



# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

**FOUR PILLARS GIN**


**PRODUCT CERTIFICATION  
CY2022 (TRUE-UP)**

Australian Government  
**Climate Active**  
**Public Disclosure Statement**



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Four Pillars
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022 [True-up]
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>Cameron Mackenzie          Director          Date: 31/05/2023</p>



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

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Version March 2023.



# 1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	2,528 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
THE OFFSETS BOUGHT	36% ACCU, 64% VCU
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	30/11/2021 Paola Martinez Ndevr Environmental Next technical assessment due: CY2025
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 3 Date: 1/2/2022 Tim Grant Lifecycles

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## 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

### Description of certification

This certification covers every bottle of gin we make, all of it produced at our Four Pillars Distillery in Healesville.

Four Pillars makes gin and only gin. In fact, the only things we make that are not gin are 'Made From Gin' (by-products and bottled gin cocktails).

What makes every Four Pillar Gin special is a combination of purity of spirit (we distill every gin to be the highest quality spirit) and concentration of flavour (we're passionate about packing all the flavour possibilities of modern Australia into our gins).

Four Pillars exclusively makes modern Australian gins. That means drawing on traditional gin botanicals and finding the best botanicals in the world to work with, such as our Macedonian juniper. And it means working with the unique botanicals, produce and flavours of Australia, from native seeds, nuts and flowers to whole fresh citrus. It's this combination that has made Four Pillars the most awarded and flavoursome family of gins on the planet.

### Product description

Four Pillars Gin is a gin producer based in the Yarra Valley, an hour from the centre of Melbourne. At our home, Four Pillars Distillery in Healesville, we're focused single-minded on exploring the delicious possibilities of distilling gin in Australia. We believe Australia is the most delicious place on earth, and we're committed to capturing the flavours of Australia in the world's most creative, drinkable and awarded family of gins.

Four Pillars exclusively uses copper stills made by CARL of Germany. Every day our production stills (Wilma, Jude, Beth and Linda) are distilling Rare Dry Gin (our signature gin made with classic gin botanicals plus native Australian lemon myrtle, Tassie pepper and whole fresh oranges). In addition to our Rare Dry Gin, the heart and soul of our business, Four Pillars makes Olive Leaf Gin (made for a perfect Martini), Spiced Negroni Gin (the world's first dedicated Negroni gin), Navy Strength Gin (the world's most awarded overproof gin), Bloody Shiraz Gin (an iconic one of a kind) plus a whole family of limited edition, collaborative and barrel-aged gins.

As passionate explorers of gin and flavour, Four Pillars also makes a delicious family of gin-fuelled by-products, our Made From Gin family. Marmalade, chocolate and salt are just three of the products made using gin-steamed oranges and spent gin botanicals. And it's this commitment to craft, creativity,

*“Without a natural environmental where delicious botanicals and ingredients can grow and thrive, and without a planet to enjoy a drink on, our business doesn't exist. Being the best business we can include achieving a carbon neutral status from Climate Active.”*

sustainability and (above all) gin that is the signature of Four Pillars.

In addition to our home in Healesville, Four Pillars operates a drinks-led Laboratory in Sydney's Surry Hills and is widely available across Australia and around the world. Four Pillars has twice been named International Gin Producer of the Year at the International Wine & Spirits Competition (IWSC) in London (2019 & 2020). In September 2022 Four Pillars won the IWSC Inaugural Green Spirit Trophy.

The certification is full-coverage. The cradle-to-gate inventory covers calendar year 2022. Cradle to gate approach was used as it was not possible to map the stages between gate to grave as this would have required us to estimate data for a product that is yet to be distributed to the market. This approach is allowed under the Product & Services standard if function of the final product is not known or there is significant barriers to collecting data. The functional unit for this certification is tonnes of carbon dioxide per litre of gin produced or tCO<sub>2</sub>-e/L.

## 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. 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.

## Inside emissions boundary

### Quantified

**Electricity**

**Natural gas**

**Water**

**Wastewater**

**Raw materials:**

-Neutral grain spirit

-Botanicals

**Packaging**

**Freight and Transport**

**Waste:**

-Recycling

-General

### Non-quantified

None

### Optionally included

None

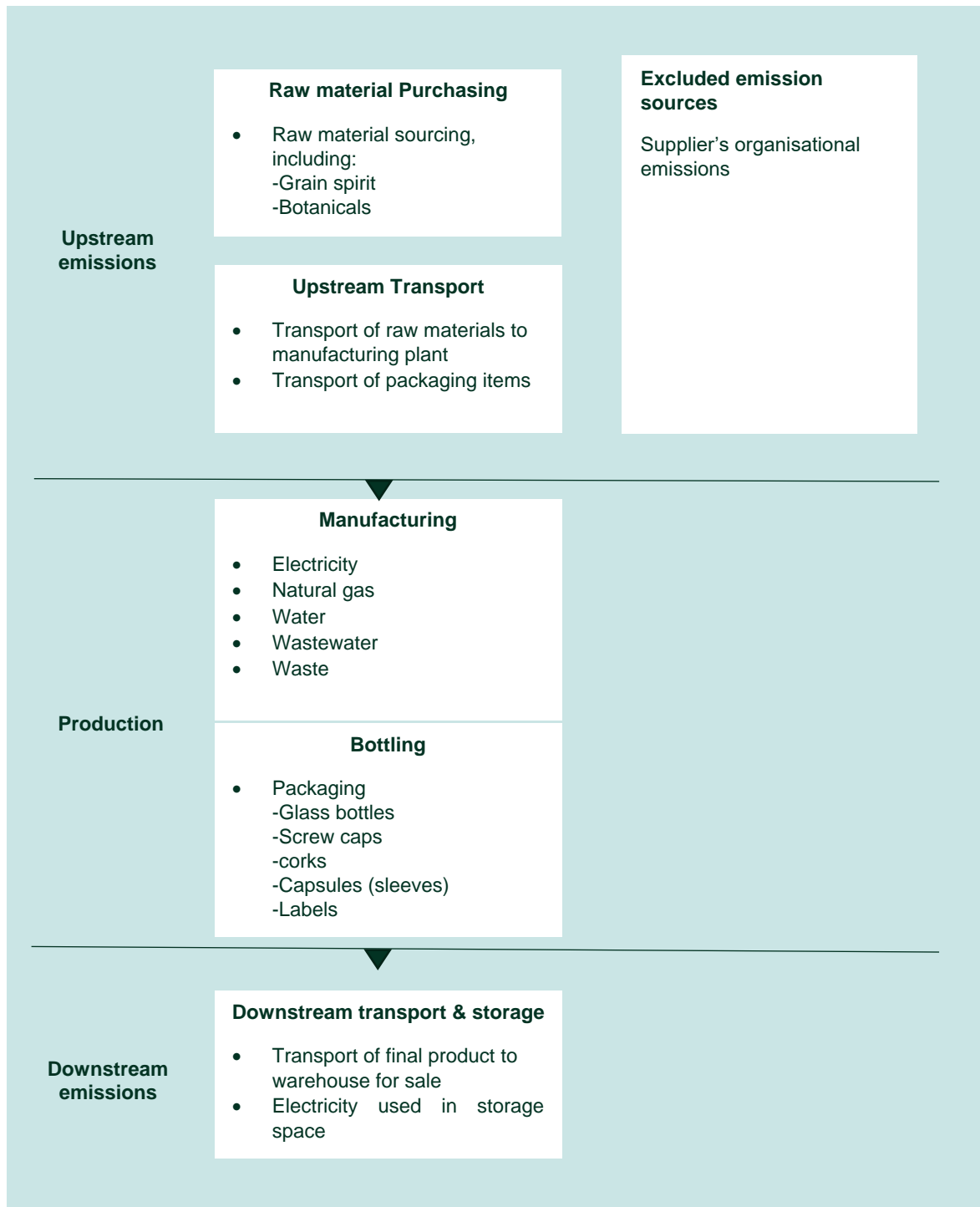
## Outside emission boundary

### Non-attributable

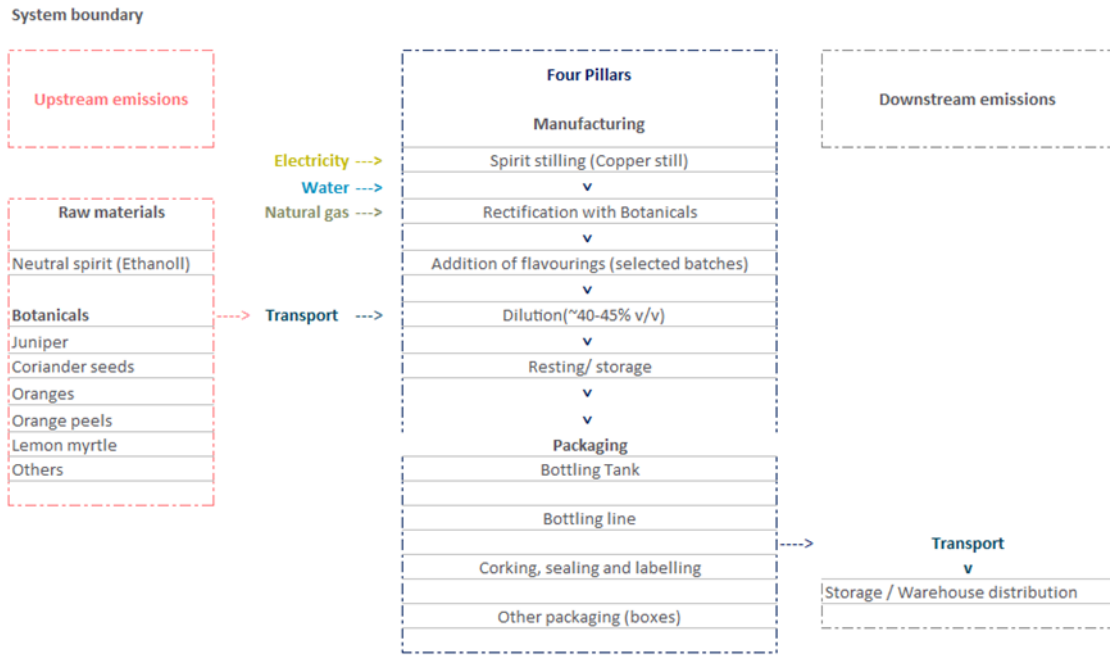
-Electricity and natural gas from offices.

-Any other emission sources related to organisational operations.

## Product process diagram







## Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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

## 4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

### Emissions reduction strategy

As a subsidiary of Lion Pty Ltd, Four Pillars is aligned to the sustainability targets Lion has committed to. In line with science-based targets to limit global warming to under 1.5°C, Lion has committed to a 55% reduction of Scope 1 and 2 emissions from a 2019 baseline by 2030. As part of this strategy, Lion has committed to using 100% renewable electricity across sites, including Four Pillars, in the Australian and New Zealand network by 2025. In addition to direct carbon reductions, Lion recognises the necessity of carbon reductions in the value chain and has set a science-based target to reduce Scope 3 emissions by 30% by 2030, as compared to 2019 baselines.

Four Pillars is committed to reducing our emissions and dedicated to achieving broader sustainability wins that will reduce our impact on our environment. In 2022 through a series of team workshops, we established the five priority areas we will focus our efforts on, that we believe will have the biggest impact. This will form the Four Pillars Sustainability Plan which will be released in June 2023.

### Emissions Reduction Activity in 2022:

- An additional 34.02kW of solar panels were added to the existing 69.54kW system
- All gins in the Healesville Distillery Door are piped directly into the bar through featured copper pipes to reduce glass waste. So rather than open our own bottles to make drinks we simply refill our gin bottles, saving tonnes of glass per year.
- Energy and Water efficiencies include:
  - Hot water from the stills run through the air-conditioning unit (in winter). This knocks some of the heat out of the water whilst also providing heating for the Tasting Room Building
  - The hot water moves from the air-conditioning unit into a copper veil that runs around the perimeter of the property. This acts to passively cool the condenser water.
  - Finally, the water runs through an energy efficient adiabatic cooler (like a radiator) before returning to the stills.
  - One of our 4 stills is kept separate from the passive closed loop system. Instead, we collect this hot water to fill the other stills. This reduces energy consumption for the heat up phase of the stills.
  - Removal of stillage into trade waste has been designed to go through a passive cooling (“chai river”) system, it passively cools (we cannot put stillage into trade waste above 38C...another energy saving)

## 5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

### Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		Total tCO <sub>2</sub> -e	Emissions intensity of the functional unit
Base year (not certified):	2021	2,156	0.00289
Year 1:	2022	2,528	0.00291

The overall reasons for emission increases since the previous year are related to an increase in production volume and re-opening of hospitality venues following COVID lockdown.

### Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Current year emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Detailed reason for change
Ethanol from wheat	530,723	620,946	Production volume increase
Glass packaging	663,994	749,317	Production volume increase
Metal products	243,767	275,456	Production volume increase
Electricity (location-based method, scope 2)	246,740	318,501	Production volume increase, re-opening of hospitality post-COVID lockdowns resulted in significant increase in site's electrical usage.

The overall reasons for emission increases since the previous year are related to an increase in production volume and re-opening of hospitality venues following COVID lockdown.

### Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

N/A

## Product emissions summary

Stage	tCO2-e
Bottling	1,198.6
Raw Material Purchasing	660.67
Manufacturing	378.7
Upstream Transport	263.47
Downstream Transport & Storage	26.78

Emissions intensity per functional unit	0.00291
Number of functional units to be offset	868,000
Total emissions to be offset	2,528.3

## 6. CARBON OFFSETS

### Offsets strategy

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 2,528 tCO<sub>2</sub>-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 2,528 tCO<sub>2</sub>-e. Of the total eligible offsets used, 2,156 tCO<sub>2</sub>-e were previously banked and 372 newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

### Co-benefits

#### 1. Project Type: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources.

This project type harnesses renewable resources in the project region, displacing non-renewable natural resources ultimately leading to sustainable economic and environmental development. The projects support national energy security and strengthen rural electrification coverage. The projects can often result in the construction of new roads, improving accessibility for locals as well as boosting in local employment by people engaged in the project as well as improvements for local economies and village services.

The project type stated here relates to 75 per cent of the total amount of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period.

#### 2. Project Type: Human-Induced regeneration of native forests.

This project type stores carbon by regenerating native forests. Additional benefits from these projects can include improved quality of rural land and water supply, increased biodiversity and shade and shelter for farmed livestock.

The project type stated here relates to 25 per cent of the total amount of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period.

## Offsets summary

### Proof of cancellation of offset units

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification										
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Quantity used for previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period claim	Percentage of total (%)
Human Induced regeneration project Wongalee Mervyndale & Rundalua	KACCU	ANREU	22/09/2021	<a href="#">3,789,910,018 - 3,789,910,309</a>	2019-20	939	648*	0	291	11%
Bundled wind power project in Harshnath managed by Enercon	VCU	VERRA	22/09/2021	<a href="#">5770-258634937-258637682-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-381-01012017-30042017-0</a>	2017	2,746	1,129**	0	1,617	64%
WALFA2 Indigenous Cool Fire Project in Arnhem Land	KACCU	ANREU	22/09/2021	<a href="#">3,800,745,123 - 3,800,746,482</a>	2019-20	1,360	0	740	620	25%
<b>Total offsets retired this report and used in this report</b>									2,528	
<b>Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports</b>									740	
Type of offset units			Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)			Percentage of total				
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)			912			36%				
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)			1,617			64%				

\*The remaining quantity has been used by Lion for their CY21 organisation certification.

\*\*The remaining quantity has been used by Lion for their CY22 organisation certification.

## 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, as reported in the CY2022 Lion Organisation Climate Active PDS. The electricity used in the facility where Four Pillars is produced has been accounted for in the Lion Organisation Climate Active PDS, see below for all of Lion's electricity and LGC accounting:

<b>1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*</b>	13,027
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\* 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)
Solar Farm	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	13 April 2023	SRPVNS90	37588 – 37601	2022	Solar	14
Solar Farm	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	13 April 2023	SRPVNS90	29853 – 29866	2022	Solar	14
Solar Farm	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	13 April 2023	SRPVNS88	66002 – 72408	2022	Solar	6,407
Solar Farm	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	13 April 2023	SRPVNS88	47006 – 52549	2022	Solar	5,544
Solar Farm	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	13 April 2023	SRPVNS88	52550 – 52588	2022	Solar	39
Solar Farm	QLD	LGC	REC Registry	17 May 2023	SRPVQLV0	1-1009	2023	Solar	1,009
<b>Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report</b>									13,027

# APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## Offset Retirement

**VERRA** Standards for a Sustainable Future

Home

**RETIRED UNITS**

From Vintage	To Vintage	Serial Number	Quantity of Units	Unit Type	Project ID	Project Name	Project Type	Additional Issuance Certifications	Origination Program	Project Site State/Province	Project Country/Area	Account Holder	Retirement Reason	Beneficial Owner	Retirement Reason Details	Date of Retirement
01/01/2017	30/04/2017	5770-258634537-258637892-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-381-01012017-30042017-0	2746	VCU	381	Bundled wind power project in Harshmath managed by Enercon (India) Limited	Energy Industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)			Rajasthan	India (IN)	Tasman Environmental Markets Pty Ltd	NCOS Programme	Lion Pty Ltd	Retired on behalf of Lion to meet its carbon neutral claim against the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for 2021 and 2022.	22/09/2021

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ANREU Home | Account Holders | Accounts | Unit Position Summary | Projects | Transaction Log | CER Notifications | Public Reports | My Profile

Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below.

Transaction Successfully Approved

Transaction ID: AU19785

Current Status: Completed (4)

Status Date: 22/09/2021 12:57:32 (AEST)  
22/09/2021 02:57:32 (GMT)

Transaction Type: Cancellation (4)

Transaction Initiator: Grant, Andrew William Thorold

Transaction Approver: Grant, Andrew William Thorold

Comment: Retired on behalf of Lion to meet its carbon neutral claim against the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for 2021 and 2022.

**Transferring Account**

Account Number: AU-2734

Account Name: Tasman Environmental Markets Pty Ltd

Account Holder: Tasman Environmental Markets 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	ERE Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF101208					2018-19		3,781,001,451 - 3,781,001,663	213
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF104529					2018-19		3,779,566,813 - 3,779,566,894	82
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF101628					2019-20		3,789,910,018 - 3,789,910,956	939
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF103100					2020-21		3,809,621,998 - 3,809,625,265	3,268
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF103991					2020-21		3,810,566,815 - 3,810,571,814	5,000
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF100947					2019-20		3,800,745,123 - 3,800,746,482	1,360
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF111298					2020-21		8,323,328,566 - 8,323,333,545	5,000

Logged in as: Andrew Grant / Industry User



## APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a location-based approach.

### 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 (kg CO2-e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	43,190	0	10%
<b>Total non-grid electricity</b>	<b>43,190</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10%</b>
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
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)	70,450	0	17%
Residual Electricity	304,284	290,591	0%
<b>Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>113,640</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27%</b>
<b>Total grid electricity</b>	<b>374,733</b>	<b>290,591</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>Total electricity (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>417,923</b>	<b>290,591</b>	<b>27%</b>
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
<b>Residual electricity consumption under operational control</b>	304,284	290,591	
Scope 2	268,718	256,626	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	35,566	33,965	
<b>Residual electricity consumption not under operational control</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Scope 3	0	0	

<b>Total renewables (grid and non-grid)</b>	<b>27.19%</b>
<b>Mandatory</b>	<b>16.86%</b>
<b>Voluntary</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Behind the meter</b>	<b>10.33%</b>
<b>Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)</b>	<b>256.63</b>
<b>Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)</b>	<b>33.97</b>
<b>Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)</b>	<b>256.63</b>
<b>Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)</b>	<b>33.97</b>
<b>Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)</b>	<b>290.59</b>

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%

### Location-based approach summary

Location Based Approach		Under operational control			Not under operational control	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	Activity Data (kWh) total	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO2-e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)
	100%					
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	185	185	135	11	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	374,549	374,549	318,366	26,218	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
<b>Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)</b>	<b>374,733</b>	<b>374,733</b>	<b>318,501</b>	<b>26,229</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	43,190	43,190	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
<b>Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)</b>	<b>43,190</b>	<b>43,190</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>Total electricity (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>417,923</b>					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	318.50
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	26.23
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	318.50
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	26.23
<b>Total emissions liability</b>	<b>344.73</b>

## APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

### Non-quantified emission sources

N/A

### Excluded emission sources

N/A

## 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.

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to other attributable emissions.
2. **Influence** The responsible entity could influence emissions reduction from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the responsible entity's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** The emissions from a particular source are deemed relevant by key stakeholders.
5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities that were previously undertaken by the responsible entity or from outsourced activities that are typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable products or services.

## Non-attributable emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Electricity usage in office/general building areas	N	Y	N	N	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source is likely to be immaterial, which is not large compared to the total organisation's emissions of 2,528 tCO<sub>2</sub>-e .</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> We do have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, however as these emissions have already been captured by Lion Organisational certification.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our product.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>
Gas usage in office/general building areas	N	Y	N	N	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source is likely to be immaterial, which is not large compared to the total organisation's emissions of 2,528 tCO<sub>2</sub>-e .</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> We do have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, however as these emissions have already been captured by Lion Organisational certification.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our product.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>
Any other emission sources related to organisational operations.	N	Y	N	N	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source is likely to be immaterial, which is not large compared to the total organisation's emissions of 2,528 tCO<sub>2</sub>-e .</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> We do have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, however as these emissions have already been captured by Lion Organisational certification.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our product.</p>



**Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.



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