




PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

TRELLIS TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD

**ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2024**

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Trellis Technologies Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2024 – 31 December 2024 Arrears report
DECLARATION	<p><i>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.</i></p>  <p>Pavlo Smoliy CEO 24 November 2025</p>



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

Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in the Public Disclosure Statement document represents the views of the organisation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth does not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of the Public Disclosure Statement document and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

Version 9.1.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	74 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Trellis Technologies Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Not required for a small organisation

Contents

1. Certification summary.....	3
2. Certification information.....	4
3. Emissions boundary	5
4. Emissions reductions	7
5. Emissions summary	9
6. Carbon offsets.....	11
7. Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary	13
Appendix A: Additional Information	14
Appendix B: Electricity summary.....	15
Appendix C: Inside emissions boundary	18
Appendix D: Outside emissions boundary	19

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

Trellis Technologies Pty Ltd is a Software as a Service (SaaS) provider for data aggregation and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions. Our on-line platform offers sophisticated AI-powered automation to read utility bills and other data to convert it into financial-grade emission footprints for Scope 1, 2 and 3 reporting. The Trellis platform offers market-leading support for Environmental, Social and Governance and Emissions management capabilities across a broad suite of business, government, education and not-for-profit enterprises. An addition to emissions management capabilities, Trellis enables collaboration between multiple business functions, including Finance, Procurement, and Facility and Asset Management.

Trellis Technologies Pty Ltd (ABN 15 123 897 012) is certified carbon neutral for its Australian business operations. Trellis's services are not covered by this Organisation certification.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for CY2024 reporting period.

Organisation description

Trellis Technologies Pty Ltd (ABN 15 123 897 012) has a 20-strong team of software engineers, data specialists and client support staff spread across Adelaide and Sydney offices. As a Software as a Service provider, Trellis focusses on expansion of our on-line service with an increasing emphasis on Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning capabilities targeted at expanding and streamlining emissions related data acquisition, reporting and management tools.

This assessment has employed the operational control approach to defining the organisation boundary and therefore includes the open plan office spaces occupied by our Adelaide and Sydney teams.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation 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 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		Outside emission boundary
<p><u>Quantified</u></p> <p>Stationary energy</p> <p>Electricity</p> <p>Accommodation</p> <p>Food</p> <p>ICT services and equipment</p> <p>Professional services</p> <p>Office equipment and supplies</p> <p>Postage, courier and freight</p> <p>Transport (air)</p> <p>Transport (land and sea)</p> <p>Waste</p> <p>Water</p> <p>Working from home</p>	<p><u>Non-quantified</u></p> <p>Cleaning and chemicals</p> <p>Stationary LPG</p> <p>Refrigerants (HVAC fugitive gasses)</p> <p><u>Optionally included</u></p> <p>N/A</p>	<p><u>Excluded</u></p> <p>N/A</p>



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Trellis Technologies is hosted by Stone & Chalk (Stone and Chalk Ltd, ABN 29 603 489 229), which had been registered under Climate Active up to the end of FY2022. As a consequence of the discontinuation of our host's Climate Active status, emissions related to utilities (notably electricity, natural gas, water and waste management) as well as components of business support (office equipment and supplies, cleaning services, etc.) have since been acquitted by Trellis Technologies.

Total emissions for Trellis Technologies' CY2021 baseline year were 22 tCO₂-e, with an emissions intensity of 2.68 tCO₂-e/FTE.

For CY2024 the absolute emissions were 73.78 tCO₂-e, which is a substantial increase relative to the baseline but, owing to growth in the business, the emissions intensity is 3.76 tCO₂-e/FTE, which is ~30% higher.

This result is derived from the counter-balancing influences of having to cover our share of our host's emissions, offset by a relatively efficient overall growth of the business over the same period.

Trellis Technologies aims to reduce its emissions intensity by 50% of their CY2021 baseline by 2030 (i.e. ~1.34 tCO₂-e/FTE), with actions including (but not limited to):

- Internal reuse of computer equipment

Where possible, redundant computers are wiped and reconfigured for new staff, reducing the number of new machines that need to be acquired.

Computers and related equipment encompassed around 3% of overall emissions in CY2024

Timeframe for delivery: immediate and ongoing.

- Greater use of remote meeting options in lieu of business travel.

Emissions related to flights accounted for ~16% of CY2024 emissions, which is an increase relative to previous years, largely owing to expansion of business operations into Sydney and a related need for travel.

The business, nonetheless, makes extensive use of remote meetings.

Timeframe for delivery: immediate and ongoing.

- Preferring carbon neutral suppliers across our supply chain.

Products and services will preference those with accredited carbon neutrality.

Professional services encompassed ~47% of CY2024 emissions, which is similar to previous

years in spite of growth in the operational scope and scale of the business. Given the overall increase in total emissions in CY2024, the proportion of those related to professional services suggest a maintenance of current activity rather than a reduction. There has been limited capacity to identify Climate Active certified suppliers with relevant expertise and experience. However, we will continue to explore this space.

Timeframe for delivery: immediate and ongoing.

- Encouraging use of less intensive modes of transport for staff commuting (~9% of overall emissions in FY2024).

Cycling, walking and public transport will be encouraged across staff.

Explore the potential for novated vehicle lease agreements to encourage staff to update their personal vehicles to electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles that attract the highest tax incentive.

Timeframe for delivery: 0-2 years.

Emissions reduction actions

CY2024 emissions were 73.78 tCO₂-e, which translates to an intensity of 3.76 tCO₂-e/FTE. This comprises an increase of ~30% compared to the baseline intensity, despite growth in the business with operations expanding into Sydney.

This growth has seen the proportional contributions of many emission sources remain relatively stable, notably staff commuting and professional services, electricity, water, waste and other fuels.

Four computers were internally re-allocated to new staff during FY2024, saving somewhere in the order of 1.3 tCO₂-e .

Flight emissions increased as a proportion of the overall, but this increase is in light of the expansion of operations into Sydney and a substantial growth in interstate clients.

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	19.9	21.9
Year 2:	2022	35.07	36.82
Year 3:	2023	45.86	48.61
Year 4	2024	69.61	73.78

Significant changes in emissions

While absolute emissions for CY2024 have more than trebled compared to CY2021, the emissions intensity per FTE has increased by ~30% (3.76 tCO₂-e/FTE in CY2024 compared to 2.68 tCO₂-e/FTE in CY2021).

Note that growth of the business is expected to continue.

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change
Entertainment	0.36	7.10	Some realignment of emissions from what had been to food into the Entertainment factor as this is more representative. Growth in the number of staff with expansion of the business operations
Short economy class flights (>400km, ≤3,700km)	2.86	11.69	Expansion of operations with the opening of an office in Sydney

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 location-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	0.65	0.65
Electricity	0.00	3.98	0.93	4.91
Food	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.61
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	6.50	6.50
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	2.64	2.64
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04
Professional services	0.00	0.00	34.32	34.32
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.57	0.00	0.12	0.69
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	11.69	11.69
Transport (land and sea)	0.00	0.00	6.68	6.68
Waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.79
Grand Total	0.57	3.98	65.06	69.61

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
Mandatory 5% uplift for small organisations	3.48
1% added for cleaning, stationary LPG and refrigerant gas leakage	0.69
Total of all uplift factors (tCO ₂ -e)	4.17
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO₂-e) <i>(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)</i>	73.78

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)	74	100.00%

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
Macaúbas Landfill Gas Project - CER Conversion	VCU	Verra Registry	7/05/2025	14597-611336601-611336674-VCS-VCU-394-VER-BR-13-3010-11092017-02032020-1	2020	74	0	0	74	100.00%
Offset Totals:						74	0	0	74	100.00%

Co-benefits

N/A



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 **location-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 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)	2,293	0	18%
Residual electricity	10,113	9,203	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	2,293	0	18%
Total grid electricity	12,406	9,203	18%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	12,406	9,203	18%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	10,113	9,203	
Scope 2	9,002	8,192	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	1,111	1,011	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.48%
Mandatory	18.48%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	8.19
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	1.01
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	8.19
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	1.01
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	9.20
<i>Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%</i>	

Location-based approach summary						
Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
		(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%					
NSW	2,039	2,039	1,387	102	0	0
SA	10,367	10,367	2,592	829	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	12,406	12,406	3,978	931	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	12,406					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	3.98
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	0.93
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	3.98
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.93
Total emissions liability	4.91

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
<i>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.</i>		

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
<i>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.</i>		

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 (HVAC)	Cost effective, uplift applied
Cleaning services	Cost effective, uplift applied
Stationary LPG	Immaterial

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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

The data management plan below outlines how more rigorous quantification can be achieved for material (greater than 1%) non-quantified emission sources.

Originally, a data management plan was considered as a means of acquiring data related to cleaning and chemicals as well as refrigerant related emissions. However, with expansion of the business into Sydney and further growth anticipated (potentially in other states), it has been deemed that it is not cost effective to pursue these data.

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
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>Size: N/A</p> <p>Influence: N/A</p> <p>Risk: N/A</p> <p>Stakeholders: N/A</p> <p>Outsourcing: N/A</p>



An Australian Government Initiative

