

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

FTA COFFEE
GREEN COFFEE
PRODUCT CERTIFICATION
FY2022–23

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	FTA Food Solutions Pty Ltd, trading as FTA Coffee
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 Arrears Report
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. Andy Todd Sustainability Manager 11/10/2023



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Version: August 2023



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	2,296 tCO ₂ -e
THE OFFSETS USED	70% CERs, 20% ACCUs, 10% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.8%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Andy Todd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	7/10/21 Michaela Hermanova Ndevr Environmental Next technical assessment due: FY24

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

All green coffee imported by FTA Coffee will be offset to our customer's roastery gate in arrears based on historical sales data. FTA Coffee holds two product certifications with different gates. This document refers to the "Certification 1 Gate" as described in Figure 1.

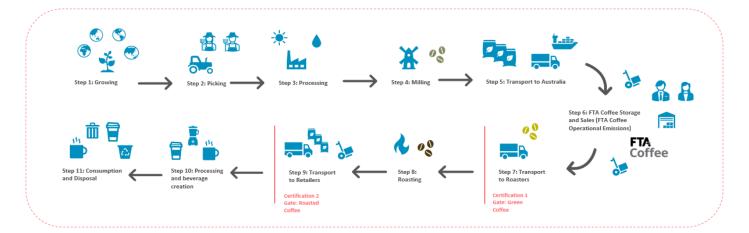


Figure 1: FTA Coffee Lifecycle

Product description

The functional unit is 1 kg of green coffee sold in FY23.

The scope of the program is full-coverage. All green coffee imported will be certified cradle to gate.

A cradle to gate methodology was chosen due to FTA Coffee's lack of control over the final steps of the coffee value chain as outlined in Figure 1.



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' of a product or service. These attributable processes are services, materials and energy flows that become the product or service, make the product or service and carry the product or service through its life cycle. These attributable emissions 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

Growing

- Fertiliser
- Fossil fuels
- Electricity
- Pesticides
- Administrative Activities

Milling

- Water
- Electricity
- Fossil fuels
- Administrative activities
- Waste

Operational (FTA)

- Electricity
- Travel (flights, hire cars, taxis and Uber, accommodation)
- Transport (petrol)
- Staff commute
- Office equipment and services including computer and technical services, telecommunication, printing, and stationery
- Postage, courier, and freight
- Cleaning services
- Water usage
- Waste and recycling

Logistics

 Downstream transport

Non-quantified

Optionally included

Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

Beverage creation

Consumption and disposal of coffee cups, packaging and grounds

Processing (grinding, roasting, distribution/freight and packaging) – included in Certification 2 Gate



Product process diagram

This certification incorporates a cradle to gate boundary.

Growing

- Fertiliser
- Fossil fuels
- Electricity
- Pesticides
- Administrative Activities

Upstream emissions

Milling

- Water
- Electricity
- Fossil fuels
- Fuel (firewood/biomass)
- Administrative activities
- Waste

Logistics

Transport

Excluded emission sources

- Processing (grinding, roasting, distribution/freight and packaging) – included in Certification 2 Gate.
- Beverage creation
 Consumption and
 disposal of coffee cups,
 packaging and grounds
 (non-attributable)

Operational

- Electricity
- Travel (flights, hire cars, taxis and Uber, accommodation)
- Transport
- Staff commute
- Office equipment and services including computer and technical services, telecommunication, printing, and stationery
- Postage, courier, and freight
- Cleaning services
- Water usage
- Waste and recycling

Downstream emissions

Production/Service

delivery

Logistics

Transport



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

FTA Coffee is committed to reducing the emissions intensity of its green coffee products by 50% by 2030, based on its emissions from FY2020-21. The company is committed to mitigating the negative environmental impacts of the coffee supply-chain and make a positive and impactful contribution on behalf of all members of the coffee value-chain. Our goal is to remove the impact of the millions of kgs of coffee FTA Coffee imports, and to give our customers the choice for us to offset the impact of coffee processing and packaging. A key step to implementation will be engagement with key supply chain producers and partners for data collection, and investigation of less carbon intensive options. Our emission reduction actions are broken up into the following stages:

At Origin

Enabling producer-partners and exporters to gather more granular data regarding their emissions.
 0-12 months.

Supply-chain/logistics

• Ensuring LCL shipments are consolidated. 0-12 months

In-house

- Switching to green energy. 0-12 months
- Investigate in-house solar power generation. 0-12 months
- Upgrading gas sample roaster to electric models. 0-12 months
- Prioritising ground-freight over airfreight. 0-12 months
- Implementing energy-reduction strategies and technology. 0-24 months
- In-house delivery of samples to customers. 0-12 months

Customer/end-of-life

- Implementing return program for GrainPro bags. 0-12 months
- Developing platform for roaster partners to accurately report data regarding production and lastmile delivery. 0-12 months

Emissions reduction actions

Supply-chain/logistics

Actively engaged new coffee growers and exporters with a focus on sustainable production,

Further reduced the use of airfreight, with emissions reduced again year-on-year.

Focus on warehouse logistics and location of stock to ensure that containers were imported to facilities close to final customers to reduce final-mile delivery emissions.

Customer samples are delivered by sales reps where possible, reducing courier and postage emissions.

In-house

FTA Coffee's parent organisation, HSK Ward Pty Ltd has become a Climate Active certified organisation.

Printing and stationary emissions have been reduced through the implementation of printer controls, the introduction of digital business cards, and a formalised working from home policy which encourages the use of digital paperwork.

Emissions from sources attributed to the general ledger have been reduced by in the last 12-months due to the implementation of tighter financial controls company-wide.

General waste emissions have been reduced due to ongoing review of the organisation's wastemanagement practices leading to the implementation of recovery streams for office coffee and soft-plastic waste and the introduction of waste marshalling areas.



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year					
		Total tCO ₂ -e	Emissions intensity of the functional unit		
Base year:	2021–21	4,888	0.0019 tCO2-e/kg of coffee		
Year 1:	2021-22	3,300	0.0016 tCO2-e/kg of coffee		
Year 2:	2022–23	2,296	0.0016 tCO2-e/kg of coffee		

Significant changes in emissions

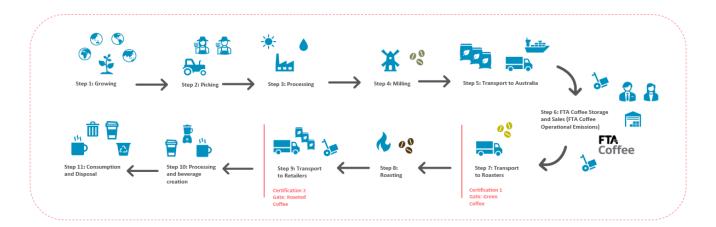
Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Detailed reason for change
Growing	1442.56	1026.06	Reduced trading volumes
Milling	1283.82	935.59	Reduced trading volumes
Cargo Ship: General Cargo	378.29	264.97	Reduced trading volumes

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Certified brand name	Product or Service used
N/A	



Emissions summary



Stage / Attributable Process / Source	tCO ₂ -e	Offset under this certification
Growing	1026.06	1026.06
Milling	935.59	935.59
Transport	31.89	31.89
Export	270.49	270.49
Operations (offset under parent organisation certification)	28.07	-
Final Mile Delivery	32.10	32.10

Emissions intensity per functional unit	0.0016
Number of functional units to be offset	1,483,109
Total emissions to be offset in this certification	2,296



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 2,296 t CO2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 2,296. Of the total eligible offsets used 0 were previously banked and 2,296 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

EXTRAORDINARY IMPACT

OFFSET PROJECT CATEGORY OVERVIEW

Projects across South America, Oceania and Africa protect millions of hectares of native forests which secure wildlife habitat and support local communities. For example, projects across Peru protect large, in-tact expanse of rainforest that would otherwise be cleared, preventing the release of millions of tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions each year. Protecting the forests secures the carbon stored within the organic matter.

These projects diversify landholder income and put a value on retaining the forests by supporting sustainable agroforestry including cocoa and coffee production. In addition to reducing emissions, protecting rainforests secures vital habitat for millions of endemic and endangered rainforest species of animals and plants.

The projects meet the following Sustainable Development Goals















EXTRAORDINARY IMPACT

OFFSET PROJECT CATEGORY OVERVIEW

Located in New South Wales and Queensland, these carbon farming projects work with landholders to regenerate and protect native vegetation. The projects help improve marginal land, reduce salinity and erosion and provide income to farmers. Widespread land clearing has significantly impacted local ecosystems. This degradation and loss of plant species threatens the food and habitat on which other native species rely. Clearing allows weeds and invasive animals to spread and affects greenhouse gas emissions.

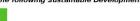
The project areas can harbour a number of indigenous plant species which provide important habitat and nutrients for native wildlife. By erecting fencing and actively managing invasive species, these projects avoid emissions caused by clearing and achieve key environmental and biodiversity benefits.

The projects meet the following Sustainable Development Goals















EXTRAORDINARY IMPACT

OFFSET PROJECT CATEGORY OVERVIEW

Across India, wind farms introduce clean energy to the grid which would otherwise be generated by coal-fired power stations. Wind power is clean in two ways: it produces no emissions and also avoids the local air pollutants associated with fossil fuels. Electricity availability in the regions have been improved, reducing the occurrence of blackouts across the area.

The projects support national energy security and strengthen rural electrification coverage. In constructing the turbines new roads were built, improving accessibility for locals. The boost in local employment by people engaged as engineers, maintenance technicians, 24-hour on-site operators and security guards also boosts local economies and village services.

The projects meet the following Sustainable Development Goals















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 retired (tCO ₂ -e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total (%)
Enercon Wind Farms Karnataka	CER	ANREU	13/10/2023	271,567,845 - 271,568,802	2020		958	0	0	958	42%
Wind Power Projects in Rajasthan	CER	ANREU	13/10/2023	271,162,152 - 271,162,722	2020		571	0	0	571	25%
Renewable Energy Wind Project in Karnataka	CER	ANREU	13/10/2023	283,983,990 - 283,984,235	2020		246	0	0	246	11%
Lynwood Human- Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	13/10/2023	3,776,983,391 - 3,776,983,544	2019		154	0	0	154	7%
Wind Power Projects in Rajasthan	CER	ANREU	13/10/2023	271,161,891 - 271,162,043	2020		153	0	0	153	7%
Wind Power Projects in Rajasthan	CER	ANREU	13/10/2023	271,162,044 - 271,162,151	2020		108	0	0	108	5%
Lynwood Human- Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	13/10/2023	3,776,983,257 - 3,776,983,390	2019		134	0	0	106	5%
										2,296	



Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	459	12%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	1607	88%

NB: From the KACCU-AUS-Lynwood Human-Induced Regeneration Project (SN: 3,776,983,257 - 3,776,983,390), 106 credits have been retired for FTA Coffee's green coffee certification and 3 credits have been retired for FTA Coffee's roasted coffee certification, with the remaining 25 credits banked for future use under parent company H.S.K. Ward Pty Ltd's organisation certificate. Details on this can be found in the respective PDS for both certifications.



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

N/A



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION







APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

N/A



APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

 Maillion	emission	000.000

N/A

Excluded emission sources

N/A

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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



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. <u>Size</u> 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. <u>Stakeholders</u> The emissions from a particular source are deemed relevant by key stakeholders.
- 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

•	Non-attributable emissions sources summary						
	Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
	Beverage creation	N	N	N	N	N	Size: The size of these emissions has not been quanitifed as this falls outside of the scope of this LCA but they are unlikely to be large relevant to the emissions included. Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source. Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our product. Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
	Consumption and disposal of coffee cups, packaging and grounds	N	N	N	N	N	Size: The size of these emissions has not been quanitifed as this falls outside of the scope of this LCA but they are unlikely to be large relevant to the emissions included. Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source. Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our product. Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
	Processing (grinding, roasting,	N	N	N	N	N	Size: The size of these emissions has not been quanitifed as this falls outside of the scope of this LCA but they are unlikely to be large relevant to the emissions included.



distribution/freight and packaging)

Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source.

Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.

Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our product.

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





