Treasury Corporation of Victoria

TCV Annual Green Bond Report

December 2021

For further information please contact:

Treasury Corporation of Victoria
Telephone: +61 3 9651 4800
e-mail: tcv@tcv.vic.gov.au

Address

Level 12
1 Collins Street
Melbourne VIC 3000
Australia

Treasury Corporation of Victoria

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1.0 Introduction

The purpose of the TCV Annual Green Bond Report is to provide investors with ongoing update of the TCV Green Bond activities, use of proceeds, impact reporting and updates on projects currently underway.

This report also includes an annual assurance on Climate Bond Initiative's Climate Bond Standards (Version 3.0) completed by DNV Business Assurance ('DNV') and an assurance by TCV's auditors EY, that the use of proceeds for the TCV Green Bond have been applied in accordance with the TCV Green Bond Framework. Refer to Section 4 and respectively Appendix 1 and 2 for more details.

2.0 TCV Green Bond Overview

In July 2016, TCV launched its inaugural TCV Green Bond issuance with a $300 million, 5 year maturity bond to a pool of diversified sustainable mandate investors in the Australian and International financial markets. The 2016 TCV Green Bond matured on 27 July 2021.

Key characteristics are as follows:

- As at July 2021, TCV Green Bonds were rated AA (Stable) by Standard and Poor's and Aa1 (Outlook Negative) by Moody's Investor Services, and are senior, unsecured obligations of TCV, guaranteed by the State of Victoria and issued off TCV's Domestic Benchmark Bond programme
- TCV Green Bonds are issued in accordance with TCV's Green Bond Framework
- TCV Green Bonds have been certified in compliance with the Climate Bonds Standard (Version 3.0) and will be in alignment with the Green Bond Principles (2016)
- DNV have been appointed as TCV's independent Verification Agent
- EY have been appointed to conduct an assurance on TCV's Use of Proceed Statement
- National Australia Bank ('NAB') were appointed as Sole Arranger, Green Bond Structuring Agent and Lead Manager for the July 2016 transaction.

TCV Green Bonds are employed for financing, and re-financing, of projects and assets across Victoria, which are funded through TCV 'Participating Authorities' (within the meaning of the *Treasury Corporation of Victoria Act 1992*), Victorian Government Departments and State related entities, and are consistent with delivering a low carbon and climate resilient economy. Specifically, this includes projects/assets that directly contribute to:

- climate change mitigation by developing low carbon assets, technologies and practices that reduce or avoid greenhouse gas emissions by reducing energy demand, improving energy efficiency and utilising low carbon energy sources
- climate change adaptation by addressing existing/future impacts of and developing resilience to climate change.

The Climate Bonds Standard prescribes different requirements for different types of Climate Bonds, including 'Use of Proceeds Bonds' which are defined as 'a standard recourse-to-the-issuer debt obligation for which the proceeds shall be credited to a sub-account, moved to a sub-portfolio or otherwise tracked by the issuer and attested to by a formal internal process that will be linked to the issuer's lending and investment operations for Eligible Projects & Assets'.

TCV Green Bonds meet this definition for Use of Proceeds Bonds, and the requirements for certification as Climate Bonds under the Climate Bonds Standard (v 3.0). http://www.climatebonds.net/standard

Since the July 2016 issuance there have been no proposed changes to the TCV Green Bond Framework. However in September 2021 TCV launched a Sustainability Bond Framework to govern future issuances of Green, Social and Sustainability Bonds. This revised Sustainability Bond Framework is available at https://www.tcv.vic.gov.au/tcv-bonds/tcv-sustainability-bonds.

For reference to the TCV framework for selection of eligible projects and management of proceeds there have been no changes since the publication of the 2020-21 TCV Green Bond Annual Report. For further details see https://www.tcv.vic.gov.au/tcv-bonds/tcv-sustainability-bonds/2016-tcv-green-bond

2.1 TCV Green Bond Issue

Key terms of the July 2016 TCV Green Bond Issue are shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1 Key Terms

Coupon and Maturity	1.75%, 27 July 2021
Size	$300 million
Pricing Date	19 Jul 2016
Re-offer Spread	3yr EFP + 33 bps | ACGB 5.25% May 2021 + 19.75 bps
Currency	Australian Dollar
Listing	ASX
Project Categories	Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy, Low Carbon Transport
Domestic / Foreign Investors	87% / 13%
Arrangers / Lead Managers	NAB

3.0 Reporting

The following tables summarise each eligible project reporting by Category of Investment. Where available environmental metrics have been updated since the 2019-20 TCV Annual Green Bond Report

Table 2a Environmental Performance Data

Project name	GREEN BOND ELIGIBLE USE OF PROCEEDS CATEGORY (Renewable Energy, Low Carbon Transport, Low Carbon Buildings, Energy Efficiency, Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience, Water)	Mitigation (M) or Adaptation (A)	RE (renewable energy) or EE (energy efficiency)	Annual Energy Savings (MWh)	Annual Energy Produced (MWh)	Renewable Energy Capacity Added (MW)	Annual GHG Emissions Avoided (tonnes CO2 eq.)	Target Results
Greener Government Buildings Program								
Traffic lights (statewide) replacement with LED lamps Lighting upgrade (incandescent to LED). Reduced maintenance from every 3 months to every 8 years.	Energy Efficiency	M	EE	15,271	n/a	n/a	18,174	70% GHG reduction (22,512 tonnes)
Federation Square Lighting, HVAC, cogeneration, bio-energy system, energy generating pavers, rainwater harvesting, solar PV	Energy Efficiency	M	EE	6,279 (Electricity) 23,510 GJ (Gas)	1,767	0.025	6,169	54% GHG Reduction (7,302 tonnes)
Holmesglen TAFE (all campuses) [(1)] Lighting upgrade, HVAC upgrade, demand based ventilation, building automation system upgrade, cogeneration, window solar film, VSDs	Energy Efficiency	M	EE	N/A	n/a	n/a	N/A	36% GHG Reduction (7,452 tonnes)
East Gippsland Water Solar aerators, lighting upgrades, pump uprades, solar PV	Energy Efficiency	M	EE	585	247	0.081	696	41% GHG Reduction (1,853 tonnes)
Museum Victoria (all facilities, including Melb Museum, REB, Scienceworks, storage) HVAC upgrade, building controls and optmisation, lighting upgrade	Energy Efficiency	M	EE	3,490,901	1,316	1.083	3,910	66% GHG Reduction (17,811 tonnes)
Public Housing (28 high-rise towers) Lighting upgrade, HVAC upgrade, building controls and optmisation, solar PV	Energy Efficiency	M	EE	Not Yet Completed	n/a	0.070	Not Yet Completed	57% GHG Reduction (10,137 tonnes)
Melbourne Polytechnic (all campuses) HVAC upgrade, lighting upgrade, voltage reduction system, buildilng tuning and optimisation	Energy Efficiency	M	EE	1,285	n/a	n/a	1,529	40% GHG Reduction (1,438 tonnes)

(1) The supplier for Holmesglen TAFE has become insolvent. Works were installed but no measurement and verification was undertaken by the supplier prior to them dissolving.

Project name (Continued)	GREEN BOND ELIGIBLE USE OF PROCEEDS CATEGORY (Renewable Energy, Low Carbon Transport, Low Carbon Buildings, Energy Efficiency, Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience, Water)	Mitigation (M) or Adaptation (A)	RE (renewable energy) or EE (energy efficiency)	Annual Energy Savings (MWh)	Annual Energy Produced (MWh)	Renewable Energy Capacity Added (MW)	Annual GHG Emissions Avoided (tonnes CO2 eq.)	Target Results
Melbourne Water Assets								
Mini Hydroelectric Power Stations - T3 Investigation, design and construction of up to 9 mini hydroelectric power stations - Tranche 3	Renewable Energy	M	RE	Not yet constructed	Not yet constructed	5	n/a	10,900 MWh/pa.
Tranche 2 Mini Hydros Design and construct commercialy viable mini hydros.	Renewable Energy	M	RE	4,506.6 (2020-21)	4,506.6 (2020-21)	2.5	4,597	5,450 MWh/pa.
Eastern Treatment Plant (ETP) Solids Handling - Stage 2 Provision of additional ETP Sludge Digestion treatment capacity to cater for growth	Other	M	n/a	Not Yet Completed	n/a	n/a	n/a	
ETP Solids Handling - Stage 1A WAS Thickening Process optimisation & provisions of additional treatment capacity to cater for load growth	Other	M	n/a	Not Yet Completed	n/a	n/a	n/a	
ETP Solids Handling - Stage 1B Modifications to the existing primary sludge thickening system to 1) address the impact of systemic problems/trips on plant availability, & 2) facilitate maximisation of treatment asset capacity	Other	M	n/a	Not Yet Completed	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Expansion of Power Station at Western Treatment Plant (WTP) Increased electricity generation from biogas utilising increased biogas following the replacement of the 55E lagoon cover	Renewable Energy	M	RE	Not Yet Comissioned	Not Yet Comissioned	6.0	Not Yet Comissioned	45,000 MWh/pa. 4,000 tonnes CO2/pa.
WTP 55E ASP Upgrade / Renewal Refurbishment of the 55E activated sludge plant to improve the occupational health and safety aspects of maintenance, renewals and overall improvement to whole of life cost efficiency	Renewable Energy	M	RE	Not Yet Completed	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Buy out residual balloon value of AGL power plant at WTP Buy AGL power plant at WTP, which is a renewable energy plant	Renewable Energy	M	RE	33,906 (2020 -2021)	n/a	9.9	n/a	
WTP 25W Biogas Cover Upgrade WTP 25W Biogas Lagoon Cover Replacement & Extension of Bio Gas Recovery Main	Renewable Energy	M	RE	60,806 (2020 -2021)	67,563 (2020 -2021)	2.0	68,914	
Large scale renewable energy power station at ETP Key project to meet environmental targets to lower energy costs and GHG emission liabilities	Renewable Energy	M	RE	Not Yet Completed	Not yet constructed	14.0	Not Yet Completed	30,580 MWh/pa. 27,500 CO2 tonnes pa.

Project name (Continued)	GREEN BOND ELIGIBLE USE OF PROCEEDS CATEGORY (Renewable Energy, Low Carbon Transport, Low Carbon Buildings, Energy Efficiency, Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience, Water)	Mitigation (M) or Adaptation (A)	RE (renewable energy) or EE (energy efficiency)	Annual Energy Savings (MWh)	Annual Energy Produced (MWh)	Renewable Energy Capacity Added (MW)	Annual GHG Emissions Avoided (tonnes CO2 eq.)	Target Results
Transport Assets (Electrified Rail)								
5 X'Trapolis Train Sets Manufacture and Delivery of 5 (6-carriage) X'trapolis train sets	Low Carbon Transport	M	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Each Passenger Train equates to 525 cars off the road 40% less CO2 emmissions than road travel per Passenger Kilometre
Melbourne Metro Tunnel (expenditure to 30/6/17 excluding PPP funding) $11 billion Metro Tunnel with twin nine-kilometre underground tunnels and five new underground stations - Green Bond allocation is project expenditure to 30 June 2017	Low Carbon Transport	M	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	74 kilo tonnes CO2 pa at 2046 (remove 281.8 million Vehicle Kilometres Travalled (VKT) of Cars and 4.4 million VKT of trucks) (2)	• Net reduction of 1.2 grams of CO2 equiv. emissions per Passenger Kilometres Travelled after 20 years of operation, compared to 'without Metro Tunnel' scenario • 20% renewable energy for infrastructure lifecycle • Reduction in scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions 20% below BAU • 15% reduction in materials lifecycle GHG impact below base case
Mernda Rail Extension Eight kilometres of new rail line and three state-of-the-art stations at Marymede, Mernda and Hawkstowe extending the South Morang Railway Line to Mernda	Low Carbon Transport	M	n/a	227.1	n/a	n/a	246	8,000 commuters per day 4 star rating or greater for all Station Buildings Energy savings and emissions avoided reflect modelling from Infrastucture Sustainability Accreditation submission.

(2) Source: Metrol Tunnel Environmental Effects Statement (Chapter 22 Greenhouse)

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Table 3 Use of Proceeds Statement

Project name	GREEN BOND ELIGIBLE USE OF PROCEEDS CATEGORY (Renewable Energy, Low Carbon Transport, Low Carbon Buildings, Energy Efficiency, Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience, Water)	Borrower	COMMITTED AMOUNT to 30 June 2021 (Millions)	Amount Expended to 30 June 2021 (Millions)	TCV Debt Outstanding (Millions)	Amount of Green Bond Proceeds Allocated (Millions)
Greener Government Buildings Program						
Traffic lights (statewide) replacement with LED lamps Lighting upgrade (incandescent to LED). Reduced maintenance from every 3 months to every 8 years.	Energy Efficiency	DTF	$ 25.00	$ 25.00	$ 65,062.4	$ 4.27
Federation Square Lighting, HVAC, cogeneration, bio-energy system, energy generating pavers, rainwater harvesting, solar PV	Energy Efficiency	DTF	$ 6.82	$ 6.82	$ 65,062.4	$ 1.16
Holmesglen TAFE (all campuses) Lighting upgrade, HVAC upgrade, demand based ventilation, building automation system upgrade, cogeneration, window solar film, VSDs	Energy Efficiency	DTF	$ 5.70	$ 5.53	$ 65,062.4	$ 0.94
East Gippsland Water Solar aerators, lighting upgrades, pump uprades, solar PV	Energy Efficiency	DTF	$ 1.23	$ 1.23	$ 65,062.4	$ 0.21
Museum Victoria (all facilities, including Melb Museum, REB, Scienceworks, storage) HVAC upgrade, building controls and optmisation, lighting upgrade	Energy Efficiency	DTF	$ 11.35	$ 11.35	$ 65,062.4	$ 1.94
Public Housing (28 high-rise towers) Lighting upgrade, HVAC upgrade, building controls and optmisation, solar PV	Energy Efficiency	DTF	$ 13.39	$ 13.08	$ 65,062.4	$ 2.23
Melbourne Polytechnic (all campuses) HVAC upgrade, lighting upgrade, voltage reduction system, buildilng tuning and optimisation	Energy Efficiency	DTF	$ 1.92	$ 1.92	$ 65,062.4	$ 0.33
Total Greener Government Buildings Program			**$ 65.40**	**$ 64.92**		**$ 11.09**

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Project name (Continued)	GREEN BOND ELIGIBLE USE OF PROCEEDS CATEGORY (Renewable Energy, Low Carbon Transport, Low Carbon Buildings, Energy Efficiency, Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience, Water)	Borrower	COMMITTED AMOUNT to 30 June 2021 (Millions)	Amount Expended to 30 June 2021 (Millions)	TCV Debt Outstanding (Millions)	Amount of Green Bond Proceeds Allocated (Millions)
Melbourne Water Assets						
Mini Hydroelectric Power Stations - T3 * Investigation, design and construction of up to 9 mini hydroelectric power stations - Tranche 3	Renewable Energy	Melbourne Water	$ 15.25	$ 4.49	$ 4,198.0	$ 0.77
Tranche 2 Mini Hydros * Design and construct commercialy viable mini hydros.	Renewable Energy	Melbourne Water	$ 7.36	$ 8.59	$ 4,198.0	$ 1.47
Eastern Treatment Plant (ETP) Solids Handling - Stage 2 ** Provision of additional ETP Sludge Digestion treatment capacity to cater for growth	Other	Melbourne Water	$ 43.72	$ -	$ 4,198.0	$ -
ETP Solids Handling - Stage 1A ** WAS Thickening Process optimisation & provisions of additional treatment capacity to cater for load growth	Other	Melbourne Water	$ 7.66	$ 1.28	$ 4,198.0	$ 0.22
ETP Solids Handling - Stage 1B ** Modifications to the existing primary sludge thickening system to 1) address the impact of systemic problems/trips on plant availability, & 2) facilitate maximisation of treatment asset capacity	Other	Melbourne Water	$ 8.03	$ 6.84	$ 4,198.0	$ 1.17
Expansion of Power Station at Western Treatment Plant (WTP) ** Increased electricity generation from biogas utilising increased biogas following the replacement of the 55E lagoon cover	Renewable Energy	Melbourne Water	$ 11.36	$ 31.26	$ 4,198.0	$ 5.34
WTP 55E ASP Upgrade / Renewal Refurbishment of the 55E activated sludge plant to improve the occupational health and safety aspects of maintenance, renewals and overall improvement to whole of life cost efficiency	Renewable Energy	Melbourne Water	$ 111.91	$ 3.34	$ 4,198.0	$ 0.57
Buy out residual balloon value of AGL power plant at WTP ** Buy AGL power plant at WTP, which is a renewable energy plant	Renewable Energy	Melbourne Water	$ 3.50	$ 3.90	$ 4,198.0	$ 0.67
WTP 25W Biogas Cover Upgrade ** WTP 25W Biogas Lagoon Cover Replacement & Extension of Bio Gas Recovery Main	Renewable Energy	Melbourne Water	$ 42.16	$ 36.74	$ 4,198.0	$ 6.27
Large scale renewable energy power station at ETP Key project to meet environmental targets to lower energy costs and GHG emission liabilities	Renewable Energy	Melbourne Water	$ 55.00	$ 32.88	$ 4,198.0	$ 5.62
Total Melbourne Water			**$ 305.94**	**$ 129.33**		**$ 22.09**
Total Melbourne Water excluding Hydopower			**$ 283.32**	**$ 116.25**		**$ 6.19**

Project name (Continued)	GREEN BOND ELIGIBLE USE OF PROCEEDS CATEGORY (Renewable Energy, Low Carbon Transport, Low Carbon Buildings, Energy Efficiency, Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience, Water)	Borrower	COMMITTED AMOUNT to 30 June 2021 (Millions)	Amount Expended to 30 June 2021 (Millions)	TCV Debt Outstanding (Millions)	Amount of Green Bond Proceeds Allocated (Millions)
Transport Assets (Electrified Rail)						
5 X'Trapolis Train Sets Manufacture and Delivery of 5 (6-carriage) X'trapolis train sets	Low Carbon Transport	DTF	$ 97.87	$ 93.17	$ 65,062.4	$ 15.91
Melbourne Metro Tunnel (expenditure to 30/6/17 excluding PPP funding) $11 billion Metro Tunnel with twin nine-kilometre underground tunnels and five new underground stations - Green Bond allocation is project expenditure to 30 June 2017	Low Carbon Transport	DTF	$ 1,026.50	$ 915.88	$ 65,062.4	$ 156.43
Mernda Rail Extension Eight kilometres of new rail line and three state-of-the-art stations at Marymede, Mernda and Hawkstowe extending the South Morang Railway Line to Mernda	Low Carbon Transport	DTF	$ 587.71	$ 553.20	$ 65,062.4	$ 94.48
Total Transport Assets (Electrified Rail)			**$ 1,712.08**	**$ 1,562.26**		**$ 266.82**
Total Green Bond Expenditure			**$ 2,083.42**	**$ 1,756.51**		**$ 300.00**
Total Green Bond Expenditure excluding Hydropower			**$ 2,060.81**	**$ 1,743.43**		**$ 300.00**

4.0 Assurance

TCV Green Bonds are certified as Climate Bonds under the Climate Bonds Standard by the Climate Bond Standards Board of the Climate Bonds Initiative. Before a bond can be certified, the compliance of that bond with the Climate Bonds Standard must be verified by a third party verification agent.

TCV has retained DNV Business Assurance Australia Pty Ltd ('DNV'), as the independent verification agent for the TCV Green Bonds.

On an annual basis, TCV has retained DNV to independently verify the annual TCV Green Bond Report, and to provide assurance that each outstanding TCV Green Bond complies with the requirements of the Climate Bond Standards.

Refer to Appendix 1 for the TCV Green Bond DNV Periodic Assurance Statement. Note that the inclusion of Hydro Projects in the Green Bond Pool is provisional and subject to certification under the CBI Sector Criteria for Hydropower Projects. From 30 June 2019, TCV has however added a number of Biogas Projects which were provisionally included in the TCV Green Pool since 2016 for formal inclusion following an assessment by DNV against the relevant CBI Water Sector criteria.

In addition, TCV has provided this Annual Green Bond Report and related financial information to its auditors EY to provide an assurance that the use of proceeds for the TCV Green Bond have been applied in accordance with the TCV Green Bond Framework.

Refer to Appendix 2 for TCV Green Bond Financial Assurance prepared by EY.

5.0 Project Updates

5.1 Greener Government Buildings

Overview

Greener Government Buildings (GGB) is a program that improves the energy efficiency of existing government buildings to reduce operating costs and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Energy is saved through a combination of:

- lighting upgrades (e.g. LED);
- heating, ventilation and cooling upgrades (HVAC);
- solar panels; and
- building automation and controls.

Project Status

Project Name	Status	Solutions
Traffic lights (state-wide) replacement with LED lamps	Completed 2012	Lighting upgrade (incandescent to LED). Reduced maintenance from every 3 months to every 8 years.
Federation Square	Completed 2012	Lighting, HVAC, cogeneration, bio-energy system, energy generating pavers, rainwater harvesting.
Holmesglen TAFE (all campuses)	Completed 2020	Lighting upgrade, HVAC upgrade, demand based ventilation, building automation system upgrade, cogeneration, window solar film, VSDs
East Gippsland Water	Completed 2016	Solar aerators, lighting upgrades, pump upgrades, solar PV
Museum Victoria (all facilities, including Melbourne Museum, REB, Scienceworks, storage)	Completed 2019	HVAC upgrade, building controls and optimisation, lighting upgrade, solar PV
Public Housing (28 high-rise towers)	Installing	Lighting upgrade, HVAC upgrade, building controls and optimisation, solar PV
Melbourne Polytechnic (all campuses)	Completed 2016	HVAC upgrade, lighting upgrade, voltage reduction system, building tuning and optimisation

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Environmental Benefits

Project Name	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (GJ)	Tonnes of CO2-e
Traffic lights (statewide) replacement with LED lamps	15,271,949	-	18,174
Federation Square	6,279,000	23,510	6,169
Holmesglen TAFE (all campuses)	-	-	-
East Gippsland Water	585	-	696
Museum Victoria (all facilities, including Melbourne Museum, REB, Scienceworks, storage)	3,490,901	-	3.910
Public Housing (28 high-rise towers)	-	-	-
Melbourne Polytechnic (all campuses)	1,284,873	-	1,529

Image: Melbourne Polytechnic

5.2 Melbourne Water Projects

Eastern Treatment Plant – Large Scale Renewable Energy Power Station (Solar)

Overview

The Project is to design, install, commission and maintain a Large Scale Solar Photovoltaic power station generating approximately 30 GWh/year. The facility is to be located at the Eastern Treatment Plant, south of Thompsons Road on Melbourne Water owned land, covering an area of up to 37 hectares.

Project Status

- Contract was awarded to Beon Energy Solutions in Nov 2020
- Mobilisation for Solar farm construction work force was completed in June 2021
- Detailed design is 90% completed
- Solar array piling work started in mid-August 2021, forecast to be completed by end of September 2021
- Project completion is expected by the end of April 2022, at which time the project will commence operation and generation of solar power.

Estimated Environmental Benefits

- Reduction of Melbourne Water Greenhouse Gas Emissions of 25,000 Tonnes of CO2 per annum by 2025
- Expected to generate 30,000 MWh per year of renewable energy for use in the operation of the Eastern Treatment Plant, reducing the need for imported grid electricity at the site
- The project will help meet MWC's Victorian Government Carbon emissions reductions obligation.

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Western Treatment Plant Biogas Power Generation Expansion

Overview

The Western Treatment Plant (WTP) at Werribee treats more than 50% of Melbourne's sewage. All sewage flows through two covered anaerobic lagoons where solids are captured and methane (biogas) is produced for renewable energy production. This biogas is used to generate electricity which reduces the amount of imported electricity required to operate the WTP.

Following commissioning of the 25W Cover Replacement project the volume of biogas produced at the WTP is expected to increase in future years, exceeding the capacity of an existing 9.9MW biogas power generation facility which already operates at the plant. MWC is increasing its biogas generation capacity by installing a new power generation facility that will have the ability to produce an additional 6MW of electricity, with provision for future expansion up to 9MW.

Project Status

- The project is 100% constructed
- Commissioning commenced in late July 2020, however Covid-19 impacts (as the D&C contractor is based in South Australia) did not enable work to continue or commissioning to be completed
- Once the generators are commissioned they will be put through a one-month performance testing phase to verify the operation of the facility, ensure all operational systems work as required and that performance optimisation is achieved
- Covid-19 lockdowns and state border closures are continuing to prevent commissioning from being completed – pending the opening of state borders it is expected that commissioning will restart at the end of September 2021 and project completion will occur in December 2021

Estimated Environmental Benefits

- Full utilisation of the biogas generated and captured at the WTP will be possible, with the biogas being used to generate additional electricity
- It is expected that the generated electricity that is used within the WTP site will contribute to an avoided GHG emission of approximately 4,130 tonnes CO2-e/annum, with additional power generated exported back into the external power supply network

- The new generators each have a 3MW generation capacity (compared to the existing generators which are typically 1MW each) and will operate at a higher efficiency (meaning that more electricity is generated from the same amount of biogas when compared to existing site engines). This means that ultimately the new generators are intended to be used as "base load" for power generation, relieving some of the operational load currently relied upon by the smaller and older biogas generators

Mini-Hydro Tranche 3

Overview

This is the third tranche (Tranche 3) of mini hydroelectric power stations on Melbourne Water's water supply system. Tranche 1 was commissioned between 2009 and 2010 and adding the Thomson Hydro (upgraded in 2012) produce a total of 49 GWh of electricity per year. Tranche 2 of mini hydroelectric power stations were commissioned in 2016-2017 and produce 5 GWh of electricity per year.

The project scope is for the design, construction and commissioning of three Mini-Hydro Power Stations at O'Shannassy Reservoir, St Albans Reservoir and Upper Yarra Dam (Yarra Valley Conduit).

The mini-hydro plants harness the existing flow as water is transferred through our network of pipelines.

Project Status

- Following Business Case approval in April 2020, the first site (St Albans) is in final stages of installation with commissioning in December 2021
- The remaining two sites are scheduled for completion in June 2022 (Upper Yarra) and August 2022 (O'Shannassy).

Estimated Environmental Benefits

- Reduction of Melbourne Water Greenhouse Gas Emissions of 7,490 Tonnes of CO2 per annum by 2022
- Expected to generate 7,000 MWh per year of renewable energy annually which will offset Melbourne Water's electricity consumption at other sites, thereby reducing the overall electricity costs for Water Supply

5.3 Electrified Rail Transport Projects

5.3.1 Mernda Rail Extension

Project Status

The contract to design and construct the Mernda Rail extension was awarded to John Holland in November 2016. Major construction works commenced in April 2017 to construct three new stations, 8km of rail line and associated infrastructure.

Following the completion of the major construction works, the Mernda Rail Extension commenced passenger services in August 2018 and is now in the final stages of project close-out.

5.3.2 X'Trapolis Metro Trains

Overview

X'Trapolis metro trains are manufactured by Alstom in Ballarat, Victoria with 43 per cent local content. The Victorian Government invested $103.5 million in the 2018-19 Budget for an additional five, six-car X'Trapolis trains for the Melbourne metropolitan rail network.

The X'Trapolis Trains operate on Melbourne's Mernda, Hurstbridge, Belgrave, Lilydale, Alamein, Glen Waverley, and Frankston lines. There are currently 105 X'Trapolis trains in service.

Project Status

The Alstom facility in Ballarat has been building X'Trapolis trains since 2002. The five trains ordered as part of the 2016-17 Budget are delivered, with the final train entering service in December 2017. The State committed to an additional nine X'Trapolis trains in September 2016 and are delivered, the final train was entered into service in February 2019. The five trains ordered as part of the 2018-19 Budget are due to be delivered progressively with the final train to enter service in August 2020.

5.3.3 Melbourne Metro Tunnel

Overview

The Metro Tunnel Project (MTP) will free up space in the City Loop to run more trains to and from the suburbs, by taking our busiest train lines through a new tunnel under the city. This means more trains, more often across Melbourne, with a less crowded and more reliable train network.

The Metro Tunnel will deliver twin nine-kilometre rail tunnels from the north-west of the city to the south-east as part of a new dedicated railway line running from Sunbury to Cranbourne / Pakenham. Five new underground stations will be built including Arden Station in North Melbourne, Parkville in Melbourne's inner north, State Library and Town Hall under Swanston Street in Melbourne's CBD and Anzac under St Kilda Road. The two new CBD stations will connect Metro Tunnel passengers directly with City Loop services at the existing Flinders Street and Melbourne Central stations via underground passenger walkways.

The Metro Tunnel will also deliver high capacity signalling to maximise the efficiency of a new fleet of High Capacity Metro Trains. The Metro Tunnel is the key to the future expansion of Victoria's rail network, enabling Melbourne's transport system to grow as Melbourne does.

Project Status

The Metro Tunnel is a complex infrastructure project scheduled for completion in 2025 and is being delivered by Rail Projects Victoria.

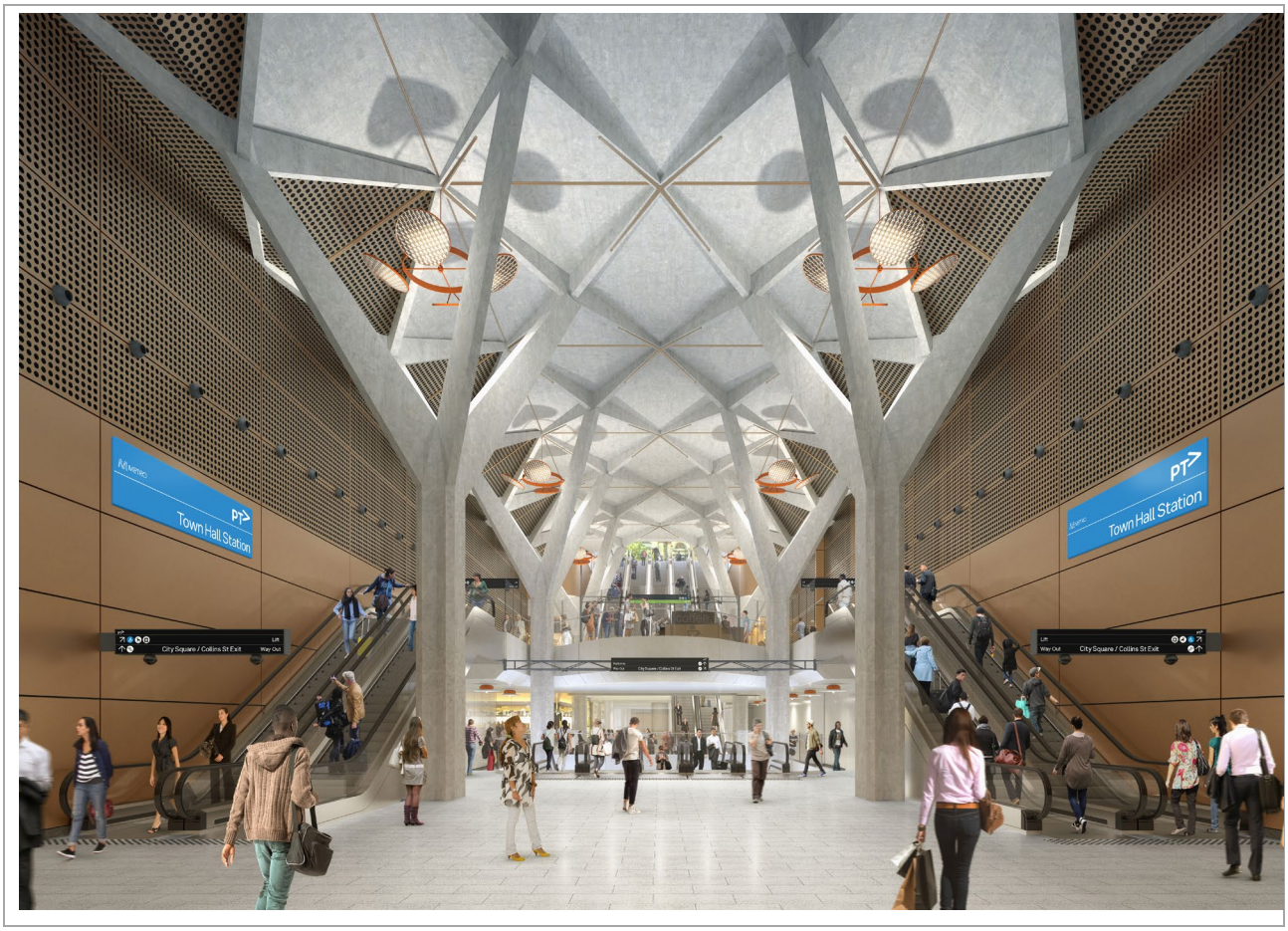
Significant milestones have already been achieved, including:

- A massive program of community engagement and early works was completed, including the approval of development plans for all station precincts, tunnel entrances and the Western Turnback at West Footscray Station and the construction of acoustic sheds at station sites to minimise dust and noise impacts.
- Four 1,000-tonne Tunnel Boring Machines (TBMs) – named Joan, Meg, Millie and Alice for prominent Victorian women – were launched between August 2019 and May 2020 to begin digging the 9km-long twin tunnels between Kensington and South Yarra. The TBMs have now completed the required tunnelling for the project.
- TBMs Joan and Meg completed excavation of the tunnels from Arden Station to the tunnel's western entrance in Kensington, Arden Station to Parkville Station, Parkville Station to State Library Station, and State Library Station to Town Hall Station. Millie and Alice completed excavation of the tunnels from Anzac Station to the South Yarra tunnel entrance, and then from Anzac Station to Town Hall Station.
- As tunnelling is complete, the TBMs back-up gantries and key mechanical and electrical components have been transferred through the completed tunnels from the Town Hall Station site to Anzac Station (Millie and Alice) and Arden Station (Joan and Meg). The gantries and components were then lifted out and transported to the supplier for potential re-use. The remaining 'skin' of the TBM shield has been lined with concrete to form part of the permanent tunnelling line. The cutterheads have been dismantled at the Town Hall Station site and removed.
- The four TBMs have together excavated more than 600,000 cubic metres of rock and soil and installed more than 54,000 concrete segments to form rings lining the new tunnels.
- At Anzac Station, the platform and concourse levels are now linked between the station's north and south boxes. Demolition and removal of the temporary diaphragm walls (D-walls) that separate the station box from the tram/train and Shrine of Remembrance station entrances is progressing.
- At Parkville Station, structure, internal wall construction and fit out works continue in the station box under Grattan Street. Work is progressing on the station entrances on the western side of Royal Parade adjacent to the Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre and The Royal Melbourne Hospital.
- Preparation is underway for the commencement of the Royal Parade pedestrian underpass that will connect the station box to the station entrances adjacent to the Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre and The Royal Melbourne Hospital.
- At Arden Station, preparation for the installation of the station entrance arches is underway. Following installation of the station entrance arches, future works on the entrance building will include the installation of structural steel, form reo pours on levels and the installation of precast façade panels. Inside the station box, works continue on platform construction and mechanical, electrical and plumbing service installation.
- At State Library Station, permanent structure works continue in the trinocular cavern – three intersecting tunnels that are a feature of the CBD stations. The arch of the central cavern has been completed, and focus is now on the underground structure and lining of the platform rail tunnels.
- At Town Hall Station, excavation of the trinocular cavern by roadheader is nearing completion. The road headers are currently excavating the rail platform tunnels. Work continues to install architectural elements in the central cavern.
- On adjacent sites, concrete pours and top-down construction continues at the Flinders Quarter site. At the City Square site, construction of the permanent structure is ongoing. Work is also continuing on the underground passenger connection between Town Hall and Flinders Street stations, with roof slab works progressing.
- In the twin tunnels between Arden and the State Library Station sites, the focus is on pouring the tunnel invert slab and also rail tunnel fit out works. Tunnel invert slab and rail tunnel fit-out works are also

underway between the Eastern Portal in South Yarra and Anzac Station. Work continues on the two cross passages between the Anzac Station and Town Hall Station sites.

- At the purpose-built Tunnel Lining Segment Manufacturing Facility in Deer Park where the Project's 57,000 concrete tunnel lining segments have been constructed at a rate of around 270 a day – or one every 5 ½ minutes.

Image: Town Hall Concourse Citysquare



Treasury Corporation of Victoria

6.0 Appendix One - Assurance Report on Climate Bond Initiative Criteria

TREASURY CORPORATION OF VICTORIA GREEN BOND

DNV PERIODIC ASSURANCE STATEMENT 2021

Scope and objectives

On 19 July 2016, Treasury Corporation Victoria ("TCV" or "Issuer") issued a $300 million bond in AUD with ISIN: AU0000XVGHK0 (henceforth referred to as "BOND") and has achieved Certification against the Climate Bond Standard (CBS).

TCV has used the proceeds of the BOND to finance the nominated projects and assets falling under the following categories:

- Renewable Energy – Solar and Wind
- Low Carbon Buildings – Energy Efficiency Improvements
- Low Carbon Transport – Electrified Rail Infrastructure
- Water – Wastewater Processing and Biogas Recovery
- Hydropower (Sector Criteria Pending Release)

DNV Business Assurance Australia Pty Ltd (henceforth referred to as "DNV") has been commissioned by TCV to provide the initial and periodic verification of the BOND as an independent and approved verifier under the Climate Bond Standard. Our criteria and information covered to achieve this is described under 'Work Undertaken' below. The Periodic Verification was conducted on the information provided by TCV dated 30 June 2021.

No assurance is provided regarding the financial performance of the BOND, the value of any investments in the BONDS, or the long term environmental benefits of the transaction. Our objective has been to provide an assessment that the BOND has met the criteria of the Climate Bond Standard and the associated Technical Criteria on the basis set out below.

The scope of this DNV opinion is limited to the Climate Bonds Standard Version 3.0 and the following associated Sector Technical Criteria:

- Solar
- Wind
- Low Carbon Transport
- Low Carbon Buildings
- Water

DNV notes that the TCV Green Bond pool of nominated projects and assets includes Hydropower projects. These projects did not have Climate Bonds Standard Sector Technical criteria approved at the time of verification and have not been considered for compliance with the Climate Bonds Standard. These projects, however are noted in the Bond Pool for future inclusion once applicable Sector Technical Criteria for Hydropower Projects is available.

Responsibilities of the Management of TCV and DNV

The management of TCV has provided the information and data used by DNV during the delivery of this review. Our statement represents an independent opinion and is intended to inform TCV management and other interested stakeholders in the BOND as to whether the established criteria have been met, based on the information provided to us. In our work we have relied on the information and the facts presented to us by TCV. DNV is not responsible for any aspect of the nominated assets referred to in this opinion and cannot be held liable if estimates, findings, opinions, or conclusions are incorrect. Thus, DNV shall not be held liable if any of the information or data provided by TCV's management and used as a basis for this assessment were not correct or complete.

Basis of DNV's opinion

DNV has conducted the verification against the CBS v3.0 and associated Sector Technical Criteria through the creation and execution of a verification protocol addressing each requirement of the CBS v3.0 and the associated Sector Technical Criteria. The detail of areas covered in the DNV verification is summarised in Schedule 2 below.

Work undertaken

Our work constituted a high-level review of the available information, based on the understanding that this information was provided to us by TCV in good faith. We have not performed an audit or other tests to check the veracity of the information provided to us. The work undertaken to form our opinion included:

Initial Verification

- Creation and execution of a Climate Bond Standard Protocol, adapted to include the relevant Sector Technical Criteria for the BOND nominated projects and assets, as described above and in Schedule 2 to this Assessment;
- Assessment of documentary evidence provided by TCV on the BOND and supplemented by a high-level desktop research, onsite visit for documentation review and interviews with key personnel from the issuer TCV. These checks refer to current assessment best practices and standards methodology;
- Discussions with TCV management, and review of relevant documentation;
- Documentation of findings against each element of the criteria.

Periodic Verification

- Assessment of documentary evidence provided by TCV on the BOND and supplemented by a high-level desktop research, documentation review and interviews with key personnel from the issuer TCV. These checks refer to current assessment best practices and standards methodology;
- Discussions with TCV management, and review of relevant documentation;
- Review of the nominated projects and assets as described in Schedule 2 as at the time of Periodic Verification;
- Review and testing where possible Reporting Data;
- Documentation of findings for Periodic Verification as detailed in this document. Our opinion as detailed below is a summary of these findings.

Findings and DNV's opinion

DNV has performed the Periodic Verification of the TCV Climate Bond. It is DNV's responsibility to provide an independent verification statement on the compliance of the TCV Climate Bonds with the Climate Bond Standard.

DNV conducted the verification in accordance with the Climate Bond Standard Version 3.0 and with International Standard on Assurance Engagements *3000 Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Information*. The verification included i) checking whether the provisions of the Climate Bond Standard were consistently and appropriately applied and ii) the collection of evidence supporting the verification.

DNV's verification approach draws on an understanding of the risks associated with conforming to the Climate Bond Standard and the controls in place to mitigate these. DNV planned and performed the verification by obtaining evidence and other information and explanations that DNV considers necessary to give limited assurance that the TCV Climate Bond continues to meet the requirements of the Climate Bond Standard.

Based on the limited assurance procedures conducted, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the TCV Climate Bond is not, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the Climate Bond Standard Version 3.0 and Associated Solar, Wind, Low Carbon Transport, Low Carbon Buildings and Water Technical Criteria. DNV has reviewed the 2021 TCV impact reporting data for accuracy and consistency against the referenced source data. No errors were identified in the data reviewed for the period.

for DNV Business Assurance Australia Pty Ltd

Sydney, 8 December 2021

Mark Robinson
Manager, Sustainability Services
DNV – Business Assurance

About DNV

Driven by our purpose of safeguarding life, property and the environment, DNV enables organisations to advance the safety and sustainability of their business. Combining leading technical and operational expertise, risk methodology and in-depth industry knowledge, we empower our customers' decisions and actions with trust and confidence. We continuously invest in research and collaborative innovation to provide customers and society with operational and technological foresight. With our origins stretching back to 1864, our reach today is global. Operating in more than 100 countries, our 16,000 professionals are dedicated to helping customers make the world safer, smarter and greener.

SCHEDULE 1: DESCRIPTION OF NOMINATED ASSETS (30 JUNE 2021)

Eligible Projects & Assets Category	Sub category	Project name	Amount Funded ($)	Amount Expended to 30 June 2021 ($)
Low Carbon Buildings	Energy Efficiency	Traffic lights (statewide) replacement with LED lamps	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00
Low Carbon Buildings	Energy Efficiency	Federation Square	6,815,528.00	6,815,528.00
Low Carbon Buildings	Energy Efficiency	Holmesglen TAFE (all campuses)	5,703,470.00	5,532,846.29
Low Carbon Buildings	Energy Efficiency	East Gippsland Water	1,230,000.00	1,230,000.00
Low Carbon Buildings	Energy Efficiency	Museum Victoria (all facilities, including Melb. Museum, REB, Scienceworks, storage)	11,347,943.00	11,347,943.00
Low Carbon Buildings	Energy Efficiency	Public Housing (28 high-rise towers)	13,385,500.00	13,079,885.15
Low Carbon Buildings	Energy Efficiency	Melbourne Polytechnic (all campuses)	1,917,000.00	1,917,000.00
Low Carbon Transport	Electrified Rolling Stock	5 X'Trapolis Train Sets	97,870,000.00	93,172,085.32
Low Carbon Transport	Supporting Infrastructure and Station &/or Platform Improvements	Melbourne Metro Tunnel State funded works, excluding PPP scope funded to June 2017	1,026,500,000.00	915,884,000.00
Low Carbon Transport	Supporting Infrastructure and Station &/or Platform Improvements	Mernda Rail Extension	587,714,000.00	553,199,210.76
Renewable Energy	Hydropower	Mini Hydroelectric Power Stations - T3	15,250,000.00	4,490,955.42
Renewable Energy	Hydropower	Tranche 2 Mini Hydros	7,360,991.00	8,593,711.46
Renewable Energy	Biogas	ETP Solids Handling - Stage 2	43,715,895.00	0.00
Renewable Energy	Biogas	ETP Solids Handling - Stage 1A	7,658,900.00	1,283,040.08
Renewable Energy	Biogas	ETP Solids Handling - Stage 1B	8,029,875.00	6,838,662.34
Renewable Energy	Biogas	Expansion of Power Station at WTP	11,355,000.00	31,256,045.05
Water	Greenhouse Gas Mitigation	WTP 55E ASP Upgrade / Renewal	111,908,534.65	3,344,754.40
Renewable Energy	Biogas	Buy out residual balloon value of AGL power plant at WTP	3,500,000.00	3,900,743.80
Renewable Energy	Biogas	WTP 25W Biogas Cover Upgrade	42,155,956.15	36,739,074.03
Renewable Energy	Solar or Wind	Large scale renewable energy power station at ETP	55,000,000.00	32,884,932.44
Total Excluding Hydro **Total**			**$2,060,807,601** **$2,083,418,592**	**$1,743,425,720.66** **$1,756,510,387.54**

SCHEDULE 2: VERIFICATION CRITERIA

Summary criteria for assertions of compliance with the Climate Bond Standard v3.0

The criteria against which TCV and its nominated projects and assets have been reviewed prior to inclusion in the Bond are grouped under the requirements as detailed within the Climate Bond Standard Version 3.0 including:

Part A: General Requirements

Area	Requirement
Project Nomination	The Climate Bond issued must specify the project collateral or physical assets with which it is associated
Use of Proceeds	Proceeds must be allocated to Nominated Project(s)
Non-Contamination	Issuers are permitted a grace period to allocate or re-allocate funds to Nominated Project(s)
Confidentiality	The information disclosed to the Verifier and the Climate Bond Standards Board may be subject to confidentiality arrangements
Reporting	Reporting on use of proceeds and nominated projects and assets

Part B: Low Carbon Contribution - Eligible projects and physical assets

Nominated projects and assets include financing of or investments in equipment and systems which enable the mitigation of greenhouse gasses, as detailed in Appendix B.

Area	Requirement
Solar Energy Generation	Solar electricity generation facilities
Wind Energy Generation	Wind Energy generation facilities

Low Carbon Transport	All infrastructure, infrastructure upgrades, rolling stock and vehicles for electrified public transport pass this criterion, including electrified rail, trams, trolleybuses and cable cars
Low Carbon Buildings	For a 5-year bond, a 30% carbon reduction as quantified in property upgrade contracts
Water	Engineered assets to capture, treat and deliver water, and to protect against flooding.
	Under the requirements of the methodology selected, the issuer must describe • The calculations and assumptions used to arrive at the baseline • Projected emissions over the life of the project and associated estimated GHG mitigation impact • A credible, independently verifiable, method of tracking actual emissions and mitigation impact over the life of the bond • Assessment of compliance with Mitigation and Adaptation and Resilience requirements.

Part C: Bond structures

Area	**Requirement**
Project Holding	The issuer of a Corporate Climate Bond with Nominated Projects linked to a portfolio of assets must continue to hold eligible assets at least equal to the Fair Market Value at the time of issuance of the original principal
Settlement Period	Climate Bond issuing entities must demonstrate that the proceeds of a Climate Bond have been allocated to the Nominated Project(s) within 24 months after the bond is issued
Earmarking	The Issuer of the bond shall maintain the earmarking process to manage and account for funding to the Nominated Projects & Assets

7.0 Appendix Two - Assurance Report on Use of Proceeds Statement

Ernst & Young
8 Exhibition Street
Melbourne VIC 3000 Australia
GPO Box 67 Melbourne VIC 3001

Tel: +61 3 9288 8000
Fax: +61 3 8650 7777
ey.com/au

Building a better working world

Independent Reasonable Assurance Report in relation to the Use of Proceeds Statement to the Directors and Management of Treasury Corporation of Victoria ("TCV")

Assurance conclusion

Based on our reasonable assurance procedures, in our opinion:

- Specific information in the Use of Proceeds Statement is fairly stated, in all material respects, based on:
  - the information provided by TCV participating authorities, government departments and state related entities managing earmarked assets and projects within the TCV eligible portfolio
  - internal information systems and financial records of the State of Victoria; and
- TCV's systems and policies managing the TCV Green Bond proceeds and the preparation of the Use of Proceeds Statement are, in all material respects, in accordance with the TCV Green Bond Framework.

Scope

We have performed a reasonable assurance engagement for the Directors and Management of TCV in relation to specific information in the annual TCV Green Bond Use of Proceeds Statement, processes for managing the TCV Green Bond proceeds and the preparation of the Use of Proceeds Statement. The specific subject matter and associated criteria of our assurance engagement are detailed in the table below.

Subject matter	Criteria
Certain information in the Use of Proceeds Statement in Table 3 on pages 6 and 7, specifically the: • Amount expended to 30 June 2021 as listed in the column titled "Amount Expended to 30 June 2021 (Millions)" • Related project names (project name only; excludes description of project) • Borrowers	• Criteria described in Section 5.0 *Management of Proceeds* on page 7 of the 2016-17 TCV Green Bond Annual Report dated February 2018.
TCV's systems and policies for managing the TCV Green Bond proceeds and the preparation of the Use of Proceeds Statement.	• Criteria described in Section 5.0 *Management of Proceeds* on page 7 of the 2016-17 TCV Green Bond Annual Report dated February 2018.

Management Responsibility

Management of TCV ('Management') are responsible for the collection, preparation, and presentation of the subject matter in accordance with the criteria and for maintaining adequate records and internal controls that are designed to support the management of Green Bond proceeds and the preparation of the Use of Proceeds Statement.

Assurance Practitioner's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance conclusion as to whether the subject matter is presented in accordance with the criteria, in all material respects. Our assurance engagement has been planned and performed in accordance with the Australian Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (revised) *Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* ('ASAE 3000').

Level of Assurance

A reasonable assurance engagement consists of making enquiries and applying analytical, controls testing and other evidence-gathering procedures that are sufficient for us to obtain a meaningful level of assurance as the basis for a positive form of conclusion. The procedures performed depend on the assurance practitioner's judgement including the risk of material misstatement of the specific activity data, whether due to fraud or error. While we considered the effectiveness of Management's internal controls when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our review was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

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Our Approach

A summary of our assurance procedures is shown in the following table:

	Assurance item	Testing Plan
1	Processes and systems	• Mapped out the processes and systems used to manage the eligible lending through interviews with TCV personnel responsible for managing proceeds from the Green Bond. • Documented and assessed controls over each significant process and system.
2	Accuracy of specific quantitative information	• Agreed the amount expended to 30 June 2021 for each project with the respective TCV participating authorities, government departments and state related entities managing earmarked assets and projects within the TCV eligible portfolio and/or agreed to internal information systems and financial records of the State of Victoria.
3	Green Bond issuance and register of all TCV Green Bond eligible projects	• Checked that the 2016 Green Bond had an amount equal to the net proceeds booked under an allocated position within TCV's internal systems. • Checked, on a sample basis that TCV had established a register of all TCV Green Bond eligible projects earmarked against each TCV Green Bond, updated on a quarterly basis, which identified each eligible project/asset and tracked funds invested in each of these eligible projects/assets.
4	Distribution of the net proceeds of the Green Bond	• Checked that the requirements of the TCV Green Bond Framework had been met as of 30 June 2021 by testing that the total amount expended to 30 June 2021 of $1,756 million is in excess of the TCV Green Bond proceeds of $300 million. • Specifically, as required by the Climate Bond Standard, we checked that TCV as Issuer demonstrated that the net proceeds of the TCV Green Bond have been distributed and invested in eligible assets and projects within 24 months of issuance date of the TCV Green Bond. This will be validated by quarterly reporting undertaken for the TCV Green Bond.

Limitations

There are inherent limitations in performing assurance – for example, assurance engagements are based on selective testing of the information being examined – and it is possible that fraud, error, or non-compliance may occur and not be detected. There are additional inherent risks associated with assurance over non-financial information including reporting against standards which require information to be assured against source data compiled using definitions and estimation methods that are developed by the reporting entity. Finally, adherence to ASAE 3000 is subjective and will be interpreted differently by different stakeholder groups.

Our assurance was limited to the subject matter above related to TCV's 2016 Green Bond issuance and does not extend to any other information in the TCV Annual Green Bond Report. Our assurance is limited to policies and procedures in place as of 10 December 2021. We do not provide any assurance on projects'/assets' eligibility under the Climate Bonds Standard.

Use of Report

Our responsibility in performing our assurance activities is to the Directors and Management of TCV alone and in accordance with the terms of reference for our engagement as agreed with them. We do not therefore accept or assume any responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person or organisation. Any reliance any such third party may place on the Proceeds of Use Statement is entirely at its own risk. No statement is made as to whether the criteria are appropriate for any third party purpose.

Our Independence and Assurance Team

In accordance with APES 110, the firm and all professional personnel involved in this engagement have met the independence requirements of Australian or International professional ethical requirements. Our team has the required competencies and experience for this assurance engagement.

Ernst & Young

Mathew Nelson
Partner
Melbourne, Australia
13 December 2021

Ernst & Young

Treasury Corporation of Victoria

Disclaimer

Neither the provision of the TCV Annual Green Bond Report nor the establishment of the TCV Green Bond Framework is a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell any Notes. The TCV Annual Green Bond Report, TCV Green Bond Framework and Climate Bond Initiative's Climate Bond Standards are not a substitute for financial and social due diligence and the obligation to conduct this due diligence remains with the investor as it does for other investments.

TCV does not, and does not intend to, make any representation or give any assurance with respect to the TCV Green Bond Framework, Climate Bond Initiative's Climate Bond Standards or the reports provided by DNV and EY.

TCV is not responsible for any information, website, standard, report or guidelines published or provided by DNV or any other external review provider, even where referred to in the TCV Annual Green Bond Report.

TCV also cannot and does not give any assurance in relation to the actual social impact of the Notes, or of any projects generally