PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

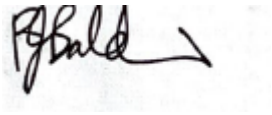
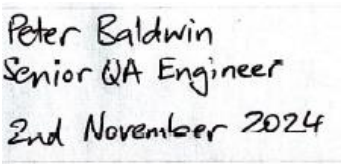
MANTEL GROUP PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2021-22

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Mantel Group 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.*   Peter Baldwin Senior QA Engineer 2nd November 2024

Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

Version March 2022. To be used for FY20/21/CY2021 reporting onwards.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	1,485 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	13% ACCUs, 87% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Next technical assessment due: FY2023-24

Contents

2.CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 and covers the Australian business operations of Mantel Group ABN: 38 622 268 240.

The operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control test, in accordance with the principles of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007. This includes the following locations and facilities:

- Level 2, 452 Flinders Street, Melbourne 3000 VIC
- Level 7, 309 George Street, Sydney 2000 NSW
- 310 Edward Street, Brisbane 4000 QLD
- 4/98-100 Sooning Street, Nelly Bay QLD
- Level 21, 580 George street, Sydney 2000 NSW
- Room 1809, Level 18, 11-19 Customs Street West, Commercial Bay NZ
- 152 St Georges Terrace, Perth 6000 WA
- Employees working remotely from South Australia, Western Australia and New Zealand

The methods used for collating data, performing calculations and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

- Climate Active Standards
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008

Where possible, the calculation methodologies and emission factors used in this inventory are derived from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors in accordance with "Method 1" from the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008.

Organisation description

Mantel Group was established in 2017 with a purpose to develop, accelerate and scale businesses that use technology to make a positive contribution to their market. Formed by well-known senior technology executives and experts in the field, Mantel Group's existing portfolio of businesses is already over 800 people strong and has nine diverse brands as of today, including:

- **DigIO** - Taking a design-led, human approach to technology, DigIO has expertise across end-to-end digital services that incorporate advisory, delivery and web, mobile, API & QA engineering.
- **Pretzel Lab** - Pretzel Lab make sure that what your customers desire is feasible, strategically aligned and commercially viable. Using design, research and product thinking to find the right problems and solve them the right way.
- **Eliiza** - Specialising in data science and machine learning. Eliiza helps clients to develop data strategies, engineer data platforms and pipelines, and design and build complex machine learning systems.
- **CMD Solutions** - CMD is a specialist cloud and infrastructure consulting business with expertise in AWS. CMD helps clients accelerate cloud adoption, supporting the migration of regulated workloads to AWS.
- **Kasna** - Kasna is Australia's only exclusive Google solution provider with deep specialisation covering all Google products from cloud to end-user computing.
- **Azenix** - Specialist Microsoft consulting business with expertise in Azure and .NET. We'll help you get the most from your technology investments and deliver the business benefits sooner.
- **Itty Bitty Apps -** One of Australia's most experienced mobile and product development consultancies. Itty Bitty Apps has specialised service offerings in native mobile product strategy, engineering and design.
- **Aginic -** Specialises in helping organisations get more from their data through better and more automated data collection, storage, analysis and visualisation. Deep focus on data platform and strategy implementation.
- **Cuusoo -** Deep specialisation in databricks. Cuusoo helps clients reimagine what they can do with their data and makes it a reality using the databricks platform. The only databricks partner in Australia purely focussed on databricks.
- **Cyber -** Supporting clients to build a culture of Security awareness driven through real-time continuous assurance, integrated tooling, preventative controls and well managed business and technology risk.

Mantel Group has offices in Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Perth, and Auckland, as well as an office on Magnetic Island.

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 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.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

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

Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

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.

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Mantel Group aims to remain certified carbon neutral, with the ambition to reduce our emissions per FTE headcount by 25% by FY2026 from the FY2021 baseline. The FY2021 baseline was 732.5 tCO2-e equivalent, with an average of 347 FTE for the year resulting in 2.1 tCO2-e equivalent per FTE. The FY2022 emissions increased as did the FTE to 551 in FY2022, resulting in an increase of 2.7 tonnes per FTE. This is due to increased activity after the COVID-19 period.

In addition, we aim to be net zero emissions in scope 1 and scope 2 (excluding refrigerants) which means our direct emissions and indirect emissions related to our purchased energy are neutral without any requirement for carbon offsetting.

In order to achieve our per FTE emission targets, we aim to do the following:

Scope 1 and 2:

- Switching our operational controlled electricity consumption to 100% renewably generated, by the end of the FY2023 reporting period.

Scope 3:

- Over the next 18 months, educate and motivate our people to reduce their WFH-related emissions, as well as emissions from commuting and travel; and;
- Reducing the emissions that originate from usage of computing services providers, eg. Google, AWS, Microsoft.

Emissions reduction actions

Mantel Group has not undertaken any emissions reduction actions for the reporting period FY2012-2022. The reason for this is that Mantel Group only started its carbon neutral strategy during this reporting period, with the activities to establish the base year (FY2021-2022) which was finalised only in November 2022. However, after this reporting period actions have been undertaken to reduce emissions which will be reported on in the FY2022-2023 reporting period.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		
		Total tCO_2-e
Base year/ Year 1:	2020–21	732.5
Year 2:	2021–22	1484.8

Significant changes in emissions

There have been significant changes in overall emissions since the previous reporting period due to increased growth within the business and activity (including increased travels due to networking) resuming post covid.

Emission source name	Current year (activity data)	Previous year (activity data)	Detailed reason for change
ICT equipment	AUD 2,479,543	AUD 493,050	Increased business activity has seen an increase in employees since the last reporting period.
ICT services	AUD 1,231,923	AUD 236,680	Increased business activity has seen an increase in employees since the last reporting period. As well as better understanding of the data collection process and more was captured in this reporting period.
Short economy class flights (>400km, ≤3,700km)	844,707 passenger km	59,324 passenger km	Increase in travel activity post covid.
Electricity	275,739kwh	115,393 kwh	Increase in FTE/ offices
Working from home – NZ	1,935 CO2-e	58 kg CO2-e	Increase in FTE

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Pangolin Associates	Service
580 George Street	Building

Organisation emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of Scope 1 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Total Emissions (t CO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.0	0.0	14.1	14.1
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.0	0.0	7.8	7.8
Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electricity	0.0	234.4	0.0	234.4
Food	0.0	0.0	38.7	38.7
ICT services and equipment	0.0	0.0	563.4	563.4
Office equipment & supplies	0.0	0.0	31.8	31.8
Postage, courier and freight	0.0	0.0	21.1	21.1
Professional Services	0.0	0.0	90.2	90.2
Refrigerants	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.7
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	9.8	0.0	1.1	10.9
Transport (Air)	0.0	0.0	149.2	149.2
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.0	0.0	59.3	59.3
Waste	0.0	0.0	13.6	13.6
Water	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0
Working from home	0.0	0.0	243.6	243.6
Electricity (NZ)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Water (NZ)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Waste (NZ)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grand Total	**13.49**	**234.36**	**1236.99**	**1484.85**

Uplift factors

N/A

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In arrears		
1.	**Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report**	0
2.	**Total emissions footprint to offset for this report**	1485
3.	**Total eligible offsets required for this report**	1485
4.	**Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report**	1485
5.	**Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report**	440

Co-benefits

Karlantijpa North Savanna Burning project

Aboriginal carbon farming projects, are lead and managed by Aboriginal ranger groups and Traditional Owners, provide core benefits to community. These benefits resonate with today's generation and provide pathways for inter-generational learning, connection to country and wealth generation. The carbon farming projects and initiatives provide a sustainable business model, which extends land management and conservation work and provides core benefits in a range of areas. This includes social, cultural, environmental, economic, health and political self-determination. Such as:

- Increased community harmony, through enhanced relationships and reduction of drug and alcohol abuse, increased opportunities for women to participate and benefit from project,
- Education of children by Elders in traditional knowledge, especially caring for country,
- Increased retention of language and identity, recovery of biodiversity through the protection of native species of flora and fauna,
- Secure employment for people living in remote communities,
- Development of income generation projects
- Improved spiritual wellbeing through the regular completion of cultural obligations to country increased management of tourists visiting country and reduction of their impacts and
- Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals at local and national levels between others.

NIHT Topaiyo REDD +

NIHT Inc. has partnered with the traditional landowners of New Ireland and East New Britain to put an end to deforestation initiated by industrial logging in the region. The preservation of these rainforests is essential to not only the carbon and biodiversity benefits inherent with projects of this nature, but also for the wellbeing and prosperity of the people of New Ireland and East New Britain. The project is located in the forested areas of New Ireland and East New Britain in Papua New Guinea. The project has evolved based on the input and needs expressed by persons living in the region. What began as a traditional timber operation has been recognised as an opportunity with enormous carbon sequestering potential and has evolved into a forest protection project that will provide substantial economic benefits to the people of Papua New Guinea. Through the avoidance of carrying out exploitative industrial commercial timber harvesting in the project area, the project expects to generate nearly 60 million tCO2-e emissions reductions across the 30 year project lifetime, depending on the number and size of Project Activity Instances (PAIs) added to the project.

Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project

The Rimba Raya REDD+ project has successfully defended 64,500 hectares of carbon and biodiversity-rich lowland peat forest from conversion to oil palm plantations, which surround the project area and adjacent Tanjung Putting National Park. Rimba Raya protects over 120 threatened and endangered species in the project area including the endangered Borneo Orangutan and supports over 10,000 forest-dependent community members living in and along the boundaries of the project, who have traditionally held no tenure and who have used the forest in an unsustainable way.

Wind power project by Sargam Retails Pvt. Ltd. in Gujarat, India

The Wind power project by Sargam Retails involves the installation of state-of–art technology. The wind turbine generators used for the project activity are of the latest technology. This project will therefore motivate other proponents in the surrounding area to put up high-efficiency techniques. Thus, it is ensured that the project activity meets all the criteria for Sustainable development. Additionally, this project will lead to alleviation of poverty by establishing direct and indirect employment benefits. Such benefits will, for example, be accrued out during maintenance operations of the project activity or as generation of permanent labor in the form of security services. The infrastructure in and around the project area will also improve due to project activities. This includes development of road network and improvement of electricity quality, frequency and availability.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

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**	**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 (%)**
Karlantijpa North Savanna Burning project	ACCU	ANREU	16/11/2023	8,333,305,619 – 8,333,305,818	2022	0	200	0	0	200	13.5%
NIHT Topaiyo REDD +	VCU	Verra	02/11/2023	8799-46536050-46536215-VCS-VCU-466-VER-PG-14-2293-01062017-31122019-0	2019	0	166	0	0	166	11%
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	VCU	Verra	02/11/2023	9380-92409211-92409235-VCS-VCU-263-VER-ID-14-674-01072014-31122014-1	2014	0	25	0	0	25	1.5%
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	VCU	Verra	02/11/2023	9380-92408435-92408575-VCS-VCU-263-VER-ID-14-674-01072014-31122014-1	2014	0	141	0	0	141	9.5%
Wind power project by Sargam Retails Pvt. Ltd. in Gujarat, India	VCU	Verra	02/11/2023	11525-337784834-337785248-VCS-VCU-290-VER-IN-1-926-01012020-31122020-0	2020	0	415	0	0	415	28%

Wind Power Project in Tamil Nadu by Green Infra Renewable Energy Limited	VCU	Verra	26/03/2024	11063-276589438-276590415-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1904-01122019-31122019-0	2019	0	978	0	440	538	36.5%
										Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	1,485
									Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	440	

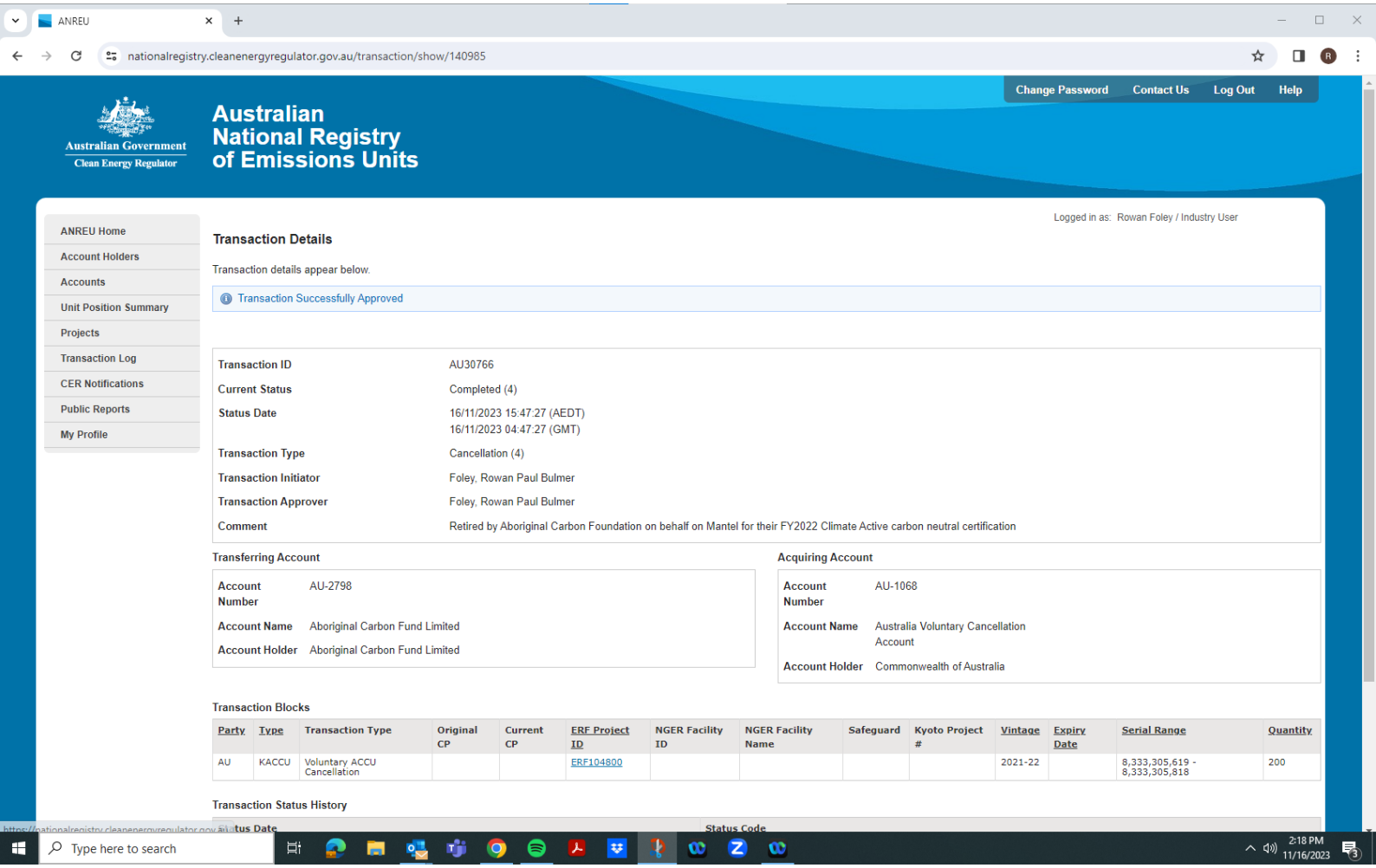
Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	200	13%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	1,285	87%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a location-based approach

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 (kgCO2e)	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)	46,750	0	19%
Residual Electricity	204,728	203,697	0%
Total grid electricity	**251,477**	**203,697**	**19%**
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	**251,477**	**203,697**	**19%**
Electricity renewables	46,750	0	
Residual Electricity	204,728	203,697	
Exported on-site generated electricity	**0**	**0**	
Emissions (kgCO2e)		203,697	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**18.59%**
Mandatory	**18.59%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	**204**

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 (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	81,949	63,920	5,736
SA	0	0	0
Vic	98,798	89,906	9,880
Qld	70,106	56,084	8,413
NT	0	0	0
WA	625	419	6
Tas	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**251,477**	**210,329**	**24,035**
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total Electricity Consumed	**251,477**	**210,329**	**24,035**

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	**234**
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	210
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)	24

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Building/Precinct Summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Building or Precinct	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)
Base Building: Level 21, 580 George street	**48,609**	**0**

The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or Precinct certification.

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. 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
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:

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.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
N/A						

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