Climate Active

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

THE JUICE BROTHERS CO

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION
FY2023 (PROJECTED)

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Bega Dairy and Drinks Pty Ltd trading as The Juice Brothers Co
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 Projected 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.*
	Name of signatory: Rob Grima Position of signatory: Executive General Manager Operational Excellence Date: 13 October 2022

Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

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

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	8,700.46 tCO_2-e rounded to 8,701 tCO_2-e
THE OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 14 October 2022 Name: Sonya Samson Organisation: South Pole Next technical assessment due date: 2025
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 3 Date: 14 October 2022 Name: Jonas Bengtsson Organisation: Edge Environment

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This Public Disclosure Statement provides an outline of the certification of Bega Dairy and Drinks Pty Ltd (ABN 65 004 486 631), trading as The Juice Brothers Co, juice products as carbon neutral using the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Products and Services. This includes the Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions for the upstream emissions associated with growing the fruit, all processing, transport and distribution emissions, and downstream emissions including waste management.

The cradle-to-grave inventory covers financial year 2023 (projected) as base year and first year of certification. The projections are based on actual and modelled year 2021 data.

"At Bega, we have the responsibility and opportunity to protect and improve the Planet's health for the benefit of our communities and futures generations to come.

Our commitment is to produce a great food for the greater good while respecting the planet."

Product description

Since 1973, The Juice Brothers has produced juice products using 100% Australian fruit and no added juice concentrates and sugars. Juicing takes place at our factory in Leeton, whose soils provide rich conditions for growers. Our finely crafted juices are marketed and distributed across the country.

The functional unit for this certification is one litre of juice as sold to the customer. It provides full coverage for the following juice products:

- Tropical 1.5L
- Morning Start 1.5L
- Orange 1.5L
- Orange Pulp Free 1.5L
- Orange Pineapple 1.5L

The emissions boundary is cradle to grave and has been established until the disposal of packaging materials by the end consumer.

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

Fruit farming

Fruit purees

Road freight of inputs

Road freight of packaging

Road freight of juice

Road freight of juice products

Sea freight of juice products

Rail freight of juice products

Packaging

Electricity

Stationary fuel (natural gas)

Refrigerants

Water

Wastewater

Processing waste to landfill

Processing waste to recycling

Processing waste to compost

Consumer waste to landfill

Retail refrigeration

Retail electricity use

Non-quantified

Not applicable

Excluded

Not applicable

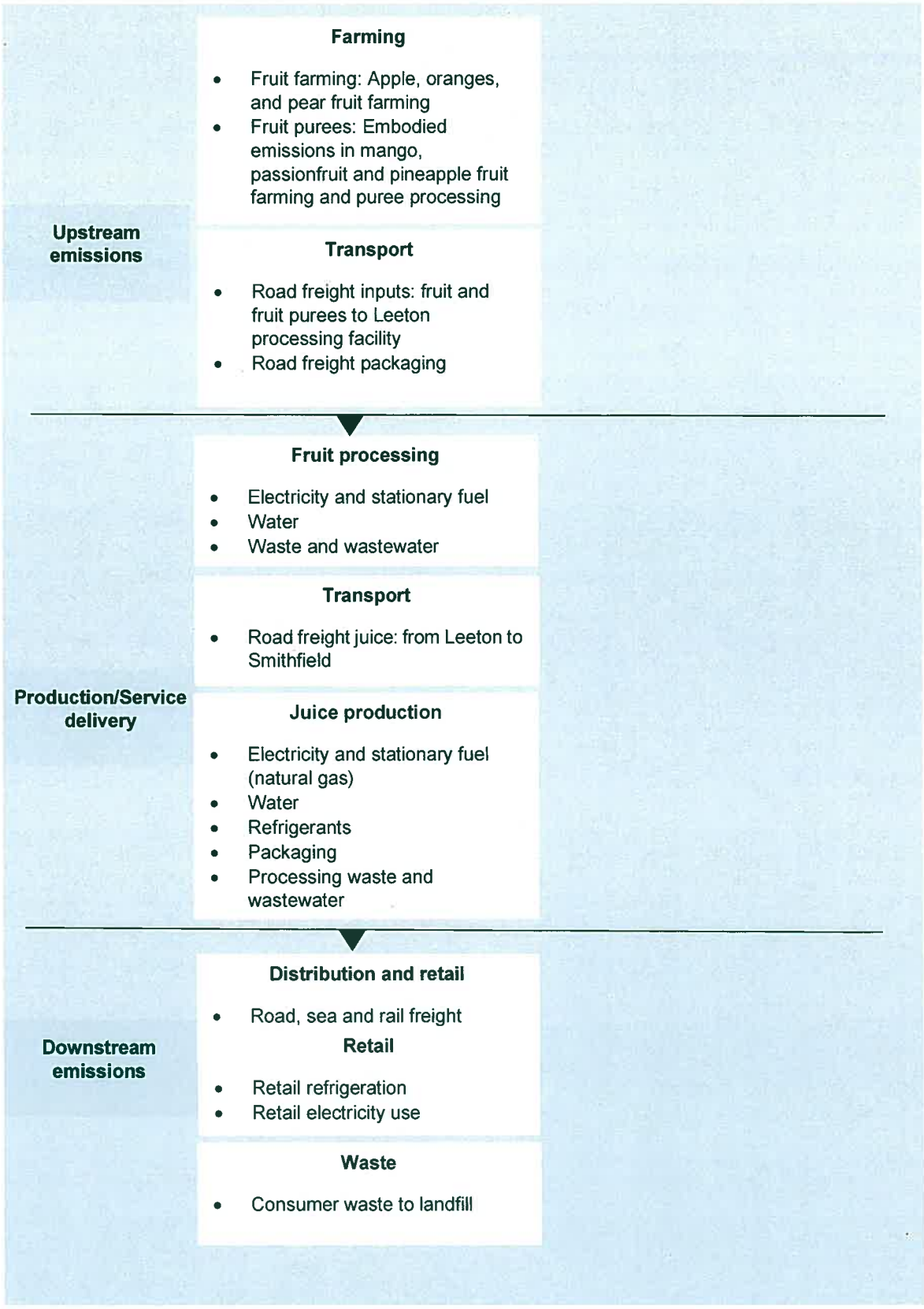
Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

Organisational overhead

Product/service process diagram

Cradle-to-grave



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

At Bega Group, we understand that climate change is real and, in line with our values of caring for our people and communities, taking care of our environment and planet for the benefit of future generations is fundamental to way we operate.

Bega Group has committed to reducing absolute Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 40% by 2030 and emissions intensity by 50% (per litre produced) from a base year of 2021. We are aiming to achieve net zero by 2050, supported by a plan aligned with the requirements of the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). A process in delivering to this commitment will be continuing to engage with our customers and suppliers to understand our scope 3 supply chain emissions and where reduction opportunities exist.

We are committed to minimising the environmental impacts across our operations and throughout our value chain and constantly taking steps to deliver against our commitments. This includes lowering our greenhouse gas emissions and reducing our carbon footprint with improved energy management activities through our Energy Management Program, transitioning to sustainable packaging and striving for the elimination of waste.

Bega Group will report on emission reduction activities and progress against our emissions targets in our Sustainability Report.

For further details on Bega's planet pledge, please refer to our Sustainability Report.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Not applicable

Product emissions summary

Stage	tCO_2-e
Fruit farming	952.22
Fruit purees	55.81
Road freight of inputs	87.64
Road freight of packaging	6.34
Road freight of juice	13.81
Road freight of juice products	371.09
Sea freight of juice products	0.29
Rail freight of juice products	87.76
Packaging	686.59
Electricity	326.56
Stationary fuel (natural gas)	131.95
Refrigerants	9.80
Water	3,029.87
Wastewater	0.02
Processing waste to landfill	2.40
Processing waste to recycling	0.00
Processing waste to compost	1.33
Consumer waste to landfill	247.24
Retail refrigeration	61.29
Retail electricity use	305.34
Total	6,377.35

Emissions intensity per functional unit	confidential
Number of functional units to be offset	confidential
Total emissions to be offset	8,700.46 tCO_2-e

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Forward purchasing	
1. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	8,701
2. Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report and future reports	8,704
3. Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	8,701
4. Total eligible offsets forward purchased and banked to use toward next year's report	3

Co-benefits

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 (km) 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 (GHG) 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.

Project benefits:

- Ecological protection: Plant and animal populations are not wiped out in high intensity fires. Low intensity fires are easier to recover from and have smaller impact on food availability and reproduction.
- Cooperation agreements: Encourage the engagement between landholders, government and non-government organisations to achieve emissions reduction and biodiversity conservation goals through partnerships and agreements.

The Great Barrier Reef's water quality is under serious threat by land- based activities such as farming along the coastline. Water running off farms flushes fertilisers, pesticides and soil into rivers and onto the reef, with dire consequences for corals, sea grasses and marine wildlife. These projects deliver the revegetation and protection of native forest, wetlands and woodlands throughout the catchments of the Great Barrier Reef. The investments have flow-on impacts for reducing nutrient run-off, one of the contributing factors to the crown-of-thorn starfish outbreak. The projects also help to restore habitat for native plants and animals, while providing alternative sources of income for residents of rural communities.

The Turra Forest Project is 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.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

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**	**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**	**Percentage of total (%)**
Mainoru Savanna Burning Project	ACCUs	ANREU	04 Oct 2022	8,345,087,728 – 8,345,090,711	2021-22		2,984	0	0	2,984	34%
Catchment Conservation Alliance - Great Barrier Reef Initiative Site #6	ACCUs	ANREU	05 Oct 2022	3,802,795,969 – 3,802,796,251	2020-21		283	0	0	283	3%
Catchment Conservation Alliance - Great Barrier Reef Initiative Site #6	ACCUs	ANREU	05 Oct 2022	3,810,589,956 – 3,810,590,301	2020-21		346	0	0	346	4%
Catchment Conservation Alliance - Great Barrier Reef Initiative Site #6	ACCUs	ANREU	05 Oct 2022	3,793,837,560 – 3,793,837,778	2019-20		219	0	0	219	3%
Catchment Conservation Alliance - Great Barrier Reef Initiative Site #6	ACCUs	ANREU	05 Oct 2022	3,788,952,012 – 3,788,953,963	2019-20		1,952	0	0	1,952	22%
Turra Forest Regeneration Project	ACCUs	ANREU	05 Oct 2022	3,809,698,899 – 3,809,701,818	2020-21		2,920	0	3	2,917	34%
									Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	8,701	
									Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	3	

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	8,701	100%

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 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 ($kgCO_2$-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 & 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)	71,229	0	19%
Residual Electricity	312,961	311,194	0%
Total grid electricity	**384,190**	**311,194**	**19%**
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	**384,190**	**311,194**	**19%**
Electricity renewables	71,229	0	
Residual Electricity	312,961	311,194	
Exported on-site generated electricity	**0**	**0**	
Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)		311,194	

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)	**311.2**

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

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	384,190	299,668	26,893
SA	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**384,190**	**299,668**	**26,893**
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	**384,190**	**299,668**	**26,893**

Emission Footprint (tCO_2-e)	**326.6**
Scope 2 Emissions (tCO_2-e)	299.7
Scope 3 Emissions (tCO_2-e)	26.9

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)
N/A	0	0

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their Product certification.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions have been assessed as attributable, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. They have been non-quantified due to one 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. **Data unavailable** Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
4. **Maintenance** Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

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.

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.*
Organisational overhead	Not relevant for product	No	No	Yes	No

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