PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

TELSTRA CORPORATION LIMITED

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
1 JANUARY 2021 – 30 JUNE 2021

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Telstra Corporation Limited
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial period 1 January 2021 – 30 June 2021[1]
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.* Jules Scarlett Sustainability, External Affairs & Legal Executive 05/11/21

Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

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

[1] This purpose of this 6-month submission is to realign the Telstra submission period from a calendar to a financial year

1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	1,010,798 tCO_2-e
THE OFFSETS BOUGHT	7% ACCUs, 85% VCUs, 8% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	22%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	17 June 2020 Ben Symons Deloitte Next technical assessment due: 31 October 2023

Contents

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

"We witnessed what climate change really means, and it's made many of us think about what we can do in response."

Purpose of this report

This public disclosure statement (PDS) supports the certification of Telstra as an organisation maintaining carbon neutral status under the 'Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification Standard for Organisations' (Climate Active Organisation Standard). This report includes an overview of Telstra's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction strategy as well as a description of our GHG emissions boundaries.

Reporting boundary

This report covers the business operations of Telstra Corporation Limited (Telstra), ABN 33 051 775 556'. For the most recent detailed corporate structure please see the Telstra Website linked here. In line with the Climate Active Organisation Standard, we have applied a boundary which accounts for the GHG emissions from our business operations, facilities and network. Refer to section 3 for further insight into the certification boundary. Our boundary also encompasses all of Telstra's fixed and mobile data network as well as the operational emissions associated with the following Telstra brands and functions:

- Telstra Enterprise
- Telstra Consumer and Small Business
- Telstra Wholesale
- Belong
- Other (excludes all brands associated with Telstra's equity investments)

Reporting period

The base year of 1 January 2020 – 31 December (CY20) has been used as the most recent full 12-month period of GHG emissions reporting. The reporting period for this report is 1 January 2021 – 30 June 2021, for the purpose of aligning future Telstra Climate Active submissions to a financial year instead of calendar year.

Operational approach

We have used an operational approach to determine all the GHG emissions within our organisational boundary. An operational control approach requires organisations to account for the emissions associated with any activities in which they have authority to implement operating policies. We have also included relevant GHG emissions outside of our operational control under the Climate Active Organisation Standard and applied the relevance test as appropriate. See Appendix D for our application of the relevance test.

Organisation description

Telstra is Australia's leading telecommunications and technology company. Our mobile network covers 99.5 per cent of the Australian population and we provide 19.5 million retail mobile services, 3.6 million retail fixed bundles and standalone data services to customers across the country. Our company has offices across Australia and in over 20 other countries outside Australia.

Telstra's sustainability approach

Our approach to sustainability is captured in our Responsible Business Strategy.

Through our strategy we will build on our reputation as a trusted, sustainable business and draw on our tech expertise to play a leadership role in promoting digital inclusion and environmental action.

The three pillars of our Responsible Business Strategy are:

- **Digital inclusion:** We will help our customers and communities to thrive in a digital world
- **Environmental action:** We will use technology to address environmental challenges and help others to do the same
- **Trusted operations:** We will operate as a globally trusted company that people want to work for and with**.**

Our Responsible Business Strategy responds to the topics that are most material for our business, and as one of Australia's largest companies, we recognise that we have an important role to play in addressing the challenge of climate change. Our CEO has described climate change as the defining challenge of the 2020s.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

ORGANISATION 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.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are captured within the emissions boundary but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Organisation emissions boundary

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

- Air transport (km)
- Electricity
- Electricity (international)
- ICT services and equipment
- Land and sea transport (fuel)
- Land and sea transport (km)
- Upstream leased assets (international)
- Office equipment & supplies
- Postage, courier and freight
- Professional services
- Stationary energy
- Stationary energy (international)
- Waste
- Working from home
- Purchased goods and services (custom emission factor)
- Capital goods (custom emission factor)
- Upstream transportation and distribution (custom emission factor)

Non-quantified

- Refrigerants
- External consultants supporting the enhancement of Telstra's strategy and corporate efficiencies.
- Emissions associated with banking and finance
- Advertising and media used to promote the sale of products and services
- Waste generated from international operations

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

- Upstream emissions associated with Telstra's products and services;
  - Embodied emissions for products such as mobile phones and modems
  - Distribution to Telstra
- Downstream emissions associated with Telstra's products and services;
  - Distribution to customers
  - Customer use & disposal of products
- Emissions associated with Telstra's proportionate investments
- Emissions associated with accommodation and meals within business travel

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan.

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

We have been measuring and managing our GHG emissions for more than 15 years and have had an enterprise Environmental Strategy in place since 2013. In this time, we have set GHG emissions intensity reduction targets and assessed our performance on an annual basis to ensure our progress towards contributing to a low carbon economy. The strategic priorities of our environment strategy are supported by the following goals (see our 2021 Sustainability Report for more detail):

1. **Carbon neutral** in our operations from 2020
2. Enable **100% renewable energy** generation equivalent to our consumption by 2025
3. Reduce our absolute emissions by at **least 50%** by 2030 from an FY19 baseline

Mindful of customer demand for data-intensive products and services, we strive to manage and minimise our carbon emissions and become even more efficient through the following actions:

- Improving performance against our greenhouse gas emissions reduction target.
- Identifying, trialing and implementing opportunities to improve the energy efficiency and reduce emissions of our networks, including through the use of renewables.
- Engaging our suppliers to secure more energy efficient equipment and set minimum expectations for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Emissions reduction actions

Energy Efficiency

We strive to reduce energy consumption across every aspect of our business through a careful program of planning, equipment monitoring, and energy productivity optimisation. In 2021, we invested a further $8.6 million into energy and emissions reduction initiatives which delivered a **collective saving of 10,413 tCO_2-e** and more than **9,668 MWh** of electricity. These initiatives include upgrading our facilities with LED technology, smart air-conditioning control systems and improving fault and maintenance detection; see below for the measured impacts of these initiatives.

Initiative	Description	FY21 (Jan – Jun) energy savings (MWh)	FY21 (Jan – Jun) emissions savings (t CO_2-e/yr)
HVAC optimisation	We conduct physical inspections of our network sites to identify faults affecting power consumption and review equipment performance to identify optimisation opportunities	1,250	1,341

Building service energy efficiency upgrades	Our capital works program includes the installation of fresh air-cooling system, high efficiency chillers, electronically commutated fans and lighting upgrades	7,881	8,496
Upgrading rectifiers	Rectifiers convert electricity from AC mains power to DC power, which is required to run our telecommunications equipment. We continue to upgrade older inefficient units to more modern, high efficiency rectifiers. These are now achieving efficiency levels of 96 – 98 per cent.	537	576
Savings		**9,668**	**10,413**

Renewable Energy Generation[2]

At Telstra, we continue to invest in energy efficiency and increase our support of Australia's renewable energy sector. Our overarching goal is to enable renewable energy generation equivalent to 100% of our energy consumption by 2025 by undertaking renewable energy and power purchasing agreements projects such as:

- **Emerald Solar Park** (QLD): possesses a generation capacity of 70 MW which is enough renewable energy to power approximately 35,000 Queensland households each year
- **Murra Warra Wind Farm** (VIC): possesses a generation capacity of 226 MW which is enough renewable generation to support almost 220,000 Victorian households.

[2] Renewable energy certificates for these projects are only surrendered every 12-month period and have therefore not been surrendered for this 6-month submission. Refer to Section 7 for more detail.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		
		Total tCO_2-e
Base year:	2020 (Jan – Dec)	2,075,614
Year 1[3]:	2021 (Jan – Jun)	1,010,798

Significant changes in emissions

The below emission source represents 9% of Telstra emissions and has decreased by 6% year on year. This has been driven primarily by timing of capital works. Refer herein for detailed reason for change.

Emission source name	Current year (tCO_2-e)	Previous year (tCO_2-e)	Detailed reason for change
Capital goods (custom emission factor)	95,183	101,233	Capital goods consists of emissions associated with the hybrid/supplier specific method calculation as well as the bespoke inclusions of network field emissions and embodied emissions associated with the nbn network. In the current period, there has been less capital works on the network which has resulted in less embodied emissions associated with capital purchases.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

N/A – no Climate Active carbon neutral products and services used

Organisation emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of total emissions (tCO_2-e)
Air transport (km)	762
Electricity	599,681
Electricity (international)	33,901
ICT services and equipment	99,384
Land and sea transport (fuel)	12,466
Land and sea transport (km)	23,267
Upstream leased assets (international)	46,727
Office equipment & supplies	497

[3] As outlined in *Section 2: Carbon Neutral Information* this submission is for the 6-month period ending 30 June 2021 and therefore not representative of a full 12 months.

Postage, courier and freight	274
Professional services	48,496
Stationary energy	3,993
Stationary energy (international)	298
Waste	1,537
Working from home	(5,964)
Purchases goods and services (custom emission factor)[4]	50,293
Capital goods (custom emission factor)[5]	95,183
Upstream transportation and distribution (custom emission factor)[6]	3
Total	**1,010,798**

[4] Includes purchased goods and service emissions calculated using the supplier specific and hybrid methods

[5] Includes capital goods emissions calculated using the supplier specific and hybrid methods, nbn pass through payments and network field

[6] Includes upstream transportation and distribution emissions calculated using the supplier specific and hybrid methods

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Offset purchasing strategy: In arrears		
1.	Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	0
2.	Total emissions liability to offset for this report	1,010,798
3.	Net offset balance for this reporting period	1,010,798
4.	Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	0
5.	Total offsets required for this report	1,010,798

Co-benefits

Telstra's Responsible Business Strategy is based on the three pillars of fostering digital inclusion, delivering environmental action and being a trusted business. These principles also extend to our offset purchasing activity. When choosing which Carbon Neutral projects to invest in, Telstra prioritises projects with strong co-benefits aligned to our sustainability pillars with a particular focus on connections to local communities and indigenous involvement. In addition, as we develop our carbon offset portfolio, we are actively looking for opportunities to be an enabler of energy efficient solutions, innovation, and capacity with our partners. Refer herein for details on the offset projects we have selected for this reporting period:

Offset Project	Co-benefits Description
Bundled Solar Power Project by Vector Green Energy Private Limited (1), (2)	Vector Green Energy is looking to support India in its transition to renewable energy. Within a short span of four years, Vector has grown to a 619MW portfolio of solar projects in India.
Tadas Wind Energy Project, India (5)	Aims to provide the Karnataka regional grid with renewable electricity via Wind Electric Generators with a combined capacity of 10MW thereby reducing the need for GHG emissions intensive electricity and providing employment opportunities to the local community.
Batavia Savanna Burning Project	Involves strategic and planned burning of savanna areas in the high and low rainfall zones during the early dry season to reduce the risk of late dry season wild fires. The project will support reduction in risk of wildfire and increased protection of key pastoral and ecological assets. The project has a high level

	of participation from the traditional owners and the proceeds go to the corporation established to support their community.
Biodiverse Carbon Conservation (1), (2), (3)	Biodiverse Carbon Conservation (BCC) is a new partnership initiative allowing landholders to receive financial benefits for putting back biodiverse habitat and forests; creating new habitat for threatened native animals; and improving the health, value and productivity of land for people and nature to thrive. In Western Australia's South-West – a globally recognised biodiversity hotspot – the Peniup project has restored 1,000 hectares of wildlife habitat for the endangered Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo and Malleefowl.
Wunambal Gaambera Uunguu Fire Project (1), (2)	WGACs Right Way Fire operations involve planning, use of traditional and modern ground and aerial burning techniques in the cooler early dry season, focusing on creating mosaics of patch fires and connecting breaks in older fuel loads. The cooler, early dry-season fires release less methane and nitrous oxide than late dry-season fires. Wunambal Gaambera's Uunguu Rangers and Traditional Owners look after important animal and plant habitats and important cultural sites with fire.
Ghani Solar Renewable Power Project by Greenko Group (1A), (1B)	Installation of a 500MW solar power project in the state of Andhra Pradesh, India. The main purpose of the project is to generate clean electricity through renewable solar energy technologies. Over the first 10 years of the crediting period, the project will replace anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases estimated to be approximately 996,010 t CO_2-e per year.
Renewable Power Project by Devarahipparigi Wind Power Private Limited	The primary objective of the Devarahipparigi Wind Power Project is the deployment and operation of 100GW of wind capacity in the Karnataka state of India. The project is grid-connected, so this means it delivers clean power to displace existing fossil fuel power. Over the lifetime of the project's reporting period, it will help avoid the release of 268,604 t CO_2-e emissions. The project also aims to deliver localised co-benefits that align with the Sustainable Development Goals. These are as follows: • **Goal 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation:** from this project, 4,000 people from local villages will receive a clean drinking water supply • **Goal 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy:** during the monitoring period, 263,489MWh of renewable power is delivered to the grid. • **Goal 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth:** A customised training program for engineers and plant operators has been developed for workers on this project; skills which bolster the development of the low carbon supply chain in Karnataka.

	• **Goal 13 - Climate Action:** the avoidance of 268,604 t CO_2-e. • **Goal 15 - Life on Land:** As part of the project, the developers have organised a plantation drive for the area, planting 1,300 tree saplings during the project monitoring period.
AAC Blocks project by Mohit Industries Limited (1A), (1B), (1C), (1D), (1E), (2A), (2B)	Autoclaved aerated concrete (AAC) blocks manufactured at the project plant In Gujarat, India would use waste material fly ash generated from thermal power plants as the primary raw material. The AAC blocks produced would replace conventional fired (baked) clay bricks as construction material.
Green Energy Project at Kutch by Powerica Limited (1A), (1B)	The 250 megawatts (MW) wind project is located at taluka Bhuj and Anjar, in the district of Kutch in the state of Gujarat. Facilitating the delivery of the country's first wind auctioned project, the project demonstrates the commercial viability of competitively bid wind projects and encourages long term private sector financing in this sector. The project will also help reduce the country's dependence on fossil fuels and promote renewable energy development.
Green Energy Project at Gujarat by Powerica Limited (1A), (1B)	The project activity involves commissioning and operation of a 21.6 MW wind power generation project at Bhachau, in the Kutch district of Gujarat by Powerica Ltd. The total installed capacity of 21.6 MW comprises of 12 wind turbine generators, each with a capacity of 1.80 MW. The project provides electricity to the state of Gujarat by effective utilization of renewable resources.
AAC Block Project By HIL Limited (1A), (1B), (1C)	This project involves the manufacture 150,000 cubic meters of autoclaved aerated concrete (AAC) blocks annually at Mahabubnagar District, Telangana, India. The core of this technology is the composition of raw materials and its chemistry, with fly ash from thermal plants mixed with lime, cement, gypsum and aluminium powder stone dust and plaster of paris, which enable the blocks and bricks to acquire the mechanical properties required during the hydration and curing process without being sintered.

Offsets summary

Proof of cancellation of offset units

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification										
Project description	**Type of offset units**	**Registry**	**Date retired**	**Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)**	**Vintage**	**Eligible Quantity (tCO_2-e)**	**Quantity used for previous reporting periods**	**Quantity banked for future reporting periods**	**Quantity used for this reporting period claim**	**Percentage of total (%)**
Bundled Solar Power Project by Vector Green Energy Private Limited (1)	VCU	VERRA	25/06/2020	8341-9850521-10031231-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1770-01012019-22122019-0	2019	180,711	0	0	180,711	17.88%
Bundled Solar Power Project by Vector Green Energy Private Limited (2)	VCU	VERRA	26/06/2020	8341-10031232-10031590-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1770-01012019-22122019-0	2019	359	0	0	359	0.04%
Tadas Wind Energy Project, India (5)	CER	ANREU	26/06/2020	254579990-254889280	2015 - 18	309,291	228,692[1]	0	80,599	7.97%
Batavia Savanna Burning Project	ACCU	ANREU	21/07/2020	3,800,354,832-3,800,374,831	2020	20,000	0	0	20,000	1.98%
Biodiverse Carbon Conservation (1)	ACCU	ANREU	26/10/2020	3,779,988,892 - 3,780,001,873	2019	12,982	0	0	12,982	1.28%
Biodiverse Carbon Conservation (2)	ACCU	ANREU	4/12/2020	3,807,316,975-3,807,330,099	2020	13,125	0	0	13,125	1.30%
Wunambal	ACCU	ANREU	14/05/2021	8,323,860,925-8,323,870,448	2020	9,524	0	0	9,524	0.94%

Gaambera Uunguu Fire Project, (1)										
Ghani Solar Renewable Power Project by Greenko Group (1A)	VCU	VERRA	30/11/2020	7263-382691182-382729181-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1792-31032017-31122017-0	2017	38,000	0	0	38,000	3.76%
Ghani Solar Renewable Power Project by Greenko Group (1B)	VCU	VERRA	30/11/2020	7263-382729182-382739120-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1792-31032017-31122017-0	2017	9,939	0	0	9,939	0.98%
Renewable Power Project by Devarahipparigi Wind Power Private Limited	VCU	VERRA	30/11/2020	7246-380549967-380699966-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1793-25032017-31122017-0	2017	150,000	0	107,251[2]	42,749	4.23%
AAC Blocks project by Mohit Industries Limited (1A)	VCU	VERRA	14/12/2020	9173-72905088-72930965-VCS-VCU-208-VER-IN-4-1238-01012014-31122014-0	2014	25,878	0	0	25,878	2.56%
AAC Blocks project by Mohit Industries Limited (1B)	VCU	VERRA	14/12/2020	9144-70638025-70656075-VCS-VCU-208-VER-IN-4-1238-01012016-31122016-0	2016	18,051	0	0	18,051	1.79%
AAC Blocks project by Mohit Industries Limited (1C)	VCU	VERRA	14/12/2020	9142-70570922-70616609-VCS-VCU-208-VER-IN-4-1238-01012015-31122015-0	2015	45,688	0	0	45,688	4.52%
AAC Blocks project by Mohit Industries Limited (1D)	VCU	VERRA	14/12/2020	9145-70656076-70659075-VCS-VCU-208-VER-IN-4-1238-01012017-31082017-0	2017	3,000	0	0	3,000	0.30%

AAC Blocks project by Mohit Industries Limited (1E)	VCU	VERRA	14/12/2020	9143-70616610-70638024-VCS-VCU-208-VER-IN-4-1238-01012017-31082017-0	2017	21,415	0	0	21,415	2.12%
Green Energy Project at Kutch by Powerica Limited (1A)	VCU	VERRA	30/11/2020	7266-383083317-383128594-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1210-01012014-31122014-0	2014	45,278	0	0	45,278	4.48%
Green Energy Project at Kutch by Powerica Limited (1B)	VCU	VERRA	30/11/2020	7267-383128595-383176893-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1210-01012015-31122015-0	2015	48,299	0	0	48,299	4.78%
Green Energy Project at Gujarat by Powerica Limited (1A)	VCU	VERRA	30/11/2020	7269-383231782-383288181-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1211-01012014-31122014-0	2014	56,400	0	0	56,400	5.58%
Green Energy Project at Gujarat by Powerica Limited (1B)	VCU	VERRA	30/11/2020	7270-383288182-383350761-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1211-01012015-31122015-0	2015	62,580	0	0	62,580	6.19%
AAC Block Project By HIL Limited (1A)	VCU	VERRA	17/05/2021	10232-196949930-196952605-VCS-VCU-814-VER-IN-4-1673-28112015-31122015-0	2015	2,676	0	0	2,676	0.26%
AAC Block Project By HIL Limited (1B)	VCU	VERRA	17/05/2021	10233-196952606-196974097-VCS-VCU-814-VER-IN-4-1673-01012016-31122016-0	2016	21,492	0	0	21,492	2.13%
AAC Block Project By HIL Limited (1C)	VCU	VERRA	17/05/2021	10234-196974098-196982384-VCS-VCU-814-VER-IN-4-1673-01012017-30042017-0	2017	8,287	0	0	8,287	0.82%

AAC Blocks project by Mohit Industries Limited (2A)	VCU	VERRA	4/06/2021	7798-429098083-429107307-VCU-050-APX-IN-4-1238-01012016-31122016-0	2016	9,225	0	0	9,225	0.91%
AAC Blocks project by Mohit Industries Limited (2B)	VCU	VERRA	4/06/2021	7798-429116533-429128082-VCU-050-APX-IN-4-1238-01012016-31122016-0	2016	11,550	0	0	11,550	1.14%
Ghani Solar Renewable Power Project by Greenko Group (2&3)	VCU	VERRA	14/06/2021	10385-209451860-209658029-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1792-01012020-31122020-0	2020	206,170	0	0	206,170	20.40%
Biodiverse Carbon Conservation (3)	ACCU	ANREU	4/06/2021	8,325,128,158 - 8,325,133,700	2020	5,543	0	0	5,543	0.55%
Wunambal Gaambera Uunguu Fire Project (2)	ACCU	ANREU	4/06/2021	3,799,919,085 - 3,799,930,362	2020	11,278	0	0	11,278	1.12%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report									1,010,798	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports								107,251		

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	72,452	7%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	80,599	8%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	857,747	85%

1: The quantity used for previous reporting periods was from the CY2020 organisation submission and the Telstra Energy electricity and gas products for the FY2021-22 projection report

2. The offsets banked for future periods will be used for the next Telstra organisation submission period FY2021-22

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

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

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	0
2. Other RECs	0

* LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Eligible units	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code (LGCs)	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Quantity (MWh)	Fuel source	Location
Telstra surrenders LGCs on an annual basis and is therefore not applicable for this 6-month submission									
						Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report	0		

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A.

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a market-based approach.

Market-based method

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

Market-based approach summary

Market-based approach	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)	Renewable % of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	6,334,920	0	1%
Total non-grid electricity	**6,334,920**	**0**	**1%**
LGC purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	15,803,434	0	2%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	3,688,930	0	1%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	130,447,886	0	18%
Residual electricity	558,840,812	599,681,167	0%
Total grid electricity	**708,781,062**	**599,681,167**	**21%**
Total electricity consumed (grid + non grid)	**715,115,981**	**599,681,167**	**22%**
Electricity renewables	156,275,169	0	
Residual electricity	558,840,812	599,681,167	
Exported on-site generated electricity	**0**	**0**	
Emission footprint ($kgCO_2$-e)		599,681,167	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**21.85%**
Mandatory	**20.97%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.89%**
Residual electricity emission footprint (tCO_2-e)	**599,681**

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

Location-based approach summary

Location-based approach	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)
ACT	19,492,363	17,543,127
NSW	244,308,087	219,877,279
SA	47,282,834	24,587,074
Vic	177,472,162	193,444,656
Qld	130,970,934	121,802,969
NT	8,297,860	5,725,523
WA	67,651,639	47,356,148

Tas	13,305,182	2,261,881
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**708,781,062**	**632,598,656**
ACT	37,424	0
NSW	970,340	0
SA	367,319	0
Vic	775,831	0
Qld	1,546,650	0
NT	752,626	0
WA	1,863,618	0
Tas	21,112	0
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**6,334,920**	**0**
Total electricity consumed	**715,115,981**	**632,598,656**
Emission footprint (tCO_2-e)	**632,599**	

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity summary

Carbon neutral electricity offset by Climate Active product	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)
N/A	**0**	**0**

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

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Organisation non-quantified sources

The following sources have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
2. **Cost effective** Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
3. **Data unavailable** Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
4. **Maintenance** Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
Refrigerants	Yes	No	No	No
External consultants supporting the enhancement of Telstra's strategy and corporate efficiencies.	Yes	No	No	No
Emissions associated with banking and finance	Yes	No	No	No
Advertising and media used to promote the sale of products and services	Yes	No	No	No
Waste generated from international operations	Yes	No	No	No

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Organisation excluded sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to an 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 five criteria. The five criteria are:

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions

2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.

3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.

4. **Stakeholders** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.

5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations.

To be deemed relevant an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Excluded emissions are detailed below against each of the five criteria.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Downstream emissions associated with Telstra's products and services; • Distribution to customers • Customer use & disposal of products	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Upstream emissions associated with Telstra's products and services; • Embodied emissions • Distribution to Telstra	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Emissions associated with Telstra's proportionate investments	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Emissions associated with accommodation and meals within business travel	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

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