# **Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement**





NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: Emeis Holdings TA Aesop

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018

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.

| Signature                            | Date          |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| A some                               | 7 August 2020 |
| Name of Signatory                    |               |
| Catherine O' Dea                     |               |
| Position of Signatory                |               |
| General Manager, Strategy and Growth |               |
|                                      |               |



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### 1. Carbon neutral information

#### <u>Description of certification</u>

The emission inventory in this public disclosure summary covering the 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 reporting period has been developed in accordance with the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations (CACNSO).

The operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control approach. This certification covers Emeis Cosmetics Pty Ltd (ABN: 56 007 409 001) and Aesop Retail Pty Ltd (ABN:83 104 829 576), under Emeis Holdings (ABN:81 097 023 544). Emissions attributed to Aesop New Zealand Limited (NZBN: 9429042203629) were offset and included in this public disclosure statement, although they are not considered part of the Climate Active claim due to trademark licencing.

The following locations and facilities are included in the emissions boundary:

- All retail stores and counters in Australia
- Sydney and Melbourne Offices
- Melbourne 3PL warehouse
- Digital dispatch

Our emissions inventory incorporates the seven greenhouse gases listed under the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF3). This inventory presents them as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e) and classifies scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions where applicable.

#### Organisation description

Aesop was established in 1987 and has built a reputation for high-quality products, distinctive service, outstanding retail design and a quietly non-conformist sensibility. We are headquartered in Melbourne, Australia and have more than 240 retail stores and offices across the globe as well as digital and wholesale channels. We offer skin, hair and body care formulations created with meticulous attention to detail, and with efficacy and sensory pleasure in mind.

Our purpose is to provide nourishment through our products, stores, people and conversations. Our approach to sustainability is no different. We are committed to the journey of ever lightening our tread on the planet that sustains us. We seek to continue making positive contributions to our communities while formulating products of the highest quality and efficacy. We are continuously improving our practices with honesty and transparency.

As a company founded on steadfast ethics, we are committed to taking climate action. We are continuing to optimise our operations to reduce emissions intensity and working with our partners to amplify our impact. We commenced our global carbon emissions program in 2015, improving measurement systems to track emissions, reducing intensity and offsetting remaining emissions associated with our global operations. Our Climate Active certification, which covers our Australian head office and retail operations as well as our New Zealand operations, demonstrates our commitment to take climate action.

#### Emissions reduction strategy

Our interim reduction strategy focuses on intensity reductions for our greatest sources of emissions: energy, freight and corporate travel. We have also implemented further reduction initiatives across other parts of our business including ecommerce, waste, packaging and raw material procurement.

#### Energy

We are committed to transitioning our Australia and New Zealand operations from 29% renewable energy to 100% by 2021 and global operations by 2023; at the latest.

| Table 1. Emission reductions |                    |  |           |                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year<br>Completed            | Emission<br>Source | Reduction measure and calculation method   | Status    | Reduced tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017                         | Electricity        | Green energy transition for Australia signature stores. Reduced emission is calculated using Climate Active's residual mix factor.   | Completed | 152                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2016 – 2018                  | Electricity        | Green energy transition for New Zealand signature stores. Reduced emission is calculated using Climate Active's residual mix factor. | Complete  | 33                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total                        |                    |  |           | 185                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

#### **Freight**

We recognise that a significant source of Aesop's emissions is our global supply chain. We have prioritised the implementation of initiatives that optimise our supply chain efficiency including:

- A new demand planning system to improve inventory forecasting. This resulted in a reduced reliance on air freighting and optimisation of container loads.
- An internal target was set for the percentage share of air freight versus sea freight.
- Optimisation of global warehouses and distribution networks.

#### Corporate Travel

As a global business with offices in Australia, Europe, Americas and Asia, domestic and international travel is required. In 2018 a key initiative to reduce our travel emissions was the investment in global video conferencing technology. This allowed us to host virtual summits and meetings, reducing the need for travel. Additionally, we demonstrated our commitment by participating in the Qantas Future Planet Program and purchasing carbon offsets for all of our business travel flights in 2018.

# 2. Emissions Boundary

### Diagram of the certification boundary

Aesop includes all direct (Scope 1) and indirect energy (Scope 2) emission sources in its GHG emissions inventory. Indirect (Scope 3) emissions sources that results from operations are also included. Figure 1 represents the emissions sources that have been included in Aesop's 2018 carbon account.

#### Quantified

Fuel Electricity Business travel Business accommodation Commuter travel Office postage Domestic freight e-Commerce shipping Paper Food and beverages Office supply Agriculture products **Furniture** Maintenance Office equipment Telecommunication IT equipment Waste

## **Non-Quantified**

Refrigerant Warehouse forklift diesel Digital servers

#### **Excluded**

Manufacturing Investment Global freight Warehouse company vehicles

Fig 1. 2018 Emission Sources

Water

#### Non-quantified sources

The emissions sources on Table 2 have been non-quantified in line with the relevant guidance in the Climate Active Carbon Natural Standard for Organisations (CACNSO).

| Table 2. Non-quantified emission sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Emissions source                         | Justification for non-quantification   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refrigerant                              | The potential emissions from refrigerants are estimated to be less than 1% of the total carbon account (immaterial).                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warehouse forklift diesel                | The potential emissions from diesel for warehouse forklifts are estimated to be less than 1% of the total carbon account (immaterial). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Digital server                           | Emissions associated with digital servers for Aesop and are estimated to be less than 1% of the total carbon account (immaterial).     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Data management plan

The non-quantification of refrigerant, forklift diesel, and digital server are due to the emissions being immaterial to the total carbon account. Therefore, a data management plan is not required.

#### Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

The emissions sources on Table 3 have been excluded in line with the provisions of the Climate Active Neutral Standard for Organisations.

| Table 3. Excluded emissions sources |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Emissions source                    | Justification for exclusion   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing                       | Emissions associated with Aesop's manufacturing are excluded in line with the provisions and application of the relevance test under the Climate Active Products Certification.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment                          | Emissions associated with investments are excluded in line with the provisions of the relevance test as applied to Aesop's trustee operations.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Global freight                      | Emissions related to freight from the Melbourne, Australia, warehouse to global regional warehouses and stores are excluded. These emissions are attributed to the destination region and are outside of Aesop ANZ's operations control. Demand planning is supported by Aesop to minimise emissions to these regions (full container loads and reduced reliance on air freight). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warehouse company vehicles          | Emissions associated with outsourced warehouse service provider's company vehicles are outside of Aesop's operational control and are excluded in line with the provisions and application of the relevance test under the CACNSO.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# 3. Emissions summary

| Table 4. Emissions Summary       |                           |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Emissions source category        | tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e |
| Fuel                             | 9                         |
| Net electricity                  | 1,064                     |
| Business travel                  | 1,916                     |
| Business accommodation           | 515                       |
| Commuter travel                  | 473                       |
| Office postage                   | 94                        |
| e-Commerce shipping              | 35                        |
| Freight                          | 411                       |
| Paper                            | 2                         |
| Food and beverages               | 242                       |
| Office supply                    | 55                        |
| Agriculture products             | 2                         |
| Furniture                        | 1                         |
| Maintenance                      | 17                        |
| Office equipment                 | 1                         |
| Telecommunication                | 76                        |
| IT equipment                     | 49                        |
| Waste                            | 75                        |
| Water                            | 7                         |
| Total Net Emissions <sup>1</sup> | 5,048                     |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Due to rounding, the total net emissions may be slightly different to the summation of each emission sources presented in this table

## **Uplift factors**

| Table 5. Uplift factors                                    |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| Reason for uplift factor                                   | tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e |
| n/a  | 0                         |
| Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions) | 0                         |

## Carbon Neutral products

| Table 6. Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products Used |             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Emission source category                             | Weight (kg) | Avoided emission (tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper (Australian Paper)                             | 923         | 2  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## **Electricity Summary**

Electricity was calculated using a Market-based approach.

The Climate Active team are consulting on the use of a market-versus location-based approach for electricity accounting with a view to finalising a policy decision for the carbon neutral certification by July 2020. Given a decision is still pending on the accounting way forward, a summary of emissions using both measures have been provided for full disclosure and to ensure year-on-year comparisons can be made.

| Table 7. Market-based approach electricity summa | ary     |                                       |
|--|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Electricity inventory items                      | kWh     | Emissions (tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e) |
| Electricity renewables                           | 397,981 | 0                                     |
| Electricity Carbon Neutral power                 | 0       | 0                                     |
| Electricity remaining                            | 984,580 | 1,064.43                              |
| Renewable electricity percentage                 | 29%     |                                       |
| Net emissions (market based approach)            |         | 1,064                                 |

| Table 8. Lo         | cation Based Approach Electricity                |         |   |                               |
|---------------------|--|---------|---|-------------------------------|
| State/<br>Territory | Electricity Inventory items                      | kWh     | Full<br>Emission<br>factor<br>(Scope 2<br>+3) | Emissions<br>(tonnes<br>CO2e) |
| ACT/NSW             | Electricity Renewables                           | 67,862  | -0.90   | -61.08                        |
| ACT/NSW             | Electricity Carbon Neutral Power                 | -       | -0.90   | 0.00                          |
| ACT/NSW             | Netted off (exported on-site generation)         | -       | -0.81   | 0.00                          |
| ACT/NSW             | Electricity Total                                | 283,441 | 0.90  | 255.10                        |
| SA                  | Electricity Renewables                           | 10,572  | -0.53   | -5.60                         |
| SA                  | Electricity Carbon Neutral Power                 | -       | -0.53   | 0.00                          |
| SA                  | Netted off (exported on-site generation)         | -       | -0.44   | 0.00                          |
| SA                  | Electricity Total                                | 19,210  | 0.53  | 10.18                         |
| Vic                 | Electricity Renewables                           | 38,457  | -1.12   | -43.07                        |
| Vic                 | Electricity Carbon Neutral Power                 | -       | -1.12   | 0.00                          |
| Vic                 | Netted off (exported on-site generation)         | -       | -1.02   | 0.00                          |
| Vic                 | Electricity Total                                | 858,868 | 1.12  | 961.93                        |
| Qld                 | Electricity Renewables                           | 23,933  | -0.93   | -22.26                        |
| Qld                 | Electricity Carbon Neutral Power                 | -       | -0.93   | 0.00                          |
| Qld                 | Netted off (exported on-site generation)         | -       | -0.81   | 0.00                          |
| Qld                 | Electricity Total                                | 148,807 | 0.93  | 138.39                        |
| WA                  | Electricity Renewables                           | -       | -0.74   | 0.00                          |
| WA                  | Electricity Carbon Neutral Power                 | -       | -0.74   | 0.00                          |
| WA                  | Netted off (exported on-site generation)         | -       | -0.69   | 0.00                          |
| WA                  | Electricity Total                                | 72,236  | 0.74  | 53.45                         |
|                     | Total net electricity emissions (Location based) | -       | 0.00  | 1,287.05                      |

# 4. Carbon offsets

# Offset purchasing strategy

Aesop's offsets are purchased in arrears. Please refer to table 9 for a detailed breakdown of carbon offset projects supported by Aesop.

| Table 9. Offsets summary                    |                                     |                                   |                      |      |  |           |                               |  |  |                                       |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------|--|-----------|-------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Total offsets required for this          | report                              |                                   |                      | 5,04 | 48   |           |                               |  |  |                                       |
| 2. Offsets retired in previous rep          | orts and us                         | ed in this r                      | eport                | 0    |  |           |                               |  |  |                                       |
| 3. Net offsets required for this re         | port                                |                                   |                      | 5,04 | 48   |           |                               |  |  |                                       |
| Project description                         | Eligible<br>offset<br>units<br>type | Registry<br>unit<br>retired<br>in | Date ret             | ired | Serial number (including hyperlink to registry transaction record)         | Vintage   | Quantity<br>(tonnes<br>CO2-e) | Quantity<br>used for<br>previous<br>report | Quantity<br>to be<br>banked for<br>future<br>years | Quantity<br>to be used<br>this report |
| Kariba Forest Protection,<br>Zimbabwe       | VCU                                 | APX                               | 7 Augus<br>2019      | t    | 6187-284084861-284089172-<br>VCU-006-APX-ZW-14-902-<br>01012016-30062016-1 | 2016      | 4,312                         | 0  | 2,541  | 1,771                                 |
| Changbin and Taichung Wind<br>Power, Taiwan | VER                                 | GSF                               | 8<br>Septemb<br>2017 | oer  | GS1-1-TW-GS472-12-2016-<br>6014-91971-96282                                | 2016      | 4,312                         | 0  | 2,541  | 1,771                                 |
| Colodan Great Barrier Reef                  | KACCU                               | ANREU                             | 22 Augu<br>2019      | st   | 3,772,258,201 - 3,772,258,282*   | 2017-2018 | 82                            | 0  | 82   | 0                                     |
| Colodan Great Barrier Reef                  | KACCU                               | ANREU                             | 22 Augu<br>2019      | st   | 3,772,304,893 – 3,777,304,905*   | 2018-2019 | 13                            | 0  | 13   | 0                                     |

| Wind Power Project at Anthiyur,<br>Tamil Nadu | VCU | APX | 22 August<br>2019 | 6875-353359917-353361498-<br>VCU-050-APX-IN-1-682-<br>01012018-31082018-0* | 2018           | 1,582         | 0 | 76    | 1,506 |
|---|-----|-----|-------------------|--|----------------|---------------|---|-------|-------|
| Wind Power Project at Anthiyur,<br>Tamil Nadu | VCU | APX | 22 August<br>2019 | 6384-318996510-318996723-<br>VCU-034-APX-IN-1-682-<br>01012017-31102017-0* | 2017           | 214           | 0 | 214   | 0     |
| 51 MW Wind Power Project at<br>Chitradurga    | VCU | APX | 22 August<br>2019 | 6354-297168435-297168469-<br>VCU-050-APX-IN-1-706-<br>01012018-05062018-0* | 2018           | 35            | 0 | 35    | 0     |
|   |     |     |                   | Total offsets retired this repo  | ort and used i | n this report | 0 | 0     | 5,048 |
|   |     |     | Т                 | otal offsets retired this report and                                       | banked for fu  | iture reports | 0 | 5,502 | 0     |

<sup>\*</sup>A hyperlink to the ANREU and APX registry transaction record is unable to be provided by Qantas Future Planet. Evidence of the offset retirement has been provided to Climate Active.

#### Co-benefit offsets

Following on from reduction activities, any subsequent emissions impact is offset through a range of certified projects that deliver social, environmental, and economic benefits to our communities. Emissions offsetting projects are selected for their alignment to Aesop's values.

Aesop purchased 4,312 carbon offset credits from the Kariba REDD+ Project, of which 1,771 carbon offset credits were used for this reporting year. Additionally, 4,312 carbon offset credits were purchased from South Pole's dual credit product, EcoAustralia, of which 1,771 were used for this report.

Furthermore, Aesop purchased 1,926 carbon offset credits through the Qantas Future Planet Program, of which 1,506 credits were used for this report.

Co-benefits of offsetting projects supported by Aesop are outlined below.

#### Kariba Forest Project, Zimbabwe

Since its launch in 2011, the Kariba project, located in northern Zimbabwe near the Zambia border, has protected nearly 785,000 hectares from deforestation and land degradation, preventing more than 18 million tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions being released into the atmosphere. The project supports vulnerable and endangered species by connecting National Parks in the region. In addition to biodiversity benefits, the project supports regional sustainable development and the independence and wellbeing of local communities.

As part of this project Aesop supports the Chikova School Garden initiative in Northern Zimbabwe, providing opportunities for economic empowerment and knowledge sharing. Vegetables grown in the garden are taken home by teachers and students; surplus vegetables are sold at the local market, generating income for the community. Aesop's support of the project since 2017 has afforded us the honour of seeing resilience capacity build over time.

#### **EcoAustralia**

EcoAustralia is an award-winning stapled carbon credit product, provided by South Pole in partnership with Australian biodiversity protection organisation, Cassinia Environmental. The product blends State Government-accredited biodiversity protection with international carbon offset credits.

An Australian Biodiversity Unit, equal to 1.5 m2 of government-accredited, permanently protected Australian vegetation is paired with 1 Gold Standard international carbon credit, representing 1 tCO2e of avoided emissions.

#### Myamyn Lowland Forest Conservation, Victoria, Australia – EcoAustralia biodiversity component

Aesop has supported the Myamyn Project since 2018. Located on private land within the Annya State Forest in South-West Victoria, the Myamyn project supports reforestation of land historically subject to illegal logging. By protecting the land against further clearing and replanting with native vegetation the project promotes habitat creation for native vulnerable and threatened species including the Southern Brown Bandicoot, Powerful Owl and Long-Nosed Potoroo.

The following ABUs were retired by Aesop towards their EcoAustralia credits:

| Table 10. Australian Biodiversity Unit (ABU) Summary                                   |                   |   |          |  |  |  |  |
|--|-------------------|---|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Projects supported by ABU purchase   | Issuance date     | Serial numbers                                    | Quantity |  |  |  |  |
| Myamyn (302113)  | 6 August 2019     | BBA-2467-VOL001-9757 to BBA-2467-<br>VOL001-10000 | 244      |  |  |  |  |
| Myamyn (302113) 6 August 2019 BBA-2467-VOL002-0001 to BBA-2467-VOL002-4068             |                   |   |          |  |  |  |  |
| Total ABUs Issued  | Total ABUs Issued |   |          |  |  |  |  |
| Total biodiversity-rich land protected (ABU x 1.5 m² = total biodiversity conservation |                   |   |          |  |  |  |  |

#### Changbin and Taichung Wind Power, Taiwan – EcoAustralia carbon component

This Gold Standard project is expanding Taiwan's renewables sector and raising environmental awareness. The wind farms consist of 62 wind turbines that generate over 480,000 MWh of clean power on average each year, which is supplied to the local electricity grid. By harnessing the power of prevailing coastal winds to generate clean energy, the Changbin and Taichung wind farms power Taiwanese homes while helping to expand Taiwan's renewable energy industry. The project is helping to boost sustainable development through several local initiatives, such as guided wind farm tours that raise awareness about climate change and pollution, supporting the elderly and a scholarship program.

#### 5. Use of trade mark

Aesop has not yet used the trademark as this is its initial application for certification.

| Table 11. Trade mark use                                |   |
|---|---|
| Description where trademark used                        | Logo type                               |
| Aesop.com   | Certified organisation                  |
| Retail and digital marketing                            | Certified organisation                  |
| Certificate to be displayed at the company headquarters | Carbon Neutral Organisation Certificate |

# Appendix 1: Excluded emissions

To be deemed relevant, an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Excluded emissions are detailed below against each of the five criteria.

| Table 1. Relevance Test    |  |   |  |  |   |  |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| Excluded<br>Emission       | The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions | The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure. | Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant. | The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source. | 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. |  |
| Manufacturing              | 0  | ×   | ×  | ×  | ×   |  |
| Investment                 | ×  | ×   | ×  | 0  | ×   |  |
| Global freight             | 0  | ×   | ×  | ×  | ×   |  |
| Warehouse company vehicles | 0  | ×   | ×  | ×  | ×   |  |