



# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**


**DONOR REPUBLIC PTY LTD**

**ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION  
CY2022**

Australian Government

# Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Donor Republic Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 <sup>st</sup> January 2021 – 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2022 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>Andrew Sabatino Director 21/11/2023</p>



Australian Government

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Department of Climate Change, Energy,  
the Environment and Water

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Version March 2023.

# 1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	95 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	9.06%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 28/06/2022 Name: Nicole Butler Organisation: Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: CY2024

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## 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

### Description of certification

This Certification will cover Donor Republic Pty Ltd (ABN 33 612 007 931) as an organisation including its offices, employees, and operations for the period of 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022 – 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022.

### Organisation description

Donor Republic (ABN 33 612 007 931) is a proudly specialist creative agency exclusively serving charities, for-cause organisations, and the broader not-for-profit sector.

With offices in Sydney and Adelaide, and remote staff all over NSW, Queensland, Victoria, Tasmania and Western Australia, we have grown to 58 employees in our first six years, building on our people's passion for making the world a little better every day.

Our clients include a *Who's Who?* of Australia and New Zealand's best recognized charities and not-for-profits, including Blind Low Vision NZ, Cancer Council, Greenpeace, Foodbank NSW & ACT, Multiple Sclerosis Ltd, Oxfam, Peter MacCallum Cancer Institute, St Vincent de Paul, University of Sydney, Taronga Conservation Foundation, and Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF).

These and other clients call on us for innovative full-service fundraising and marketing campaigns, from strategic development through to implementation.

Donor Republic was voted "*Fundraising Supplier of the Year, 2021*" and "*Fundraising Supplier of the Year, 2022*" by the Fundraising Institute of Australia.

Our every day is committed to ensuring our clients have the funding they need to make great change in this world. Our commitment to becoming Carbon Neutral is one small, extra way we can stand with them in this ambitious pursuit.

## 3.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. 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 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.

## Inside emissions boundary

### Quantified

Accommodation and facilities  
Climate Active Carbon Neutral  
Products and Services  
Electricity  
Food  
ICT services and equipment  
Office equipment & supplies  
Postage, courier and freight  
Refrigerants  
Stationary Energy (gaseous  
fuels)  
Transport (Air)  
Transport (Land and Sea)  
Waste  
Water  
Working from home

### Non-quantified

N/A

## Outside emission boundary

### Excluded

Professional services

## 4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

### Emissions reduction strategy

Donor Republic commits to reduce total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions from the business by 20% by 2027 compared to a 2021 baseline. This will be achieved through the following measures:

**Scope 2 emissions will be reduced by 100% by 2022 by purchasing 100% Greenpower.**

- **Electricity (8.3% of CY2022's emissions)**

Donor Republic has targeted the reduction of the emissions associated with its tenancy Electricity by adopting Greenpower for its offices effective CY2022. Furthermore, Donor Republic will aim to influence their base building providers for their NSW and SA offices to encourage them to switch to green power. Additionally, Donor Republic will aim to reduce emissions through energy efficiency implementations in the offices (such as turning off computers at the switch at the end of each day). Donor Republic will document any progress in this space.

**Scope 3 emissions will be reduced by 20% per FTE by 2027 by instigating a number of initiatives, concentrating predominately on those emissions sources which are the largest contributors to the company's base year CY2021, namely, IT Equipment, Business Flights and Working from home.**

- **Business Flights (15.6% of CY2022's emissions)**

Donor Republic will take business flights when necessary but will make use of the wide variety of video-communication software available: Zoom, Microsoft Teams etc. For flights Donor Republic employees will opt for a carbon offset ticket. The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly impacted almost all organisation's emissions, particularly by reducing flights and other travel related activity. It is important that Donor Republic employees are aware that these operational changes have had an impact but additionally to avoid a rebound in emissions as restrictions ease.

- **IT Equipment & waste (9.4% of CY2022's emissions)**

Donor Republic plan to reduce waste to landfill by ensuring all old IT equipment replaced will either be donated to charity or sold. This will be documented. Note: As we have recently purchased many new computers the carbon emissions for this category will increase significantly this year, though reductions will be seen in the "waste" category. In this way, Donor Republic aims to reduce their scope 3 emissions.

- **Working from home (23% of CY2022's emissions)**

Donor Republic will encourage employees to consider switching to GreenPower or installing solar panels, plus educating staff on how they can minimise their at home emissions (such as not running computer monitors when not in use). Donor Republic will engage consultants to present educational sessions to engage employees on sustainable work from home behaviours. Through this, Donor Republic aims to reduce

their working from home emissions by 5% in the next 5 years, using the intensity metric of emissions per employee.

## **Emissions reduction actions**

Donor Republic adopted Greenpower and moved the electricity provider of Sydney and Adelaide offices to a carbon neutral certified provider, Red Energy. We were able to achieve a 75% reduction in our previous years emissions by taking this action.

Many laptops had reached their lifetime of 5 years and needed to be replaced. The replaced laptops were then recycled by being offered to employees for personal use. We also had several new starters during this period.

Unfortunately post Covid there has been an initial heightened expectation to meet with clients personally which increased our Business Travel emissions for this period. In our area of business we present workshops for our clients at their premises. Our first year of GHG emissions calculations was during Covid where very little travel was able to be carried out.



## 5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

### Emissions over time

		Emissions since base year	
		Total tCO <sub>2</sub> -e (without uplift)	Total tCO <sub>2</sub> -e (with uplift)
Base year/Year1:	2021	55.86	55.86
Year 2:	2022	94.78	94.78

### Significant changes in emissions

Emissions increased by 70% from CY2021 to CY2022 due to the increase of employees and of business travel post Covid lockdown. The following table summarises the 2 main activities that increased in CY2022.

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Current year emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Detailed reason for change
IT equipment	5.2	14.7	Replacement of computers
Short economy flight	8.7	31.1	Increased business travel post-covid (in person workshops and meetings)

### Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts

Donor Republic purchased certified carbon neutral electricity to AGL and Red Energy in CY2022 (8,666 kWh).

## 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 <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of scope 2 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of scope 3 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of total emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	5.46	5.46
Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	5.63	0.74	6.37
Food	0.00	0.00	7.97	7.97
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	16.55	16.55
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.92
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.45
Refrigerants	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.65
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.42	0.00	0.11	0.53
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	31.13	31.13
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	11.12	11.12
Waste	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.62
Water	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.49
Working from home	0.00	0.00	12.52	12.52
<b>Total emissions</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>88.08</b>	<b>94.78</b>

## Uplift factors

N/A.

## 6. CARBON OFFSETS

### Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 95 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 95. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 95 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

### Co-benefits

Allain Duhangan Hydroelectric Project (ADHP) proposed by AD Hydro Power Ltd. (ADPL) is a run-of-the-river 192 MW hydro power project at the confluence of Allain & Duhangan rivulets at Pirni village in Manali town of Kullu district in Himachal Pradesh state of India. The project has the following co-benefits:

#### **Social well-being:**

The project is implemented in a rural area that does not have proper roads and other infrastructure facilities. The project activity would augment infrastructural development like roads etc. in the area, thus benefitting local communities. The project activity would lead to enhanced direct and indirect employment opportunities at all levels from unskilled to skilled workers.

#### **Economic well-being:**

The project activity involves capital investments, thus leading to the overall development of the region. The project activities would also lead to enhanced business opportunities for local stakeholders like consultants, suppliers, manufacturers, contractors etc. All this would lead to improved financial security and overall development of the region.

#### **Environmental well-being:**

The project activity being run-of-the-river power project will have minimum environmental impact as compared to a reservoir based hydro power plant. Contribute in bridging the demand-supply gap of electricity by producing green energy. The electricity generated by the project activity will be supplied to the Southern grid, which otherwise would have been generated by fossil fuel fired power plants in the grid. The project activity also helps in conservation of depleting fossil fuels which at present are predominantly used for power generation.

## 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 retired (tCO <sub>2</sub> -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 (%)
Allain Duhangan Hydroelectric Project (ADHP)	VCU	Verra	9 August 2023	<a href="#">9566-108986234-108986328-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-2026-01012018-31122018-0</a>	2018	0	95	0	0	95	100%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report										95	
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports									0		

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	95	100%

## 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

### Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

## APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

## APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

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.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the **market-based approach**.

Market-based approach summary			
Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
<b>Total non-grid electricity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCS surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	1,529	0	9%
Residual Electricity	15,339	14,648	0%
<b>Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>Total grid electricity</b>	<b>16,867</b>	<b>14,648</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>Total electricity (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>16,867</b>	<b>14,648</b>	<b>9%</b>
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
<b>Residual electricity consumption under operational control</b>	<b>15,339</b>	<b>14,648</b>	
Scope 2	13,546	12,936	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	1,793	1,712	
<b>Residual electricity consumption not under operational control</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Scope 3	0	0	

<b>Total renewables (grid and non-grid)</b>	<b>9.06%</b>
<b>Mandatory</b>	<b>9.06%</b>
<b>Voluntary</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Behind the meter</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>12.94</b>
<b>Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>1.71</b>
<b>Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>5.63</b>
<b>Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>0.74</b>
<b>Total emissions liability (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>6.37</b>

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



Location-based approach summary						
Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	11,647	11,647	8,503	699	0	0
SA	5,220	5,220	1,305	418	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)</b>	<b>16,867</b>	<b>16,867</b>	<b>9,808</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
<b>Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>Total electricity (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>16,867</b>					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	9.81
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	1.12
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	4.72
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	0.54
<b>Total emissions liability</b>	<b>5.26</b>

### Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e)
AGL	6,391	0
Red Energy	2,275	0
Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their electricity product certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the electricity product under the market based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.		

## APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

### **Non-quantified emission sources**

There is non-quantified emissions sources in that inventory.

## APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

### Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this organisation's 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.

## Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Professional services (consulting, legal)	N	Y	N	N	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source is likely to be material (&gt;1% of total emissions).</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> here are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>



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