

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

FTA FOOD SOLUTIONS PTY LTD TRADING AS FTA COFFEE (GREEN COFFEE)

PRODUCT FY2023–24

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	FTA Coffee
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial Year 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 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 17/10/2024



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Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL ENGOSONIO OFFORT	4 000 400
TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	4,669 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	20% ACCUs, 63% CERs, 17% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.72% (Organisation)
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Andy Todd for FTA Coffee
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	22 October 2024 Krea Consulting Next technical assessment due: FY2027

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of product certification

This product certification is for all green coffee imported and delivered to customers by FTA Coffee.

- Functional unit: 1 kilogram of green coffee sold and delivered by FTA Coffee.
- Offered as: full coverage product.
- Life cycle: 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.

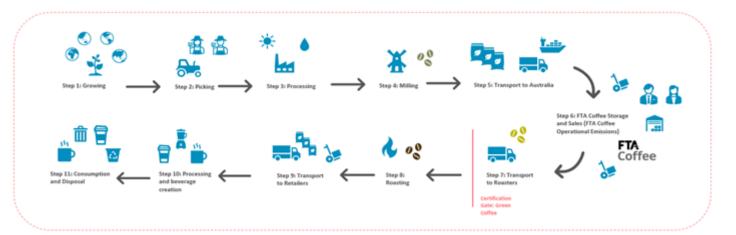


Figure 1 FTA Coffee Lifecycle

The responsible entity for this product certification is FTA Food Solutions Pty Ltd trading as FTA Coffee, ABN 82 059 480 054.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2023-24 reporting period.

Description of business

FTA Coffee is a division of FTA Food Solutions Pty Ltd - a fully owned subsidiary of HSK Ward Group Pty Ltd.

FTA Coffee is a green coffee importer catering to roasters in the Australian and New Zealand market. Playing a pivotal role in the supply chain by bridging the gap between coffee producers and roasters, FTA Coffee's sourcing and logistics expertise ensures timely management of the coffee supply chain from origin to delivery to our customers' roastery doors. FTA Coffee is committed to transparency, ethical sourcing, and fostering long-term partnerships that benefit both producers and our clients, ensuring the highest standards of ethical trading and minimising environmental impact.

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)

- Business travel
- Climate Active carbon neutral products and services
- Electricity
- Postage, courier and freight
- Cleaning and chemicals
- ICT services and equipment
- Office equipment and supplies
- Professional services
- Transport (air)
- Transport (land and sea)
- Waste
- Water

Logistics

- Upstream transport
- 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)

Product / Service process diagram

This certification incorporates a cradle to gate boundary.

Growing **Excluded emission** sources Fertiliser Fossil fuels Processing (grinding, Electricity roasting, Pesticides distribution/freight and Administrative Activities packaging) - included in Certification 2 Gate. Upstream Beverage creation emissions Consumption and Milling disposal of coffee cups, packaging and grounds Water (non-attributable) Electricity Fossil fuels Fuel (firewood/biomass) Administrative activities Waste Logistics Transport Operational Electricity Travel (flights, hire cars, taxis and Uber, accommodation) Transport Staff commute Office equipment and services **Production/Service** including computer and delivery technical services, telecommunication, printing, and stationery Postage, courier, and freight Cleaning services Water usage Waste and recycling

Downstream emissions

Logistics

Transport

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

FTA Coffee aims to reduce the emissions intensity of its green coffee products by 50% by 2030, using FY2020-21 as a baseline and has currently achieved and maintained a 16% reduction in emissions intensity to this point. A major key to success will be engaging with supply chain producers and partners for data collection and exploring less carbon-intensive alternatives. Emission reduction actions will be investigated as follows:

At Origin

Actively seeking more suppliers with environmentally focused operations. 0-12 months.

Increasing volumes of sustainably produced coffees sourced. 0-12 months.

Investigate the development of sustainable farming practices with existing suppliers via the promotion of agroforestry and shade-grown coffee to enhance biodiversity and carbon sequestration. 0-36 months.

Explore new methods of coffee processing that require less energy and water, such as dry processing or eco-friendly fermentation techniques. 0-26 months.

Supply-chain/logistics

Investigating the use of biofuels via mass balance surcharges for shipping. 0-12 months

In-house

Phased introduction of green energy across the business. 0-12 months

Implementing energy-reduction strategies and technology. 0-24 months

Employee training and engagement on sustainable practices and identifying potential areas for reducing emissions. 0-12 months.

Customer/end-of-life

Increasing the purchase of coffees sourced with existing environmental certification such as Rainforest Alliance or environmentally focused production methods. 0-24 months

Consumer Education and Marketing on the environmental impact of coffee and promotion of coffees with lower emissions. 0-24 months.

Emissions reduction actions

Supply-chain/logistics

FTA Coffee actively seeks suppliers with established emissions reduction and carbon neutrality initiatives. The company continues to strengthen relationships with key growers that invest in net-zero and carbon-neutral programmes.

Notable examples include Sabio Coffee in Nicaragua, which maintains extensive nature reserves as part of its net-zero efforts. A formal analysis has been conducted to quantify carbon capture on Sabio's coffee farms by measuring forest biomass and carbon sequestration, validating these claims. Similarly, Catur Coffee in Indonesia has been certified as carbon neutral by Bumiterra, further demonstrating a commitment to sustainable practices.

100% of coffee shipped from origin was done via sea freight, with no airfreight utilised for the reporting period.

Continued 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.

In-house

FTA Coffee's parent organisation, HSK Ward Pty Ltd has become a Climate Active certified organisation so all shared services are now carbon-neutral by default.

Recycling rates have doubled year-on-year, despite a 50% increase in traded volumes.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year						
		Total tCO ₂ -e	Emissions intensity of the functional unit			
Base year:	2020–21	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			
Year 3:	2023-2024	4,669	0.0016 tCO2-e/kg of coffee			

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions							
Attributable process	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change				
Green coffee growing	1026.06	1985.72	Increase in sales volume on the previous year.				
Green coffee milling	935.59	1815.93	Increase in sales volume on the previous year.				

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used

Emissions summary

Life cycle stage / Attributable process / Emission source	tCO ₂ -e
Growing	1985.72
Milling	1815.93
Transport	63.31
Export	757.97
Operations (offset under parent organisation certification)	0
Final Mile Delivery	45.99
Attributable emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	4668.92

Note: Parent company, HSK Ward Group Pty Ltd has offset 3,224 tCO2e for the FY24 reporting period as part of its Climate Active organisation certification obligations. FTA Coffee's operations emissions account for 162 kgCO2e of the emissions offset under this certification

Product / Service offset liability	
Emissions intensity per functional unit	1.62236037kgCO2- e/kg
Emissions intensity per functional unit including uplift factors	N/A
Number of functional units covered by the certification	2,877,861.44
Total emissions (tCO ₂ -e) to be offset	4668.92

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	935	20.03%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	2,934	62.84%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	800	17.13%

Project name	Type of offset unit	Registry	Date retired	Serial number	Vintage	Total quantity retired	Quantity used in previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentag e of total used this reporting period
Byrock Station Regrowth Project	ACCU	ANREU	13/10/2023	3,787,281,670 - 3,787,282,041	2019-20	372	0	0	372	7.97%
Lynwood Human-Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	13/10/2023	3,792,533,068 - 3,792,533,207	2019-20	140	0	0	140	3.00%
Lynwood Human-Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	13/10/2023	3,776,983,257 - 3,776,983,390	2018-19	134	109*	0	25	0.54%
Renewable Energy Wind Project in Karnataka	CER	ANREU	13/10/2023	265,973,201 - 265,973,743	CP2	543	409	0	134	2.87%
April Salumei REDD Project	VCU	Verra Registry	13/10/2023	15639-708440487- 708440886-VCS- VCU-352-VER-PG- 14-1122-01012018- 31122018-0	2018	400	0	0	400	8.57%
Nulla Carbon	ACCU	ANREU	21/05/2024	3,797,720,200 - 3,797,720,999	2019-20	800	0	402**	398	8.52%
Hebei Chongli Qingsanying 49.3MW Wind Farm Project	CER	ANREU	21/05/2024	1,129,230,907 - 1,129,233,706	CP2	2800	0	0	2800	59.97%
Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project	VCU	Verra Registry	21/05/2024	6359-303500994- 303501393-VCU- 016-APX-ID-14- 1477-01012017- 31122017-1	2017	400	0	0	400	8.57%
						5589	518	402	4669	

^{*106} offsets were previously used in FTA green coffee product FY2022-23 PDS, and 3 were used in FTA roasted coffee product FY2022-23 PDS.

^{**}The remaining 402 offsets have been used in parent organisation HSK Ward Group Pty Ltd's FY2023-24 PDS.

Co-benefits

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

Wind Power Projects constructed across China introduce clean energy into the nation's rapidly expanding power grid, which has traditionally been dominated by fossil fuel-fired power plants. The location of these renewable energy power plants are strategically important with many located on power grids that supply China's main population centers, such as China's capital city, Beijing.

Wind power has some of the lowest environmental impacts of any source of electricity generation. Unlike conventional sources, wind power significantly reduces carbon emissions, saves billions of gallons of water a year and cust pollution that creates smog and causes health problems. These projects also create employment in the emerging renewable energy industry and help to stimulate local business development.

The projects meet the following Sustainable Development Goals









EXTRAORDINARY IMPACT

OFFSET PROJECT CATEGORY OVERVIEW

The largest programme of its kind, the Katingan Mentaya Project protects vital peatland in Central Kalimantan Indonesia from being destroyed. These wetlands store large amounts of carbon naturally, and by conserving them, we prevent carbon dioxide from being released to the environment.

This also secures vital habitat for five critically endangered species including the Bornean Orangutan. Proboscis Monkey and Southern Bornean Gibbon. In partnership with 34 local villages, the project also builds community capacity and sustainable development through employment and education. By fostering inclusive partnerships and a culture of sustainability in local communities, the project serves to reduce poverty, enhance the well-being of communities and eliminate drivers of deforestation.

The projects meet the following Sustainable Development Goals





























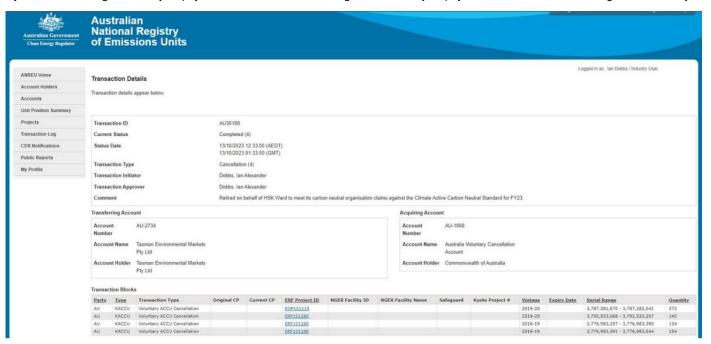
7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

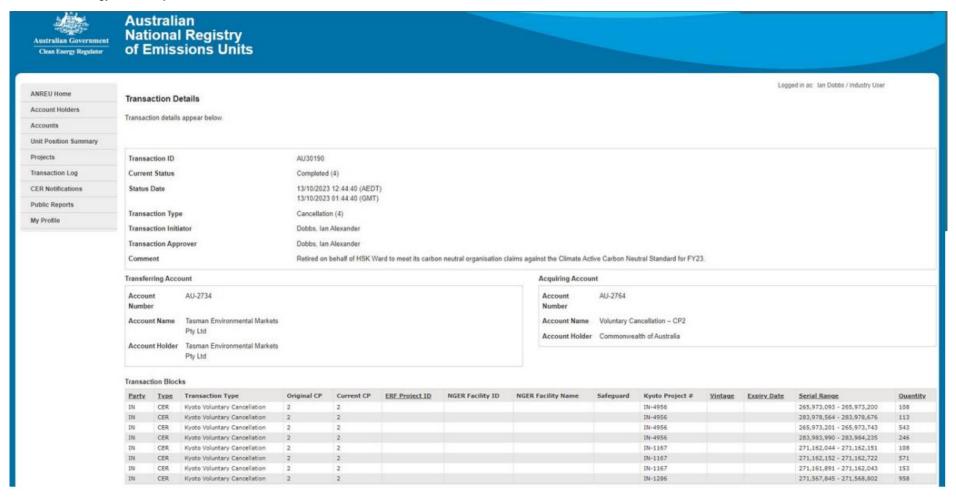
N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

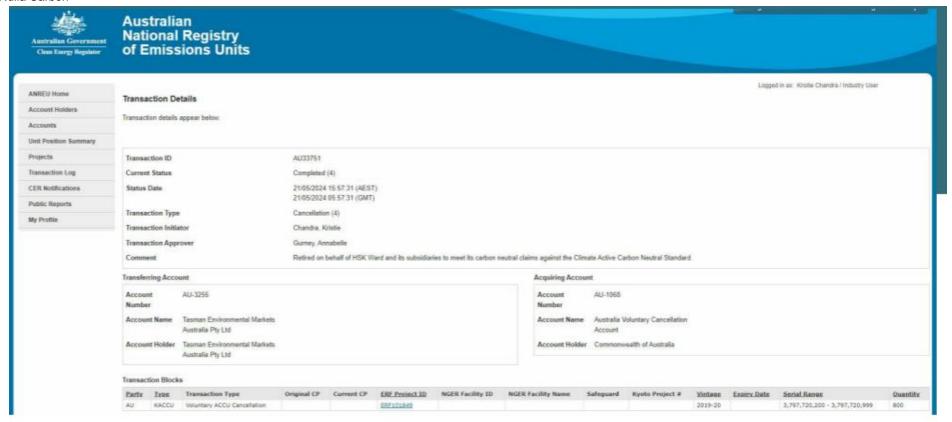
Byrock Station Regrowth Project | Lynwood Human-Induced Regeneration Project | Lynwood Human-Induced Regeneration Project

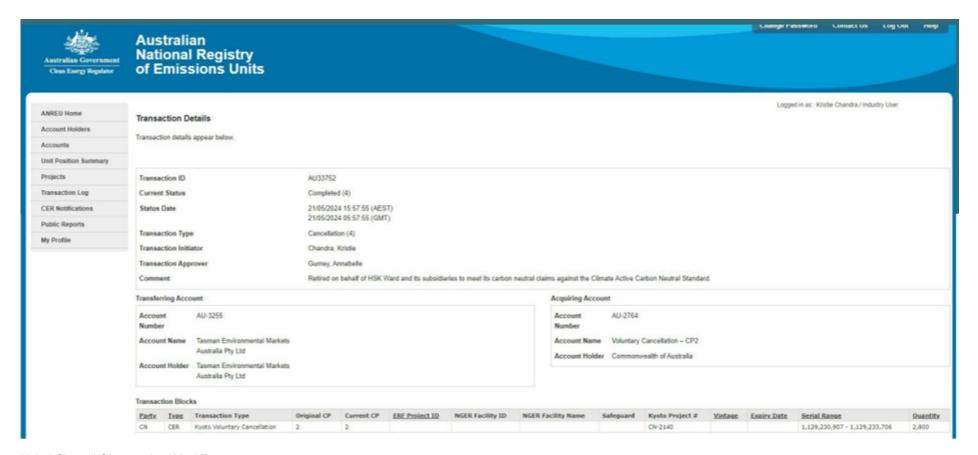


Renewable Energy Wind Project in Karnataka



Nulla Carbon





Hebei Chongli Qingsanying Wind Farm

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Emission from electricity consumed by FTA Coffee has already been offset by the parent company HSK Ward Group Pty Ltd.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

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.

- <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to other attributable emissions.
- 2. <u>Influence</u> 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.
- 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
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.



