PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

TIC REVERSE LOGISTICS PTY LTD (TIC GROUP)

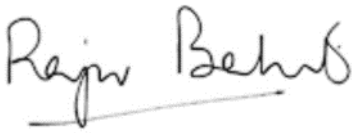
ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2022-23 (TRUE-UP)

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	TIC Reverse Logistics Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 True-up
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: Rajiv Baheti Position of signatory: Head of Finance Date 31st October 2023

Australian Government
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Version August 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	4230 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	82.15% VERs 17.85% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	Total renewables 21.16 %
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Baseline – Equilibrium OMG Pty Ltd Update FY23 - Harford Consulting Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 3 May 2022 Organisation Equilibrium OMG Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: 2025

Contents

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This public disclosure statement (PDS) supports TIC Reverse Logistics Pty Limited (ABN: 86 080 153 680), or more commonly known as TIC Group (TIC).

TIC achieved Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification Standard for Organisations (Climate Active Organisation Standard) in 2022. The previous report projected July 2022 to June 2023 emissions from a July 202 to June 2021 baseline, and this report is a true up using actual data from July 2022 to June 2023 (FY23).

The following locations and facilities were included in the emissions boundary:

- Sunshine Road, Tottenham site
- Blackshaws Road. Altona North site
- Paramount Road, Tottenham site
- Rocklea, Queensland site

The emissions included in our organisational boundary included an assessment of the direct (Scope 1) and indirect (Scope 2 and 3) electricity and fuel consumption from:

As we have applied for the Climate Active Organisation Standard, our boundary does not include greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Climate Active Products and Services Standard including:

- Stock purchases
- Distribution, customer use, and disposal of TIC Group's products and services outside of the organisational boundary.

TIC has made some good progress on its carbon reduction strategy. In FY 23 there was a commencement of Greenpower purchasing for the Tottenham site (10% of power purchase), as well the installation of 585 led lights and implementation of a range of energy efficiency measures to reduce energy related greenhouse emissions.

Organisation description

TIC Group, is 'The Ideas Company'. We develop, create and implement offerings to assist in solving our clients' problems. Employing around 250 staff across several warehouses in Victoria and Queensland and with office in Melbourne.

Positive Outcomes , By eliminating billions of products ending up in landfill, TIC Group develops solutions to help our customers take complex processes and deliver simplified outcomes that generate greater efficiencies, reduce valuable staff time and deliver a positive customer experience. TIC Group delivers these solutions with positive environmental outcomes.

TIC Reverse Logistics is the certifying entity, and TIC Marketing Solutions and Solvup are associate entities.

TIC Reverse Logistics – This entity is involved in management of store and online returns and asset recovery. We assist clients in streamlining the entire returns process from stores and customers back to suppliers.

TIC Marketing Solutions (ABN: 90 741 166 451) – This entity provides 3PL services for ordering, distributing and warehousing of marketing material, consumables, shop fitting and fixtures.

Solvup (ABN: 49 6201 416 39) – This company provides a software platform to assist retailers managing repairs of faulty goods whether through retail stores or online.

Emissions associated with all entities have been included in the boundary of the Climate Active certification process.

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 TIC'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

- Stationary energy and fuels
- Electricity
- Accommodation
- Carbon neutral products and services
- Cleaning and chemicals
- Food
- ICT services and equipment
- Professional services
- Land and sea transport
- Office equipment and supplies
- Postage, courier and freight
- Refrigerants
- Transport (air)
- Transport (land and sea)
- Waste
- Water
- Any other quantified relevant emissions source

Non-quantified

Not applicable

Optionally included

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Global and local freight (transport and distribution)

Stock purchases

Client waste

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

TIC Group is committed to reducing environmental impacts including greenhouse gas and carbon emissions that arise from its operations.

TIC Group has made a commitment to working on the following initiatives over the next five years, and provides an update on progress to date:

Goal	Action	Implementation	Completion Date	Update October 2023
30% reduction in greenhouse emissions on 2020-21 baseline by 2030	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions in total	Implement carbon and greenhouse gas emissions strategy and management plan (see below examples) Track, report and update annually	2030	Work in progress, current year (FY23) increase over pervious (FY22) due to increase in waste to landfill and emissions factor changes
50% Renewable Energy	A Renewable Energy Power Purchasing Agreement (PPA) covering our major operating sites and consumption	Identify major sites, change PPA, annually monitor to ensure each site is in adherence, provide timeline of actions	Renewable energy PPA in place by end of 2023 calendar year	10% Greenpower purchased in April 2023 (Tottenham site)
Reduce energy consumption	Install energy efficient lighting and equipment in appropriate locations	Develop and agree energy consumption metric (eg, per m2, per employee or the like) Identify non energy efficient lighting, upgrade, annually monitor, provide timeline of actions	Program developed by end of Q1 2023 calendar year, implementation and reporting from mid-2023 Develop specific targets for sites and	585 LED lights installed at Tottenham site, energy efficiency program implemented

			group for FY24	
	Energy efficient light controls such as sensors in locations that are infrequently occupied or can be controlled during business operations without compromising process efficiencies.	Identify areas where energy efficient light sensor can be installed, install, annually monitor provide timeline of actions	Program developed by end of Q1 2023 calendar year, implementation and reporting from mid-2023 Develop specific targets for sites and group for FY24	
	Implement energy saving education initiative	Develop annual training program for employees and implement	February 2023 Monitor and report	
Reduced waste to landfill by 50%	Reducing waste to landfill by installing appropriate waste bin, resource recovery and recycling infrastructure Develop and implement waste management and resource efficiency program for operating sites	Provide appropriate and adequate bins (and appropriate waste management contracting) around the office and warehouse for paper, recycling, soft-plastics, e-waste, batteries and other specific materials.	Implement new bins and program across operating sites by June 2023 Monitor and report change quarterly	Waste audit and review completed Working with clients to implement resource recovery pathways
	Implementing a staff education and training program focused on waste and recycling	Develop annual training program for employees and implement	February 2023 Monitor and report quarterly	Work in progress

	initiatives			

TIC notes that its scope 3 emissions with respect to products is now a significant portion of its total emissions and accounts for about 25% of total emissions. The products are mainly packaging, and related materials purchased and used on behalf of clients. In the previous report and forecast the inventory enabled these products to be identified as “packaging materials and supplies” emissions source, however in the latest version this is just identified as “products”. TIC is actively investigating ways to better understand the root source of these emissions and will put in place actions to reduce these emissions.

TIC Group is one of the largest Reverse Logistics providers in Australia and New Zealand. We manage returns across more than 2,500 stores and are well place to enhance REUSE and REPURPOSE concept of sustainability.

Further to the above, we note that TIC has been engaged with the Australian Government on further emissions reducing activities including:

- The inclusion of small appliances and solar panels under product stewardship arrangements (see https://consult.dcceew.gov.au/regulation-small-electrical-products-solar-pv)
- Understanding and quantifying the contribution of recovery and reuse of products towards the decarbonization sectoral plans

TIC is seeking to assist Government and the supply chain in which it operates to be able to not only extend the life of products and thereby reduce emissions, but to be able to efficiently, effectively and accurately measure and report such reductions. TIC believes in this way its emissions reduction actions extend beyond its immediate operations and boundary and into the wider Australian community and economy.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

		Emissions since base year	
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)	Total tCO_2-e (with uplift)
Base year:	2020-21	3474	
Year 1:	2022-23 (FY23)	4230	

Significant changes in emissions

TIC's total emissions have increased from 3474 to 4230 tonnes CO2-e, an increase of 755 tonnes. This 21% increase is also at a time when TIC has reduced emissions from electricity through energy efficiency and Greenpower purchasing, as well as started emissions reduction actions that will have positive results in future years.

Total emissions for the FY23 period compared to the previous report from FY21 increased by 21% in total (details above).

A change was due to emissions from waste. In FY21 waste was estimated and forecast to be the source of 539 tonnes CO2-e and in FY23 it was 958 tonnes. The reason for the change and the increase in waste to landfill and emissions is due to requirements from TIC customers to dispose of materials that have been collected and also the reduction of stockpiles of materials that accumulated during the COVD-19 period. TIC's emissions from waste increased by 418 tonnes CO2-e.

Further to this increase in emissions from waste, the next most notable change in emissions was associated with products, with TIC's emission increasing from 775 tonnes to 1075 tonnes, an increase of 300 tonnes of CO2-e. In terms of activity, there was very little change in this source, as TIC's spend went $2.45 million to $2.47 million. The 300 tonne increase in emissions seems to be related to the emissions factor change rather than an activity change.

It is noted that during the period emissions from electricity fell by 306 tonnes from 1329 to 1023 tonnes CO2-e.

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Current year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Detailed reason for change
Waste	539	958	Increased total waste to landfill from 413 of 1929 tonnes of materials due to requirement to reduce stockpiles of materials that accumulated during COVD-19
Products	775	1075	The unit of measurement for TIC (spend) remained about the same but the emissions factor for this category / source changed

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

Not applicable

Emissions summary

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

The previous report was a projection report using representative data to estimate the emissions for the reporting year. This table shows the differences between the projected emissions and the actual emissions recorded.

Emission category	Projected emissions (tCO2-e)	Sum of Scope 1 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Total Emissions (t CO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	2.92	0.00	0.00	29.97	29.97
Cleaning and Chemicals	57.23	0.00	0.00	38.33	38.33
Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction Materials and Services	59.91	0.00	0.00	110.67	110.67
Electricity	1329.77	0.00	903.44	119.57	1023.01
Food	12.78	0.00	0.00	7.45	7.45
Horticulture and Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	157.50	0.00	0.00	183.90	183.90
Machinery and vehicles	231.55	0.00	0.00	360.89	360.89
Office equipment & supplies	40.71	0.00	0.00	60.23	60.23
Postage, courier and freight	775.89	0.00	0.00	148.31	148.31
Products	2.34	0.00	0.00	1075.97	1075.97
Professional Services	178.23	0.00	0.00	121.28	121.28
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (Land and Sea)	77.67	61.43	0.00	20.34	81.78
Waste	539.32	0.00	0.00	958.10	958.10
Water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Working from home	8.03	0.00	0.00	29.53	29.53
Total	**3473.85**	**61.43**	**903.44**	**3264.54**	**4229.42**
Difference between projected and actual emissions			**755.56 tCO2-e**		

Uplift factors

N/A

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 4230 t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 4230. Of the total eligible offsets used, 4800 were previously banked and 755 were newly purchased and retired. 1325 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

TIC Group has chosen to account for its carbon emissions and reduce emissions and then seek to purchase quality and verified offsets.

TIC purchased 4800 tonnes of credits in 2022 and the baseline assessment indicted a forecast 3474 tonnes of total emissions to be offset for FY23.

TIC purchased a further 755 tonnes of offsets for use in 2023.

As this report shows, updated accounting of emissions indicates a total of 4230 tonnes for the reporting period, meaning TIC has already purchased sufficient offsets

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**	**Eligible quantity (tCO_2-e)**	**Quantity used for previous reporting periods**	**Quantity banked for future reporting periods**	**Quantity used for this reporting period claim**	**Percentage of total (%)**
Antai Group Waste Gas Recovery for Power Generation Project (300303) (GS605)	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	20/06/2022	GS1-1-CN-GS605-15-2017-20918-199302-199307 https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit-blocks/details/275707	2017	6	0	0	6	0.14%
Antai Group Waste Gas Recovery for Power Generation Project (300303) (GS605)	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	20/06/2022	GS1-1-CN-GS605-15-2018-20919-131163-134480 https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit-blocks/details/275710	2018	3318	0	0	3318	78.46%
SSE1 Solar PV 1 – 10 Power Plant Project (GS4273)	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	20/06/2022	GS1-1-TH-GS4273-2-2017-18821-67839-68914 https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit-blocks/details/275698	2017	1076	0	925	151	3.55%

SSE1 Solar PV 1 – 10 Power Plant Project (GS4273)	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	20/06/2022	GS1-1-TH-GS4273-2-2019-20597-8656-8948 https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit-blocks/details/275701	2019	293	0	293	0	0
SSE1 Solar PV 1 – 10 Power Plant Project (GS4273)	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	20/06/2022	GS1-1-TH-GS4273-2-2020-20598-21700-21806 https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit-blocks/details/275704	2020	107	0	107	0	0
Wind Project in Maharashtra India by Kayathar and Jath	VCU	VERRA	12/12/2023	8454-21731143-21731897-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1520-01092018-31122018-0 https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=227626	2018	755	0	0	755	17.85%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report									4230	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports								1325		

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	3475	82.15%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	755	17.85%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

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 **market-based approach.**

Market Based Approach Summary

Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO2-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	32,034	0	2%
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)	255,433	0	19%
Residual Electricity	1,071,217	1,023,013	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**287,467**	**0**	**21%**
Total grid electricity	**1,358,684**	**1,023,013**	**21%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**1,358,684**	**1,023,013**	**21%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**1,071,217**	**1,023,013**	
Scope 2	946,010	903,440	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	125,207	119,573	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**21.16%**
Mandatory	**18.80%**
Voluntary	**2.36%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	**903.44**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	**119.57**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**903.44**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**119.57**
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	**1,023.01**

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

Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO2-e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	1,354,688	1,354,688	1,151,485	94,828	0	0
QLD	3,996	3,996	2,917	599	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**1,358,684**	**1,358,684**	**1,154,402**	**95,428**	**0**	**0**
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**1,358,684**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	**1,154.40**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	**95.43**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**1,154.40**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**95.43**
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	**1,249.83**

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

N/A

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to TIC'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 TIC'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 TIC'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 TIC'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?
Global and local freight (transport and distribution)	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Stock purchases	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Client waste	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Global and local freight (transport and distribution)	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source may be a reasonable quantity, but it is unlikely to not be large compared to the total emissions from electricity. **Influence:** TIC does not have the ability to influence emissions form this source. **Risk:** The source does not create supply chain risks. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including clients and the public, understand that this is an emissions source managed, influenced and controlled but transport service providers. **Outsourcing:** TIC has not directly undertaken this activity within its business and our emissions boundary as it is a specialist service, and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Stock purchases	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size: The emissions source may be a reasonable quantity, but it is unlikely to not be large compared to the total emissions from electricity.** **Influence: TIC does not have the ability to influence emissions form this source.** **Risk: The source does not create supply chain risks.** **Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including clients and the public, understand that this is an emissions source managed, influenced and controlled but transport service providers.** **Outsourcing: TIC has not directly undertaken this activity within its business and our emissions boundary as it is a specialist service, and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.**
Client waste	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source may be a reasonable quantity, but it is unlikely to not be large compared to the total emissions from electricity. **Influence:** The client decides on the management and movement of this waste, not TIC, and therefore TIC does not have any control or the ability to influence emissions form this source. **Risk:** The source does not create supply chain risks. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including clients and the public, understand that this is an emissions source managed, influenced and controlled but transport service providers.

Outsourcing: TIC has not directly undertaken this activity within its business and as noted the client controls and directs this activity, so while the waste collection and disposal is outsourced, it is not within TIC's boundary.

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active