PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

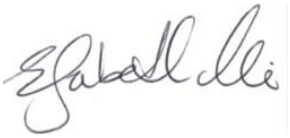
SUSTAINABLE LIVING FABRICS PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2021-2022

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Sustainable Living Fabrics Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2021– 30 June 2022 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.*  Liz Miles Managing Director 21/11/2022

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	55.94 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 15/11/2022 Name: Emma Baird Organisation : Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: Date: 2026

Contents

2.CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 and covers the Australian business operations of Sustainable Living Fabrics Pty Ltd, ABN: 87 154 916 328.

The operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control test, in accordance with the principles of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007. This includes the following location:

- 7 Enterprise Court, Mulgrave 3170 VIC

This certification only covers the Australian business operations of Sustainable Living Fabrics (SLF). Products purchased and sold to customers by SLF is covered by a separate Product Public Disclosure Statement, found here.

Sustainable Living Fabrics relies on trusted certifications to demonstrate its environmental claims. Climate Active provides a transparent process.

The methods used for collating data, performing calculations and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

- Climate Active Standards
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008

Where possible, the calculation methodologies and emission factors used in this inventory are derived from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors in accordance with "Method 1" from the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008.

The greenhouse gases considered within the inventory are those that are commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol; carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF3). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

Organisation description

SLF is a wholesaler of fabrics for the commercial, education, health and aged care, hospitality and residential interiors and furniture market. Fabrics are used for all types of upholstery and screening in commercial and residential applications. SLF sells to other businesses (manufacturers) and not to the end-user/consumer. All SLF products have been certified carbon neutral by Climate Active

The certification covers all SLF operations, head office and warehouse located in Mulgrave Victoria. All fabrics are sourced from local mills in Australia. Fabrics are cut to length at the warehouse and are sent by road freight or courier to customers across Australia.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

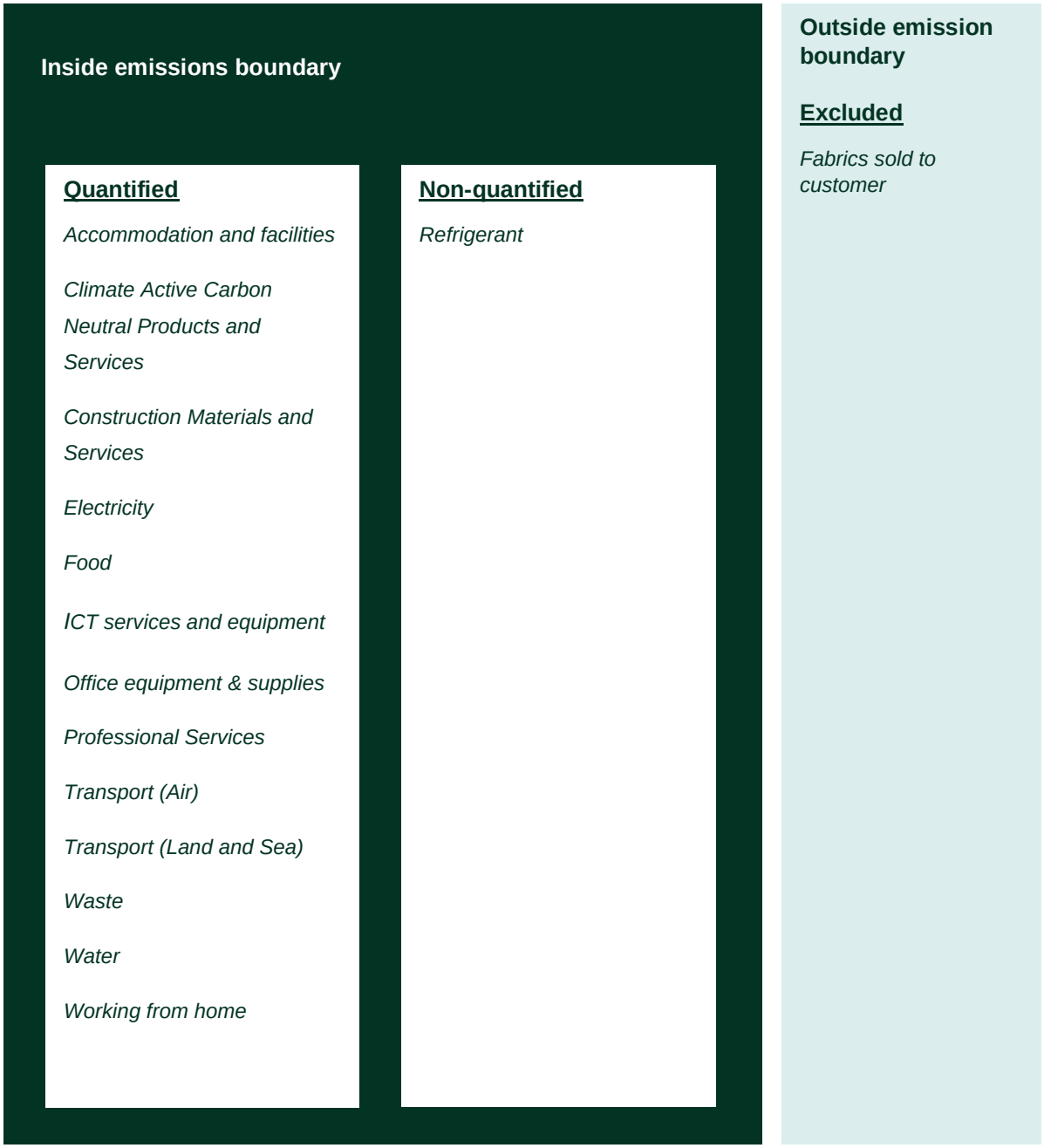
All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

Quantified emissions have been assessed as 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 or precinct'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.



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

Sustainable Living Fabrics commits to reduce total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions from the business by 15% by 2030 compared to a 2021 baseline. This will be achieved through the following measures:'

Scope 1 - Business Travel emissions will be reduced by:

- All Car hire to be either Hybrid or EV's by 2026

Scope 2 – Electricity emissions will be reduced by:

- Working with landlords/ body corporate to install solar energy on our site by 2030
- By switching energy provider to green energy by 2023, will be reducing our electricity use by 100%

Scope 3 – Telecommunications and IT services emissions will be reduced by:

- By switching to sustainable Telecommunications providers and IT services by 2030
- Air Business travel emissions will be reduced by only using Carbon offset Flights by 2025 – reducing our air travel emissions by 100%
- By seeking out and staying at sustainable accommodation by 2030

Emissions reduction actions

- Parking services emissions have been reduced by using more Australia Post (CN) to deliver samples rather than SLF staff driving cars.
- Electricity emissions have been reduced by using AGL (CN) electricity services.
- Using internal staff rather than external consulting and marketing services has reduced our emissions by 50%.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

The emissions for FY2021–2022 have been reduced compared to the previous year's emissions. A reduction of 19.30% has occurred.

Emissions since base year		
		Total tCO_2-e
Base year:	2020–21	70.00
Year 1:	2011–12	186.40
Year 2:	2012–13	191.40
Year 3:	2013–14	175.50
Year 4:	2014–15	137.16
Year 5:	2015–16	113.30
Year 6:	2016–17	117.00
Year 7:	2017–18	91.06
Year 8:	2018–19	72.94
Year 9:	2019–20	73.00
Year 10:	2020–21	70.00
Year 11:	2021–22	55.94

Significant changes in emissions

Fuel use for the employee commute is the largest emissions source (greater than 5%) and has increased by more than 5% in 2021 -2022. This reflects increased working from the office in the reporting period compared to last year which was impacted by Covid- 19 lockdowns across the country.

Emission source name	Current year (tCO_2-e and/ or activity data)	Previous year (tCO_2-e and/ or activity data)	Detailed reason for change
Petrol: Medium Car	9.37	6.29	The employee commute was impacted by COVID.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Pangolin associate environmental consulting services.

Organisation emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of total emissions (tCO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.54
Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services	0.00
Construction Materials and Services	0.82
Electricity	7.96
Food	0.04
ICT services and equipment	2.43
Office equipment & supplies	2.43
Professional Services	4.80
Transport (Air)	0.22
Transport (Land and Sea)	34.57
Waste	0.21
Water	0.10
Working from home	1.83
Total	**55.94**

Uplift factors

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

Reason for uplift factor	tCO_2-e
N/A	
Total footprint to offset *(total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)*	**55.94**

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In arrears		
1.	Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	0
2.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	56
3.	Total eligible offsets required for this report	56
4.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	56
5.	Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	0

The details of offsets relating to this certification also cover the SLF's Product certification. The relevant PDS can be found here.

Co-benefits

150 MW grid-connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India

The main purpose of the project activity is to generate electrical energy through sustainable means using wind power resources, to utilise the generated output for selling it to the State Electricity Board i.e. Hubli Electricity Supply Company (HESCOM) for meeting the energy shortages in the state and to contribute to climate change mitigation efforts. Apart from generation of renewable electricity, the project has also been conceived to contribute to the sustainable development of the region, socially, environmentally and economically: Social well-being - The project leads to alleviation of poverty by establishing direct and indirect benefits through employment generation and improved economic activities. The infrastructure in and around the project area has also improved due to the project activity. This includes development of road network and improvement of electricity quality, frequency and availability as the electricity is fed into a deficit grid. Economic well-being – The project leads to an investment of about INR 690 million to a developing region which otherwise would not have happened in the absence of project. The generated electricity is fed into the southern regional grid through local grid, thereby improving the grid frequency and availability of electricity to the local consumers (villagers & sub-urban habitants) which will provide new opportunities for industries and economic activities to be setup in the area thereby resulting in greater local employment, ultimately leading to overall development. Environmental well-being - The project utilises wind energy for generating electricity which otherwise would have been generated through alternate fuel-based power plants, contributing to reduction in GHG emissions. As wind power projects produce no end products in the form of solid waste (ash etc.), they address the problem of solid waste disposal encountered by most other sources of power. Being a renewable resource, using wind energy to generate electricity contributes to resource conservation. Thus, the project causes no negative impact on the surrounding environment contributing to environmental well-being.

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 (%)**
150 MW grid-connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India	VCUs	Verra	30 January 2023	9085-66671086-66671677-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-292-01012017-31122017-0	2017		592[1]	0	0	56	100%
									Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	56	
									Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	0	

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	56	100%

[1] 536 credits have been retired for the FY2020-2021 Climate Active Product certification. The relevant PDS can be found here.

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.

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	N/A
2. Other RECs	N/A

* 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	Eligible units	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code (LGCs)	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Quantity (MWh)	Fuel source	Location
N/A									
						Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report	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 (kgCO2e)	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)	1,466	0	19%
Residual Electricity	6,419	6,387	0%
Total grid electricity	**7,885**	**6,387**	**19%**
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	**7,885**	**6,387**	**19%**
Electricity renewables	1,466	0	
Residual Electricity	6,419	6,387	
Exported on-site generated electricity	**0**	**0**	
Emissions (kgCO2e)		6,387	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**18.59%**
Mandatory	**18.59%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	**6**

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 (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	7,885	7,175	789
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**7,885**	**7,175**	**789**
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	**7,885**	**7,175**	**789**

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	**8**
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	7
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)	1

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)
Enter product name/s here	**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 relevant, 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.

Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
Refrigerants	Yes	No	No	No

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct'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. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions

2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.

3. **Risk** 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.

5. **Outsourcing** 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.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Fabrics sold to customers	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

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