

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

CBL MARKETS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION CY2022

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement





Climate

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	CBL Markets (Australia) Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022 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.
	Benjamin Matthew Clarke Stuart Director May 12, 2024



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

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Version March 2023.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	479 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	11.46%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	21/12/2021 for CY2020 report Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: CY2023 report

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the for the calendar year 2022, starting from 1st January 2022 to 31st of December 2022, and covers the Australian business operations of CBL Markets (Australia) Pty Ltd (ABN: 80 137 963 823) trading as CBL for the purpose of carbon neutral medium organisation certification.

The operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control test, in accordance with the principles of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007. This includes the following locations and facilities:

- CBL Markets and Carbon Financial Services Suite 8, 28 O'Connell Street, Sydney
- H₂OX Level 1 and 2, 35 Wills Street, Bendigo
- HVB Markets Suite 1405, 109 Pitt Street, Sydney
- CBL Markets and Carbon Financial Services Level 13, 20 Bridge Street, Sydney
- HVB Markets Suite 1503, 530 Lt Collins Street, Melbourne
- HVB Markets Level 20, 300 Queen Street, Brisbane

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

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

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

The greenhouse gases considered within the inventory are those that are commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol; carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).



Organisation description

CBL Markets (Australia) Pty Ltd is a subsidiary of Xpansiv Ltd – the global marketplace for ESG commodities. Together with subsidiary Carbon Financial Services Pty Ltd, CBL provides entities across the globe access to markets for Carbon, Renewable Energy, Water, Gas and other ESG inclusive commodities.

HVB Markets (an Australian subsidiary of Xpansiv Ltd, but not of CBL Markets) is a market leader, providing execution services in the Australian wholesale electricity and renewable energy market.

H2OX (an Australian subsidiary of Xpansiv Ltd, but not of CBL Markets) is the world's leading water exchange, built for the secure, transparent & efficient electronic trading of water.

The following subsidiaries are also included within this certification:

Legal entity name	ABN	ACN
CBL Markets (Australia) Pty Ltd	80 137 963 823	137 963 823
Carbon Financial Services Pty Ltd	58 158 257 400	158 257 400
H ₂ OX (Australia) Pty Ltd	46 601 768 423	601 768 423
HVB Markets (Australia) Pty Ltd	99 148 209 134	148 209 134

These subsidiaries have been included as they encompass the entire physical presence of Xpansiv Limited in Australia. Entities operating outside of Australia are not included within 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

Accommodations

Consulting services Brisbane Office Space

•

Cleaning Electricity

Food & catering

Computer and technical services

Telecommunications

Office Furniture

Printing and stationery

Postal services

Insurance

Accounting services

Advertising services

Banking

Legal services

Technical services

Refrigerants

Stationary fuels

Business flights

Employee Commute

Transport fuels

Landfill and Recycling

Water

Working from Home

Non-quantified

Refrigerant gases (Commercial air conditioning)

Stationary fuels

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A



4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

The emissions reduction strategy will be implemented between CY2023-2030. Given business growth, CBL will target a reduction of its emissions intensity basis as opposed to absolute reduction aiming to reduce emissions per FTE by 43% compared to CY2021 levels. In CY2021, emissions intensity per FTE was 4.3 tCO₂-e.

This will include the following actions:

- Scope 1 emissions will be reduced by:
 - Monitoring office temperature commencing CY2022 to ensure it is set and maintained at optimum temperature (21-26 degrees) and on a timed basis.
 - Review and swap/replace office equipment and fittings to more energy efficient options (where we have control) over the next 3 years.
- Scope 2 emissions will be reduced by:
 - Purchase GreenPower to keep residual power emissions less than 1,000 kgCO2e.
 - Consolidating offices in Sydney to one tenancy with a minimum NABERS rating of 4.
- Scope 3 emissions will be reduced by:
 - Reducing non-essential travel/flights and opt for greater use of video conferencing. We will use CY2023 as the base year for measuring reductions and setting targets given the expected growth of the business, and business resuming to normal post-COVID-19.
 - Implement at least three bins for different types of waste (general waste, mixed recycling, and paper recycling) within the next 12 months to reduce landfill waste over the next 7 years.

Emissions reduction actions

During CY2022, CBL and related subsidiaries took the following actions to reduce emissions:

- Moved to a more energy and water-efficient office, consolidating CBL, CFS and HVB to one tenancy. The new tenancy has a NABERS Energy rating of 5 and a NABERS Water rating of 4.5 (both valid until July 2024).
- Implemented four bins for different types of waste (general waste, mixed recycling, paper recycling and organic waste).
- Purchased and used carbon-neutral paper for printing.
- Programmed a timer on our air conditioner to reduce unnecessary use.
- Implemented policy for lights; first person in turns lights on, last person out turns lights out.



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:	2020	63.18	n/a		
Year 2:	2021	103.44	103.49		
Year 3:	2022	478.2	n/a		

Significant changes in emissions

The rise in emissions during CY2022, in comparison to the preceding year's inventory, can be attributed to the expansion of the greenhouse gas (GHG) boundary. This expansion is a result of incorporating a new, larger office space, an increased number of employees (and acquisition of HVB business), and the relaxation of COVID restrictions, leading to more business travel.

Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO₂-e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change
Food & catering	1.9	56.4	Business growth
Computer and technical services	36.1	94.4	Business growth
Telecommunications	4.0	56.2	Business growth

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

Certified brand name	Product used
Reflex	Paper
Powershop	Electricity



Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of scope 1 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of scope 2 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of scope 3 (tCO₂-e)	Sum of total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.0	0.0	4.4	4.4
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.0	0.0	1.39	1.39
Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
Electricity	0.0	9.8	24.7	34.5
Food	0.0	0.0	56.42	56.42
ICT services and equipment	0.0	0.0	150.6	150.6
Office equipment & supplies	0.0	0.0	7.98	7.98
Postage, courier and freight	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8
Professional Services	0.0	0.0	67.9	67.9
Refrigerants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.49	0.0	0.04	0.53
Transport (Air)	0.0	0.0	108.7	108.7
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.0	0.0	31.3	31.3
Waste	0.0	0.0	8.8	8.8
Water	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
Working from home	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3
Total emissions	0.5	9.8	467.9	478.2

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.

N/A - no uplift factors applied for this certification in this reporting period.



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emissions to offset are 479 tCO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 479. Of the total eligible offsets used, 5 were previously banked and 480 were newly purchased and retired. 6 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

RIO ANAPU-PACAJA REDD PROJECT

The project protects over 165,707 ha in Portel, Para one of the most highly threatened regions of the Amazon. The project has clear benefits in the reduction of GHG emissions. The project has a strong social goal and that is to provide full land tenure including title to all the riverine people (traditional people) and traditional rural villagers that live around the project area. As well as improve the economy of the riverine people. In addition to this the project has delivered eco-cook stoves to everyone that wants one. The project has already been successful in bringing stability to the area and targeting the drivers of deforestation and destruction.



Eligible offsets retirement summary

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	479	100%

Offsets retired for Climate Active 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 (%)
Rio Anapu-Pacaja REDD Project in Brazil	VCU	Verra	24 th March 2023	<u>11291-314877216-</u> <u>314877270-VCS-VCU-1531-</u> <u>VER-BR-14-2252-</u> <u>01012017-31122017-1</u>	2017	-	55	50	0	5	1%
Rio Anapu-Pacaja REDD Project in Brazil	VCU	Verra	23 rd November 2023	<u>11289-313085553-</u> <u>313086032-VCS-VCU-1531-</u> <u>VER-BR-14-2252-</u> <u>01012018-31122018-1</u>	2018	-	480	0	6	474	99%
	Total eligible offsets retired and							sets retired and us	sed for this report	479	
	Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports							in future reports	6		



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

Location-based method:

The location-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its location, and the emissions intensity of the electricity grid it relies on. It reflects the average emissions intensity of the electricity grid in the location (State) in which energy consumption occurs. The location-based method does not allow for any claims of renewable electricity from grid-imported electricity usage.

Market-based method:

The market-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its renewable energy investments. It reflects the emissions intensity of different electricity products, markets and investments. It uses a residual mix factor (RMF) to allow for unique claims on the zero emissions attribute of renewables without double-counting.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the market-based approach.



Market-based approach summary Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions	Renewable
	Activity Data (KWII)	(kg CO ₂ -e)	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	0	0	0%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
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)	8,282	0	11%
Residual Electricity	63,999	61,119	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	8,282	0	11%
Total grid electricity	72,281	61,119	11%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	72,281	61,119	11%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	32%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	20,534	19,610	
Scope 2	18,134	17,318	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	2,400	2,292	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	43,465	41,509	
Scope 3	43,465	41,509	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	11.46%
Mandatory	11.46%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	17.32
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	43.80
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	9.78
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	24.74
Total emissions liability (t CO ₂ -e)	34.52
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	32%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
NSW	49,421	15,857	11,575	951	33,564	26,516
VIC	22,861	7,335	6,235	513	15,526	14,284
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	72,281	23,191	17,810	1,465	49,090	40,799
NSW	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	72,281					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	17.81
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ² -e)	42.26
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	10.85
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	25.76
Total emissions liability	36.61

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
N/A	N/A	0
Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the building/precinct under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.		

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from Em Climate Active electricity (kg products (kWh)	
Powershop (NSW)	16,583	0
Powershop (VIC)	11,266	0
Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate		

Active member through their electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been onset by another ofimate 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. Cost effective 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. <u>Maintenance</u> Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Commercial air conditioning	Immaterial
Stationary fuels	Immaterial

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. <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**</u> 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.
- <u>Outsourcing</u> 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





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