PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

MTA ENERGY PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2022-23

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

MTA Energy

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	MTA Energy Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	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.* 
	Gareth Mann Managing Director 19/06/2024

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

Version March 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	21.96 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100% renewable (market-based method)
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: MTA Energy Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 30/11/2023 Name: Alexandra Lyons Organisation: Rennie Advisory Next technical assessment due: 01/07/2026
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 (Medium Organisation) Date: 30/11/2023 Organisation: Rennie Advisory

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

The Public Disclosure Statement (PDS) support MTA Energy's (ABN 41 622 895 274) Australian business operations for FY2023. Emissions associated with the generation and delivery of energy to customers are outside of the boundary of this certification.

Organisation description

As an authorised electricity retailer, MTA Energy provides clients with access to wholesale electricity market prices. With renewable energy driving down spot market pricing during the day, electricity has never been cheaper. Now, more than ever, consumers need to maintain contract flexibility to access these savings.

As part of our solution, we not only provide clients with cheaper electricity and carbon offset costs, but we also provide ongoing technical and analytical capability to establish long term sustainable solutions for multi-site organisations.

We serve a fast-growing customer base of small-to-medium sized commercial and industrial business energy customers in New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria, and Tasmania. Our offices are based in Sydney.

MTA has applied the Operational Control Approach to determine the emissions boundaries for our reporting.

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.

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

- Electricity
- Accommodation
- Cleaning and chemicals
- Food
- ICT services and equipment
- Professional services
- Office equipment and supplies
- Postage, courier, and freight
- Transport (air)
- Transport (land and sea)
- Waste
- Water

Non-quantified

- Refrigerants
- Office building (extra)

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

- Electricity purchased from the National Electricity Market (NEM) and sold to clients.

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

MTA Energy stands committed to addressing the global challenge of climate change through its Carbon Emissions Reduction Strategy. As a forward-thinking startup, we recognise the profound responsibility we bear in mitigating our overall environmental impact and proactively contributing to a sustainable future.

Given that MTA Energy currently sits in a high-growth energy sector as a startup, we have determined that as an organisation we must:

- Ensure all office/subsidiary lighting is LED and, if not, issue a change within 2 years or prior to the lease renewal.
- Where possible, seek partnerships and professional services from climate conscious providers.
- Implement carbon conscious strategies for travel, including car-pooling where possible and selecting to offset any interstate flights.
- Introduce separate recycling bins in the office to reduce general waste.
- Reduce our carbon emission intensity per FTE.

At the first reporting year and base year (FY 2023), MTA energy has **4.1 FTE** staff working for the organisation. With carbon emissions totalling **21.96 tCO_2-e** (breakdown provided in 5*. Emissions Summary*), the equivalent carbon intensity rating per FTE is:

$$\frac{21.96}{4.1} = 5.36 \text{ t / FTE}$$

MTA Energy commits to a carbon intensity reduction per FTE of 50% by 2030.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of total emissions (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.15
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.05
Electricity	0.00
Food	0.48
ICT services and equipment	0.18
Office equipment and supplies	0.02
Postage, courier, and freight	0.09
Products	0.04
Professional Services	14.77
Transport (Air)	0.47
Transport (Land and Sea)	2.54
Waste	1.22
Water	0.12
Working from home	0.14
Total emissions	**20.26**

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. MTA has applied at 7% uplift factor for all material non-quantified emissions, as outlined below. This covers refrigerants and office building (extra) emissions sources and is above the mandatory 5% uplift factor for small organisations certifications.

Reason for uplift factor	**tCO_2-e**
Office Building (Extra)	0.050
Refrigerants	0.250
7% premium	1.400
Total of all uplift factors	1.7
Total emissions footprint to offset *(Total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**21.96**

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In arrears	tCO_2-e
1. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	21.96 tCO_2-e
2. Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	22
3. Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	0

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 (%)**
Energy Efficiency Lighting Project	KACCU	ANREU	17 Jun 2024	9,004,270,814 – 9,004,270,835	2023-24		22	0	0	22	100%
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	22	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	0	

	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	**Percentage of total**
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	22	100

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

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

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

* 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)
Pureharvest - Solar – VIC	VIC, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	14 June 2024	SRPVVCH5	343-344	2023	Solar	2
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									2

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below.

Transaction ID	AU34280
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	17/06/2024 15:28:17 (AEST) 17/06/2024 05:28:17 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Mann, Gareth John
Transaction Approver	Mann, Gareth John
Comment	FY2023 Voluntary Surrender - MTA Energy

Transferring Account

Account Number	AU-3570
Account Name	MTA Energy Pty Ltd
Account Holder	MTA Energy Pty Ltd

Acquiring Account

Account Number	AU-1068
Account Name	Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account
Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia

Transaction Blocks

Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF103278					2023-24		9,004,270,814 - 9,004,270,835	22

Transaction Status History

Status Date	Status Code
17/06/2024 15:28:17 (AEST) 17/06/2024 05:28:17 (GMT)	Completed (4)
17/06/2024 15:28:17 (AEST) 17/06/2024 05:28:17 (GMT)	Proposed (1)
17/06/2024 15:28:17 (AEST) 17/06/2024 05:28:17 (GMT)	Account Holder Approved (97)
17/06/2024 15:27:39 (AEST) 17/06/2024 05:27:39 (GMT)	Awaiting Account Holder Approval (95)

The Clean Energy Regulator has accepted the following voluntary surrender offer:

Account: MTA Energy Pty Limited

Offer ID: 8970

Surrender type: Voluntary

Number of certificates: 2 LGC(s)

Date of offer: 07/06/2024

Date of acceptance: 14/06/2024

Reason for voluntary surrender: Altruistic purposes

Surrender note: MTA Energy Voluntary Surrender for 100% Renewable Electricity usage under the Climate Active accreditation requirements for FY2023.

Clean Energy Regulator note: Accepted.

Certificates:

Accreditation code	Fuel source	Generation year	Creation year	Generator name	Generation state	Serial number range	Certificate quantity
SRPVVCH5	Solar	2023	2023	Pureharvest - Solar – VIC	VIC	343-344	2

These certificates have been accepted for voluntary surrender and permanently removed from the market under section 28A of the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000.

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 CO2-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)	2,000	0	104%
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)	360	0	19%
Residual Electricity	-445	-425	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**2,360**	**0**	**123%**
Total grid electricity	**1,915**	**0**	**123%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**1,915**	**0**	**123%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**-445**	**-425**	
Scope 2	-393	-375	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-52	-50	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**123.24%**
Mandatory	**18.80%**
Voluntary	**104.44%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	**-0.38**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	**-0.05**
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	1,915	1,915	1,398	115	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	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
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**1,915**	**1,915**	**1,398**	**115**	**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)	**1,915**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**1.40**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO^2-e)	**0.11**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**1.40**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.11**
Total emissions liability	**1.51**

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
Refrigerants	Cost effective

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.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Electricity purchased from the National Electricity Market (NEM) and sold to clients.	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emission source, albeit the responsible parties being MTA's clients, will be sufficiently large compared to the defined emission boundary. **Influence:** 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. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, 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:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

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