PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

INTERNATIONAL LUBRICANT DISTRIBUTORS PTY LTD (TRADING AS INTERNATIONAL LUBRICANT DISTRIBUTORS)

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2023-24

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	International Lubricant Distributors Pty Ltd (trading as International Lubricant Distributors)
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 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.* Robert Boylan Director / COO 8/9/2025

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

Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	1,527 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	52.99%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 29/01/2024 Organisation: Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: FY 2025-26

Contents

2.CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 and covers the Australian operations of International Lubricant Distributors (ABN 79 139 276 887).

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 all operations which are controlled by the International Lubricant Distributors. This includes the following locations and facilities:

- 21 Logistics Boulevard, Kenwick, WA 6107
- 12 Octal Street, Yatala 4207 QLD
- Melbourne 3000 VIC – Employee working remotely

ILD's carbon neutral certification encompasses the operations of the organisation, including all major indirect carbon emissions from electricity consumption in offices, freight, facilities and electronic signage as well as from a range of other sources including employee travel, waste to landfill, recycling, equipment and third-party services.

The emissions associated with upstream manufacturing of lubricants and greases, and their freight import to Australia, are excluded from this certification.

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

- Climate Active Standard for Organisations
- 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.

Organisation description

International Lubricant Distributors (ABN 79 139 276 887) is the exclusive distributor of Sinopec Premium Lubricants in Australia. Since 2009, the partnership between ILD and Sinopec has made a significant impact on Australia's lubricant industry. ILD is now one of the leading suppliers of lubricants to the Australian Mining Sector and is steadily growing on other markets across the country.

ILD is proud of its leadership in the industry and as such, we identified the importance of becoming the first major lubricant distributor in Australia to become a certified carbon neutral company.

The ILD team is made up of dedicated lubricant specialists and senior business managers with local knowledge gathered from the world's most reputable global oil companies. Sinopec is the world's second largest petrochemical company with operations across the globe. ILD are committed to providing our customers with a premium level of customer service, technical support and quality control.

ILD's carbon neutral certification is another way in which the company will position itself to stand out in its industry, while minimising our impact on the environment. ILD sets a new standard in our industry and anticipates that our customers will see the social and environmental benefits of working with a Carbon Neutral supplier.

ILD has changed the landscape for Tier One lubricant companies in Australia. ILD has continually strived to differentiate itself from the competition through innovation, and its social and environmental programs. We want our customers to know they are dealing with a company that cares about the impact our industries have on the community.

Being a carbon neutral company is important to ILD's identity as a market leader. ILD seeks to play an important part in Australian mining success story while still taking responsibility for its environmental obligations to the community. ILD works with many of Australia's blue-chip mining companies that also seek to identify themselves as socially and environmentally aware.

For more information visit the ILD website.

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.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

- Accommodation and facilities
- Cleaning and chemicals
- Electricity
- Food
- ICT services and equipment
- Office equipment and supplies
- Postage, courier and freight
- Products
- Professional services
- Stationary energy (liquid fuels)
- Transport (air)
- Transport (land and sea)
- Waste
- Water
- Working from home

Non-quantified

- Refrigerants

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

- Manufacturing of lubricants and greases
- Freight import of lubricants and greases

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

ILD has been on a long-term program to reduce its carbon footprint by significant, measurable amounts since our program began in FY2017. Since that time, our company has more than quadrupled in sales growth. As such, our aim has been to measure our emissions reductions program on a "tCO_2-e per litre" basis rather than on an absolute basis. In other words, we measure how many tCO_2-e emissions emitted per litre sold.

ILD itself only creates a fraction of its total emissions as many operational functions of the business are outsourced to third party providers whose emissions are included in these calculations. Through the Carbon Reduction program, we have seen a significant decline in the amount of emissions per litre sold. The Carbon Reduction Program includes a variety of factors such as:

- Moving operations to a new, more carbon friendly sites around the country.
- Increased use of solar power where possible.
- Our ongoing program to move our customer onto bulk lubricant supply to reduce packaging and increase efficiencies per delivery.
- Increasing our own delivery fleet to optimize delivery loads.

ILD has been progressively working toward directly managing more of our high-emissions producing operations away from third parties including freight and warehousing. ILD now has direct control over more of the emissions-producing factors and is able to manage them more efficiently.

However, despite the above, the main source of ILD's carbon emissions still derive from the delivery of products to our customers. Although our Carbon Reduction program focusses on making efficiencies in these deliveries, the year-on-year differences are now marginal. Therefore, ILD has begun moving a large number of its freight movements to rail instead of by truck. The strategic location of ILD's Perth site enables it to use rail for all shipping from port to the warehouse. These movements account for a considerable amount of ILD's overall emissions.

In the past year, ILD saw another reduction in emissions per litre sold. This is the sixth year where ILD has been able to make a significant reduction in emissions per litre. ILD set itself a target of emissions reduction of 10% per litre sold, and the result was closer to 17%.

The sales forecast for ILD is expected to slow in percentage terms as our total volumes grow each year – however, we expect to maintain a steady reduction in overall emissions as we move more freight to rail in FY25. Based on this, we are again setting ourselves a target of a further 10% reduction in emissions-per-litre for FY25.

In FY2020, our ultimate aim was to reduce and maintain the carbon emissions footprint below 0.10 tCO_2-e per 1,000 litres sold by FY2026-27, resulting a from peak emissions in FY2020-21 back to the rate we achieved in FY2017-18. We have already achieved this target.

Emissions reduction actions

In FY24, ILD had several components to its Carbon Reduction Program as follows:

- Consolidate operations in our two biggest states, i.e. Western Australia and Queensland. Previously, ILD used three different locations in both WA and QLD for each of the major functions of our business. In FY23 ILD consolidated all of its WA operations into one location in Kenwick and immediately realized gains in efficiency, including with carbon output. Most gains from this consolidation have been realized in FY23 and again last year in FY24.

  ILD completed its consolidation of operations in QLD in FY24 and has been able to realize some gains in emissions efficiencies in the last accounting period. However, it is expected that some more, minor efficiency gains can be realized in the QLD operations in FY25.

- Freight efficiency was also a focus for ILD in FY24 and we saw carbon efficiencies as a result. ILD delivered a higher proportion of goods itself rather than relying on external carriers. This allowed ILD to make additional efficiencies in loads across the year.

  In FY24, ILD moved more freight to rail delivery which led to some reductions in both cost and overall emissions for the delivery of those goods. ILD intends to increase its use of freight in FY25.

- ILD continues to move customers to bulk deliveries rather than use packaged products. This reduces packaging waste and optimized the carbon cost of delivery per litre sold.

  To increase the uptake of this service, ILD offers to place its own bulk tanks on customer sites to enable them to take advantage of bulk deliveries, ILD incentivizes the customer by offering Pay-as-you-use rates for the oil taken from the tanks n favourable payment terms. This program has been well received in the market and has led to further emissions reductions.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)	**tCO_2-e per 1,000 L sold**
Base year/ Year 1:	2016-17	473.29	0.08
Year 2:	2017-18	864.25	0.11
Year 3:	2018-19	776.97	0.08
Year 4:	2019-20	1,472.17	0.12
Year 5:	2020-21	2,773.44	0.20
Year 6:	2021-22	2,216.72	0.14
Year 7:	2022-23	1,464.51	0.09
Year 8:	2023-24	1,522.15	0.073

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	**Previous year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Current year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Reason for change**
Road Freight (rigid truck)	329.08	267.34	There has been a consolidation of freight per the notes above in FY24 that has led to an overall reduction in emissions. ILD also saw a small increase in rails freight
Road Freight (articulated truck)	402.93	345.50	As above – ILD will continue to focus on the freight component of its emissions as this represents the largest factor in emissions production, but also represents the best opportunity for ILD to find options to reduce overall emissions.

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Pangolin Associates	Consulting services

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in 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	9.73	9.73
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.87
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	90.28	11.15	101.43
Food	0.00	0.00	27.33	27.33
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	17.35	17.35
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	5.50	5.50
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	732.10	732.10
Products	0.00	0.00	52.28	52.28
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	91.03	91.03
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	3.79	0.00	12.31	16.10
Stationary Energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	189.93	189.93
Transport (Land and Sea)	153.93	0.00	94.37	248.30
Waste	0.00	0.00	28.09	28.09
Water	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
Working from home	0.00	0.00	1.11	1.11
Total emissions (tCO_2-e)	**157.72**	**90.28**	**1,274.14**	**1,522.15**

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
ILD was unable to provide data on refrigerants. This has been applied to account for refrigerant usage in air conditioning and fridge units across the organisation.	4.80
Total of all uplift factors (tCO_2-e)	4.80
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO_2-e) *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**1,526.95**

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	1,527	100%

Project name	Type of offset unit	Registry	Date retired	Serial number	Vintage	Total quantity retired	Quantity used in previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total used this reporting period
Jiangxi Province Le'an County Forest Farm Carbon Sink Project	VCUs	VERRA	23/01/2025	9740-129036588-129038114-VCS-VCU-279-VER-CN-14-1162-01012016-31122016-0	2016	1,527	0	0	1,527	100%

Co-benefits

The Jiangxi Province Le'an County Forest Farm Carbon Sink Project, located in Le'an County, Jiangxi Province, China, focuses on improved forest management by converting deforested areas into protected forests across 7,746.7 hectares. Utilizing Chinese Fir and Slash Pine, the project transitions previously harvested timberlands—operated under government-approved management plans—into protected forests, reducing greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 86,680 tCO_2e annually. This initiative supports biodiversity conservation, prevents soil erosion, and advances sustainable development.

The project promotes sustainable land management practices while ensuring fair compensation for land managers. It addresses climate action by functioning as a significant carbon sink and contributes to preserving life on land by protecting wildlife habitats and fostering biodiversity.

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	99,973	0	42%
Total non-grid electricity	**99,973**	**0**	**42%**
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)	25,671	0	11%
Residual Electricity	111,458	101,427	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**125,644**	**0**	**53%**
Total grid electricity	**137,129**	**101,427**	**11%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**237,102**	**101,427**	**53%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**111,458**	**101,427**	
Scope 2	99,210	90,281	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	12,248	11,146	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**52.99%**
Mandatory	**10.83%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**42.16%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**90.28**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**11.15**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**90.28**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**11.15**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**101.43**

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)**
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	27,816	27,816	20,306	4,172	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	109,313	109,313	57,936	4,373	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**137,129**	**137,129**	**78,242**	**8,545**	**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	99,973	99,973	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**99,973**	**99,973**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**237,102**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**78.24**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**8.54**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**78.24**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**8.54**
Total emissions liability	**86.79**

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 electricity 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

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
Refrigerants	Not cost effective but uplift applied.

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
Manufacturing of lubricants and greases	No	No	Yes	No	No	This activity is not included in ILD's emissions assessment, as ILD does not have operational control over the manufacturing process. The lubricants and greases are produced and shipped from Singapore by an independent third-party supplier. As these activities occur entirely outside Australia and ILD has no operational control, data access, or influence over them, they fall outside ILD's organisational boundary under the GHG Protocol's operational control consolidation approach. ILD's responsibility for emissions begins when the products arrive in Australia. From that point, ILD assumes full accountability for freight, handling, and subsequent downstream activities, which represent the vast majority of per-litre emissions associated with ILD's business.
Freight import of lubricants and greases	No	No	Yes	No	No	ILD does not have operational control over the transportation of lubricants and greases to Australia. Therefore, this activity is not within ILD's operational boundary. However, ILD have defined its operational boundary and included freight activity from the port/distribution.

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active