.22
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	22.91
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	58.22
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	81.13
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%	



Location Based Approach Summary								
Location Based Approach	Based Approach Activity Data (kWh) total							
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	32%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO2- e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2- e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2- e)		
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NSW	50,391	16,113	11,762	967	34,279	27,080		
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0		
VIC	146,772	46,931	39,891	3,285	99,842	91,854		
QLD	7,713	2,466	1,800	370	5,247	4,617		
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0		
WA	3,328	1,064	543	43	2,264	1,245		
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	208,205	66,574	53,996	4,664	141,631	124,797		
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)	205,260							

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	54.00
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	129.46
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	25.91
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	62.48
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	88.39



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 CO2-e)
376-390 Collins Street, Melbourne, VIC, 3000	103,333	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

ominate / tem o carbon mountai dicomicity produ	0.0	
Climate Active carbon neutral products used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO2-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 <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

- 1. Immaterial <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
- 2. <u>Cost effective</u> Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
- 3. <u>Data unavailable</u> 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 are non-quantified but repairs and replacements are quantified.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Refrigerants	Immaterial. An uplift factor was added.
	Goods and Services quantified.
New Zealand Operations	Other sources: Cost-effective. An uplift factor was added.

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 that 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:

- <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.
- 2. <u>Influence</u> The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
- 3. <u>Risk The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.</u>
- 4. Stakeholders Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
- 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 summaryEmission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
						Size: Unknown and data unavailable
						Influence: MaxCap does not influence short-term lease (e.g. relocation accommodation) operational emissions.
Carvias apartment	N	N	N	N		Risk: The source does not create supply chain risks
Service apartment	IN	IN	IN	N N	IN	Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, would not consider this a relevant source of emissions for a business.
					Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.	
						Size: Unknown and data unavailable
					Influence: There is no natural gas usage in our tenancies	
Natural man (tanaman)		. .		V		Risk: The source does not create supply chain risks
Natural gas (tenancy)	N	N	N	Y	N	Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, would consider this a relevant source of emissions for a business.
						Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
						Size: Unknown and data unavailable. Measuring financed emissions is voluntary in Australia.
						Influence: Comparable organisational inventories do not typically undertake this activity within their operational boundary. MaxCap does not influence investees' operational emissions.
						Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.
Financed Emissions	Υ	N	N	N	N	Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our operational emissions. Reporting on financed emissions is voluntary in Australia.
						Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.



						Size: Immaterial. Less than 1% of the total emissions
						Influence: MaxCap does not influence cleaning suppliers' decision-making.
Cleaning services	N	N	N	N	N	Risk: The source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.
						Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our operational emissions.
						Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary





