

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

GOODTEL COMMUNICATIONS PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2021–22

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Goodtel Communications PTY LTD
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 Arrears report
DECLARATION	To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this public disclosure statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.
	Daniel Crespi Goodness Generator 16 December 2022



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Version March 2022.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	39 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
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.

The organisational certification does not include the embodied and associated carbon emissions with manufacture, use and disposal of products sold by Goodtel.

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. Goodtel is headquartered at 20 – 40 Meagher Street, Chippendale NSW 2008 "The Commons", and is a for-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."

Daniel Crespi, Goodtel.



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 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.

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Outside emission Inside emissions boundary boundary **Excluded** Quantified Non-quantified 3rd party emissions Accommodation associated with the Air transport purchase and Cleaning and chemicals distribution of ICT services and equipment telecommunication Land and sea transport products and services Office equipment and supplies Paper Postage, courier, and freight **Professional Services** Refrigerants Stationary energy Working from home Waste Water

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 FY20, 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 intensity has increased by 28% which is not in line with the target of 1-2% reduction. This is due to significant and unanticipated growth in the business. It is expected that future emissions will fall back in line with projected targets.

Emissions reduction actions

Goodtel

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 33% in air travel emissions compared to the previous year. All air travel was offset at the time of purchase.
- Telecommunication emissions were reduced by 42% through increased efficiency and changing of suppliers.

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5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year				
			Total tCO ₂ -e	
Base year:	2019–20		3.01	
Year 2:	2020–21		11.22	
Year 3:	2021–22		38.72	

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source	Current year (tCO ₂ -e)	Previous year (tCO ₂ -e)	Reason for change
ICT Services and equipment - Computers and service	11.021	3.280	Natural growth of business
ICT Services and equipment - Telecommunications	1.887	3.060	Internal systems have been streamlined to reduce costs and carbon emissions.
Legal Services	7.679	0	Unanticipated legal costs this year.
Advertising Services	18.958	2.249	An increased advertising strategy to increase clients and revenue.

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Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services $_{\mbox{\scriptsize N/A}}$

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 Scope 1 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 2 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 3 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00
Food	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	12.91	12.91
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.94
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	19.95	19.95
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.24
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.54	0.00	0.13	0.67
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08
Waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.54	2.00	34.34	36.88

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	tCO₂-e
Compulsory additional 5% of the total to be added for small organisations	1.844
Total of all uplift factors	1.844
Total footprint to offset (total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)	38.724



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In a	arrears	
1.	Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	5
2.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report (tCO ₂ -e)	39
3.	Total eligible offsets required for this report	34
4.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	50
5.	Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	16

Co-benefits

N/A



Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active carbon neutral certification											
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total (%)
Central Arnhem Land Fire Abatement (CALFA) Project	ACCU	ANREU	16 Jan 2023	3,785,079,498 - 3,785,079,498	2018-19	-	1	0	0	1	3%
Wollert Landfill Gas Project	ACCU	ANREU	16 Jan 2023	3,779,635,148 - 3,779,635,182	2018-19	-	35	0	12	23	59%
Moolakar Human-Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	16 Jan 2023	8,336,241,008 – 8,336,241,021	2021-22	-	14	0	4	10	26%
Tiwi Islands Savannah Burning for Greenhouse Gas Abatement	ACCU	ANREU	23 Dec 2020	3,772,969,080 - 3,772,969,099	2018-19	-	20	15	0	5	13%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report						39					
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports 16											

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	39	100%



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A



APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a **location-based approach**. Actual electricity data from shared office space were unavailable, so total consumption was estimated. A data management plan is in place to obtain actual or estimated electricity data by FY2023-24.

Location-based method:

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

Market-based method:

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

Market-based approach summary			
Market-based approach	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	437	0	19%
Residual electricity	1,912	1,903	0%
Total grid electricity	2,349	1,903	19%
Total electricity consumed (grid + non grid)	2,349	1,903	19%
Electricity renewables	437	0	
Residual electricity	1,912	1,903	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)		1,903	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.59%		
Mandatory	18.59%		
Voluntary	0.00%		
Behind the meter	0.00%		
Residual electricity emissions footprint (tCO ₂ -e)	2		
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%			



Location-based approach summary			
Location-based approach	Activity data (kWh)	Scope 2 emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
NSW	2,349	1,832	164
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	2,349	1,832	164
NSW	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	0	0	0
Total electricity consumed	2,349	1,832	164
Emissions footprint (tCO ₂ -e)	2		
Scope 2 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	2		
Scope 3 Emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	0		

Carbon neutral electricity offset by Climate Active product	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
EnergyAustralia carbon neutral electricity product	470	0

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

Actual electricity data from shared office space were unavailable, so total consumption was estimated.



APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. They have been non-quantified due to <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

- 1. <u>Immaterial</u> <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
- 2. Cost effective Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
- 3. <u>Data unavailable</u> Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
- 4. 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
N/A				



APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct'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:

- <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
- 2. <u>Influence</u> The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
- 3. **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.
- 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.

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 telecommunication products and services	Yes	No	No	No	No	No





