

# PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

LOYAL BRANDS PTY LTD (NANA JUDY)

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2022-23

Australian Government

## Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement

nANA jUDY™



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Loyal Brands Pty Ltd (trading as NANA JUDY)
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 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.
	Glenn Coleman Director 20.3.2024



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

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Version August 2023.



## 1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	106.52 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	Not applicable

#### Contents

1.	Certification summary	. 3
2.	Carbon neutral information	. 4
3.	Emissions boundary	. 5
4.	Emissions reductions	. 7
5.	Emissions summary	. 8
6.	Carbon offsets	10
7. Re	newable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary	12
Арре	ndix A: Additional Information	13
Арре	ndix B: Electricity summary	14
Арре	ndix C: Inside emissions boundary	17
Арре	ndix D: Outside emissions boundary	18



## 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

#### **Description of certification**

The Climate Active Carbon Neutral certification covers the Australian business operations of Loyal Brands Pty Ltd, ABN 44 123 065 234, trading as NANA JUDY. The operational boundary of the carbon account has been defined based on the operational control approach. NANA JUDY products are not included in this certification.

This Public Disclosure Statement represents the reporting period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 (FY2022-23).

The carbon account has been prepared in accordance with the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations. This entails using recognised emission factors and methods for carbon accounting published in Australia, such as the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors, and the work of the international corporate accounting and reporting standard The Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

The greenhouse gasses included in the carbon account are the seven gasses reported under the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>). These gasses are expressed in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>-e), providing the ability to present greenhouse gas emissions as one unit.

#### **Organisation description**

Founded in 2006, NANA JUDY is an Australian-owned modern mens streetwear brand operating under the organisation name of Loyal Brands. ABN: 44 123 065 234.

The NANA JUDY brand is synonymous with setting trends, creating new boundaries in design, innovation and streetwear culture. A leader in the modern men's streetwear apparel market. Worn by celebrities, music artists and sporting athletes around the globe.

NANA JUDY designs apparel and accessories that appeal to our core market of men and are in high demand. We deliver quality innovative products that our customers can enjoy, inspiring confidence.

We pursue our goals and uphold our core values.



## **3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY**

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation emissions boundary.

#### Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

**Quantified emissions** have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

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

#### Outside the emissions boundary

**Excluded emissions** are those that have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.



#### Inside emissions boundary

#### **Quantified**

Accommodation

Venue hire

Cleaning

Electricity

Refrigerants

Stationary energy (fuels)

Food and catering

Computer and technical services

Telecommunications

Motor vehicle repairs and maintenance

Office equipment

Printing and stationery

Office paper

Paper products

Outbound freight

Entertainment

Accounting services

Advertising services

Insurance

Legal services

Parking and tolls

Flights

Fuel (Transport)

Taxi and rideshare

Landfill

Staff commute to and from work

#### Non-quantified

Water

Outside emission boundary

#### **Excluded**

Inbound freight



## 4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

#### **Emissions reduction strategy**

NANA JUDY is committed to continue our pursuit of at least a 30% absolute carbon reduction from our FY2021-22 base year by 2030.



## 5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

#### **Emissions over time**

Emissions since base year							
Total tCO2-e (without uplift) Total tCO2-e (with uplift)							
Base year/Year 1:	2021-22	114.50	120.23				
Year 2:	2022–23	101.45	106.52				

#### 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
Not applicable			

## Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used		
Qantas	Opt-in flights		



#### **Emissions summary**

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a location-based approach.

Emission category	Sum of scope 1 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of scope 2 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of scope 3 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of total emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	1.12	1.12
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	10.81	0.89	11.70
Food	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.58
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	1.36	1.36
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	1.01	1.01
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.35
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	58.93	58.93
Professional services	0.00	0.00	9.07	9.07
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	1.90	1.90
Transport (land and sea)	10.29	0.00	2.79	13.08
Waste	0.00	0.00	2.33	2.33
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total emissions	10.29	10.81	80.35	101.45

#### **Uplift factors**

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions that cannot be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor	t CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Compulsory additional 5% of the total added for small organisations	5.07
Total of all uplift factors	5.07
Total emissions footprint to offset (total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)	106.52



## 6.CARBON OFFSETS

#### Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is  $106.52 \text{ t CO}_{2}$ e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 107. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 107 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.



#### Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active carbon neutral certification												
Project desc	cription	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity retired (tCO <sub>2</sub> -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 (%)
Solar Energy by SB Energ Limited Proje	y Projects(s) gy Private ect	VCU	Verra	20 March 2024	8423-15978797-15978903- VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1- 1805-01012018-31122018-0	2018	-	107	0	0	107	100%
							То	tal eligible offs	ets retired and us	sed for this report	107	
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports 0												
1	Type of offs	et units			Eligible quantity (u	ised for this	reporting	period)	Percentage of	f total		
١	Verified Carb	on Units (\	/CUs)		107				100%			



## 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

#### Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

Not applicable.

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

0

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)\*

\* 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)
Total LGCs surrendere	d this report	and used in	this report						0



## APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



## APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

#### Location-based method:

The location-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its location, and the emissions intensity of the electricity grid it relies on. It reflects the average emissions intensity of the electricity grid in the location (State) in which energy consumption occurs. The location-based method does not allow for any claims of renewable electricity from grid-imported electricity usage.

#### Market-based method:

The market-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its renewable energy investments. It reflects the emissions intensity of different electricity products, markets and investments. It uses a residual mix factor (RMF) to allow for unique claims on the zero emissions attribute of renewables without double-counting.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the location-based approach.



Market-based approach summary			
Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Climate Active 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)	2,391	0	19%
Residual Electricity	10,329	9,864	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	2,391	0	19%
Total grid electricity	12,720	9,864	19%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	12,720	9,864	19%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	10,329	9,864	
Scope 2	9,121	8,711	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	1,207	1,153	
Residual electricity consumption not under	0	0	
	0	Ū	
Scope 3	0	0	-

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.80%
Mandatory	18.80%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	8.71
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	1.15
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	8.71
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	1.15
Total emissions liability (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	9.86

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



Location-based approach summary						
Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Unde	er operational	Not under operational control		
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
VIC	12,720	12,720	10,812	890	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	12,720	12,720	10,812	890	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	12,720					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	10.81
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO <sup>2</sup> -e)	0.89
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	10.81
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	0.89
Total emissions liability	11.70

#### Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Not applicable.	0	0
Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These Active member through their building or precinct certification. This electrici location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as r market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summary ta	e electricity emissions have been of ity consumption is also included in renewable electricity by the building able.	ffset by another Climate the market-based and g/precinct under the

#### Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

ennate / tearle carben neutral electricity preducte				
Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO₂-e)		
Not applicable	0	0		
Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. Th	ese electricity emissions have been o	offset by another Climate		
Active member through their electricity product certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market-based and				
location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the electricity product under the				
market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summar	v table.			



## APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

#### Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. They have been non-quantified due to <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

- 1. Immaterial <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
- 2. Cost effective Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
- 3. <u>Data unavailable</u> Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
- 4. <u>Maintenance</u> Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Water	Immaterial

#### Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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

Water has been set to non-quantified. Emissions associated with the volume of water used is deemed to be immaterial (i.e., <1% of total emission). No data management plan will be set in place for water data capture going forward.



## APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

#### **Excluded emission sources**

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

- 1. <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
- 2. <u>Influence</u> The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
- <u>Risk</u> The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
- 4. Stakeholders Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
- <u>Outsourcing</u> 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.

Inbound freight is excluded from the organisation boundary as the cost of such is included in the cost of product. Hence deemed non-quantifiable.



#### Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Inbound freight						Size: The emissions source is likely to be material, but we do not have potential to influence the emissions from this source. Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions
	Y	N	N	N	N	supplier for our business. <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.
	·					Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.
						Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.







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