PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ELYSIUM DIGITAL

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY23

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Elysium Digital Pty Ltd, ABN 17 649 341 613
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 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.*  Michael Caldwell Managing Partner 31 October 2023

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

Version August 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	125 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	29%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Rennie Advisory

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This certification covers the Australian business operations of Elysium Digital Pty Ltd, ABN 17 649 341 613.

Organisation description

Elysium Digital, based in Canberra, provides IT consulting services (including project management, business analysis, user experience research, solution architecture and software development services) in ACT, NSW, QLD and VIC to government and business clients.

The organisational boundary includes the grouping of activities and facilities in which Elysium Digital exercises operational control. This includes the office at 42 Macquarie Street, Barton, ACT.

Operational control is determined in accordance with the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 and supporting legislation and documentation.

The reporting boundary includes all direct GHG emissions reported from within the organisational boundary, as well as those indirect GHG emissions that are a consequence of Elysium Digital's operations and activities and are deemed relevant by the Climate Active initiative administrator.

"Our three guiding principles are we care; we deliver on our promises; and we believe in better. These encompass our values and are at the core of our culture. Taking positive climate action and being carbon neutral is integral to living our values, caring for our environment, and believing in better through protecting Australia's unique and precious environment."

This GHG statement considers and quantifies carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), and nitrous oxide (N_2O) emissions, measured in tonnes of CO_2-e. We are not aware of any significant hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6), or nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3) emission sources within the reporting boundary.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

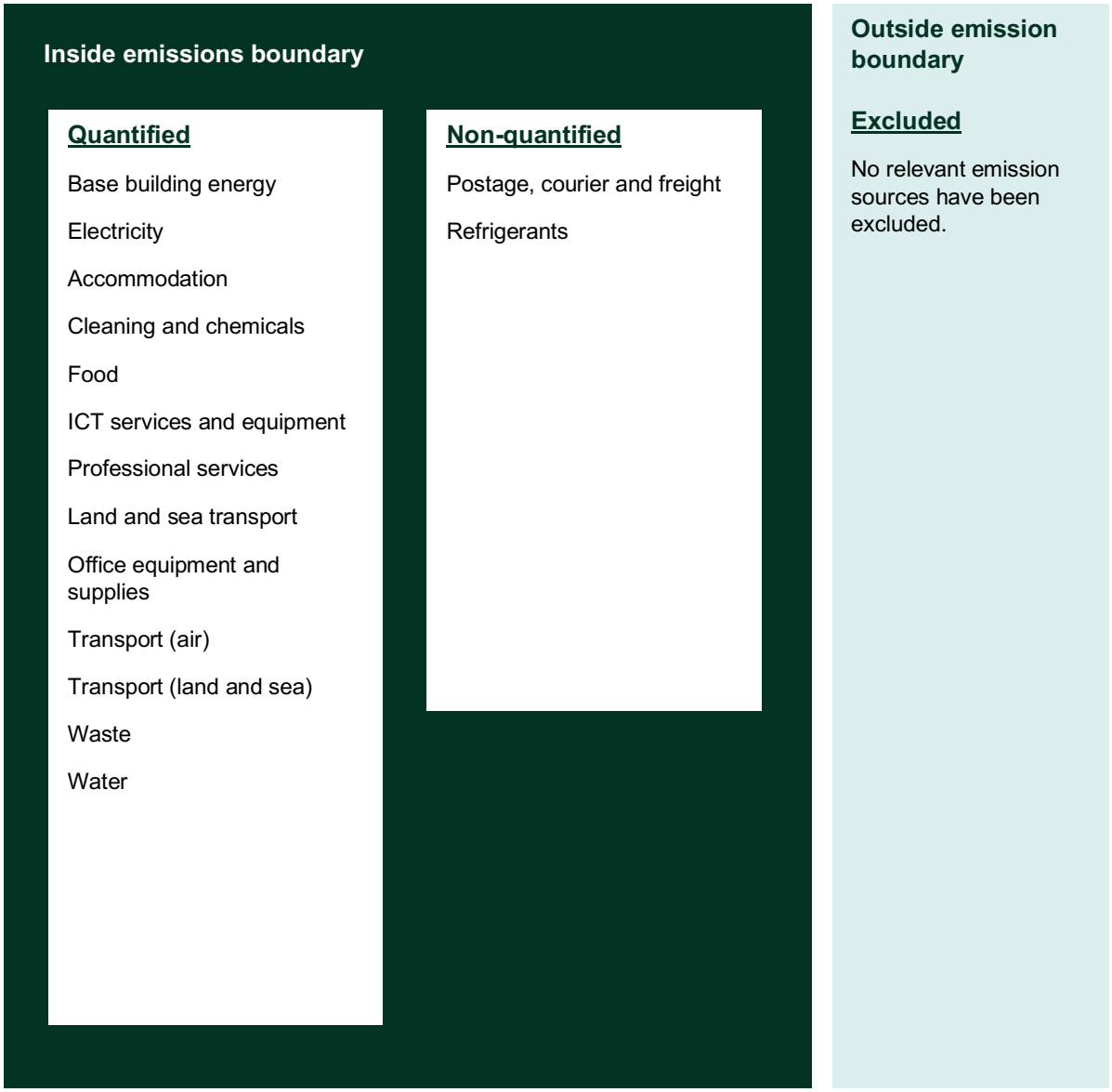
All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

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 or a 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.



Data management plan for non-quantified sources

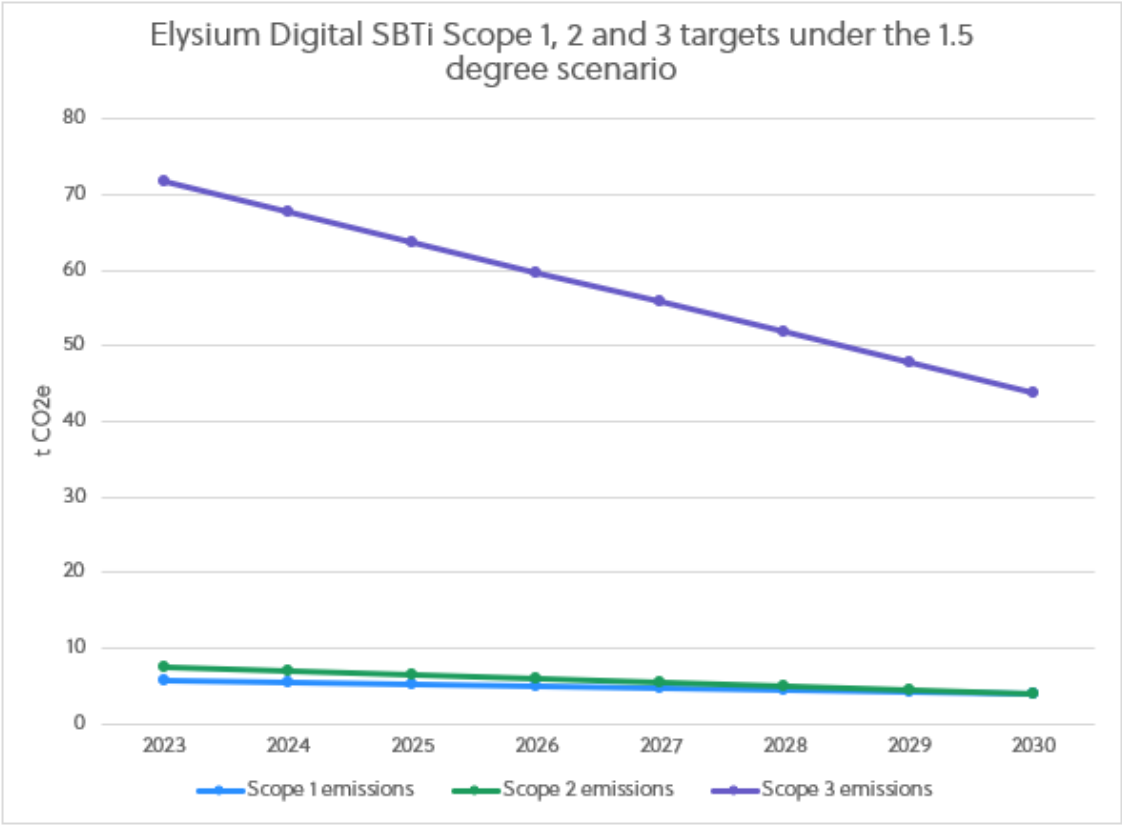
There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan.

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Commitment

We are committed to **reducing our scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions by 42% by the end of the fiscal year 2030**, with FY22 as our base year. This strategy outlines our specific approaches to meet these targets.



Completed energy efficiency and activities in FY23

Activity	Commencement date	Expected outcome	Details
Engaging staff in sustainable practices	Ongoing	2-4% reduction in scope 3 emissions	Encouraging staff to offset all personal air travel and to offset the carbon emissions of their private vehicles via Go Neutral.
Sustainable procurement	Ongoing	1-3% reduction in scope 3 emissions	Reusable water bottles, work T-shirts with responsible sourcing, and 100% carbon-offset of all work-related air travel at the time of booking.
Green Energy	Already implemented	100% reduction in scope 2 emissions	Purchase of 100% Greenchoice from ActewAGL.

Work practices	Already commenced	3-5% reduction in scope 3 emissions	Using online meeting tech for non-essential meetings and encouraging hybrid working-from-home arrangements to minimise commuting.
Canberra office adjustments	Already commenced	Reduction in energy consumption.	Installed blinds to all west-facing windows to reduce heat and subsequently lower electricity consumption

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

		Emissions since base year	
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)	Total tCO_2-e (with uplift)
Base year /Year 1:	2021-22	75.58	79.35
Year 2:	2022–23	118.36	124.28

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
Electricity (market-based method, scope 2)	7.62	12.47	Organic growth - expansion of business through day-to-day operations and activities, including efforts to reduce emissions.
Computer and electrical components, hardware and accessories	131.12	37.31	Organic growth - expansion of business through day-to-day operations and activities, including efforts to reduce emissions.
Computer and technical services	78.54	24.95	Organic growth - expansion of business through day-to-day operations and activities, including efforts to reduce emissions.

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

Not applicable.

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of total emissions (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.65
Bespoke – Base building energy	2.20
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.58
Electricity	14.12
Food	7.63
ICT services and equipment	62.26
Office equipment & supplies	1.87
Professional Services	8.94
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	7.23
Transport (Air)	3.66
Transport (Land and Sea)	8.70
Waste	0.48
Water	1.87
Total emissions	**118.36**

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
Climate Active-mandated 5% uplift to be added for small organisations	5.92
Total of all uplift factors	5.92
Total emissions footprint to offset *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**124.28**

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 125 t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 125. Of the total eligible offsets used, zero were previously banked and 125 were newly purchased and retired. Zero are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

In addition to its significant environmental benefits, the Ghani solar farm is poised to bring about a multitude of co-benefits. By creating job opportunities in the construction, maintenance, and operation of the solar facility, it will not only contribute to local employment but also offer valuable skills training for the workforce. This can improve the livelihoods of individuals in the region, boosting their economic security and overall well-being.

Developing such renewable energy infrastructure will also likely lead to advancements in the local power grid and infrastructure, which can have far-reaching impacts. A more reliable and extensive power network can attract further investments, encourage industrial growth, and enhance the overall quality of life for the community.

For a developing country like India, improved access to affordable, reliable power is crucial for economic development. The Ghani solar farm's contribution to the energy mix can help stabilise the power supply, reduce energy costs, and promote industrial and economic growth, ultimately improving the living standards of the local population.

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 (%)**
Ghani Solar Renewable Power Project by Greenko Group	VCU	Verra	31/10/2023	10385-209661899-209662023-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1792-01012020-31122020-0	31/12/2020	N/A	125	0	0	125	100%
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	125	
									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)	125	100%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

Not applicable.

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

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

* 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	Project location	Eligible unit type	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Fuel source	Quantity (MWh)
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Not applicable.

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_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)	2,040	0	10%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	517	0	2%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	3,377	0	16%
Residual Electricity	14,781	14,116	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**5,935**	**0**	**29%**
Total grid electricity	**20,716**	**14,116**	**29%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**20,716**	**14,116**	**29%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**14,781**	**14,116**	
Scope 2	13,054	12,466	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	1,728	1,650	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	.

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**28.65%**
Mandatory	**18.80%**
Voluntary	**9.85%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**12.47**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**1.65**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**12.47**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**1.65**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**14.12**

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	2,752	2,752	2,009	165	0	0
NSW	11,976	11,976	8,742	719	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	1,283	1,283	1,091	90	0	0
QLD	4,705	4,705	3,435	706	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)	**20,716**	**20,716**	**15,277**	**1,679**	**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)	**20,716**					

Residual scope 2 emissions ($t\ CO_2$-e)	**15.28**
Residual scope 3 emissions ($t\ CO^2$-e)	**1.68**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) ($t\ CO_2$-e)	**15.28**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) ($t\ CO_2$-e)	**1.68**
Total emissions liability	**16.96**

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)
Not applicable	**0**	**0**

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.

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)**
Not applicable	**0**	**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

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
Postage, courier, and freight	Data unavailable, immaterial
Refrigerants	Data unavailable, immaterial

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
Not applicable						

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