



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

GOODTEL COMMUNICATIONS PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION


FY2020–21

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Goodtel Communications PTY LTD
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021 Arrears report
DECLARATION	<p><i>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.</i></p>  <p>Daniel Crespi Goodness Generator 1 March 2022</p>



Australian Government
**Department of Industry, Science,
Energy and Resources**

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



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	12 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	0%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Not applicable – small organisation certification

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This certification is for the Australian business operations of Goodtel Communications Pty Ltd. It complies with the Climate Active Standard for Carbon Neutral Organisations and is based on the Operational Control approach to the measurement of greenhouse gases.

Organisation description

Goodtel Communications (“Goodtel”) (ABN 51 634 405 333) commenced in December 2019 with the goal to help all of Australia turn its daily use of telco into a force for good. It is a purpose telco that gives 50% of its profits back to a range of charity partners that help to protect the planet and those in need.

Goodtel strives to be the ethical telecommunications company whereby it does good for the planet and those in need throughout its supply chain including its employees, customers, suppliers, and the charity partners it works with. In September 2021, Goodtel became a B Corp, which is a certification attained by companies that adhere to the highest standards of verified social and environmental responsibility. It is given to businesses that balance purpose and profit and all of which share the one unifying goal of using business as a force for good.

Since our last Climate Active certification, Goodtel has announced its partnership with OzMobiles, one of Australia’s largest handset refurbishers to encourage people to purchase refurbished handsets and help reduce e-waste.

A hybrid working model has been implemented into the business. Over 50% of the Goodtel team works from home full time, which has resulted in a reduction of emission caused from our daily commuting. Goodtel’s Melbourne shared workspace operates on 100% renewable energy and the Goodtel Directors use renewable energy plans in their own homes.

Goodtel is committed to helping protect the environment which is why we have chosen to renew our carbon neutral certification and continue to explore and implement initiatives into our business which help to reduce our carbon footprint further.

“A better world needs a Goodtel. Goodtel is transforming our daily telco use into a force for good to make a bit of a difference in the world. It’s a telco that believes doing good is just as important as making a profit.”

3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation emissions boundary. Emission sources can be excluded if they do not occur.

Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

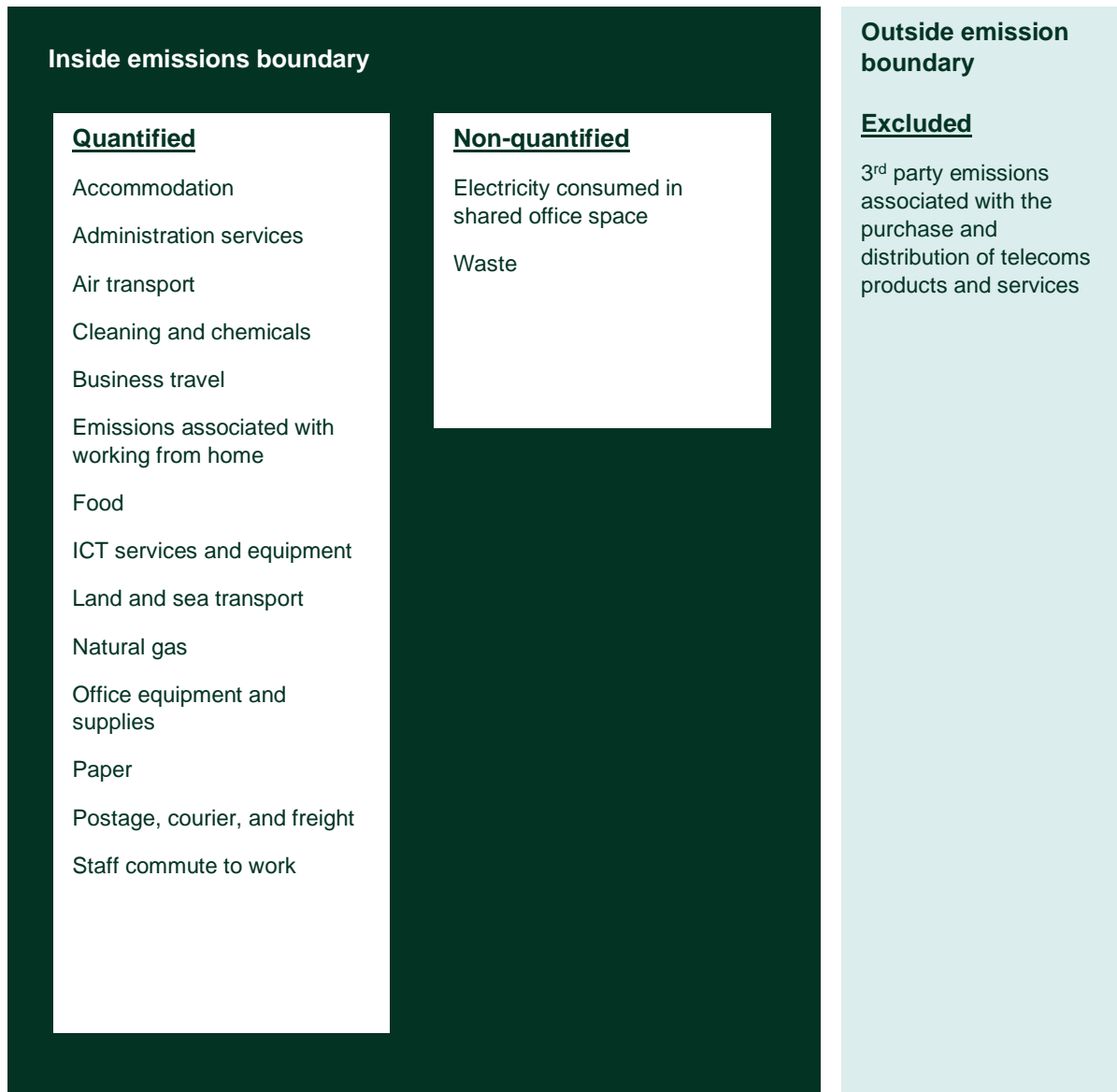
Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity however are **optionally included**.

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

Outside the emissions boundary

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

This boundary is consistent with FY2019-20 when Goodtel was first certified.



Data management plan for non-quantified sources

The data management plan below outlines how more rigorous quantification can be achieved for the below non-quantified emission sources.

Data availability of non-quantified sources will be improved by the following measurements:

- We will work with the shared office facility to obtain specific data for cleaning and electricity emissions. Actual or estimated data will be available by FY2023-24.
- Staff working in the shared office will be required to provide estimated data about waste disposal (landfill, recycling and organic). Data will be available by FY2022-23.

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

The current operations for Goodtel are already associated with low carbon emissions. Notwithstanding the current practices, we have identified key areas of greatest potential reduction through reviewing some of our existing practices. This includes a thorough review of our third-party suppliers to understand their emissions and to establish whether they are adhering to carbon neutral policies, or if we can encourage them towards that goal. As such, we propose to do the following:

- List our top 10-15 third-party suppliers and determine their carbon emission status, and in turn work with them either to become carbon neutral or to understand their existing carbon emissions measurement and reduction practices.
- Work with our offshore support providers to determine whether our isolated team can reduce their carbon emissions.
- Offset all domestic business flights via the offset facilities provided by the carriers.

Compared to our base year FY21, we aim to reduce our carbon emissions per \$10,000 of revenue by 1-2% by FY2022, 3-5% by FY2023, and 5-10% by FY2027.

Emissions reduction actions

The following actions were taken to reduce our carbon emissions this year:

- Air transport: Where possible, air travel was substituted by other means, such as video conferences or phone calls. This led to a reduction of 40% in air travel emissions compared to the previous year.
- Land transport: Goodtel continued its working from home policy for employees and staff which resulted in land transport emissions of only 48 kg CO₂e, compared to 52 kg CO₂e in the previous year.
- Goodtel's directors implemented renewable energy plans for their homes, thereby reducing working from home emissions.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		Total tCO ₂ -e
Base year:	2019–20	3.01
Year 1:	2020–21	11.22

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Current year (tCO ₂ -e)	Previous year (tCO ₂ -e)	Detailed reason for change
Administration services	2.25 tCO ₂ -e	0 tCO ₂ -e	Inclusion of new emission source
Computer and technical services	3.06 tCO ₂ -e	0.84 tCO ₂ -e	Organic growth required more expenses for computer and technical services.
Telecommunications	3.28 tCO ₂ -e	0.31 tCO ₂ -e	Organic growth required more expenses for telecommunications.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

No Climate Active products or services were used in this certification.

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)
Hotel accommodation	0.02
Administration services	2.25
Air travel (km)	0.36
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00
Electricity (unquantified)	0.00
Food (in-house catering)	0.06
ICT services and equipment	6.55
Land and sea transport (km)	0.05
Office equipment & supplies	0.19
Postage, courier and freight	0.13
Waste (unquantified)	0.00
Working from home	1.07
Total	10.68

Uplift factors

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

Reason for uplift factor	tCO ₂ -e
Compulsory additional 5% of the total to be added for small organisations	0.53
<i>Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)</i>	11.21

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Offset purchasing strategy: In arrears

1. Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	17 tCO ₂ -e
2. Total emissions liability to offset for this report	12 tCO ₂ -e
3. Net offset balance for this reporting period	5 tCO ₂ -e
4. Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	0
5. Total offsets required for this report	12 tCO ₂ -e

Co-benefits

The Tiwi Islands Savannah Burning Project is one of the Aboriginal Carbon Foundation's Community Projects.

Examples of the benefits it provides are:

- Elders sharing traditional ecological knowledge with young people
- Protection of rock art and sacred sites
- Protection of the environment by Aboriginal led land and sea management
- Meaningful employment aligning with the interests and values of Traditional Owners
- Contribution to increased pride and self-esteem of Aboriginal people.

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 (%)
Tiwi Islands Savannah Burning for Greenhouse Gas Abatement	ACCUs	ANREU	23 Dec 2020	3,772,969,080 - 3,772,969,099 (There is no specific retirement link)	2018-19	20	3	5	12	60%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report									12 tCO ₂ -e	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports								5 tCO ₂ -e		
Type of offset units		Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)				Percentage of total				
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)		12				100%				

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Not applicable

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
<i>Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report</i>							0		

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Not applicable

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.

Location-based method

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

- Electricity data from shared office unavailable and non-quantified. Data management plan is in place to obtain actual or estimated electricity data by FY2023-24.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources of emissions have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. They 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
Electricity (shared office space)	Yes	No	No	No
Waste	Yes	No	No	No

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission 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 following criteria:

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.
 - 3rd party emissions associated with the purchase and distribution of telecoms products and services has been excluded as they are outside of the control of the organisation.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
3 rd party emissions associated with the purchase and distribution of telecoms products	Yes	No	No	No	No	No



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