PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

GREEN ENERGY GROUP (TRADING AS GREEN ENERGY TRADING PTY LTD)

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2022–23

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

Green Energy & Carbon Management

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Green Energy Trading Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023
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.* 
	Luke Konynenburg CEO of Green Energy Group 20/09/2024

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

Version August 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	196 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	22.43%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Green Energy and Carbon Management
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	06/02/2024 EnergyLink Next technical assessment due: FY 26
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 15/04/2024 KREA Consulting Pty Ltd

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

Green Energy Group takes a comprehensive approach to its carbon neutral commitment. This Organisation certification covers all our operations in Melbourne and Sydney during the 2023 financial year (from July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023).

The methods used for collecting data, calculating emissions, and consolidating the carbon inventory are based on the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisation, the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition).

The emissions are expressed in tons of Carbon Dioxide equivalent (tCO2e) which covers all six greenhouse gases listed below:

- Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
- Methane (CH_4)
- Nitrous Oxide (N_2O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6)

The Green Energy Group's services are not included as part of this certification.

Organisation description

The Green Energy Group (represented by Green Energy Trading Pty Ltd - ABN 21 128 476 406) is an Australian-based group that specialises in providing renewable energy solutions to businesses and individuals. Our businesses include Green Energy Trading, which is Australia's leading environmental certificate agent and clean energy market advocate. We also offer services through our subsidiaries NCBA, which guides their clients through a variety of energy efficiency schemes in NSW, GECM which helps businesses reduce their carbon emissions and GEX focused on renewable energy and Carbon Offsets for organizations.

The company was established in 2007 and currently has operations in both Victoria and New South Wales. The organisation has offices located in:

- Melbourne: 109 Burwood Road, Hawthorn, VIC, 3122,

- Sydney: Unit 1a, 134-140 Old Pittwater Road, Brookvale NSW 2100.

The following subsidiaries are also included within this certification:

Legal entity name	ABN
NCBA – National Carbon Bank of Australia	39 159 474 889
GEM – Green Energy Markets	92 127 062 864
GECM – Green Energy and Carbon Management	80 660 202 764
GEX – ACX Argyle	92 664 188 989

In July 2022, Green Energy and Carbon Management (GECM) was added to the group. Furthermore, on January 2023 GEX was also added to the group.

3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim and established using operational control approach.

Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory.

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 the 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

Accommodation

Cleaning and chemicals

Electricity

Office Equipment & supplies

ICT services and equipment

Postage, courier, and freight

Professional services

Stationary energy (liquid fuels)

Transport (air)

Transport (land and sea)

Waste

Working from home

Non-quantified

N/A

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Refrigerants

Water

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

The Green Energy Group, which we will refer to as GEG in this report, is committed to reducing their carbon footprint over the coming years. GEG has found several areas for improvement to reduce their carbon emissions for the next reporting year (See our Emissions summary table on page 9 for a more exhaustive summary of our current carbon footprint). The primary focus will be on Scope 3 emissions, specifically targeting employee commuting, and office energy consumption. The roadmap is structured to be forward-looking, measurable, and time-bound over a 3-year period. The Green Energy Group commits to reduce their scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions by at least 10% by 2030 from a 2022 base year through the following actions.

Transport (land and sea):

We have decided as a group to preference hybrid or EV vehicles when renting for work with the goal of reducing emissions relating to transport. We are also looking into rationalising air travel to reduce attendance at interstate functions and events for employees who are not entirely required.

Employee Commuting:

We plan to achieve a further 10% reduction in employee commuting emissions by 2025 on 2023 levels. To achieve these reductions, we will continue to support remote work options to reduce the need for daily commuting, while encouraging alternative commuting options with employee subsidies for public transport costs, or the cost of maintaining a bicycle or footwear and athletic gear for walking or running to work. Moreover, The Green Energy Group is implementing a 4-day work week progressively to reduce employee commuting (2 times a month in 2023, projected to be a 4-day work week by 2025).

Office Emissions:

An additional benefit of moving to a 4-day work week is to be able to shut our offices completely for 1 day per week when we finalise our 4-day work week plans in 2025. We predict that our office energy consumption will see a 10% reduction when compared to a 5-day work week as a result of this.

Employee Engagement:

We want to achieve a 90% employee awareness rate regarding carbon reduction initiatives. We conduct regular training sessions on sustainability practices and lunch-and-learn meetings where people can share eco-friendly practices and celebrate employees for eco-friendly initiatives.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
EnergyLink Services Pty Ltd	Climate Active certification service

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in 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 (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	-	-	2.02	2.02
Cleaning and chemicals	-	-	1.94	1.94
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	-	-	-	-
Construction materials and services	-	-	-	-
Food	-	-	-	-
Horticulture and agriculture	-	-	-	-
Electricity	-	23.70	3.14	26.84
ICT services and equipment	-	-	24.78	24.78
Machinery and vehicles	-	-	-	-
Postage, courier and freight	-	-	0.55	0.55
Products	-	-	-	-
Professional services	-	-	7.18	7.18
Roads and landscape	-	-	-	-
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	-	-	-	-
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	1.43	-	0.36	1.79
Stationary energy (solid fuels)	-	-	-	-
Transport (air)	-	-	27.10	27.10
Transport (land and sea)	-	-	24.89	24.89
Waste	-	-	8.38	8.38
Working from home	-	-	43.40	43.40
Office equipment and supplies	-	-	27.09	27.09
Total emissions	**1.43**	**23.70**	**170.83**	**195.97**

Uplift factors

N/A

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.

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 196 t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 196. Of the total eligible offsets used, 196 were newly purchased and retired. None are remaining or have been banked for future use.

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 (%)**
Mugga Lane Landfill Gas Project	ACCU	ANREU	02 May 2024	8,324,092,451 – 8,324,092,646	2020-21		196	0	0	196	100%
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	196	
									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 (ACCUs)	196	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_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	1,316	0	4%
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)	6,812	0	19%
Residual Electricity	28,106	26,841	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**8,128**	**0**	**22%**
Total grid electricity	**36,233**	**26,841**	**22%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**36,233**	**26,841**	**22%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**28,106**	**26,841**	
Scope 2	24,821	23,704	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	3,285	3,137	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**22.43%**
Mandatory	**18.80%**
Voluntary	**3.63%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**23.70**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**3.14**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**23.70**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**3.14**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**26.84**

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)**
NSW	19,888	19,888	14,518	1,193	0	0
VIC	16,345	16,345	13,893	1,144	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	36,233	36,233	28,412	2,337	**0**	**0**
NSW	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**36,233**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	28.41
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO^2-e)	2.34
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	28.41
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	2.34
Total emissions liability	30.75

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.

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
Refrigerants	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The size of this emissions source may be significant, considering the high global warming potential of typical refrigerants. **Influence:** Due to not owning any building assets, the Green Energy Group are unable to influence the selection of refrigerants used in the buildings that we lease. **Risk:** The transition risk associated with refrigerants is not applicable to The Green Energy Group, but rather to building owners who we lease office space from. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** This is not emissions associated with outsourced activities and is not a significant part of the Green Energy Group's business, rather, it is for personal comfort of employees.
Water	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** Water use by staff at work is minimal and is limited to personal use for hydration and hygiene. It is not likely to be significant compared to The Green Energy Group's emissions. **Influence:** While The Green Energy Group's staff use water during working hours, this cannot be reasonably influenced, as it is used for personal reasons. **Risk:** There 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. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** This is not emissions associated with outsourced activities and is not a significant part of the Green Energy Group's business, rather, it is for personal comfort of employees.

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