Carbon Inventory Report:
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited

Trading As Bennetto Natural Foods

Period:	1 Apr 2023 - 31 Mar 2024
Base year:	1 Apr 2020 - 31 Mar 2021
Status:	Externally Reviewed Inventory
Assurance type:	No Assurance
Certification type:	Climate Positive
Last updated date:	2025-03-26

ekos.co.nz I ekos@ekos.co.nz

Prepared By: Josh Leenhouwers Reviewed By: Hanna Beatriz De Moura

Organisation contact details

Business sector	Food & Beverage, Manufacturing
Contact person	Marilia Medeiros
Contact number	02041333205
Contact email	admin@bennetto.co.nz
Company website	

Table of contents

1 Summary

This carbon inventory was prepared for Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited, trading as Bennetto Natural Foods.

Thereafter in the report, the organisation will be referred to as Bennetto Natural Foods.

Report period 1 Apr 2023 - 31 Mar 2024

Base year 1 Apr 2020 - 31 Mar 2021

1.1 Organisation Information

Contract manufacturer of chocolate. Sales and distribution of organic Fair Trade dark chocolate, manufactured in Switzerland, throughout New Zealand and Australia. All company activity for Bennetto Food Brands Ltd takes place within the Bennetto Natural Foods Co Ltd as that is where all the company employees sit and is 100% owned by Bennetto Food Brands Ltd. There is no company activity on Australia except for warehousing and consumer shows attended. The distribution licenses for Bennetto Natural Foods Australia, United Kingdom and Europe are held by separate companies, so are therefore excluded.

2 Background

2.1 Statement of Intent

Our organisation is committed to achieving Ekos certification and offsetting 100% or 120% of our emissions while reducing emissions in line with our reduction plan. This certification demonstrates our dedication to sustainability and environmental responsibility, recognising our efforts to reduce our carbon footprint and mitigate the impact of our operations on the planet. It supports our sustainability reporting and helps us communicate our environmental performance to stakeholders and customers. Additionally, the certification provides guidance to continue improving our environmental performance, identifying opportunities for improvement and implementing best practices to achieve carbon neutrality and climate positivity, and drive continuous improvement towards sustainability.

2.2 Communication and Dissemination

This inventory was prepared as a management tool for Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited to:

- Assist it in managing its response to climate change and its reduction of GHG emissions.
- Be a communication tool that demonstrates to stakeholders that the organisation has identified its emissions profile,
- Is aware of the significant issues related to climate change and is taking action to mitigate these issues, including offsetting unavoidable emissions.

The users of this report will include, but are not limited to, the staff, manager and Board of Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited, its shareholders and members. The summary of this inventory will be made available to all stakeholders on request.

3 Reporting Methodology and Compliance Standards

3.1 Methods & Emissions Factor Sources

This report is the 4th annual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory that has been prepared by Bennetto Natural Foods.

It was prepared in accordance with;

- The International Standards Organisation's process for calculating and reporting GHG emissions: ISO 14064-1 (2018).
- World Resource Institute's "Greenhouse gas protocol".

The calculation method used to quantify the GHG emissions was the activity data multiplied by the appropriate emission factor:

Tonnes CO2e = Total GHG activity x appropriate emission factor.

Ekos' GHG calculation tool (Online based) was used for the calculation of emissions for this inventory.

GHG emission factors were generally sourced from New Zealand's Ministry for the Environment. Where appropriate emission factors were not available, other reliable sources such as international government agencies or published research were used. Full reference sources are listed in the Reference section of this report.

The methodology used is illustrated in figure 1 below:

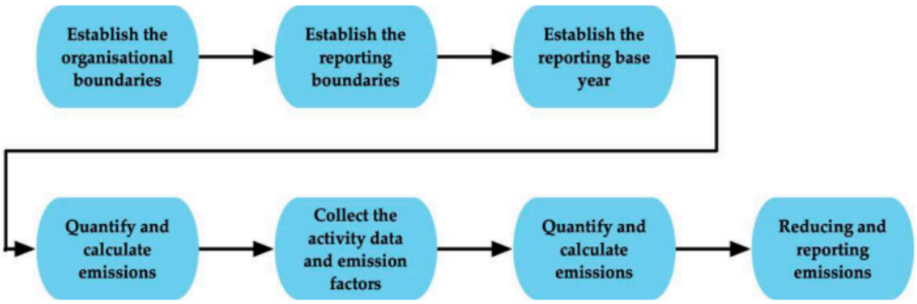


Figure 1: ISO 14064-1 (2018) methodology for measuring a GHG inventory

3.2 Consolidation Approach

The organisational boundary identifies which facilities or subsidiaries are included or excluded from the carbon inventory. Emissions from all aspects of the organisation are consolidated to determine the total volume. Consolidation is done using one of these methods:

- Control, whereby all emissions over which the organisation has either financial or operational control are included in the inventory.
- Equity share, whereby the organisation only includes emissions for the portion of the facilities and business that the organisation owns.

The consolidation method used in this inventory to determine Bennetto Natural Foods's emissions is Control - Operational.

3.3 Base Year Recalculation Policy

Base year data may need to be revised when material changes occur and have an impact on calculated emissions. When the changes are estimated to represent more than 5% of Scope 1, 2 or 3 emissions, or when there are significant changes to the reporting boundaries or calculation methodology, Ekos' policy is to recalculate base year data with explanation.

3.4 GHG Information Management and Monitoring Procedures

The organisation is responsible for appropriate document retention, archiving and record keeping for each emissions source. Ekos' annual review requirement is in place to ensure any errors and omissions in the GHG Inventory report is addressed.

3.5 Changes to Methodology

After clarification with the product supplier it was determined that product emission measurements include inward pre-offset freight. Therefore manufacture-only emissions were calculated by deducting pre-offset inward freight emissions from total HALBA footprint apportioned to Bennetto.

Bennetto Food Brands Ltd. is a legal entity set up as a holding company for both Bennetto Natural Foods Ltd Australia and NZ in the future. This was activated in FY2024. All activity already captured in Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Ltd.

4 Reporting Boundary

The below diagram describes the organisational boundary and outlines the business units that are included and excluded in this inventory.

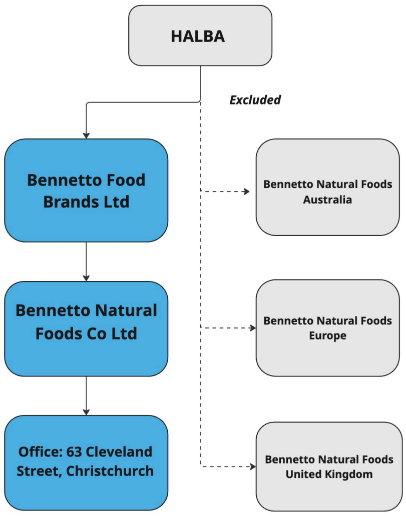


Figure 2: Bennetto Natural Foods's Organisational Boundary.

Table 1: Business units included/excluded

Legal entities (Include any subsidaries)	Business unit / Location	Activities / Purpose	Included / Excluded	Reason for exclusion
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	63 Cleveland Street, Christchurch	Office based operations.	Included	
Bennetto Natural Foods Australia	Australia	Separate legal entity operating with distribution licence for Australia.	Excluded	Intent behind this measurement project is to understand the emissions profile of the New Zealand based entity.
Bennetto Food Brands Ltd.	Aotearoa - New Zealand	Legal entity set up with intent of becoming holding company for both Bennetto Natural Foods Ltd Australia and NZ in the future. Note this entity was still inactive in FY2023. All activity already captured in Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Ltd.	Included	
Bennetto Natural Foods Europe	Europe	Separate legal entity operating with distribution licence for Europe.	Excluded	Intent behind this measurement project is to understand the emissions profile of the New Zealand based entity.
Bennetto Natural Foods United Kingdom	United Kingdom	Separate legal entity operating with distribution licence for Europe.	Excluded	Intent behind this measurement project is to understand the emissions profile of the New Zealand based entity.
HALBA	Switzerland	Producer and supplier of chocolate.	Excluded	Outside of operational control and already measuring and offsetting some inward freight.

5 Reporting Scopes

5.1 Include/ Excluded Categories

ISO 14064-1(2018) categorises emissions as follows:

- Scope 1 - (Category 1) Direct GHG emissions and removals.
- Scope 2 - (Category 2) Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy, heat or steam generated elsewhere.
- Scope 3 - (Category 3) Indirect GHG emissions from transportation.
- Scope 3 - (Category 4) Indirect GHG emissions from products used by organization.
- Scope 3 - (Category 5) Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of products from the organization.
- Scope 3 - (Category 6) Indirect GHG emissions from other sources.

In compliance with the ISO Standard, the organisation has included all relevant direct and indirect emissions in this GHG inventory.

*As per ISO14064-1 clause 5.2.3, Ekos shall define its own pre-determined criteria for significance. The following qualitative criteria for Non-mandatory status have been considered;

1. Source data likely to be difficult/expensive to obtain and
2. The accuracy of the quantified emissions likely to be poor due to nature of the emissions factor or
3. The large amount of assumptions likely to result in unreliable emissions total.

The included/excluded emissions sources are shown in the following table:

Table 2: emissions categories included and justification if excluded

ISO & GHG Protocol Categories	Example of Emissions Sources	Ekos' Position	Include/ Exclude	Exclusion Criteria	Notes
Category 1) Direct GHG emissions and removals: (GHG Protocol scope 1)					
Stationary Combustion	Coal, diesel and gas use for heating, generation of energy etc	Mandatory	Not Applicable	None	
Mobile Combustion	Fuel use for company owned vehicles, forklift/mowers or if you lease vehicles but have operational control.	Mandatory	Include	None	
Chemical & Industrial Processes	Use of CO2 or nitrous oxide in bottling, packaging, beer taps etc	Mandatory	Not Applicable	None	
Fugitive Emissions	Top up of refrigerant gases when maintaining any fridges, freezers or Air-conditioning units	Mandatory	Not Applicable	None	
Land Use & Land Use Changes	Fertiliser use and animals (ruminants) on land.	Mandatory	Not Applicable	None	
Category 2) Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy: (GHG Protocol scope 2)					
Purchased Electricity	Electricity use in all facilities	Mandatory	Include	None	
Category 3) Indirect GHG emissions from transportation: (GHG Protocol scope 3)					
Inward/Outward Freight	Upstream transport and distribution of goods	Mandatory	Include	None	International inward freight from the Switzerland based manufacturer is reported in the Purchased Goods & Services category.
Business Travel	Business travel (flights, accommodation etc)	Mandatory	Include	None	
Staff Commuting	Employee commuting, including emissions related to the transportation of employees from their homes to their workplaces.	Non-mandatory	Include	None	
Downstream Transport & Distribution of Goods	Downstream transport and distribution for goods, freight services that happen throughout the supply chain but not paid for by the organization	Non-mandatory	Exclude	Limited level of influence	
Work From Home	Staff working from home	Non-mandatory	Not Applicable	None	

Table 2: emissions categories included and justification if excluded continued.

ISO & GHG Protocol Categories	Example of Emissions Sources	Ekos' Position	Include/ Exclude	Exclusion Criteria	Notes
Category 4) Indirect GHG emissions from products used by organization: (GHG Protocol scope 3)					
Waste Generated in Operations	Waste generated in operations (solid waste to landfill and wastewater to water treatment plants)	Mandatory	Include	None	
Fuel and Energy related Activities (T&D Losses)	Fuel and energy related activities (T&D losses for electricity & natural gas)	Mandatory	Include	None	
Fuel and Energy related Activities (WTT Emissions for Fuel)	Coal, diesel and gas use for heating, generation of energy etc	Mandatory	Include	None	
Emissions From Purchased Goods	Emissions from purchased goods, i.e. contract growers or processing to your key production	Non-mandatory	Include	None	Manufacture product emissions.
Emissions from the Use of Services	Emissions from the use of services (i.e. IT servers, consulting, cleaning, maintenance, bank)	Non-mandatory	Include	None	Warehouse storage.
Capital Goods	Capital goods	Non-mandatory	Not Applicable	None	
Upstream Leased Assets	Upstream leased assets (leased vehicles - fuel use should be reported under scope 1, leased office space - the electricity use is passed on by the landlord to the company, therefore should be included in scope 2.)	Non-mandatory	Not Applicable	None	
Category 5) Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of products from the organization: (GHG Protocol Scope 3)					
Downstream Leased Assets	Downstream leased assets (If you own a rental car or camper van company, you should include the customer's fuel use of the vehicles. If you own warehouses and office buildings, you should include all scope 1& 2 emissions of lease's use of the asset)	Mandatory	Not Applicable	None	
Processing of the Sold Product	Emissions from the Processing of the sold product	Non-mandatory	Not Applicable	None	
Use Stage of the Product	Emissions from the use stage of the product	Non-mandatory	Not Applicable	None	
End of Life Stage of the Product	Emissions from end of life stage of the product	Non-mandatory	Not Applicable	None	
Franchises	Franchises (To be considered only if already included under the consolidation approach. Scope 1 and 2 of each franchisee requires collection)	Non-mandatory	Not Applicable	None	
Investments	Investments (Mandatory for financial industries such as Banks and Investment Fund organisations., Non-mandatory for other sectors)	Non-mandatory	Not Applicable	None	
Category 6) Indirect GHG emissions from other sources:					
Any other relevant emissions	Any relevant emissions which do not fall within the other categories	Non-mandatory	Not Applicable	None	

6 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Profile

Data was collected by Bennetto Natural Foods's staff with guidance where required from Ekos. The table below provides an overview of the data collected for each emission source. All emissions were calculated using Ekos-developed calculator.

6.1 Emissions Summary

Table 3: Emissions Summary by GHG Scopes and ISO Categories.

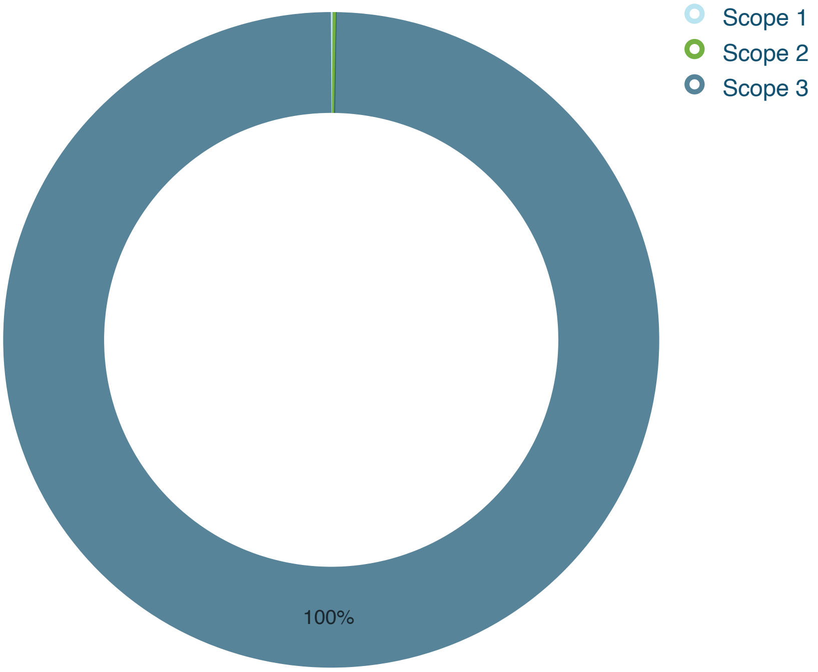
Scope	Emissions Category	tCO_2e (location-based)
1	(1) Direct GHG Emissions	0.23
2	(2) Indirect GHG Emissions From Imported Energy	0.31
3	(3) Indirect GHG Emissions From Transportation & Distribution	63.17
3	(4) Indirect GHG Emissions From Products & Services Used By The Organisation	135.31
3	(5) Indirect GHG Emissions From The Use Of The Organisation's Products	0.00
3	(6) Indirect GHG Emissions From Other Sources	0.00
Total Gross GHG Emissions		**199.02**
GHG Removals/ Sinks		NR

Electricity emissions are usually calculated and reported using the location-based methodology, which is the average generation emissions for the region or the national grid. The standard requires the electricity to be also reported using the market-based methodology where this is relevant or available, this is commonly known as “dual reporting". In this report, if market-based factor is available and used in the inventory, dual reporting will occur in Table 3 of the report. Thereafter, the emissions will be represented in only the method that is most relevant.

Table 4 shows the emissions intensity, if emissions intensity metrics were provided.

Table 4: Emissions Intensity Summary

Emission Intensity Metrics	Input	tCO2e per Intensity Metric (Location based)
Number of FTE	2.00	99.51
Gross Revenue ($Mil)	1.00	199.02



Note: labels for less than 2% are not displayed.

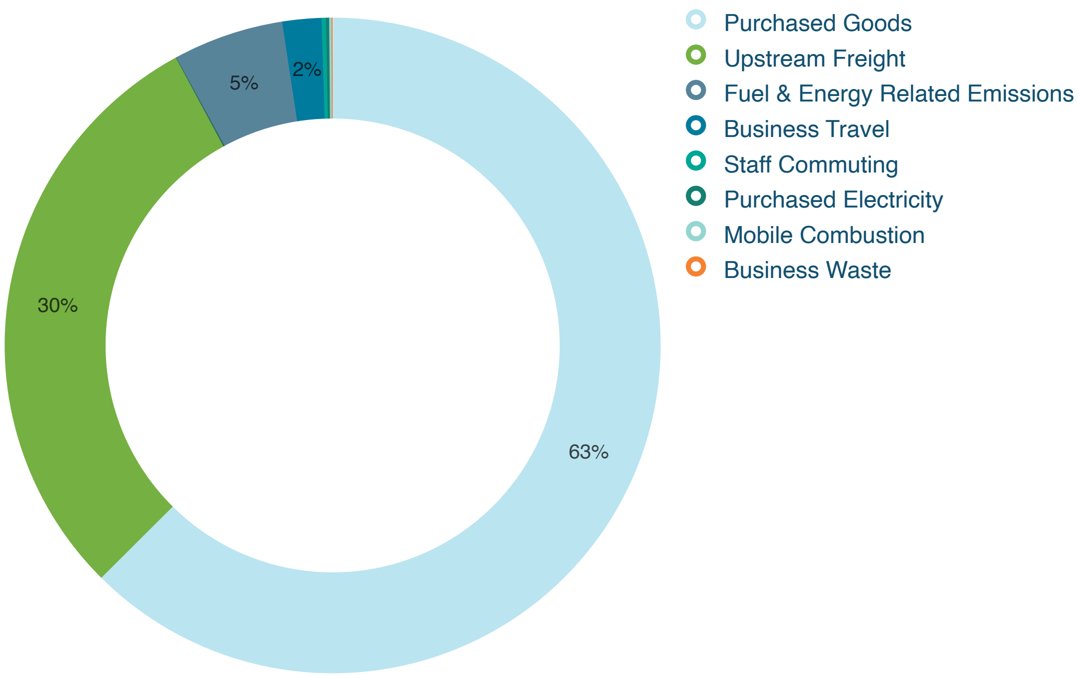
Figure 3: Emissions by Scopes

6.2 Emissions by Activities

Table 5 and Figure 4 below shows the emissions by Activity groups and the % it represents.

Table 5: GHG emissions by Scope and Activity groups

GHG scope	Factor Groups	Sum of tCO_2e	% of Inventory
1	Mobile Combustion	0.23	0.12%
2	Purchased Electricity	0.31	0.16%
3	Purchased Goods	124.40	62.50%
3	Upstream Freight	58.90	29.59%
3	Fuel & Energy Related Emissions	10.90	5.48%
3	Business Travel	3.84	1.93%
3	Staff Commuting	0.43	0.22%
3	Business Waste	0.01	0.01%
Grand Total		**199.02**	**100.00%**



Note: labels for less than 2% are not displayed.

Figure 4: Emissions by Activity Groups

Table 6 and Figure 5 below identifies the organisation's top emissions sources by ranking the largest to the smallest.

Table 6: GHG emissions sources ranked by largest to smallest

Emission Sources	GHG tCO_2e	% of Inventory
Product manufacturing emissions	124.21	62.41%
Sea freight pre-offset (container- inward)	21.32	10.71%
Inward Freight Air Freight - Long Haul (>3,700 km)	20.61	10.36%
Outward Freight Other Freight - Courier Van	10.19	5.12%
Well to tank emissions	6.37	3.20%
Sea freight pre-offset (container- inward) - WTT	3.92	1.97%
International Air Travel - Short Haul International Economy Class	2.57	1.29%
River barge freight pre-offset	2.28	1.15%
Inward Freight Air Freight - Short Haul (<3,700 km)	1.81	0.91%
Outward Freight Other Freight - Truck	1.36	0.68%
Domestic Air Travel - New Zealand Domestic Economy Class	0.85	0.43%
River barge freight pre-offset (WTT)	0.58	0.29%
Inward Freight - Container Ship - Average	0.56	0.28%
Staff Commuting - Petrol	0.43	0.22%
Outward Freight Air Freight - Long Haul (>3,700 km)	0.35	0.17%
Electricity - New Zealand (Unit 1)	0.31	0.16%
Mobile Combustion distance driven - XLarge Petrol 2015-2020Fleet	0.23	0.12%
Business Accommodation - Australia	0.22	0.11%
Warehouse Storage 3PL pre-offset	0.19	0.10%
Inward Freight Other Freight - Truck	0.19	0.09%
Business Travel - Rental cars	0.14	0.07%
Outward Freight - RoRo-Ferry - Average	0.13	0.06%
Outward Freight Air Freight - Short Haul (<3,700 km)	0.06	0.03%
Road freight pre-offset (truck - inward)	0.05	0.02%
Electricity T&D Losses	0.04	0.02%
Business Accommodation - New Zealand	0.03	0.02%
Business Travel - Taxi	0.03	0.01%
Waste & Wastewater General Waste to Landfill - With Gas Recovery (Unit 1)	0.01	0.01%
Grand Total	**199.02**	**100.00%**

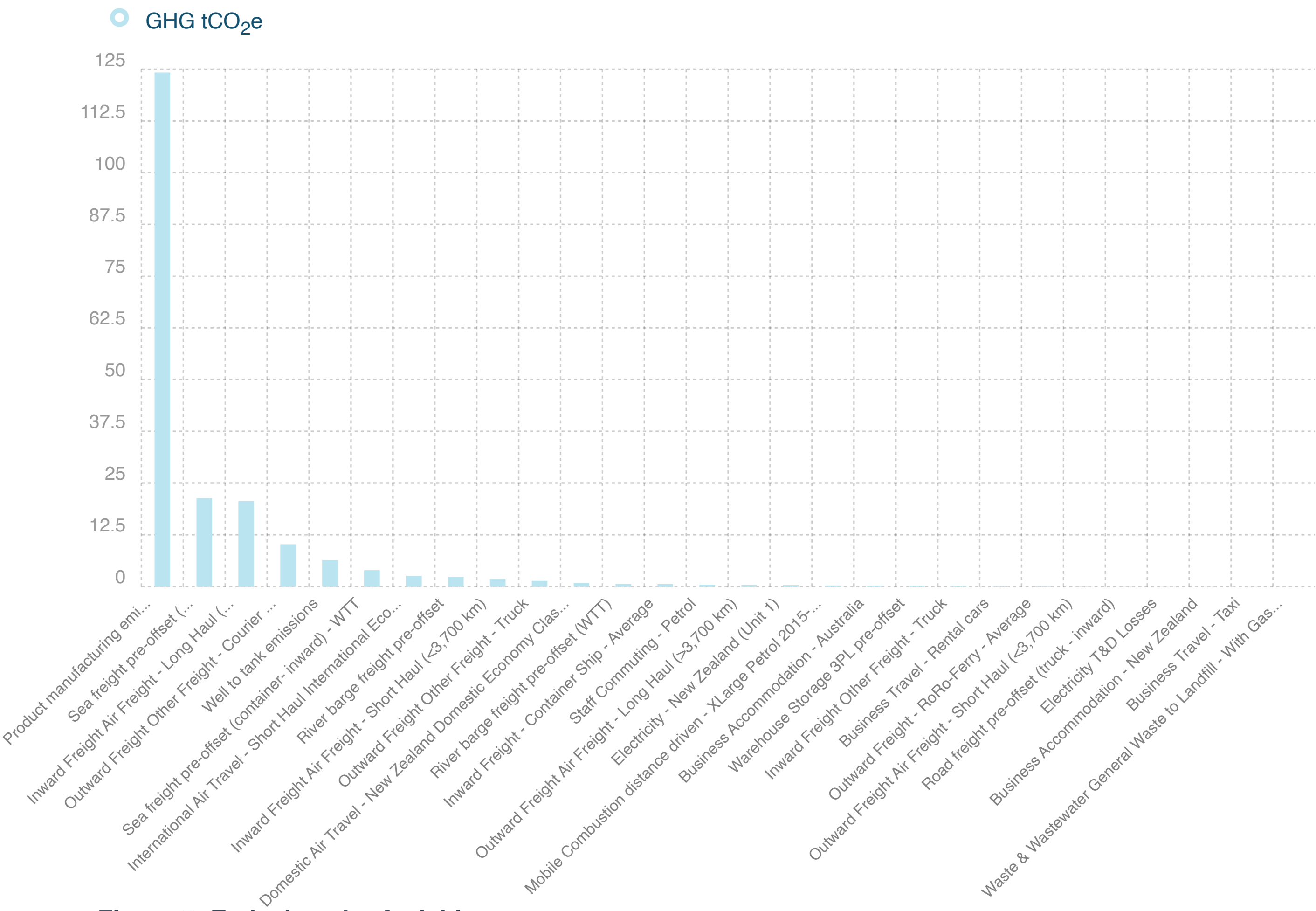


Figure 5: Emissions by Activities

7 Data Quality, Uncertainties and Assumptions

Activity data was obtained from a range of sources, and the data quality are ranked and outlined in Table 7 below.

Table 7: Activity data collection - quality and source

Business unit	Emissions source	Scope	Unit	Data source	Data quality	Any assumptions made
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Mobile Combustion - Vehicles	1	KM	Internal estimation	Low	Manual estimation based on distance of common routes travelled multiplied by frequency taken over FY24.
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Electricity - Electricity Consumption	2	KWH	Supplier invoices	Medium	Business usage estimated as 32% of total building usage (the rest is private use).
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Sea Freight Received	3	TKM	Shipment statements	Medium	Transferred directly from shipment statements. Used sea-distance.to to estimate sailing distance.
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Air Freight Received	3	TKM	Transferred directly from shipment statements. Used distance.to to determine flight distance.	Medium	Transferred directly from shipment statements. Used sea-distance.to to estimate sailing distance.
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Other Freight Received	3	TKM	Shipment statements	Medium	Calculated based on shipment weight received at port.
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Other Freight Received	3	TKM	Logistics report	Low	Used freight calculator to determine outward freight crossing Cook Straight.
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Air Freight Sent	3	TKM	Logistics report	Medium	Used Ekos freight calculator, distance.to and Google Map to determine distance.
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Other Freight Sent	3	TKM	Logistics report	Medium	Used EKOS freight calculator to determine Tkm then split into truck (>25kg) and van (<25kg).
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Waste & Wastewater - Landfill Waste	3	KG	Internal estimation	Low	Estimated based on 10 litre bin emptied twice monthly.
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	International Business Flights	3	PKM	Airline email & financial records	Medium	Transactions & flight emails checked against travel diary. Excludes flights paid for by business connections.
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Domestic NZ Business Flights	3	PKM	Airline email & financial records	Medium	Transactions & flight emails checked against travel diary. Excludes flights paid for by business connections.
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Business Accommodation	3	Person nights	Internal financial records & travel diary	Medium	Excludes nights stayed with friends and family.
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Business Travel Taxi Distance	3	KM	Financial records	Low	Converted dollar cost into distance using default average NZ taxi rate of $3.20 km. Converted taxi paid in Australian into NZ dollars using average conversion rate for 2023.
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Business Travel Rental Cars	3	KM	Financial records	Low	Assumed average daily rental rate is $50 and distance travelled each day of 50km.

Business unit	Emissions source	Scope	Unit	Data source	Data quality	Any assumptions made
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Staff Vehicle Mileage	3	KM	Staff survey	Low	Extrapolated from average weekly commuting behaviour.
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	River barge freight pre-offset	3	tCO2e	Shipment statements	Low	Estimated river distance as turnoff to Antwerp 40km before Rotterdam port plus further 85 km via river canals. Used Sea freight - Domestic Coastal emission factor.
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	River barge freight pre-offset (WTT)	3	tCO2e	Shipment statements	Low	Estimated river distance as turnoff to Antwerp 40km before Rotterdam port plus further 85 km via river canals. Used Sea freight - Domestic Coastal WTT emission factor.
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Sea freight pre-offset (container- inward)	3	tCO2e	Shipment statements	Medium	Used sea-distance.to for distance calculation and shipping statements for weight.
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Sea freight pre-offset (container- inward) - WTT	3	tCO2e	Shipment statements	Medium	Used sea-distance.to for distance calculation and shipping statements for weight.
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Road freight pre-offset (truck - inward)	3	tCO2e	Supplier email	Medium	Supplier confirmed route, mode and distance.
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Road freight pre-offset (truck - inward) - WTT	3	tCO2e	Shipment statements	Medium	Supplier confirmed route, mode and distance.
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Product manufacturing emissions	3	tCO2e	Supplier report	Good	Measured and offset by product supplier HALBA. Calculated as total product footprint minus offset inward freight transport.
Bennetto Natural Foods Co. Limited	Warehouse Storage 3PL pre-offset	3	tCO2e	Supplier statement	Poor	Based on FY23 estimated warehouse emissions per tonne product, extrapolated to FY24.

The client source data is rated on a scale of Good, Medium, Low to Poor. The rating is given based on assessing the data source against our Data quality matrix. The classification is based on determining two criteria of uncertainties; Data completeness and Data accuracy. The higher the level of uncertainty due assumptions in the calculation or lack of data for the period, then the lower the quality of the data.

Where accurate data is not available, it is appropriate to estimate to ensure that a comprehensive inventory measurement is completed. Estimates must be carried out on a scientifically derived basis to ensure accuracy.

It is recommended that the organisation works to improve the data collections processes for any items listed above as having low data quality or high assumptions. This will increase the quality of the carbon inventory report in the future. These improvements should start as soon as possible/or as appropriate.

7.1 Scope 1 Emissions By Gas Type

ISO 14064-1 requires Direct emissions to be reported separately, showing emissions contribution by the 6 Kyoto GHG gas types. The breakdown by CO2, CH4 and N2O is shown in Table 8 below. Breakdown by HFCs, PFCs and SF6 will be shown in Table 8.1, if applicable. If none displayed it is not applicable or none occurred.

Table 8: Direct emissions breakdown by gas types

GHG scope	1

Emission Sources	tCO_2e	tCO2	tCH4	tN2O
Mobile Combustion distance driven - XLarge Petrol 2015-2020Fleet	0.23	0.22	0.00	0.01
Grand Total	**0.23**	**0.22**	**0.00**	**0.01**

7.2 Other Emissions

Fugitive emissions - (refrigerants)

No sites have reported any top-ups of gas for this reporting period. Air conditioning is excluded from the inventory where offices are leased.

There are no operations that use PFC, NF3 or SF6.

Combustion of Biomass - (e.g wood pellets)

No known combustion of biomass occurred from the operation during this measure period and therefore no emissions from the combustion of biomass are included in this inventory.

Land use and Land use change

No deforestation has been undertaken by the organisation on land it owns during this measurement period. Therefore no emissions from deforestation are included in this inventory.

Pre-verified data

Manufacture and distribution freight emissions for imported products have been measured by the supplier, as well as pre-offset.

8 Emission Performance Against Previous Years

Table 9 and figure 6 below shows emissions comparison against base year and previous year, if applicable.

Table 9: Comparison against base year

Activities	Base year tCO_2e (location-based)	Previous year tCO_2e (location-based)	Current year tCO_2e (location-based)	% Change against base year	% Change against previous year
Purchased Goods	218.30	265.42	124.40	-43.02%	-53.13%
Upstream Freight	4.04	22.85	58.90	1,357.89%	157.73%
Fuel & Energy Related Emissions	1.96	7.65	10.90	456.30%	42.62%
Business Travel	7.80	11.39	3.84	-50.82%	-66.33%
Staff Commuting	0.31	0.47	0.43	40.17%	-8.07%
Purchased Electricity	0.40	0.37	0.31	-22.73%	-15.84%
Mobile Combustion	0.74	0.17	0.23	-69.03%	31.02%
Business Waste	-	0.03	0.01	-	-65.19%
Grand Total	233.55	308.36	199.02	-14.79%	-35.46%

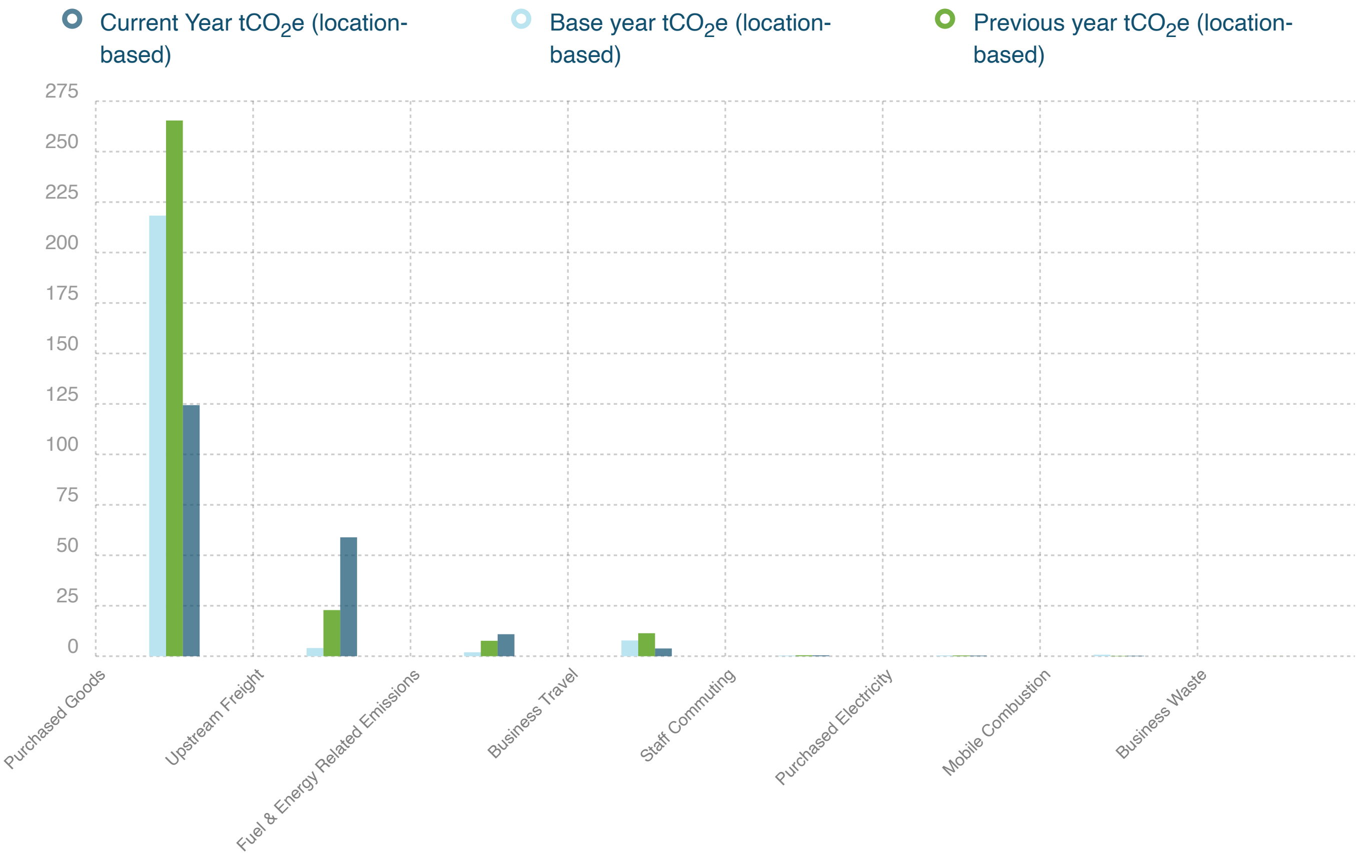


Figure 6: Emissions compared with previous years

Changes in emissions for specific sources relative to Financial Year 2023 can be attributed to:

1) Purchased goods & Freight - Freight emissions have increased despite lower product purchased volumes and emissions because:
a. Timing of product imports lags behind HALBA reporting period. Significant amounts of product purchased in FY23 actually did not arrive in NZ until FY24.
b.Whereas purchase of product in FY24 slowed due to interyear warehouse stock carry over and imports arriving from products purchased in FY23, following a procurement policy change to more accurately match stock required.
c. Finally, a correction of methodology, whereby previously pre-offset inward freight was not removed from product emissions reported by HALBA, to determine manufacture-only emissions, resulted in some double counting and overestimation of product emissions for previous years.

2) Fuel and energy related emissions - Increase is largely attributable to higher freight activity.

3) Business travel - Was significantly lower because the annual Europe business trip fell outside this measurement period.

4) Staff commute - The same pattern for one commuting staff member but 2024 updated emission factor results slightly different emissions.

5) Electricity - Slightly higher usage and therefore emissions but not material to total emissions.

6) Business waste - Same waste disposal weight but more accurately classified in FY2024 as Landfill Gas Recovery given located in Christchurch. Not material to total emissions.

9 Emission Reduction Recommendations

Please refer to a separate, detailed reduction plan prepared by the organisation which documents the targets, responsibilities, actions and top level management commitment.

10 Double Counting and Pre-offsets

Double counting can sometimes occur when emissions have been included and potentially offset in the GHG emissions inventories of two different organisations, e.g. a company and one of its suppliers/contractors. This is particularly relevant to indirect (Scope 2 and 3) emissions sources.

There may also be instances where an organisation uses the product or service of another company who has already measured and offset their product/service.

The programme recognises organisation, product or services which has been identified by the programme as having completed measurement and offset their emissions and in this case, the double counted emissions will be reported but do not require offset.

There were instances of recognised offset deductions in this inventory, and these are described below:

Table 10: Recognised offset deductions

Recognised Offset Deductions		
Emissions Source	**Additional Notes**	**tCO_2e deducted**
HALBA Product Manufacture	Pre-offset for product manufacture. Note that this includes all emissions for product destined for Bennetto Australia as well as New Zealand.	124.21
HALBA Freight to Australia or NZ.	Pre-offset for product freight destined for New Zealand (truck, barge, seafreight to Australia and NZ-direct).	28.14
Warehouse Storage 3PL	Pre-offset for 3PL warehouse storage.	0.19
Total Recognised Offset Deductions		**152.54**

There were no known instances of double counting of emissions within this inventory.

11 Offsets and Certification

11.1 Certification Type

Bennetto Natural Foods has chosen to apply for Climate Positive Certification.

11.2 Offset Amount

Table 11: Offset calculation

Total Gross GHG Emissions	Offset requirement		Purchased credits/ Pre-offset	Net offset requirement	Total Credits to offset
199.02	Climate Positive Option (120%)	238.82	152.54	86.28	87.00

11.3 Carbon Credits

Bennetto Natural Foods has elected to cancel the following carbon credits:

Table 11.1: Carbon credits

Offset Type	Description	# Units Cancelled
EKI Bhesada Wind Power	Offsets have been sourced in the form of EKI GS renewable energy credits, produced through emission avoidance by the Bhesada Wind Power Project in Rajasthan, India (GS11401), India. These offsets are certified to Gold Standard for Global Goals and retired on the Gold Standard Registry.	87.00
Other - Please specify	Ekos SD BioCredita Units enhancing biodiversity in Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari, produced in the Waikato region, Aotearoa New Zealand. The biodiversity units are cancelled on the Ekos SD Registry.	174.00

12 References & Other Information

12.1 Standards

International Organization for Standardization, 2006. ISO14064-1:2018. Greenhouse gases – Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organisation level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas GHG emissions and removals. ISO: Geneva, Switzerland.

World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development, 2004 (revised). The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. WBCSD: Geneva, Switzerland.

12.2 Emission Factors

MfE - 2024 Emission Factors Workbook.

DESNZ - 2024 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

Radiative Forcing - Aviation GHG emission calculations take into account the greenhouse gases covered by the UNFCCC Paris Agreement relevant to aviation (carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide). There are also additional global warming impacts of aviation emissions called "radiative forcing" (RF). These include water vapour, NOx, and contrails. Some voluntary carbon offset suppliers make inclusion of RF mandatory and others exclude it. This is because of the scientific uncertainties associated with the methodology for accurately calculating radiative forcing.

Following the MFE methodology, Ekos uses a radiative forcing multiplier of 1.9 for all flight related activity.

Uplift factor - does not apply to domestic air travel. However, it has been applied to international air travel. (section 7.5.4 and 7.5.5 of the MfE Emissions detailed Guide 2023).

Well to Tank factors were sourced from DESNZ and is automatically applied to relevant activity data. WTT Business travel EF is 'with RF'.

All NZ electricity factors are location-based unless otherwise stated.

The NZ Residual Supply Mix factor is sourced from BraveTrace where applicable.