

99% Renewable energy

This certifies that

The GPT Group

Achieved 5.0 - star NABERS Energy Base Building Rating for

Riverside Centre, 123 Eagle Street, BRISBANE CITY, QLD 4000

This rating is valid until

27 October 2026





NABERS Energy Rating Report

This report provides more information about your NABERS Energy Rating and greenhouse gas emissions. It explains how the data for your NABERS Energy Rating can be used to meet mandatory and voluntary reporting requirements.

These NABERS Energy Rating details are for

The GPT Group

Riverside Centre

123 Eagle Street, BRISBANE CITY, QLD 4000

Rating number

OFEN42573

Valid until

27 October 2026

Rating period

1/7/24 - 30/6/25

NABERS Energy Rating



Building Type	Office
Rating scope	Base Building
Rated area	49,055.32 m ²
Rated hours	50.27 hrs/wk
Rated electricity	3,709,694.42 kWh
Rated gas and LPG	0.00 MJ
Rated diesel	2,011.00 L

Rating progress metric¹: 5.4 stars

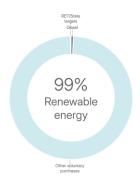
¹ The rating progress metric indicates where a rating sits between a whole or half-star increment.





NABERS Renewable Energy Indicator

■ Diesel ■ Other voluntary ■ RET/State purchases targets



	Quantity	% of total site energy
Renewable electricity		
Onsite renewable electricity	0.00 kWh	0.0 %
RET ¹ and State/Territory targets	2,694.42 kWh	0.1 %
GreenPower	0.00 kWh	0.0 %
Other voluntary purchases ²	3,707,000.00 kWh	99.3 %
Total renewable electricity	3,709,694.42 kWh	99.4 %
Non-renewable energy		
Non-renewable electricity	0.00 kWh	0.0 %
Gas and LPG	0.00 MJ	0.0 %
Diesel	2,011.00 L	0.6 %

Your NABERS Energy Rating is 5.0 stars and your greenhouse gas emissions ³ are			1
	With renewable electricity ⁴	Without renewable electricity ⁵	
Total greenhouse gas emissions (scope 1 & 2)	5,449.25 Kg CO2-e p.a.	2,639,332.29 Kg CO2- e p.a.	2
Total greenhouse gas emissions (full fuel cycle - scope 1, 2 & 3)	6,792.15 Kg CO2-e p.a.	3,011,644.63 Kg CO2- e p.a.	3
Greenhouse gas intensity (scope 1 & 2)	0.11 Kg CO2-e/m² p.a.	53.80 Kg CO2-e/m² p.a.	4
Greenhouse gas intensity (full fuel cycle - scope 1, 2 & 3)	0.14 Kg CO2-e/m² p.a.	61.39 Kg CO2-e/m² p.a.	5
Benchmarking factor ⁶	-	46	6
Energy intensity: 273.00 MJ/m² p.a.			

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ RET stands for Renewable Energy Target.

⁶ The benchmarking factor is a legacy value that will soon be excluded from the report. Contact NABERS with any concerns.





² Includes voluntarily surrendered LGCs from both electricity generated offsite, and from electricity generated onsite that is exported to the grid.

³ Greenhouse gas emissions for this rating have been calculated applying emissions factors from the NGA factor 2024 edition.

⁴ Emissions with renewable electricity are calculated using the market based electricity accounting method, with a residual mix factor.

 $^{^{5}}$ Emissions without renewable electricity are calculated using the location based electricity accounting method.

How to use your NABERS Energy rating details

The table below explains how you can use the data in this report for mandatory and voluntary reporting requirements. For each reporting requirement, use the number(s) in the right column to identify the correct data to be used from 'Your rating details' table in the first page of this report.

Mandatory scheme and reporting

To report under the National Greenhouse Emissions Reporting (NGER) scheme

7

Mandatory for constitutional corporations that meet a reporting threshold for either greenhouse gas emissions, energy use or production for a reporting (financial) year. You can only use the greenhouse gas emissions information from NABERS for reporting under the NGER scheme if the data for your rating was collected between July 1st and June 30th. For more information about NGER, see www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au



For compliance with the Commercial Building Disclosure (CBD) program



Mandatory for constitutional corporations that are sellers or lessors of office space of 1,000 m2 or more at the point of sale or lease. For more information about the CBD program, see www.cbd.gov.au

Voluntary scheme and reporting



For corporate annual reporting of energy of use and carbon footprint

5

Organisations are encouraged to report their energy use and full life cycle greenhouse gas emissions (scope 1, 2 & 3) in their annual report to capture a more comprehensive picture of emissions attributed to its activities.





This is a voluntary standard for businesses to use in becoming carbon neutral or developing carbon neutral products. For more information about the NCOS program, see www.climatechange.gov.au

For Climate Bonds reporting



To qualify for a Climate Bond for Low Carbon Green Buildings, assets are required to demonstrate very low carbon emissions in operation for the life of the bond. Specifically, these buildings must have a carbon intensity (kgCO -e/m²) in the lowest 15% of the local market. The Greenhouse gas intensity (kgCO -e/m²) (without GreenPower) calculated in a NABERS rating can be used for reporting during the term of the bond. For more information, see www.climatebonds.net











BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY CERTIFICATE

BUILDING DETAILS

Building name Riverside Centre Owner's name **GPT PTY LIMITED**

Building address 123 Eagle Street, Brisbane City, QLD,

4000

Net Lettable Area of

the building

51,245.00 m²

Certificate no. B1192-2025/19 Current from 28/10/2025 27/10/2026 Current to

CBD assessor name Liam Young

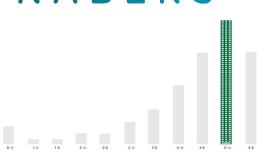
CBD assessor no. CBDA0494

PART 1 – NABERS ENERGY RATING





5.0 – Star NABERS Energy rating ** (excluding GreenPower)



HOW DOES YOUR BUILDING COMPARE? The highlighted building on the adjacent graph compares the NABERS Star rating of your building to other buildings that were issued a BEEC nationally in 2021.

PART 2 – TENANCY LIGHTING ENERGY EFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT

The average lighting efficiency in the assessed spaces of your building is 'Efficient'

YOUR LIGHTING	NATIONAL AVERAGE	This table shows how your building compares
Very efficient	Very efficient	with other buildings that were issued a BEEC
Efficient	Efficient	nationally in 2021.
Somewhat efficient	Somewhat efficient	These averages are area-weighted. Individual
Somewhat inefficient	Somewhat inefficient	spaces may perform better or worse than the
Inefficient	Inefficient	average.
Very inefficient	Very inefficient	

For further details on which functional spaces are the best and worst performers, please refer to the Assessment Summary section within Part 2 - Tenancy Lighting Energy Efficiency Assessment of this certificate.







PART 1 - NABERS* ENERGY RATING

BUILDING DETAILS

123 Eagle Street, BRISBANE CITY, Building

address QLD 4000 NABERS rating no. OF42573

Certified date 28/10/2025 Current to 27/10/2026

NABERS ENERGY RATING



This building has achieved



5.0 - Star NABERS Energy rating ** (excluding GreenPower)

Base Building Rating scope Rated area 49,055.320 m² Rated hours 50.270

BUILDING CONSUMPTION & EMISSION DETAILS

2,639,332.285 kg CO²-e per year Annual emissions Annual emissions intensity 53.803 kg CO²-e/m² per year Annual consumption 13,392,102.360 MJ per year

NABERS ASSESSOR DETAILS

Assessor name Liam Young

Assessor 90602

number

ABOUT NABERS ENERGY RATINGS

NABERS STAR RATING GUIDE

*****	MAKING A START
*****	OPPORTUNITIES FOR UPGRADES
*****	MARKET STANDARD
****	HIGH PERFORMANCE
*****	SUPERIOR PERFORMANCE
*****	MARKET LEADER

^{*} National Australian Built Environment Rating System is a joint initiative of the Australian, State and Territory governments.

^{**} This rating must be used in all advertising.







PART 2 – TENANCY LIGHTING ENERGY EFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT

ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Building address 123 Eagle Street, Brisbane City, QLD, 4000

Assessment scope All Office Space

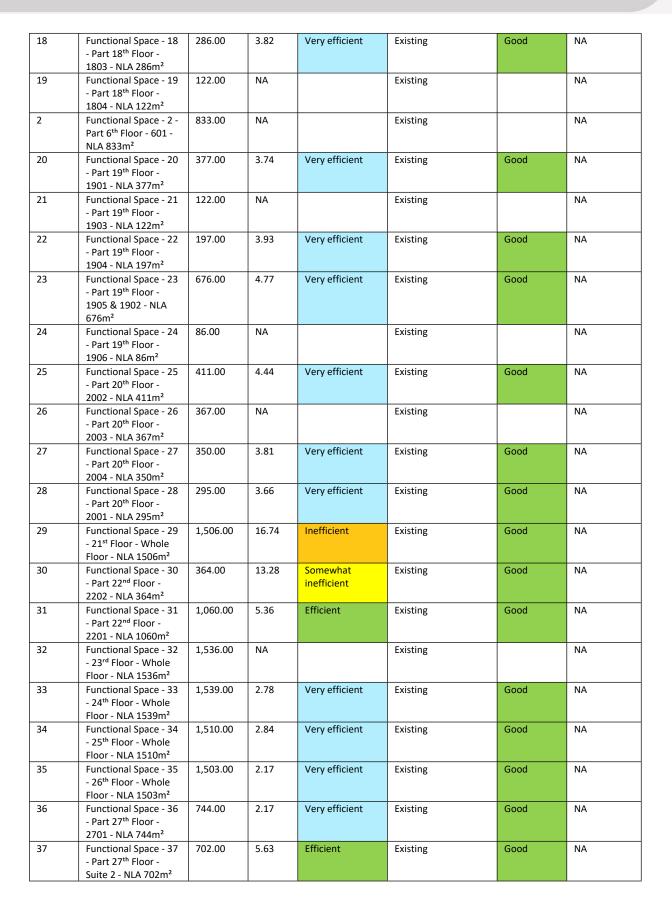
Assessed NLA 51245.00 m²

Assessor name	Assessor no.	Assessment no.	Version no.	Space ID	Certified date	Current to
Cailum Cherry	CBDA0468	LA08732	4.1	1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9	17/06/2022	17/06/2027
				,10,11,12,13,1		
				4,15,16,17,18,		
				19,20,21,22,2		
				3,24,25,26,27,		
				28,29,30,31,3		
				2,33,34,35,36,		
				37,38,39,40,4		
				1,42,43,44,45,		
				46,47,48,49,5		
				0,51,52,53,54,		
				55,56,57,58,5		
				9,60,61,62,63,		
				64,65,66,67		

Space ID	Functional space name	NLA (m²)	NLPD (W/m²)	NLPD Performance comparison	Lighting system Existing/proposed	Control capacity	Performance comment
1	Functional Space - 1 - Part 5 th Floor - 501 - NLA 807m ²	807.00	NA		Existing		NA
10	Functional Space - 10 - 12 th Floor - Whole Floor - NLA 1447m ²	1,447.00	2.95	Very efficient	Existing	Good	NA
11	Functional Space - 11 - 13 th Floor - Whole Floor - NLA 1477m ²	1,477.00	2.93	Very efficient	Existing	Good	NA
12	Functional Space - 12 - 14 th Floor - Whole Floor - NLA 1477m ²	1,477.00	2.92	Very efficient	Existing	Good	NA
13	Functional Space - 13 - 15 th Floor - Whole Floor - NLA 1475m ²	1,475.00	3.26	Very efficient	Existing	Good	NA
14	Functional Space - 14 - Part 16 th Floor - 1601 - NLA 752m ²	752.00	3.39	Very efficient	Existing	Good	NA
15	Functional Space - 15 - Part 17 th Floor - 1701 - NLA 699m ²	699.00	3.36	Very efficient	Existing	Good	NA
16	Functional Space - 16 - Part 18 th Floor - 1801 - NLA 529m ²	529.00	3.75	Very efficient	Existing	Good	NA
17	Functional Space - 17 - Part 18 th Floor - 1802 - NLA 394m ²	394.00	3.89	Very efficient	Existing	Good	NA

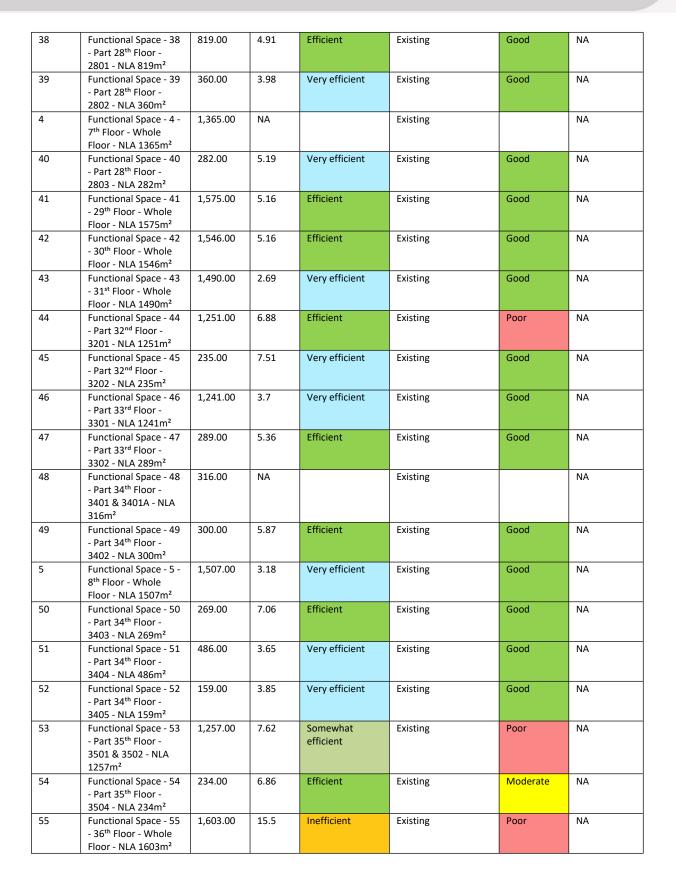


















Disclaimer: The Australian/New Zealand Standards 1680 series makes recommendations for the lighting of interiors and workplaces. This assessment makes no judgment about the performance of the installed lighting system against the recommendations of those standards. Prospective tenants or owners should check that the lighting system is fit for their requirements.

Definitions and other information on how to interpret the lighting assessments are at Attachment A







ATTACHMENT A

ENERGY EFFICIENCY GUIDANCE

Guidance on how building energy efficiency might be improved for building owners and tenants may be found at http://cbd.gov.au/get-and-use-a-rating/how-to-improve-your-NABERS-rating

DEFINITIONS

Definitions and other information on how to interpret the tenancy lighting energy efficiency assessments are in accordance with the CBD Tenancy Lighting Assessment for Offices Rules, available from the CBD website at www.cbd.gov.au.

Average tenancy lighting efficiency

The average tenancy lighting efficiency, as shown on the front page of the BEEC, is calculated based on an area weighted average of the Nominal Lighting Power Density (NLPD) of all of the functional spaces included on the BEEC. This means that larger functional spaces with a greater floor area will count more towards this calculation than smaller spaces. The calculated area weighted average NLPD for the building is then categorised as per the NLPD performance comparison below. Spaces which are deemed non-assessable are excluded, and where a proposed system has been assessed the proposed system NLPD is used in the calculation. The national average is an area-weighted average of the NLPD of all functional spaces listed on all BEECs issued in 2021. If a space was listed on more than one BEEC issued in 2021, only the most recent instance of that space was included in the calculation.

Nominal Lighting Power Density (NLPD)

NLPD performance comparison is divided into the following categories;

- Very efficient performance is where the NLPD is equal to or less than 4.5 W/m²
- Efficient/Excellent performance is where the NLPD is between 4.6 7.0 W/m²
- Somewhat efficient/Very good performance is where the NLPD is between 7.1 10.0 W/m²
- Somewhat inefficient/Good performance is where the NLPD is between 10.1 15.0 W/m²
- Inefficient/Poor performance is where the NLPD is between 15.1 18.0 W/m²
- Very inefficient/Very poor performance is where the NLPD is greater than or equal to 18.1 W/m²

NLPD for TLAs submitted under v3.0 & v3.1 rules is rated from '<u>Very poor</u>' to '<u>Excellent</u>'. NLPD for TLAs submitted under v4.1 rules is rated from '<u>Very inefficient</u>' to '<u>Very efficient</u>'.

Existing Lighting System

The existing lighting system, in an owner occupied functional space, refers to the lighting that might reasonably be expected to remain immediately prior to any subsequent lease or sublease. In a







leased space, it refers to the lighting that might reasonably be expected to remain at the conclusion of the lease or sublease, disregarding the impact of any make good clause or any negotiations that may occur between the landlord and the tenant. It does not include desk mounted task lighting nor architectural or feature lighting installed by the owner, lessee or sublessee. All other lighting will generally be included. In an unoccupied functional space, it refers to the lighting that exists at the time the assessment is conducted.

Control capacity

Fully functioning lighting control systems may reduce the energy consumption of the installed lighting system by reducing the amount of time the lights are on or by reducing the operating power through dimming strategies. This assessment has identified the level of sophistication of the installed lighting controls but has not verified their functionality. Prospective tenants or owners should check the ongoing functionality of the installed lighting control system, its ability to be modified if required and whether it is fit for their requirements.

<u>Poor</u> - Most of the lighting within the functional space relies on manual switching to turn the lights on and off where switching zones are greater than 250m².

<u>Moderate</u> - At least 50% by area of the lighting within the functional space is managed by a timer/ supervisory control system that ensures that lights are turned off outside normal working hours. OR

At least 50% by area of the lighting within the functional space is managed by a occupancy control system that ensures that lights only operate when the space is occupied, rooms are individually controlled and a general switching zones are more than 100m².

OR

The lighting within the functional space relies on manual switching to turn the lights on and off where the functional space is less than $250m^2$.

<u>Good</u> - At least 50% by area of lighting within the functional space is managed by a occupancy control system that ensures that lights only operate when the space is occupied, rooms are individually controlled and general switching zones are less than 100m².

Performance comment

The performance comment describes any additional features of the lighting system that may affect its energy or functional performance.

Proposed lighting system

Proposed lighting refers to the lighting system as it may exist following either an owner/lessor proposed upgrade or resulting from a make good provision in an existing lease/sublease where the relevant work is expected to be completed within three months of the lighting assessment. Prospective buyers, lessees and sublessees should assume that the existing lighting remains in place





in the absence of specific assurances from the seller or lessor that the work to install the proposed lighting has in fact been carried out.

Reason for assessment

<u>Scheduled upgrade</u> - Scheduled upgrade refers to works that, at the time of the assessment, were to be carried out within three months on the lighting system in the relevant functional space by the owner.

<u>Make good</u> - Make good refers to works that, at the time of the assessment, were to be carried out within three months on the lighting system in the relevant functional space by the outgoing lessee or sublessee.

DISCLAIMER

The Australian and New South Wales governments do not guarantee the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the materials and assumes no legal liability whatsoever arising from or in connection with the information contained in Part One and Part Two of this certificate. The Australian and NSW governments recommend that users exercise their own skill and care with respect to the use of the information contained in this certificate and that users carefully evaluate the accuracy, reliability, currency, completeness and relevance of the certificate for their purposes, including seeking professional advice, as appropriate.

ISSUING AUTHORITY

Issued by the Australian Government, under the *Building Energy Efficiency Disclosure Act 2010* to disseminate information and encourage energy efficiency in large commercial office buildings in Australia.