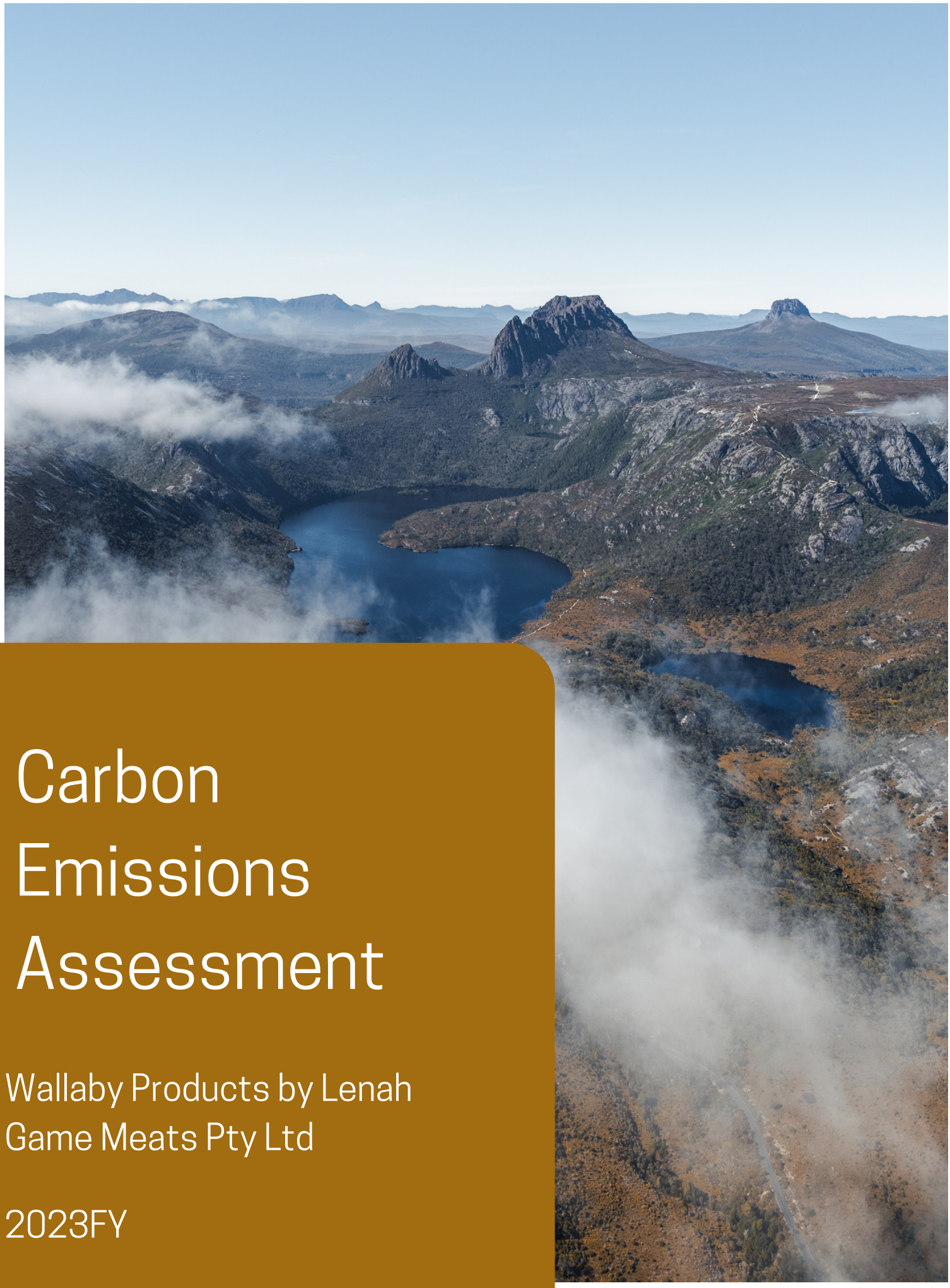


Carbon Emissions Assessment

Wallaby Products by Lenah Game Meats Pty Ltd

2023FY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Making Sustainability Simple

The following report has been prepared for Lenah Game Meats to present the key findings of the emissions assessment of their Wallaby products. This assessment was conducted by ER Advisory for the 2023 Financial Year. Users of this report should refer to the compilation report on page 14 outlining the basis on which this report has been prepared.

In completing the assessment, ER Advisory has reviewed the scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions within the emissions boundary outlined on page 2. We have calculated emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, the globally adopted protocol for carbon accounting.

For the 2023 Financial Year, the total emissions footprint from the sale of Wallaby products was 380(t) of CO2-e which equates to 0.24Kg of CO2-e per $ of revenue. We note the considerable work undertaken by the business to date to reduce its environmental impact and we look forward to identifying further opportunities to reduce emissions in the future.

Establishing an accurate baseline is one of the most important steps in ensuring your business is in a position to have a positive impact. We can manage what we measure, undertaking this process is a strong reflection on their commitment to sustainability. Thank you for engaging ER Advisory to undertake this assessment.

Emissions Boundary

The emissions boundary identifies all business operations and emission sources included as part of the emissions assessment. The Wallaby products produced by the following business have been assessed as being within the emission boundary:

Lenah Game Meats Pty Ltd (ABN 60 059 186 373)

Quantified emission sources have been assessed as relevant and are quantified within the emissions assessment. Non-quantified emission sources have not been quantified in line with the greenhouse gas protocol. The impact of excluding these sources is not expected to have a material impact on the overall cradle to gate emissions.

Quantified:

- Fuel
- Refrigerants
- Electricity
- Water
- Waste
- Employee Commuting
- Transport
- Internet, Phone & Post
- Food & Beverages
- Financial Intermediation
- Business Travel
- Professional Services
- Capital Purchases
- Harvesting
- Meat
- Packing

Non-quantified:

Based on the product goals and the associated uncertainty Downstream Scope 3 emissions have not been quantified as part of the assessment.

Uncertainty & Data Availability

The GHG Protocol recognises that for many organisations, assessing their emissions is completely outside of business as usual practice and it takes time to develop systems and processes to accurately capture this information. It is better to start now with the best information available and improve data quality overtime, rather than waiting to be perfect. In this section we outline key opportunities to improve data quality for future carbon assessments.

Use of Activity Data

To allow smoother data collection for future assessments, we encourage using your accounting software to capture activity data associated with transactions affecting your carbon assessment (i.e., litres of fuel or kWh consumption of electricity).

Scope 1 - Mobile Combustion

Where invoices were unavailable, the calculation of fuel consumption relied on the unit price industry average. To enhance the accuracy of emissions calculations in future assessments, we recommend recording the volume of fuel purchased alongside the transaction details. This approach would facilitate a more precise calculation of emissions related to fuel consumption.

Scope 2 - Electricity (Chiller Trucks)

The kWh consumed to charge the chiller trucks were calculated based on the available invoices. It is important to implement a method for recording the kWh consumed to charge the chiller trucks in the future to ensure the use of accurate data in upcoming assessments.

In cases where invoices were unavailable, the average usage for the rest of the year was used to calculate the kWh consumed. Please ensure that all invoices with the kWh consumed page attached are uploaded to include accurate data in emissions assessments.

Scope 3 - Waste

In order to accurately reflect typical business operations during 23FY, waste produced in August 2023 was used. This approach was taken to calculate waste produced under normal business operations due to the business relocation during the 23FY. To facilitate accurate emissions assessments in the future, it is recommended to document and attach waste invoices alongside the corresponding transactions in the accounting software.

Uncertainty & Data Availability - Continued

Scope 3 - Water Supply

Where invoices were unavailable, the average consumption based on the rest of financial year was used. It is recommended to record the kL of water consumed alongside the transaction details to ensure the accuracy of emissions calculations in future assessments,. This approach would facilitate a more precise calculation of emissions related to water consumption.

Scope 3 - Overhead Split

The overheads have been allocated based on the percentage of revenue that relates to all Wallaby sales as indicated in the P&L statement. We have operated under the assumption that the transactions have been accurately assigned to their respective GL Accounts, which allows us to maintain the consistent use of this allocation throughout the assessment.

Overview

The combined calculated scope emissions for the 2023 financial year show Wallaby products by Lenah Game Meats as having a carbon footprint of 380(t) of CO2-e.

This equates to:

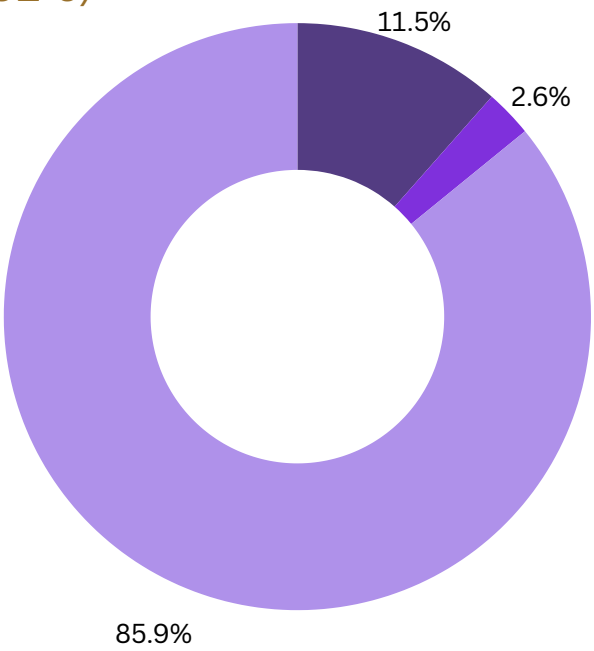
- 0.24Kg of CO2-e per $ of revenue
- 35,212.71Kg of CO2-e per FTE
- 2.39Kg of CO2-e per Kg of Wallaby product

Estimated Emissions Breakdown (t CO2-e)

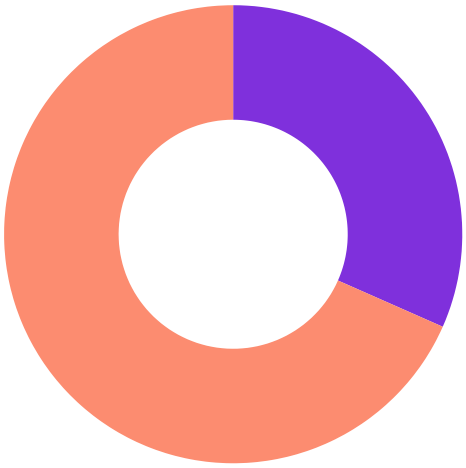
Scope 1 - 44t

Scope 2 - 10t

Scope3 - 327t



Transaction vs Activity Based Emissions



Activity based - 31.6%

Transaction based - 68.4%

* ER Advisory has relied on the accuracy and completeness of operational data provided for the purposes of the above metrics. ER Advisory has taken reasonable measures to confirm potential errors where these are identified as part of the assessment but has relied on all details provided in good faith and has not sought to conduct any kind of audit or assurance activities in relation to these details.

Carbon Trial Balance

Wallaby Products - Assessment Summary

	kg CO2-e	% of total
Scope 1 emissions	43,799.87	11.5%
Scope 2 emissions	9,894.78	2.6%
Scope 3 emissions	326,602.66	85.9%

Total emissions (kg CO2-e)	380,297.31

Scope 1

Fugitive Emissions	Unit of measure	Quantity	kg CO2-e
R-404A	Kg	7.79	32,640.91

Total Fugitive Emissions	32,640.91

Mobile Combustion	Unit of measure	Quantity	kg CO2-e
Petrol	Litres	503.35	1,240.42
Diesel	Litres	3,444.12	9,918.53

Total Mobile Combustion	11,158.96

Total Scope 1 emissions (kg CO2-e)	43,799.87

*This should be read in conjunction with the “Uncertainty & Data Availability” & “Compilation Report” section of the report

Scope 2

Electricity	Unit of measure	Quantity	kg CO2-e
Electricity Consumption	TAS - kWh	54,766.17	9,894.78

Total Electricity	9,894.78

Total Scope 2 emissions (kg CO2-e)	9,894.78

Scope 3

Employee Commuting	Unit of measure	Quantity	kg CO2-e
Diesel	Km	3,867.77	702.19
Petrol	Km	1,363.31	247.01
Bus - Diesel	Pkm	1,100.40	70.17
Electric Scooter	Km	2,237.55	6.06
Working From Home	Hour	768.76	278.40

Total Employee Commuting	1,303.84

Purchased Goods and Services	Unit of measure	Quantity	kg CO2-e
Water Supply	Litres	424,037.38	67.15
Purchased Goods and Services	AUD	-	203,229.54

Total Purchased Goods and Services	203,296.69

*This should be read in conjunction with the “Uncertainty & Data Availability” & “Compilation Report” section of the report

Waste Generated in Operations	Unit of measure	Quantity	kg CO2-e
General Recycling	Kg	936.42	21.19
General Waste Management	Kg	33,068.79	56,231.95
Waste Water - Water Mains	Litres	424,037.36	122.58

Total Waste Generated in Operations	56,375.72

Business Travel	Unit of measure	Quantity	kg CO2-e
Business Travel	AUD	-	929.87

Total Business Travel	929.87

Upstream Leased Assets	Unit of measure	Quantity	kg CO2-e
Upstream Leased Assets	AUD	-	2,510.69

Total Upstream Leased Assets	2,510.69

Fuel and Energy Related Activities	Unit of measure	Quantity	kg CO2-e
Activity Based - Fuel & Energy Activities	-	-	3,341.04

Total Fuel and Energy Related Activities	3,341.04

*This should be read in conjunction with the “Uncertainty & Data Availability” & “Compilation Report” section of the report

Capital Goods	Unit of measure	Quantity	kg CO2-e
Capital Goods	AUD	-	5,234.68

Total Capital Goods	5,234.68

Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Unit of measure	Quantity	kg CO2-e
Upstream Transportation and Distribution	AUD	-	48,160.13
Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Tkm	48,376.14	5,450

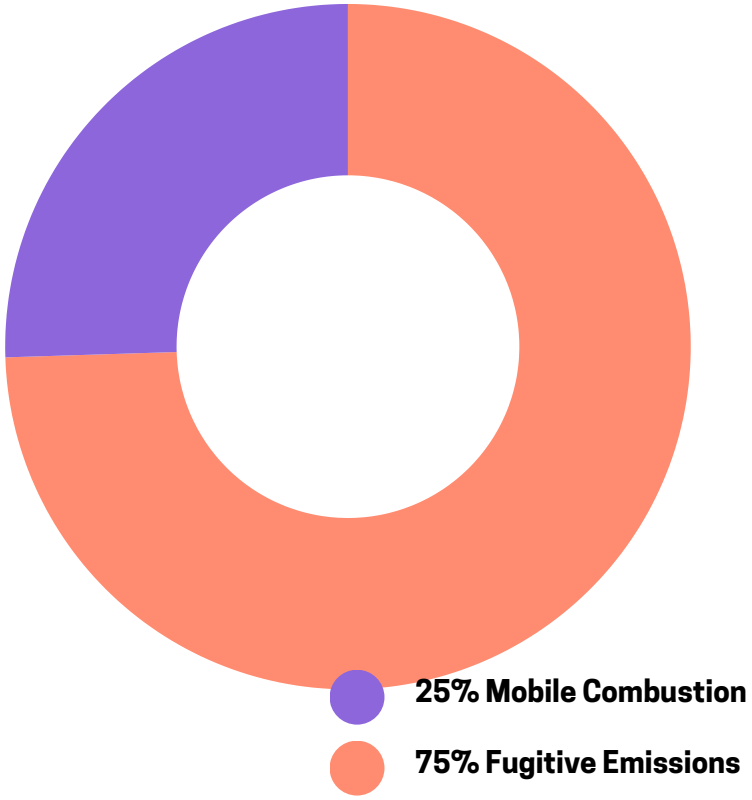
Total Upstream Transportation and Distribution	53,610.13

Total Scope 3 emissions (kg CO2-e)	326,602.66

*This should be read in conjunction with the "Uncertainty & Data Availability" & "Compilation Report" section of the report

Scope 1 & 2 Emissions

Scope 1 Emissions



Scope 1 emissions account for 11.5% of the total estimated emissions for Wallaby products. The most substantial contributor to scope 1 emissions is fugitive emissions with 32,641 kg CO2-e of R-404A.

The second most prominent factor is mobile combustion, stemming from a combination of 3,444.12 litres (9,919 kg CO2-e) of diesel consumption and 503.35 litres (1,240 kg CO2-e) of petrol consumption.

Scope 2 Emissions

Scope 2 emissions are made up of electricity consumption where adequate information was available to calculate the emissions. 9,895 kg of CO2-e is a result of 54,766 kWh electricity consumed while relying on the grid.

While Tasmania is largely powered by renewable energy, given the connection with the broader National Electricity Market (NEM) an emission factor is still applied to the consumption of electricity in Tasmania, albeit lower than in other states and territories.

*This should be read in conjunction with the "Uncertainty & Data Availability" & "Compilation Report" section of the report

Scope 3 Emissions

Scope 3 Methodology - where do the numbers come from?

Scope 3 emissions have been calculated in accordance with the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, a supplement to the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. The Standard states that companies may use a financial spend analysis to rank upstream types of purchased products by their contribution to the company's total spend or expenditure and downstream by their contribution to revenue. Spend and revenue may not always correlate with emissions, this has been taken into account by ER Advisory and primary data has been requested from top contributing suppliers.

Primary emissions factors have been used where available. Where primary data has not been obtained, either the Activity Method or the Spend Based Method has been applied. Emissions factors are derived from the most appropriate source as disclosed in Sumday.

Depending on the availability of data, the below methods have been used:

GHG = Activity Data x Emission Factor x Global warming potential (GWP) values

GHG = Activity Data x Primary Emissions Factor

Scope 3 Emissions - Summary

The GHG Protocol provides for fifteen Scope 3 categories. As with most organisations, the majority of the Wallaby product emissions are coming from the supply chain or 'purchased goods and services'.

Purchased goods & services: 203.30(t) CO2-e

Fuel & Energy Related Activities Not Included in Scope 1 & 2: 3.34(t) CO2-e

Employee Commuting: 1.30 (t) CO2-e

Upstream Transportation: 53.61 (t) CO2-e

Capital Goods: 5.23 (t) CO2-e

Upstream Leased Assets: 2.51(t) CO2-e

Business Travel: 0.93 (t) CO2-e

Waste Generated in Operations: 56.38 (t) CO2-e