PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY VICTORIA
(VINNIES VICTORIA)

SERVICE CERTIFICATION

FY2023–24

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	St Vincent De Paul Society Victoria (Vinnies Victoria)
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial Year 2023–2024
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.*  Charlie Spendlove Interim Chief Executive Officer St Vincent de Paul Society 21st January 2026

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

Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	10,045 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	36.14%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	6 December 2022 Wibishana Rockwood Deloitte Next technical assessment due: December 2025

Contents

2.CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

This service certification is for the services provided by Vinnies Victoria that supports vulnerable Victorians through price competitive retail, soup van meals, operational activities, multiple community programs and local conferences.

- Functional unit: Emissions per $m of supplier spend to support vulnerable Victorians (tCO_2e/$m of supplier spend to support vulnerable Victorians).
- Offered as: Full coverage service
- Life cycle: Cradle-to-grave

The responsible entity for this service certification is St Vincent De Paul Society Victoria (Vinnies Victoria), ABN 28911702061.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2023–2024 reporting period. It details the certification of Vinnies Victoria (excluding VincentCare) going carbon neutral under the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Products & Services (“the Standard”). This includes detailing the approach taken to quantify our Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions boundaries, our emissions reduction strategy, and documentation of our offsets surrendered to become certified carbon neutral.

Description of business

As Vinnies Victoria looks to provide practical assistance to those in need, we recognise the disproportionate impact climate change can have on people living in poverty, placing those who already live in disadvantaged circumstances at a greater risk of falling into poverty. To further demonstrate our commitment to create a positive impact on society, we have undertaken the process of quantifying the emissions associated with the Society’s services to determine a baseline in which to begin our emissions reduction journey and become certified carbon neutral. Notably, this excludes emissions associated with VincentCare but includes all other Vinnies services such as;

- Operations
- Vinnies Shops
- Soup Vans
- Education & Tutoring
- Overseas support services (including asylum-seeker and refugee assistance)
- Temporary accommodation and holidays homes
- Community support services (i.e. conference visitations)

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 'attributable processes' of a product or service. These attributable processes are services, materials and energy flows that become the product or service, make the product or service and carry the product or service through its life cycle. These attributable emissions have been quantified in the carbon inventory.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as attributable 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

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service. They can be **optionally included** in the emissions boundary and therefore have been offset, or they can be listed as outside of the emissions boundary (and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim). Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Fleet vehicles – diesel, petrol and ethanol

Electricity for owned & leased facilities

Embodied emissions within capital purchases (for example office equipment & furniture)

Third party professional products and services

Fuel and energy related emissions from transmission /distribution losses

Third party transportation and distribution

Waste generated by Vinnie's operations

Business travel

Employee commuting (including WFH savings)

Working from home

Electricity for rental facilities

End of life treatment of waste for purchased goods

Non-quantified

Stationary fuel – natural gas

Refrigerants

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

Volunteer commuting

Embodied emissions of donations received (upstream)

Disposal of waste related to donated food

Disposal of waste related to damaged/faulty retail donations

End of life treatment of donations sold/provided (downstream)

End of life treatment of donated food and furniture voucher purchases

Service process diagram

Cradle-to-grave boundary

Upstream emissions

Purchased goods (incl. capital) and services

- Embodied emissions within capital purchases and other asset purchases
- Third party professional products and services
- Third party transportation and distribution
- Electricity for rental facilities

Employee activities

- Waste generated by Vinnie's operations
- Business travel
- Employee commuting (including WFH savings)
- Working from home

Extraction, processing, transport and transmission of electricity and fuels

- Fuel and energy related emissions from transmission /distribution losses

Excluded emission sources

- Volunteer commuting
- Embodied emissions of donations received
- Embodied emissions of donated food

Service delivery

Business operations

- Fleet vehicles – diesel, petrol & ethanol
- Electricity for owned & leased facilities

Downstream emissions

Purchased goods (incl. capital) and services

- End of life treatment of waste for purchased goods

Excluded emission sources

- Disposal of waste related to damaged/faulty retail donations
- End of life treatment of donations sold/provided (downstream)
- End of life treatment of food and furniture voucher purchases

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

We recognise the heart of the Climate Active certification is about continuing to reduce gross emissions each year, before any offsets are purchased. As the first major Australian social welfare charity to be certified carbon neutral since 2020, we have developed our emissions reduction strategy by understanding our key emission sources and are looking to make pragmatic and innovative emission reduction decisions in future periods.

As a charitable organisation that reaches out to tens of thousands of people, we believe Vinnies Victoria is well connected within society to be more climate-aware and take proactive climate action through our existing partnerships, conference bases and commitment to sustainable business practices. This has been recognised through the Australian Business Award for Business Sustainability whereby Vinnies Victoria was selected as the winner for 2022.

Vinnies have committed to the following climate change and energy commitments:

- Carbon neutral in our operations from 2020
- 100% electrical renewable energy equivalent to our consumption by 2030
- Transition 50% of company fleet to fully electric by 2035
- Reduce our absolute emissions by 30% by 2030 relative to FY2020-21 emissions.

Emissions reduction actions

Through new and existing strategic partnerships, ranging from suppliers, customers, employees, government agencies, and other charity organisations, we will explore innovative ways to reducing our collective environmental footprint. Vinnies Victoria's emissions reduction activities are primarily focused on three main areas:

1. **Diverting electrical goods from landfill through Vinnies 'Green Sparks' Program.**

   Since June 2022, Vinnies has implemented the 'Green Sparks' Program to give quality electrical goods a second chance rather than sending them to landfill. The initiative saw over 200 'Green Sparks' volunteers trained and deployed across 100+ Vinnies Shops to focus on reducing harmful e-waste entering the environment. In FY24, saw a 21,445kg increase in the units diverted from landfill (141,505kg in FY24 vs. 120,060kg in FY23).

2. **Transitioning fleet vehicles to be more energy efficient.**

   In FY24, Vinnies have established a relationship with BYD Australia, a global leader in electric vehicles, to investigate the options for fleet decarbonisation. Trials resulted in management concluding that hybrid vehicles would be optimal for practicality and emissions reductions. Over a three-year lease period, the use of the BYD hybrid would reduce approximately 1.5tCO2e. These

findings and proposal for the introduction of hybrid vehicles are currently being proposed to the board for consideration and adoption.

3. Increased output of renewable waste.

22-23: Non-renewable: 1,702,382 || Renewable: 485,210

23-24: Non-renewable: 1,756,734 || Renewable: 640,130

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO_2-e	Emissions intensity of the functional unit
Base year/Year 1:	2020–21	7,779	275.64 tCO2e / $m spend
Year 2:	2021–22	8,384	270.54 tCO2e / $m spend
Year 3:	2022–23	9,311	222.97 tCO2e / $m spend
Year 4:	2023–24	10,045	244.32 tCO2e / $m spend

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Attributable process	Previous year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Current year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Reason for change
Category 12 — End-of-life treatment of sold products	1,389	1,745	Category 12 emissions have materially increased in FY24. This change can be attributed to an overall increase in spend on products purchased for sale by Vinnies.

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
N/A	N/A

Emissions summary

Emission Source	tCO_2-e
Fleet vehicles – diesel, petrol and ethanol blend	647
Electricity for owned & leased facilities	1,545
Embodied emissions within capital purchases	436
Third party professional products and services	3,361
Fuel and energy related emissions from transmission /distribution losses	351
Third party transportation and distribution	376
Waste generated by Vinnie's operations	957
Business travel	50
Employee commuting (including WFH savings)	322
Electricity for rental facilities	84
End of life treatment of waste for purchased goods	1,745
Working from home emissions	171
Attributable emissions (tCO_2-e)	**10,045**

Service offset liability	
Emissions intensity per functional unit	244.32
Emissions intensity per functional unit including uplift factors	N/A
Number of functional units covered by the certification	41.12
Total emissions (tCO_2-e) to be offset	**10,045**

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)	10,045	100.00%

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
Renewable Solar Power Project by ReNew Solar Power Private Limited	VCU	Verra Registry	13/09/2022	11585-343222398-343969115-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1851-01012021-25052021-0	2021	746,718	378,816*	357,857	10,045	100.00%

*The 378,816 previously used was for Telstra's 2023-24 organisation certification

Co-benefits

Offset Project	Co-benefits Description
Central Arnhem Land Fire Abatement (CALFA) Project	This project involves strategic and planned burning of savanna areas in the high rainfall zone during the early dry season to reduce the risk of late dry season wild fires. For more project information refer here.
Renewable Solar Power Project by ReNew Solar Power Private Limited, India	The main purpose of this project activity is to generate a clean form of electricity through renewable solar energy sources. The project activity involves total capacity of 977 MW solar power project which are installed in Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Telangana states of India. The solar projects have been developed by the SPVs of ReNew Power Limited. Over the 10 years of first crediting period, the project will replace anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) estimated to be approximately 1,511,532 tCO2-e per year, thereon displacing 1,595,299 MWh/year amount of electricity from the generation-mix of power plants connected to the Indian grid, which is mainly dominated by thermal/fossil fuel based power plant.

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 ($kgCO_2$-e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	640,130	0	21%
Total non-grid electricity	**640,130**	**0**	**21%**
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)	439,428	0	15%
Residual Electricity	1,907,944	1,736,229	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**1,079,558**	**0**	**36%**
Total grid electricity	**2,347,372**	**1,736,229**	**15%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**2,987,502**	**1,736,229**	**36%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**1,907,944**	**1,736,229**	
Scope 2	1,698,280	1,545,434	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	209,664	190,794	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	.

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**36.16%**
Mandatory	**14.71%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**21.43%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**1,545.43**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**190.79**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**1,545.43**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**190.79**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**1,726.23**

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	2,347,372	2,347,372	1,854,424	164,316	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	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)	**2,347,372**	**2,347,372**	**1,854,424**	**164,316**	**0**	**0**
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	640,130	640,130	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)	**640,130**	**640,130**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**2,987,502**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**1,854.42**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**164.32**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**1,854.42**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**164.32**
Total emissions liability	**2,018.74**

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

N/A

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

N/A

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as attributable, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. They have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
2. **Cost effective** Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
3. **Data unavailable** Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
4. **Maintenance** Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Stationary fuel – natural gas	Immaterial
Refrigerants	Immaterial

Excluded emission sources

Attributable emissions sources can be excluded from the carbon inventory, but still considered as part of the emissions boundary if they meet **all three of the below criteria**. An uplift factor may not necessarily be applied.

1. A data gap exists because primary or secondary data cannot be collected **(no actual data).**
2. Extrapolated and proxy data cannot be determined to fill the data gap (**no projected data**).
3. An estimation determines the emissions from the process to be **immaterial**).

Emissions Source	No actual data	No projected data	Immaterial
Not applicable – all excluded (i.e. non-attributable) emissions sources have been deemed outside the emissions boundary and have been assessed in Appendix D.			

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan.

The data management plan below outlines how more rigorous quantification can be achieved for material (greater than 1%) non-quantified emission sources.

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSION BOUNDARY

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service (do not carry, make or become the product/service) and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim. To be deemed attributable, an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Emissions which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be assessed as non-attributable and therefore are outside the carbon neutral claim. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below.

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to other attributable emissions.

2. **Influence** The responsible entity could influence emissions reduction from a particular source.

3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the responsible entity's greenhouse gas risk exposure.

4. **Stakeholders** The emissions from a particular source are deemed relevant by key stakeholders.

5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities that were previously undertaken by the responsible entity or from outsourced activities that are typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable products or services.

Non-attributable emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Volunteer commuting	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** Yes – Considering the nature of the services provided by Vinnies, there are a considerable amount of volunteers assisting the operations of the business. As such, the emissions associated with volunteer commuting represent a significant amount of total emissions. **Influence:** No – Vinnies have no authority to advise volunteers on how they should commute to work. In addition, volunteers are not contracted and therefore, cannot be incentivised to take certain types of transport to the volunteering activity. **Risk:** No – This emission source is expected to continue regardless of the impacts of climate change and will continue to be a viable emission source. **Stakeholders:** No – Given the philanthropic nature of business operations, the expectation of key stakeholders expecting that Vinnies account for the environmental costs of an economically free volunteering service is considered low. **Outsourcing:** No – This service is not an outsourced activity.
Embodied emissions of donations received (upstream)	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** Yes – The donations received by Vinnies stores are likely to embody large emissions relative to scope 1 & 2, through the associated manufacturing, processing and transportation of the items. **Influence:** No – Vinnies are unable to influence what donations are received. **Risk:** No – This emission source is expected to continue regardless of the impacts of climate change and will continue to be a viable emission source in consideration of this. **Stakeholders:** No – As donated goods, stakeholders are not expected to hold Vinnies accountable for the carbon intensity of what is donated. **Outsourcing:** No – This service is not an outsourced activity.

Disposal of waste related to donated food	**N**	**Y**	**N**	N	N	**Size: No –** Donated food and food related waste for soup van meals are not anticipated to represent a material portion of scope 1 & 2 emissions as there are only 9 vans in operation. **Influence: Yes –** The entity has the potential to implement recycling and composting initiatives for donated food consumers at the soup van location, however, as the food is donated, they have little influence over what type of donations are made. **Risk: No –** This emission source is expected to continue regardless of the impacts of climate change and will continue to be a viable emission source in consideration of this. **Stakeholders: No –** The emissions likely to be relevant to stakeholders in this circumstance is the fuel combusted as a result of driving the soup vans and the electricity consumption associated with the kitchen facility. Both of which have been included in scope 1 & 2 emissions respectively. **Outsourcing: No –** This service is not an outsourced activity.
Disposal of waste related to damaged/faulty retail donations	**Y**	**N**	**N**	**N**	**N**	**Size: Yes –** The products donated that are not in a 'saleable condition' and are required to be disposed are significant in volume. Therefore, the associated emissions relating relating to this waste is considered large in comparison to scope 1 & 2 emissions. **Influence: No –** Vinnies cannot influence in what state donations are received. **Risk: No –** This emission source is expected to continue regardless of the impacts of climate change and will continue to be a viable emission source in consideration of this. **Stakeholders: No –** Vinnies does not have the ability to choose what is donated to the stores, only what it chooses to accept. In this capacity, Vinnies acts as an intermediary saving waste and would not be held accountable for the state of donations provided to the stores. **Outsourcing: No –** This service is not an outsourced activity.
End of life treatment of donations sold/provided (downstream)	Y	N	N	**N**	**N**	**Size: Yes –** The donations sold by Vinnies stores are likely to embody large emissions relative to scope 1 & 2, through the associated use of product and end-of-life treatment. **Influence: No –** Vinnies cannot influence what donations are used and the associated end-of-life treatment of the product. **Risk: No –** This emission source is expected to continue regardless of the impacts of climate change and will continue to be a viable emission source in consideration of this. S**takeholders**: No – As donated goods, stakeholders are not expected to hold Vinnies accountable for the carbon intensity of what is donated. **Outsourcing**: No – This service is not an outsourced activity**.**

End of life treatment of donated food and furniture voucher purchases	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** Yes – This is a fundamental process undertaken by Vinnies. By including the cradle-to-grave emissions, this is likely to be a large emission source in respect to the scope 1 & 2 emissions. **Influence:** No – Vinnies cannot influence what the vouchers are used to purchase. Vinnies is also unable to influence when the vouchers are used. **Risk:** No – This emission source is expected to continue regardless of the impacts of climate change and will continue to be a viable emission source in consideration of this. **Stakeholders:** No – The control of what is purchased with vouchers is not influenced by Vinnies and is at the discretion of the recipient. The recipient is not contracted to use the voucher and in many circumstances the vouchers expire or are lost prior to use. **Outsourcing:** No – This service is not an outsourced activity.

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