PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ST ALI COFFEE ROASTERS PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
TRUE-UP: CY2023

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

ST. ALi

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	St Ali Coffee Roasters Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	True-up: 1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023
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.*  Lachlan Ward CEO **1/5/2024**

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

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Version January 2024.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	True-up: 1,455 tCO_2-e Projection: 1,116 tCO_2-e Total: 1,455tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	10% ACCUs, 8% VCUs, 82% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.96%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: BetterGood ESG
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	17/11/2022 Katherine Simmons KREA Consulting Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: CY2025 Report
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 11/11/2022 Katherine Simmons KREA Consulting Pty Ltd

Contents

2.CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of St Ali Coffee Roasters Pty Ltd, ABN 38 164 131 408, including the subsidiaries listed in the table below.

- **St Ali Coffee Roasters Pty Ltd** (**ACN 164 131 408)**
  - St Ali Roastery – 2b/706 Lorimer St, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207
  - St Ali - 12-18 Yarra Place, South Melbourne, VIC 3205
  - St Ali Canteen - 30 Collins St, Melbourne, VIC 3000
  - St Ali Canteen – 230 Grattan St, Parkville, VIC 3052
  - St Ali Rialto - Rialto Towers, 525 Collins St, Melbourne, VIC 3000
  - St Ali & the Queen - Retail 1, 1 Dhanga Djeembana Lane, Melbourne, VIC 3000
  - St Ali QLD - 3/471 Lytton Road, Morningside, QLD 4170
- **Really Good People Coffee Group Pty Ltd** (**ACN 600 875 803)**

This Public Disclosure Statement includes the true-up information for CY2023.

Organisation description

ST.ALi (ABN 38 164 131 408) is a privately-owned group of cafes, retailers and specialty coffee roasters founded and based Melbourne, Australia in 2005. ST.ALi is considered one of the pioneers of specialty coffee roasting in Australia and is respected globally for its expertise in direct relationships with producers, coffee brewing and unique food offerings.

An operational control approach has been taken in defining the organisational boundary.

The following subsidiaries are also included within this certification:

Legal entity name	ABN	ACN
St Ali Roastery	38 164 131 408	
St Ali Café	92 131 641 346	
St Ali Canteen	92 131 641 346	
St Ali Canteen	84 002 705 224	
St Ali Rialto	92 131 641 346	
St Ali & the Queen	74 658 804 721	
St Ali QLD	34 164 131 408	

The following entities are excluded from this certification:

Legal entity name	ABN	ACN
Proper Ventures	16 606 514 014	

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

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

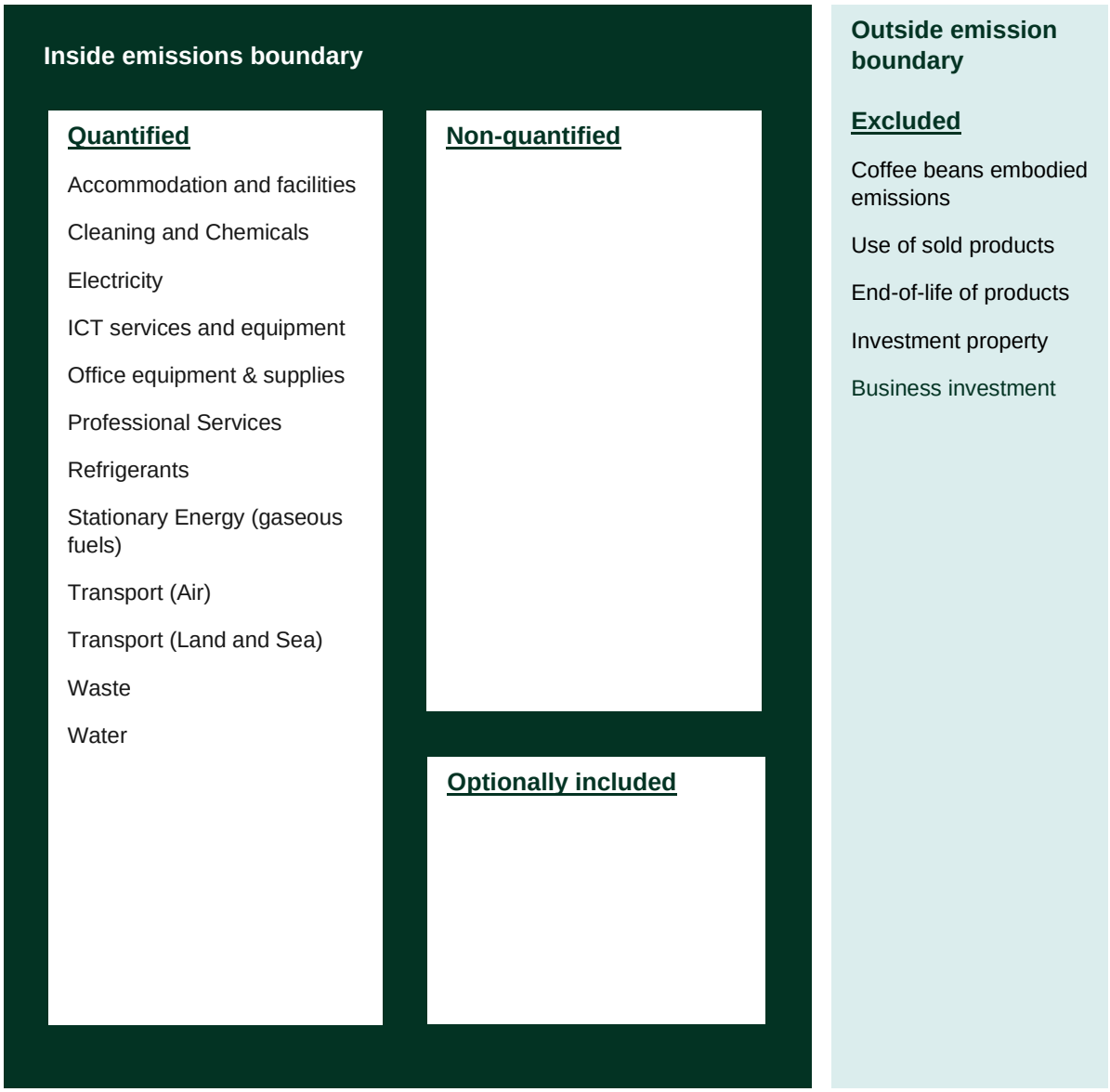
Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

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 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.

Emissions boundary for CY2023 (true-up)



4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Aligned with a science-based target to limit global warming to 1.5°C by 2030, St. Ali Coffee Roasters is committed to reducing its scope 1&2 emissions by 50% by 2030 from a 2023 base year.

The company plans to achieve this goal by pursuing the following emissions reduction strategies over the coming months and years:

Scope 1

- Implementing energy-reduction strategies and technology. 0-24 months
- Installation of low-energy lighting. 12-24 months

Scope 2

- Switching to green energy. 0-12 months
- Investigate in-house solar power generation. 12-24 months

Scope 3

- Waste-stream mapping to identify reduction opportunities 0-12 months
- Implementing waste reduction and recycling programs. 0-12 months
- Reviewing last-mile delivery practices for efficiencies. 0-12 months
- Working with waste contractors to record collection weights and types of waste. 0-12 months
- Encouraging the use of digital meetings where feasible – St. Ali acknowledges that business travel has been reduced in this reporting period due to COVID-19 restrictions. We acknowledge that emissions from business travel are likely to increase in future reporting periods. 0-12 months
- Inventory of scope 3 emissions sources to identify reduction opportunities 12-24 months
- Transitioning forklift fleet to electric models. 5-10 years
- Encouraging the use of public transport for staff commuting. 0-12 months
- Investigate collection services for organics and soft-plastic waste. 0-12 months

Emissions reduction actions

N/A

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions over time		
	Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)	**Total tCO_2-e** (with uplift)
Base year: 2023	1,454.48	

Significant changes in emissions for CY2023 (true-up)

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	**Projected emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Actual emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Reason for change**
Electricity (market-based method, scope 2)	34,5874.00	41,9153.42	Multiple sites added to scope
Natural Gas VIC (metro) (GJ)	33,1188.14	45,8053.09	Production increases

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts for CY2023 (true-up)

N/A

Emissions summary for CY2023 (true-up)

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a 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 projected emissions and actual emissions.

	Projection	True-up			
Emission category	**Total emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Sum of scope 1** (tCO_2-e)	**Sum of scope 2** (tCO_2-e)	**Sum of scope 3** (tCO_2-e)	**Sum of total emissions** (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.10	5.10
Cleaning and Chemicals	4.96	0.00	0.00	9.59	9.59
Electricity	345.87	0.00	419.15	51.75	470.90
ICT services and equipment	19.84	0.00	0.00	41.28	41.28
Office equipment & supplies	8.95	0.00	0.00	7.61	7.61
Professional Services	42.62	0.00	0.00	64.91	64.91
Refrigerants	0	0.00	0.00	5.77	5.77
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	331.19	428.00	0.00	33.50	461.50
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.95	80.95
Transport (Land and Sea)	220.93	50.90	0.00	109.15	160.05
Waste	136.21	0.00	0.00	138.21	138.21
Water	5.43	0.00	0.00	8.60	8.60
Total projection emissions (tCO_2-e)	**1116.02**				
Total true-up emissions (tCO_2-e)		**478.90**	**419.15**	**550.65**	**1454.48**
Difference between projected and actual emissions			338.46 tCO_2-e		

Uplift factors for CY2023 (true-up)

N/A

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.

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	146	10%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	1197	82%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	112	8%

Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity retired (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 (%)
Enercon Wind Farms in Karnataka	CERs	ANREU	6/12/2022	272,207,190 - 272,207,971	CP2		782	0	0	782	54
Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project	VCUs	VERRA	6/12/2022	6251-VCU-016-APX-ID-14- 1477-01112015-31122016-1 292484876 - 292484987	2016		112	0	0	112	8
Native Woodland regeneration project (BRO21)	KACCUs	ANREU	6/12/2022	8,351,232,795 - 8,351,233,017	2022-23		223	0	77	146	10
Enercon Wind Farms in Karnataka	CERs	ANREU	9/1/2024	291,384,499 - 291,385,280	CP2		782	0	367	415	28
Katingan REDD+	VCUs	VERRA	9/1/2024	10364-VCS-VCU-263-VER-ID-14-1477-01012019-31122019-1 207003027 - 207003138	2019		112	0	112		
Native Woodland regeneration project (BRO21)	KACCUs	ANREU	9/1/2024	9,002,790,175 - 9,002,790,397	2023-24		223	0	223		
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	**1455**	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	**779**	

Co-benefits

ST. ALi has selected a wide portfolio of offset projects to support its carbon-neutral claim across Australia, Indonesia, and India. Information on the projects and co-benefits is shown below.

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

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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

TEM

EXTRAORDINARY IMPACT

OFFSET PROJECT CATEGORY OVERVIEW

Across India, wind farms introduce clean energy to the grid which would otherwise be generated by coal-fired power stations. Wind power is clean in two ways: it produces no emissions and also avoids the local air pollutants associated with fossil fuels. Electricity availability in the regions have been improved, reducing the occurrence of blackouts across the area.

The projects support national energy security and strengthen rural electrification coverage. In constructing the turbines new roads were built, improving accessibility for locals. The boost in local employment by people engaged as engineers, maintenance technicians, 24-hour on-site operators and security guards also boosts local economies and village services.

The projects meet the following Sustainable Development Goals

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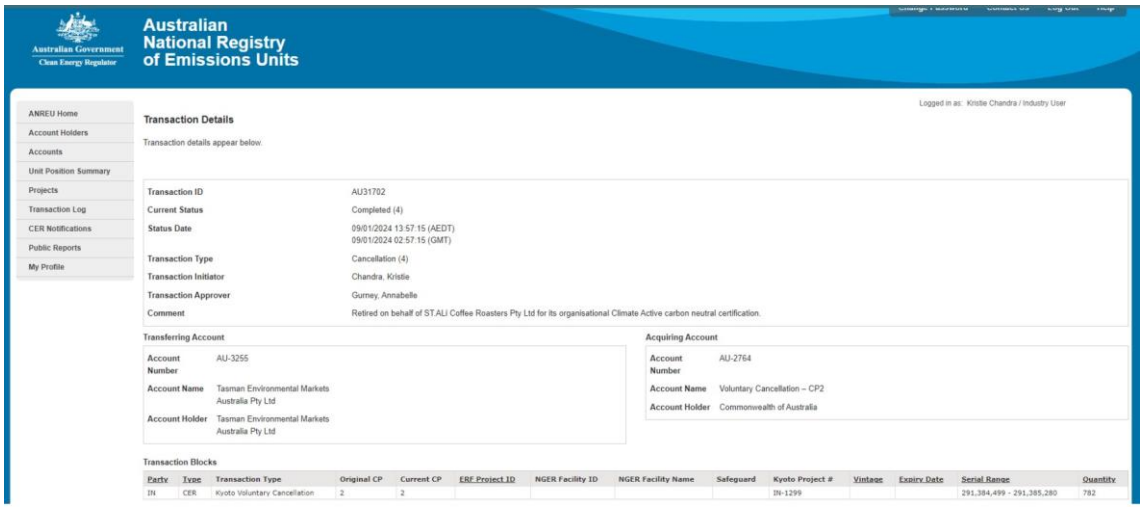
7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

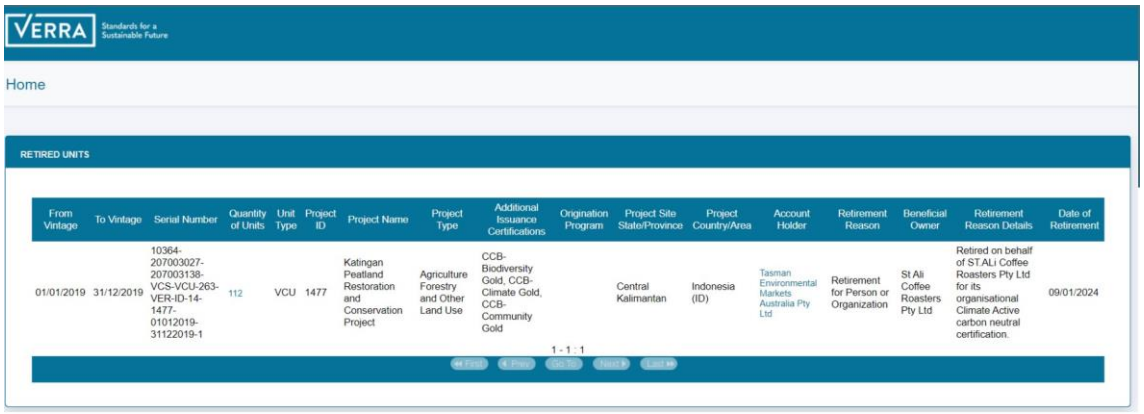
N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

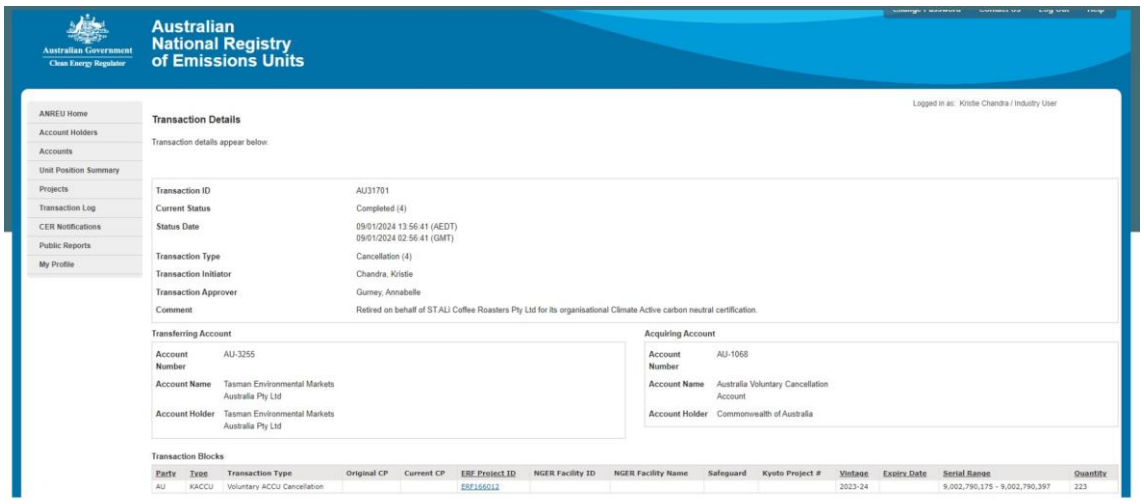
Enercon Wind Farms in Karnataka



Katingan REDD+



Bronte Regeneration Project



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 the true-up reporting year, 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	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - 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)	121,067	0	19%
Residual electricity	517,473	470,901	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**121,067**	**0**	**19%**
Total grid electricity	**638,541**	**470,901**	**19%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**638,541**	**470,901**	**19%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**517,473**	**470,901**	
Scope 2	460,608	419,153	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	56,865	51,747	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**18.96%**
Mandatory	**18.96%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**419.15**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**51.75**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**419.15**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**51.75**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**470.90**

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	609,153	609,153	481,231	42,641	0	0
QLD	29,388	29,388	21,453	4,408	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)	**638,541**	**638,541**	**502,684**	**47,049**	**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)	**638,541**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**502.68**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO^2-e)	**47.05**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**502.68**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**47.05**
Total emissions liability	**549.73**

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_2-e)
N/A	**0**	**0**
Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct 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 building/precinct under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.		

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
N/A	**0**	**0**
Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been 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 summary table.		

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified 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 EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this 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. **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	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	CY2023 True-up emissions boundary
Downstream leased assets	No	No	No	No	No	**Size:** The property is a small retail space and is unlikely to contribute significantly to the organisation's overall emissions. **Influence:** This refers to an investment property and the organisation does not have any influence on emissions as the property is leased to a third-party. **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 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.
Investments	No	No	No	No	No	**Size:** The operations of the business in question are limited to one FTE conducting mainly office work so emissions are unlikely to contribute significantly to the organisation's overall emissions. **Influence:** The organisation is only a 50% shareholder and does not participate in the day to day running of this business. **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 business.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	CY2023 True-up emissions boundary
						Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Coffee beans embodied emissions	Yes	No	No	No	No	**Size:** Whilst likely to be significant in size, these emissions have been excluded as they have been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test and fall outside of the scope of this certification. **Influence:** Due to its relatively small size, the organisation is unlikely to be able to influence how raw ingredients are processed and delivered. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders do not deem these emissions relevant under this certification type. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Use of sold products	Yes	No	No	No	No	**Size:** These emissions have been excluded as they have been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test and fall outside of the scope of this certification. **Influence:** The organisation is likely to have relatively minor influence in how its products are consumed. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders do not deem these emissions relevant under this certification type. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
End-of-life of products	Yes	No	No	No	No	**Size:** These emissions have been excluded as they have been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test and fall outside of the scope of this certification.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	CY2023 True-up emissions boundary
						Influence: The organisation is likely to have relatively minor influence in how its products are disposed of. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders do not deem these emissions relevant under this certification type. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

Excluded emissions sources summary

St. Ali's investment in Proper Ventures Pty. Ltd. has been excluded as St. Ali only owns a 50% stake in the business and the emissions attributable to the investment are very low as business operations are limited to 1 FTE equivalent employee working from home.

An investment property has been excluded as this is leased to a third-party and St. Ali has no influence on the tenant's operations.

Coffee beans embodied emissions, consumer use of sold products emissions, and emissions from the end-of-life of consumer products have been excluded as it has been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test and falls outside of the scope of this certification.

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