



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

**FTA FOOD SOLUTIONS PTY LTD TRADING
AS FTA COFFEE**

**PRODUCT CERTIFICATION
FY2024–25**

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement

FTACoffee



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	FTA Coffee
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial Year 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 Arrears Report
DECLARATION	<i>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.</i> <i>Andy Todd</i> Andy Todd Sustainability Manager 11/12/2025



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water

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Version 10.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	2,867 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	43.25 CERs, 56.75% VCU's
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Andy Todd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	22 October 2024 (FY2024) Krea Consulting Next technical assessment due: FY2027

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2.CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of product certification

This product certification is for all green coffee imported and delivered to customers by FTA Coffee.

- Functional unit: 1 kilogram of green coffee sold and delivered by FTA Coffee.
- Offered as: full coverage product.
- Life cycle: cradle-to-gate. A cradle to gate methodology was chosen due to FTA Coffee's lack of control over the final steps of the coffee value chain as outlined in Figure 1.

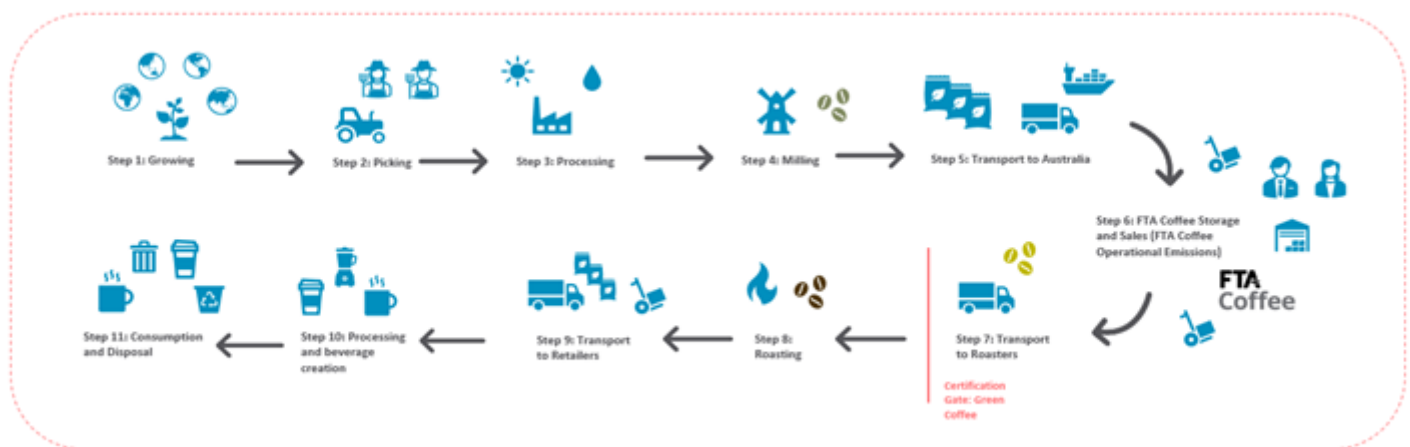


Figure 1 FTA Coffee Lifecycle

The responsible entity for this product certification is FTA Food Solutions Pty Ltd trading as FTA Coffee, ABN 82 059 480 054.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2024-25 reporting period.

Description of business

FTA Coffee is a division of FTA Food Solutions Pty Ltd - a fully owned subsidiary of HSK Ward Group Pty Ltd.

FTA Coffee is a green coffee importer catering to roasters in the Australian and New Zealand market. Playing a pivotal role in the supply chain by bridging the gap between coffee producers and roasters, FTA Coffee's sourcing and logistics expertise ensures timely management of the coffee supply chain from origin to delivery to our customers' roastery doors. FTA Coffee is committed to transparency, ethical sourcing, and fostering long-term partnerships that benefit both producers and our clients, ensuring the highest standards of ethical trading and minimising environmental impact.

As parent company, service delivery related emissions for FTA Coffee's product certification are included in the emissions of HSK Ward Pty Ltd.

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.

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**).

Outside the emissions boundary

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service. 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

Growing

- Fertiliser
- Fossil fuels
- Electricity
- Pesticides
- Administrative Activities

Milling

- Water
- Electricity
- Fossil fuels
- Administrative activities
- Waste

Operational (FTA)

- Business travel
- Electricity
- Staff commute
- Postage, courier and freight
- Cleaning and chemicals
- ICT services and equipment
- Office equipment and supplies
- Professional services
- Transport (air)
- Transport (land and sea)
- Waste
- Water
- Working from home

Logistics

- Upstream transport
- Downstream transport

Non-quantified

Excluded

Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

Beverage creation

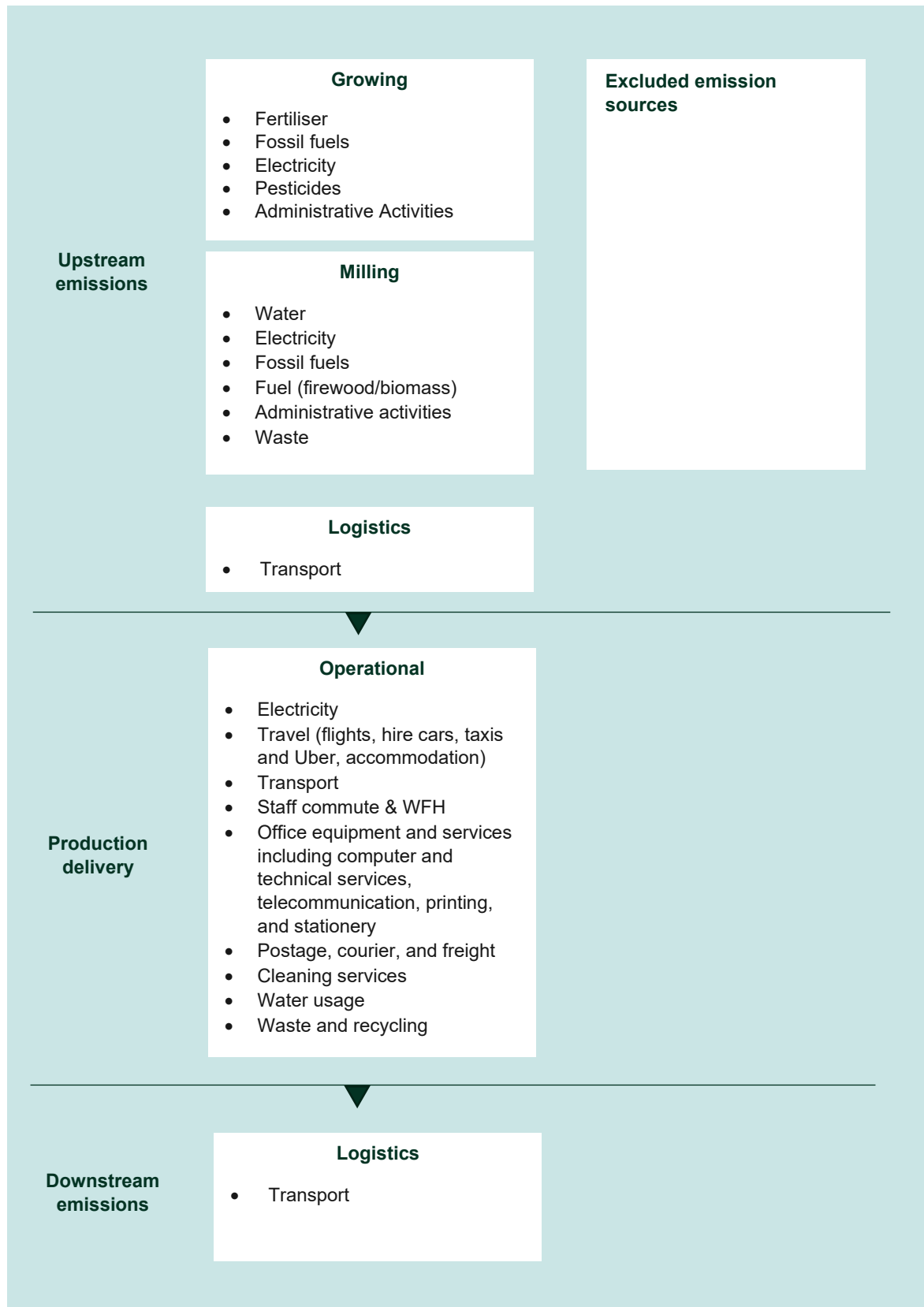
Consumption and disposal of coffee cups, packaging and grounds

Processing (grinding, roasting, distribution/freight and packaging)

Product process diagram

Cradle-to-gate boundary

A cradle-to-grave approach has not been taken to this certification as the green coffee beans undergo a significant processing step and change in product at the roasting stage and FTA Coffee has no operational or financial control over this.



4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

FTA Coffee aims to reduce the emissions intensity of its green coffee products by 50% by 2030, using FY2020-21 as a baseline and has currently achieved and maintained a 16% reduction in emissions intensity to this point. A major key to success will be engaging with supply chain producers and partners for data collection and exploring less carbon-intensive alternatives. Emission reduction actions will be investigated as follows:

At Origin

Actively seeking more suppliers with environmentally focused operations. Ongoing

Increasing volumes of sustainably produced coffees sourced. Ongoing.

Investigate the development of sustainable farming practices with existing suppliers via the promotion of agroforestry and shade-grown coffee to enhance biodiversity and carbon sequestration. By 30/6/2028.

Explore new methods of coffee processing that require less energy and water, such as dry processing or eco-friendly fermentation techniques. By 30/6/2027

Supply-chain/logistics

Investigating the use of biofuels via mass balance surcharges for shipping. By 30/6/2026

In-house

Employee training and engagement on sustainable practices and identifying potential areas for reducing emissions. By 30/6/2026.

Customer/end-of-life

Increasing the purchase of coffees sourced with existing environmental certification such as Rainforest Alliance or environmentally focused production methods. 30/6/2027

Consumer Education and Marketing on the environmental impact of coffee and promotion of coffees with lower emissions. 30/6/2027.

Emissions reduction actions

Supply-chain/logistics

Continued focus on sourcing sustainably produced coffees, with the majority of commercially contracted coffees being sourced under the Rainforest Alliance standard.

100% of coffee shipped from origin was done via sea freight, with no airfreight utilised for the reporting period.

Continued focus on warehouse logistics and location of stock to ensure that containers were imported to facilities close to final customers to reduce final-mile delivery emissions.

In-house

FTA Coffee's parent organisation, HSK Ward Pty Ltd is a Climate Active certified organisation so all service delivery emissions are carbon-neutral.

Altona, VIC site switched to 100% green energy as of 1/1/2025, realising an emissions reduction of 59% for our on-site electricity consumption.

Altona, VIC site solar feasibility study completed, and project approved for commencement CY26. Modelling projects a 22% reduction in grid consumption attributable to the system.

General waste emissions have been reduced by a further 6.5% in the last 12-months due to ongoing review of the organisation's waste-management practices and cooperation with waste collection companies.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO ₂ -e	Emissions intensity of the functional unit
Base year:	2020–21	4,888	0.0019 tCO ₂ -e/kg of coffee
Year 1:	2021-22	3,300	0.0016 tCO ₂ -e/kg of coffee
Year 2:	2022–23	2,296	0.0016 tCO ₂ -e/kg of coffee
Year 3:	2023-24	4,669	0.0016 tCO ₂ -e/kg of coffee
Year 4:	2024-25	2,867	0.0016 tCO ₂ -e/kg of coffee

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
Green coffee growing	1985.72	1228.27	Lower sales for reporting period
Green coffee milling	1815.93	1123.24	Lower sales for reporting period
Cargo Ship : Container ship	757.97	447.04	Lower sales for reporting period

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

N/A

Emissions summary

Life cycle stage / Attributable process / Emission source	tCO ₂ -e
Green coffee growing	1228.27
Green coffee milling	1123.24
Upstream Freight	486.20
Service Delivery (already offset under parent company HSK Ward Group's organisation certification)	0.00
Downstream Freight	28.38
Attributable emissions (tCO₂-e)	2866.10

Carbon offset liability

Product offset liability	
Emissions intensity per functional unit (tCO ₂ -e/kg of green coffee)	0.001610
Emissions intensity per functional unit including uplift factors	N/A
Number of functional units covered by the certification	1780101.00
Total emissions (tCO₂-e) to be offset	2867.00

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
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	1240	43.25%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	1627	56.75%

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
Cepco Wind Power Project in Rajasthan	CER	ANREU	20/05/2025	297,403,794 – 297,405,793	CP2	2000	760*	0	1240	43.25%
April Salumei Rainforest Community Conservation Project	VCU	Verra Registry	19/05/2025	17881-862518382-862520381-VCS-VCU-352-VER-PG-14-1122-01012014-31122014-0	2014	2000	0	373	1627	56.75%
Offset Totals:						4000	760	373	2867	100%

* 760 units of the Cepco Wind project Rajasthan credits have been used to offset parent company HSK Ward Group's emissions as part of its organisation certification.

Co-benefits



Renewable Energy Projects



	To ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all renewable energy projects disrupt the expansion of conventional energy sources reliant on fossil fuel extraction and consumption. Renewable energy projects act to divert supply toward clean, efficient and renewable sources including wind and solar. Projects located in developing contexts feed into the local power grid, improving the accessibility of electricity where it is needed most*.
	To promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all renewable energy projects may employ local people in the operation and maintenance of the plant, resulting in skill improvement. More broadly, by contributing to the local energy grid, these projects help to catalyse new opportunities for industry and economic growth in developing contexts*.
	To take urgent action to tackle climate change and its impacts renewable energy projects provide power supply solutions that do not emit GHGs. By displacing the use of fossil fuel in energy production, the volume of carbon dioxide entering the atmosphere is significantly decreased, mitigating climate change and its impacts*.
	To sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, and halt biodiversity loss, renewable energy infrastructure generates electricity via processes that place natural systems under significantly less pressure than fossil fuel generation sources expected to occur in the baseline scenario. As the renewable energy project displaces electricity from fossil fuel sources due to activity shifting, the degradative impacts on land-based systems are also displaced. This is demonstrated by: • Avoidance of harmful waste bi-products in energy generation that is typically associated with coal-fired power plants and small-scale diesel generators. The inability to properly manage the bi-product of coal (coal-ash, fly-ash etc.) has historically had devastating environmental outcomes including the accumulation of harmful contaminants such as heavy metals, with potential cascading effects through natural systems. • Avoidance of land degradation and contamination that may be caused at the point of fossil fuel extraction.*

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Cepco Wind Power Project in Rajasthan | 297,403,794 – 297,405,793



Australian National Registry of Emissions Units

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Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below.

Transaction ID	AU41496
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	20/05/2025 09:34:55 (AEST) 19/05/2025 23:34:55 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Chandra, Kristle
Transaction Approver	Dobbs, Ian Alexander
Comment	Retired on behalf of the HSK Wind group of companies to meet its obligations under Climate Active for the FY25 reporting period.

Transferring Account

Account Number	AU-3255
Account Name	Tasman Environmental Markets Australia Pty Ltd
Account Holder	Tasman Environmental Markets Australia Pty Ltd

Acquiring Account

Account Number	AU-2764
Account Name	Voluntary Cancellation – CP2
Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia

Transaction Blocks

Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Cancellation Date	Serial Range	Quantity
IN	CER	Kyoto Voluntary Cancellation	2	2					IN-4942			297,403,794 - 297,405,793	2,000

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

N/A

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.

Excluded emission sources

N/A

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
Beverage creation	N	N	N	N	N	Size: The size of these emissions has not been quantified as this falls outside of the scope of this LCA but they are unlikely to be large relevant to the emissions included. Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source. 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 product. Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Consumption and disposal of coffee cups, packaging and grounds	N	N	N	N	N	Size: The size of these emissions has not been quantified as this falls outside of the scope of this LCA but they are unlikely to be large relevant to the emissions included. Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source. 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 product. Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

Processing (grinding, roasting, distribution/freight and packaging)	N	N	N	N	N	Size: The size of these emissions has not been quantified as this falls outside of the scope of this LCA but they are unlikely to be large relevant to the emissions included. Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source. 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 product. Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
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APPENDIX E: OPT-IN PRODUCT ACTION PLAN

N/A



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