



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

GOODTEL COMMUNICATIONS PTY LTD


**ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2022–23**

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Goodtel Communications PTY LTD
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 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 17 October 2023</p>



Australian Government
**Department of Climate Change, Energy,
 the Environment and Water**

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 Version August 2023.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	37 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS USED	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Cool Planet
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	17/10/2023 Cool Planet Next technical assessment due: FY 2025

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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.

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.

3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small 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. 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.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

- Stationary energy and fuels
- Electricity
- Accommodation
- Carbon neutral products and services
- Cleaning and chemicals
- Food
- ICT services and equipment
- Professional services
- Land and sea transport
- Office equipment and supplies
- Postage, courier and freight
- Refrigerants
- Transport (air)
- Transport (land and sea)
- Waste
- Water

Non-quantified

Optionally included

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

3rd party emissions associated with the purchase and distribution of telecommunication products and services

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.

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.

The tracking of Goodtel's carbon intensity metric is below:

Base Year: 1214.

Year 2: 219. (82% decrease from base year)

Year 3: 299. (75% decrease from base year)

Year 4: 143. (88% decrease from base year)

Goodtel has recorded a 88% decrease in their emissions intensity from their base year and a 13% decrease in emissions intensity from the previous year.

Emissions reduction actions

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

- Electricity – all electricity used was offset through The Commons shared workspace.
- Printing emissions was reduced with a focus on digital communication and marketing.
- Telecommunications – costs and emissions reduce through greater efficiency in usage.
- Staff commuting was reduced through the greater use of public transport and the flexibility for staff to work from home.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

		Emissions since base year	
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year:	2019–20	2.87	3.01
Year 2:	2020–21	10.69	11.22
Year 3:	2021–22	36.88	38.72
Year 4:	2022–23	34.98	36.73

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Detailed reason for change
Advertising services	18.958	25.508	Increased marketing budget to continue growth in business

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

N/A.

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 (t CO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 2 (t CO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 3 (t CO ₂ -e)	Sum of Total Emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.51
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	1.78	1.78
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Professional services	0.00	0.00	25.62	25.62
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	3.41	3.41
Transport (land and sea)	0.62	0.00	0.24	0.87
Waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Working from home	0.00	0.00	2.65	2.65
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.14
Total	0.62	0.00	34.35	34.98

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions that cannot 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
mandatory 5% uplift for small organisations	1.749
Total of all uplift factors	1.749
Total emissions footprint to offset <i>(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)</i>	36.73

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 37 t CO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 37. Of the total eligible offsets used, 16 were previously banked and 21 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

Moolakar HIR Project

This project is located North West of Bourke in NSW in the Mulga Lands bioregion. The land consists of semi-open flood country enhanced by billabongs, channels with the natural water harvesting fed from the Paroo, Cuttaburra and Kulkyne channels into watercourses. Box swamps and flood plains are interspersed by Gidgee clumps and lignum channels. The dominant species observed on the property from field surveys include *Eremophila sturtii*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Senna artemisioides*, *Eucalyptus largiflorens*, *Hakea* sp, *Acacia aneura*, *Flindersia maculosa* and *Alectryon oleifolius*.

The objective of this project is to regenerate natural woodlands and shrublands. This is achieved by controlled grazing and feral animal management across the project area along with fencing upgrades. In addition to sequestering carbon, regeneration of native vegetation in the project area reverses land degradation caused by feral goats and livestock and stabilises soils reducing erosion.

CALFA Savannah Burning

Savanna fire management projects reduce the size, intensity and frequency of savanna wildfires in northern Australia to decrease the amount of greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere.

Undertaking controlled savanna burning has a range of other environmental, economic, social and cultural benefits which include:

Cultural benefits - Indigenous savanna projects use traditional knowledge and provide on-country economic opportunities for Indigenous communities.

Farm benefits - Controlled burns improve pastoral productivity by stimulating grass regrowth and inhibiting woody weeds.

Property protection - Reduced wildfire intensity decreases threat to property, livestock and infrastructure.

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 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 (%)
Moolakar Human-Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	16 Oct 2023	8,336,241,254 – 8,336,241,273	2021-22	-	20	0	0	20	54%
Central Arnhem Land Fire Abatement (CALFA) Project	ACCU	ANREU	16 Oct 2023	3,785,079,503 – 3,785,079,503	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	23	0	12	32%
Moolakar Human-Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	16 Jan 2023	8,336,241,008 – 8,336,241,021	2021-22	-	14	10	0	4	11%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report										37	
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
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCU)	37	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	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO 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)	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)	0	0	0%
Residual Electricity	3,096	2,957	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	0	0	0%
Total grid electricity	3,096	2,957	0%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	3,096	2,957	0%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	3,096	2,957	
Scope 2	2,734	2,611	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	362	346	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	0.00%
Mandatory	0.00%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	2.61
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	0.35
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.00
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	0.00

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 ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	1,550	1,550	1,132	93	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	1,546	1,546	1,314	108	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
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	3,096	3,096	2,446	201	0	0
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		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	3,096					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	2.45
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	0.20
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.00
Total emissions liability	0.00

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
N/A	0	0
<i>Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct 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 building/precinct under the market based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.</i>		

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
Energy Australia – “large business carbon neutral” product	3096	0
<i>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.</i>		

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources 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 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	Justification reason
N/A	

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

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

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
3rd party emissions associated with the purchase and distribution of telecommunication products and services	Y	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: Would be a large component on carbon inventory</p> <p>Influence: Goodtel cannot influence the third party being a small customer of a larger multinational company</p> <p>Risk: no risk</p> <p>Stakeholders: stakeholders do not believe they need to be accounted for at this stage.</p> <p>Outsourcing: Emissions are from third parties that have not been inside Goodtel’s emission boundary previously and are not normally included.</p>





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