PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

STANTON & STANTON (SERVICES) PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2023

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

STANTON & STANTON

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Stanton & Stanton (Services) Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023 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.*  Kenneth Stanton Principal 09/12/2024

Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Version August 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	112 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.96%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	N/A
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 21/8/2024 Augmented Audit Co

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the Australian business operations of Stanton & Stanton (Services) Pty Ltd, ABN 41 608 396 274. Stanton & Stanton's services are not included in this certification.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for CY2023 reporting period.

Organisation description

Stanton & Stanton (Services) Pty Ltd (ABN 41 608 396 274) trading as Stanton & Stanton go beyond the law with a deep understanding of the food and beverage, wine, agribusiness, real estate and projects, and water sectors.

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.

Stanton & Stanton's operations are carried out at the following location:

- Level 5, Challis House, 4 Martin Place, Sydney, NSW, 2000

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation 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.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities

Cleaning and chemicals

Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Electricity

Food

ICT services and equipment

Office equipment and supplies

Professional Services

Refrigerants

Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)

Stationary energy (liquid fuels)

Transport (air)

Transport (land and sea)

Waste

Water

Working from home

Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Stanton & Stanton is committed to a carbon footprint reduction target of at least 30% by 2030 and 75% by 2040 against our CY2023 baseline.

The principal activities contributing to GHG emissions during 2022-23 audit were electricity usage, our supply chain and our business flights.

Stanton & Stanton will continue to measure and report our annual carbon emissions, with and objective to constantly innovate to reduce our carbon footprint. In order to reach our emissions reduction target, our strategy involves the following actions:

Scope 2 emissions:

- In 2023, purchased electricity accounted for 13% of the overall emissions, and 100% of the Scope 2 emissions. Stanton & Stanton commits to purchasing 100% GreenPower by 2026.

Scope 3 emissions:

- A significant proportion of our emissions are attributed to Scope 3 sources, such as Professional Services (10%) and ICT Services (10%). Stanton & Stanton will create and implement a supplier engagement policy that considers the sustainability performance, stance and initiatives of the supplier as part of our procurement practices by 2026.
- Third party (base building) electricity emissions contributed to 19.5% of the overall emissions. We will engage with our building management to encourage the purchase of GreenPower and energy efficiency improvements for the building.
- Business flights contributed to 11% of the overall emissions in 2023. Where travel is essential, Stanton & Stanton will encourage our staff to make the trip more impactful by including additional meetings or purposes, to reduce the need for multiple trips.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

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

N/A

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Scope 1 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Total emissions (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	1.41	1.41
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	1.94	1.94
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	12.86	23.24	36.10
Food	0.00	0.00	2.30	2.30
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	11.14	11.14
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	8.85	8.85
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	20.36	20.36
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	2.30	2.30
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	1.55	1.55
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	11.88	11.88
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	4.91	4.91
Waste	0.00	0.00	2.07	2.07
Water	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.72
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06
Total emissions (tCO_2-e)	**0.00**	**12.86**	**93.07**	**105.93**

Uplift factors

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.

Reason for uplift factor	**tCO_2-e**
Mandatory 5% uplift for small organisations	5.30
Total of all uplift factors (tCO_2-e)	5.30
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO_2-e) *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**111.23**

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
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	112	100%

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 (%)
The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project	VCU	Verra	5/9/24	5530-241481450-241481561-VCU-048-MER-CD-14-934-01012016-31122016-1	2016	0	112	0	0	112	100%
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	**112**	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	0	

Co-benefits

The Mai Ndombe REDD+ project protects areas zoned for logging using carbon revenues to halt the reinstatement of commercial logging contracts. The Project protects 300,000 hectares of critical bonobo and forest elephant habitat within the world's second-largest intact rainforest and some of the most important wetlands on the planet, the Congo Basin.

The Congo Basin is the second largest tropical rainforest in the world and provides an important carbon sink to mitigate climate change. Lake Mai Ndombe is located in the western part of the Congo Basin. Prior to the Project's implementation, there was a high risk of complete forest cover loss due to the pattern of timber extraction. In addition to protecting 299,645 ha of forest, the Project provides land-use services to local employees.

The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project contributes to 14 of the United Nation's SDGs. The Project employs over 400 local people and supports the operation of 14 Rural Agricultural Management Committees (RAMCs) and 199 Local Development Committees (LDCs), with 30% female representation. The benefits to the community include funds for medical programs, such as mobile clinics, vaccination services and HIV testing. Schooling is provided to nearly 3,000 students who attend the six schools built.

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 CO_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)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
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)	9,282	0	19%
Residual Electricity	39,674	36,103	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**9,282**	**0**	**19%**
Total grid electricity	**48,956**	**36,103**	**19%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**48,956**	**36,103**	**19%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	40%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**15,875**	**14,446**	
Scope 2	14,130	12,859	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	1,744	1,587	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**23,799**	**21,657**	
Scope 3	23,799	21,657	

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)	**12.86**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**23.24**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**12.86**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**23.24**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**36.10**

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 ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**
NSW	48,956	18,732	12,738	937	30,224	22,063
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**48,956**	**18,732**	**12,738**	**937**	**30,224**	**22,063**
NSW	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**48,956**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**12.74**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**23.00**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**12.74**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**23.00**
Total emissions liability	**35.74**

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	-	-

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 electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
N/A	-	-

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

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. 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	Justification reason
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.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
N/A						

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