PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

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

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2023–24

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Green Energy Trading Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
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 14/02/2025

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

Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	134 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Green Energy and Carbon Management
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	06/02/2024 EnergyLink Next technical assessment due: FY 26

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION 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 - 2024 financial year (from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024).

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

Products

Professional services

Stationary energy (gaseous 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.

Emissions reduction actions

During the FY24 period, GEG reduced the number of 4 day work weeks per month to 3 for the majority of employees to reduce commuting and office and WFH emissions. GEG also implemented a financial incentive to employees who exclusively use public transport or carbon neutral commuting options for any calendar month. GEG also began buying 100% renewable electricity through GreenPower for this FY24 reporting period.

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:	2022 / 2023	195.97	195.97
Year 2:	2023 / 2024	133.58	133.58

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	**Previous year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Current year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Reason for change**
Computer and technical services	15.36	21.50	Due to an increase in staff, a significant number of new computers were purchased in FY24.
Short economy class flights (>400km, ≤3,700km)	26.34	18.21	Flight numbers vary significantly year on year, FY23 was particularly high due to immediate post covid In person meetings and several interstate projects.
Medium Car: unknown fuel	19.55	23.55	Car travel is highly dependent on client location in a given year. We expect this number to fluctuate significantly year on year. In FY24 several regional projects required car travel to attend site.
Woking from home	35.68	14.37	WFH calculations were done for FY23 assuming that all staff were working from home all the time. This was a significant overestimation of WFH emissions in FY23 and FY24 is a more accurate number.

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

N/A

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Scope 1 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Total emissions (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	1.72	1.72
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	2.01	2.01
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	27.70	27.70
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	10.11	10.11
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.14
Products	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	11.43	11.43
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	3.10	3.10
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	20.93	20.93
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.87	0.00	32.18	33.06
Waste	0.00	0.00	5.31	5.31
Working from home	0.00	0.00	17.96	17.96
Total emissions (tCO_2-e)	**0.87**	**0.00**	**132.71**	**133.58**

Uplift factors

N/A

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	134	100%

Project name	Type of offset unit	Registry	Date retired	Serial number	Vintage	Total quantity retired	Quantity used in previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total used this reporting period
Solar Power Project by Mytrah Energy India Private Limited	VCU	Verra Registry	6/02/2025	10452-217990313-217990328-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1784-18032019-31122019-0	2019	16	0	0	16	11.94%
Solar Power Project by Mytrah Energy India Private Limited	VCU	Verra Registry	6/02/2025	10452-217982890-217982949-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1784-18032019-31122019-0	2019	60	0	0	60	44.78%
Solar Power Project by Mytrah Energy India Private Limited	VCU	Verra Registry	6/02/2025	10452-217988679-217988694-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1784-18032019-31122019-0	2019	16	0	0	16	11.94%
Wind based power generation by Panama Wind Energy Private Limited in Maharashtra, India	VCU	Verra Registry	6/02/2025	4984-206576493-206576517-VCU-029-MER-IN-1-1671-02042016-31122016-0	2016	25	0	0	25	18.66%
Bundled Solar Power Project by D.J. Malpani and Giriraj Enterprises	VCU	Verra Registry	6/02/2025	5065-210982341-210982356-VCU-029-MER-IN-1-1670-31032015-31122015-0	2015	16	0	0	16	11.94%
Bundled Solar Power Project by D.J. Malpani and Giriraj Enterprises	VCU	Verra Registry	13/02/2025	5065-210982357-210982357-VCU-029-MER-IN-1-1670-31032015-31122015-0	2015	1	0	0	1	0.75%

Co-benefits

The Green Energy Group preferences VCUs from Indian renewable development due to the co-benefit of improving local air quality.

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	29,653	0	81%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - 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)	6,830	0	19%
Residual electricity	0	0	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**36,483**	**0**	**100%**
Total grid electricity	**36,483**	**0**	**100%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**36,483**	**0**	**100%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 2	0	0	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	0	0	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**100.00%**
Mandatory	**18.72%**
Voluntary	**81.28%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.00**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.00**
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 (t CO_2-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	16,567	16,567	11,266	828	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	19,915	19,915	15,733	1,394	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)	**36,483**	**36,483**	**26,999**	**2,222**	**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)	**36,483**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**27.00**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**2.22**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**27.00**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**2.22**
Total emissions liability	**29.22**

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**
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 electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
N/A	**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

N/A

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

N/A

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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