

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ASAHI BEVERAGES PTY LTD

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION CY2023

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Asahi Beverages Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023 Projected
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. Nigel Parsons CEO – Asahi Lifestyle Beverages Date 28/10/22



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Version March 2022. To be used for FY20/21/CY2021 reporting onwards.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	33,119 tCO ₂ -e
THE OFFSETS BOUGHT	20% ACCUs, 37% VERs, 43% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	30.09.22 Simon Colman EY Next technical assessment due: Calendar year 2026
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 3 26.10.22 Tim Grant Lifecycles

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This certification covers all Cool Ridge water products sold to customers by Asahi Beverages Pty Ltd (Asahi Beverages). This cradle-to-grave inventory is a projection of emissions associated with the manufacture and sale of Cool Ridge products for the calendar year 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023. The projection is based on an inventory developed from CY2021 data, adjusted by projected sales for CY2023.

Achieving Climate
Active certification is a
small step in our
overall commitment to
make changes not
only to our operations
but to also further
reduce our impact on
the environment.

Product description

Asahi Beverages is one of the leading beverage companies in Australia and New Zealand. Asahi Beverages markets quality alcohol and non-alcohol beverages, boasting a strong portfolio of established household brands and innovative, new-to-market products.

This is a full coverage carbon neutral certification, covering all products in Asahi Beverages' Cool Ridge range. The functional unit for this account is one litre (L) of Cool Ridge water products sold.

The model uses a cradle-to-grave approach, inclusive of distribution and consumption of the Cool Ridge product.



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 'attributable processes' that become the product, make the product and carry the product through its life cycle. These have been quantified in the carbon inventory.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as attributable and are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory, where they are assessed as immaterial. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

Outside the emissions boundary

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service. They can be **optionally included** in the emissions boundary and therefore have been offset, or they can be listed as outside of the emissions boundary (and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim). Further detail is available at Appendix D.



Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

Corporate emissions (e.g. office, business travel, employee commuting)



Product process diagram

Cradle-to-grave

Upstream emissions

Plastic acquisition

- Production of plastic resins
- Transport of plastic resins to plastics site

Acquisition of other materials

- Production of other materials (e.g. labels, packaging, chemicals)
- Transport of other materials to manufacturing sites

Excluded emission sources

 Pallet manufacturing*



Water acquisition

- Electricity at water acquisition sites
- Water transport from acquisition sites to manufacturing sites

Production/Service delivery

Materials manufacturing and transport

- Electricity at plastics facility
- Carbon dioxide used to make sparkling water
- Transport of packaging and other materials to manufacturing facilities
- Electricity at manufacturing facilities
- Natural gas for cleaning at manufacturing facilities

Advertising

Advertising



na

Downstream emissions

Transportation of bottled water

- Transport from customer distribution centres to retail outlets
- Refrigeration of bottled water

Waste disposal

- Manufacturing waste to recycling
- Manufacturing waste to landfill

End-of-life treatment

- Cardboard at landfill
- Plastics at landfill

Excluded emission sources

- Consumer transport to and from retail outlets*
- Pallet treatment and transport*
- Packaging transport to landfill or recycling*

* Non-quanitifed emissions sources



Data management plan for non-quantified sources

N/A – all non-quantified sources were determined as immaterial. Therefore no data management plan is required.



4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Asahi Beverages recognises that we can use our large supply chain and extensive partnerships to drive positive climate action across our operations and brands (including Cool Ridge water).

To help tackle this issue, 100% of our purchased electricity will be sourced from or matched with renewable sources by 2025. This will involve scaling our on-site solar generation to reduce what we purchase, and matching our remaining energy requirements through Power Purchase Agreements which support the development of renewable energy projects.

Our parent company Asahi Group Holdings has obtained approval from the <u>Science Based Targets</u> <u>Initiative (SBTi)</u> for for the Group's 2030 and 2050 targets. SBTi is a global initiative that validates if company-set goals for CO₂ reduction are in line with scientific evidence. In line with these global targets, we are working on a plan to reduce and offset emissions across our supply chain to achieve net zero by 2050 - from the farmers who grow our ingredients through to our manufacturing sites and the vehicles that deliver our beverages.

What we are targeting - our Climate Change goals:

- 100% of our purchased electricity to be sourced from or matched with renewable sources by 2025
- Reduce Scope 1 & 2 CO₂ emissions in our operations by 50% by 2025*
- Reduce Scope 3 CO₂ emissions across our entire supply chain
- Reach net zero CO₂ emissions by 2050

*vs a baseline year of 2019. The baseline year for Cool Ridge products is 2021.

These targets above are organizational wide targets for Asahi Beverages in Australia and New Zealand which forms the carbon footprint of our products/brands.

Some of our initiatives so far:

- More than 100 million soft drink bottles each year to switch to 100% recycled plastic
- World-class recycling plant opens in Albury-Wodonga



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

No carbon neutral products were used in the manufacturing process.

Product emissions summary

Stage	Emissions Sources	tCO ₂ -e*
Upstream	Manufacturing and transport of plastic resin	578
emissions	Manufacturing and transport of other materials (e.g. labels, cardboard, chemicals)	1,665
	Water acquisition and transport	1,154
Production emissions	Materials manufacturing and transport	13,430
	Advertising	189
	Transportation of water bottles to customer	2,543
Downstream	Refrigeration	12,864
emissions	Waste disposal	63
	End-of-life treatment	633

Emissions intensity per functional unit	0.00040 tCO ₂ -e/L
Number of functional units to be offset	83,071,621*
Total emissions to be offset	33,119 tCO ₂ -e

^{*} Based on CY21 baseline emissions, the projected sales (used as a proxy for production) for CY2023 is 74,503,696 L of water. With an uplift of 11.4% the total volume of water (number of functional units) to be offset is 83,071,621 L.



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

Fo	rward purchasing	
1.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	33,119 tCO ₂ -e
2.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report and future reports	35,327
3.	Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	33,119
4.	Total eligible offsets forward purchased and banked to use toward next year's report	2,208

Co-benefits

Jandra / Nulty Native Forest Regeneration | **Restoring native forests and sequestering carbon on degraded agricultural land**

- Livestock and feral animals on grazing properties across regional Australia can suppress forest growth.
- By excluding stock and managing pests in these areas, the Human-Induced Regeneration (HIR)
 method can restore forest cover. As trees grow, they improve habitat for native species and
 restore local ecosystem services, improving biodiversity.
- But that's not all regenerated native forests also sequester carbon, thereby creating an alternative revenue stream for rural landholders in the form of Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs).

Lakemere Human-Induced Regeneration | Restoring native forests and sequestering carbon on degraded agricultural land

- By utilising in-situ seed sources, such as rootstock and lignotubers, permanent native forests are regenerated in central NSW.
- These lands have been clear of vegetation and regrowth has been greatly suppressed for at least 10 years. As the natives forests grow, they improve habitat for native species and restore local ecosystem services.
- But that's not all regenerated native forests also sequester carbon, thereby creating an alternative revenue stream for rural landholders from the sale of ACCUs.



Mainoru Fire Management | Reducing emissions through traditional Indigenous fire management in the Northern Territory (Katherine)

- The Mainoru Savanna Burning Project is an early-dry season (EDS) savanna burning project aimed at reducing late-dry-season (LDS) wildfires.
- This is a 25 year long project that started in 2011 and is scheduled to end in 2036, covering an
 area of area of 132,311 hectares. The Mainoru Station is approximately 250 kilometres southeast
 of Katherine in the Northern Territory (NT).
- The objective of this project is to reduce the effect of the uncontrolled wildfires commonly
 occurring throughout northern Australia during the LDS season, through prescribed fires during
 the EDS or other suitable activities.
- This helps mitigate the emission of a large volume of greenhouse gas released by these fires, alongside better protecting the essential infrastructure, cultural sites and biodiversity that are threatened by wildfire.
- Additionally, the project generates annual ACCUs, which are sold to the voluntary market providing further financial support for ongoing conservation management.

Safe Community Water Supply, Rwanda | Improving health and sanitation with access to clean water

- Lack of safe water, along with poor sanitation and hygiene, is among the greatest causes of
 poverty in Africa. Without access to clean drinking water, breaking the poverty cycle is incredibly
 difficult.
- The Rwanda Safe Water Project benefits 68,000 people, improving the livelihood of communities by providing 50 million litres of clean water annually.
- On average over the project, 140,000 tCO₂ mitigated by removing the need to boil water over wood fires for purification, and 85,000 tonnes of wood saved, relieving pressure on surrounding forests.

Safe Water Dispenser, Malawi | Improving health and sanitation with access to clean water

- Inadequate access to microbiologically safe drinking water continuously threatens the health and well-being of more than a billion people, primarily in developing countries. In Malawi, around 10.9% of the rural population doesn't have access to an improved water source.
- The project seeks to further the access of households and communities to safe drinking water,
 using a low greenhouse gas emitting water purification technology, chlorine dispensers. Treating
 water with chlorine at the source provides an effective, low cost and safe approach to improving
 water quality and reducing the impact of child diarrhea in Kenya.



Eligible offsets retirement summary

Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period
Jandra / Nulty Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	10 October 2022	8,323,928,134-8,323,930,131 Refer to Appendix E for evidence of purchase and cancellation	2020- 2021		1,998	0	0	1,998
Lakemere Human- Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	10 October 2022	8,336,629,430-8,336,633,530 Refer to Appendix E for evidence of purchase and cancellation	2021- 2022		4,101	0	160	3,941
Mainoru Savanna Burning Project	ACCU	ANREU	10 October 2022	8,345,090,712-8,345,091,396 Refer to Appendix E for evidence of purchase and cancellation	2021- 2022		685	0	0	685
GS1247 Improved Kitchen Regimes Multi- Country PoA Master Project (Safe Community Water Supply in Rwanda)	GS VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	6 October 2022	GS VER (Rwanda) Part 1 Volume 1,093t, V2020 The following serial numbers apply	2019- 2020		1,093	0	0	1,093
				GS1-1-RW-GS3306-16-2020-19993-6-55 GS1-1-RW-GS3430-16-2020-19995-1-5 GS1-1-RW-GS3430-16-2020-19995-6-271						



				GS1-1-RW-GS3431-16-2020-19997-1-5 GS1-1-RW-GS3306-16-2020-19993-1-5 GS1-1-RW-GS3432-16-2020-19999-1-5 GS1-1-RW-GS3433-16-2020-20001-1-5 GS1-1-RW-GS3306-16-2020-19993-56-271 GS1-1-RW-GS3433-16-2020-20001-6-260 GS1-1-RW-GS4897-16-2020-21017-1-100 GS1-1-RW-GS3431-16-2020-19997-6-105 GS1-1-RW-GS3432-16-2020-19999-6-86					
GS1247 Improved Kitchen Regimes Multi- Country PoA Master Project (Safe Community Water Supply in Rwanda)	GS VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	6 October 2022	GS VER (Rwanda) Part 2 Volume 10,665t, V2019 GS1-1-RW-GS4901-16-2019-19808-700-7479 GS1-1-RW-GS4899-16-2019-19804-147-4021	2019	10,655	0	0	10,655
GS1247 Improved Kitchen Regimes Multi- Country PoA Master Project (Safe Community Water Supply in Rwanda)	GS VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	6 October 2022	GS VER (Rwanda) Pt 3 Volume 667t, V2021 GS1-1-RW-GS3306-16-2021-21339-221-231 GS1-1-RW-GS6788-16-2021-21357-1-231 GS1-1-RW-GS4202-16-2021-21349-1-174 GS1-1-RW-GS4202-16-2021-21349-175-225 GS1-1-RW-GS6789-16-2021-21359-32-231	2021	667	0	0	667
Dispensers in Malawi - CPA 8 (Safe Water	CER	Swiss Emissions	7 October	4352948 – 4369075 Refer to Appendix E for evidence of purchase and	CP2	16,128	0	2,048	14,080



Dispenser in Malawi)		Trading Registry	2022	cancellation						
					То	tal offsets r	etired this rep	port and use	ed in this report	33,119
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports 2,208										

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	6,624	20%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	14,080	43%
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	12,415	37%



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A



APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a location-based method.

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.

Market Based Approach Summary			
Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO₂e)	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 & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	1,555,031	0	19%
Residual Electricity	6,832,406	6,793,824	0%
Total grid electricity	8,387,437	6,793,824	19%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	8,387,437	6,793,824	19%
Electricity renewables	1,555,031	0	
Residual Electricity	6,832,406	6,793,824	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)		6,793,824	
Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.54%		
Mandatory	18.54%		
Voluntary	0.00%		
Behind the meter	0.00%		
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO ₂ e)	6,794		
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewabl above 100%	e percentage can be		



Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)*	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)*	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)*
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	246,660	192,395	17,266
SA	0	0	0
Vic	5,977,589	5,439,606	597,759
Qld	383,726	306,981	46,047
NT	0	0	0
WA	1,779,462	1,192,240	17,795
Tas Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	0 8,387,437	0 7,131,221	0 678,867
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	0	0	0
Total Electricity Consumed	8,387,437	7,131,221	678,867
Emission Footprint (TCO ₂ e)	7,810		
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO ₂ e)	7131		
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO ₂ e)	679		

^{*} Note: Activity data and related emissions calculations shown here are based on FY21 data and have not been adjusted for the FY23 projection. Emissions associated with electricity use is adjusted for FY23 production in the data presented in the main body of this document.



APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

A number of emission sources were assessed as an attributable and captured within the emissions boundary but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. Given these were all assessed as immaterial and they meet the conditions for excluded emission sources they are documented below under excluded emission sources. No non-quantified emission sources are subject to an uplift.

Excluded emission sources

Attributable emissions sources can be excluded from the carbon inventory, but still considered as part of the emissions boundary if they meet **all three of the below criteria**. An uplift factor may not necessarily be applied.

- 1. A data gap exists because primary or secondary data cannot be collected (no actual data).
- 2. Extrapolated and proxy data cannot be determined to fill the data gap (no projected data).
- 3. An estimation determines the emissions from the process to be **immaterial**).

	No actual data	No projected data	Immaterial
Consumer Travel	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pallet manufacturing and end- of-life treatment	Yes	Yes	Yes
End-of-life treatment – plastic transport to landfill or recycling	Yes	Yes	Yes



APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSION BOUNDARY

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service (do not carry, make or become the product/service) and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim. To be deemed attributable, an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Emissions which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be assessed as non-attributable and therefore are outside the carbon neutral claim. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below.

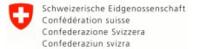
Relevance test					
Non-attributable emission	The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions	The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.	Key stakeholders 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.
Corporate emissions (e.g. office, business trave, employee commuting)	No	No	No	No	No



APPENDIX E: OFFSET EVIDENCE

The CER and ACCU registries do not have public URLs so evidence of purchase and cancellation of these units is provided below:

CER units: 16,128 units



Federal Department of the Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications DETEC

Federal Office for the Environment FOEN

Berne, 07 October 2022

Transaction notification CH-43506

Source account

Destination account

Amount 16,128 (5-0-CER)
Transaction status 4-Completed

Transaction date 07.10.2022, 12:05:53

Transaction type 04-00-Voluntary cancellation

Notification No 10000000011530

Comment Retired on behalf of Asahi Beverages for Climate Active Carbon Neutral

Product certification for Cool Ridge Water FY22

Transaction history

 Transaction status
 Transaction date

 Proposed
 07.10.2022, 12:05:50

 Checked (No Discrepancy)
 07.10.2022, 12:05:53

 Completed
 07.10.2022, 12:05:53

Transferred Units

 Country
 Unit Type
 Start block
 End block
 Applicable CP
 Installation
 Year
 LULUCF
 Project No
 Track
 Expiry date
 Amount

 MW
 5-0-CER
 4352948
 4369075
 2
 5962
 16,128



ACCUs: 6,784 units

