

NEW PACKAGING

Over the last years, we have continuously looked for better packaging solutions for our coffee beans.

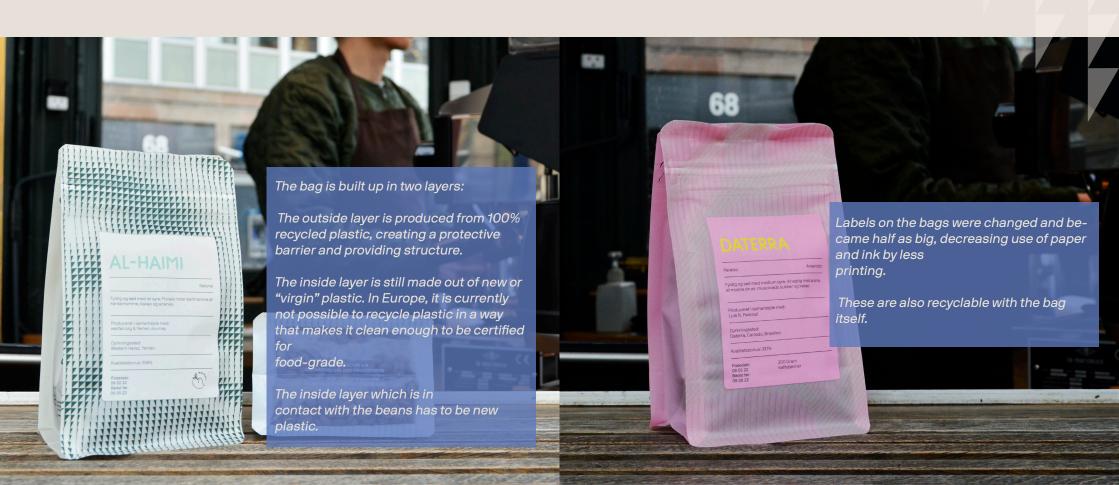
Since 2011 our coffee packaging had been composed of materials that burned as clean as possible. Ten years later the recycling technology has progressed and become more accessible. To match this development, we introduced a new bean bag in 2021, changing the material and design.

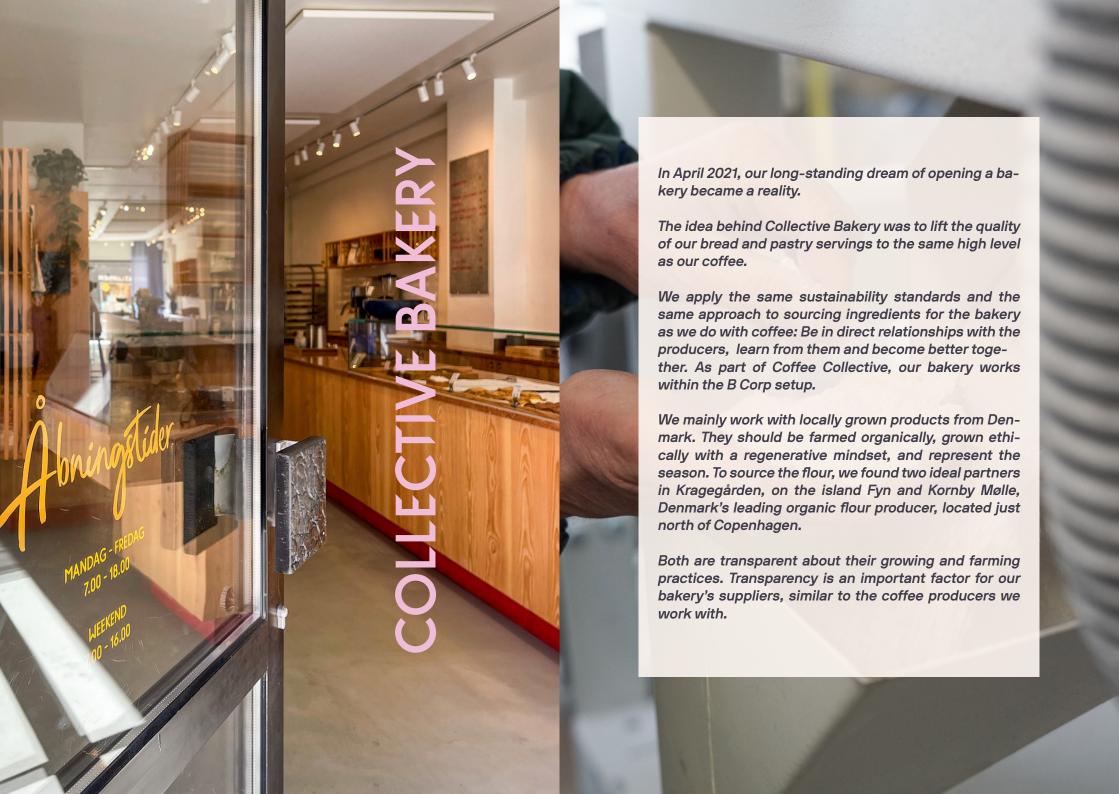
Our new bags are fully recyclable and should be sorted as soft plastic or "LDPE". We buy the bags directly from the manufacturer within the EU, thereby saving transportation emissions and increasing efficiency.

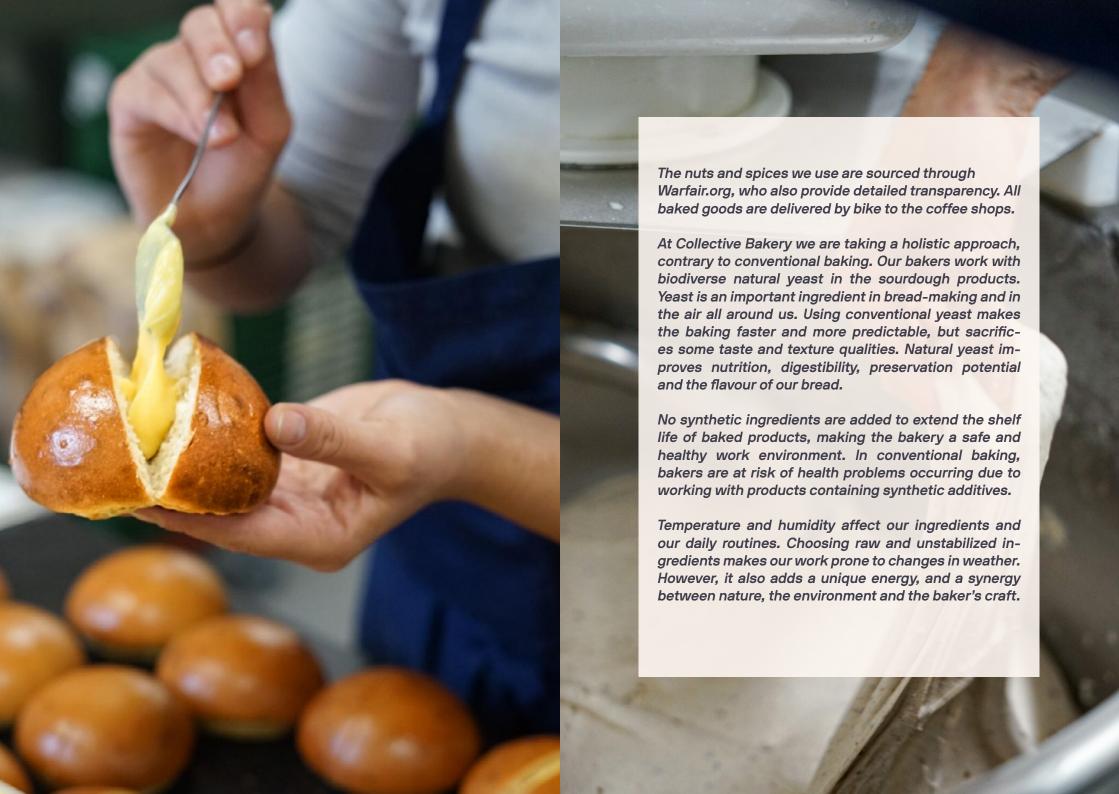
Our bags are the best so far, or as we call it, the "least bad" option. As recycling technologies keep developing, we hope to further improve the materials of our bags.

After introducing our collaboration with the circular coffee cups from Kleen Hub in 2020, we are now getting closer to implementing circular coffee bean containers for everyone to take home.

Finding a good solution has been challenging, as the containers should be long-lasting, while not decreasing the taste and quality of the coffee beans. Circular containers started being used in conjunction with our wholesale customers, as well as our bars, in early 2022.









We also use leftover filter coffee to hydrate the rye bread. This reuse of what would otherwise have been wasted enhances the malty flavours and adds a nice roundness to the bread. Each day, we use around 4-7 litres of leftover coffee.

The bread leftovers from the day before are cut up, soaked, made into a porridge, and mixed in the dough for the next day's sourdough buns. We reuse 30-35kg of bread per week. Our Træstamme is made from leftover Kardamommeflets, Croissants and Cookies.

This summer we aim to incorporate items that would usually be discarded into a topping for the espresso ice cream served in the coffee shops. Our initial idea is to combine the leftover coffee to make caramel or syrup. We will also explore the use of leftover bread and coffee grinds to create a crumble topping.

All of these processes of reuse enable the bakery to produce very little waste. The leftovers that cannot be reused are given to charity or Too Good To Go. Any small amounts of waste left are recycled and composted.



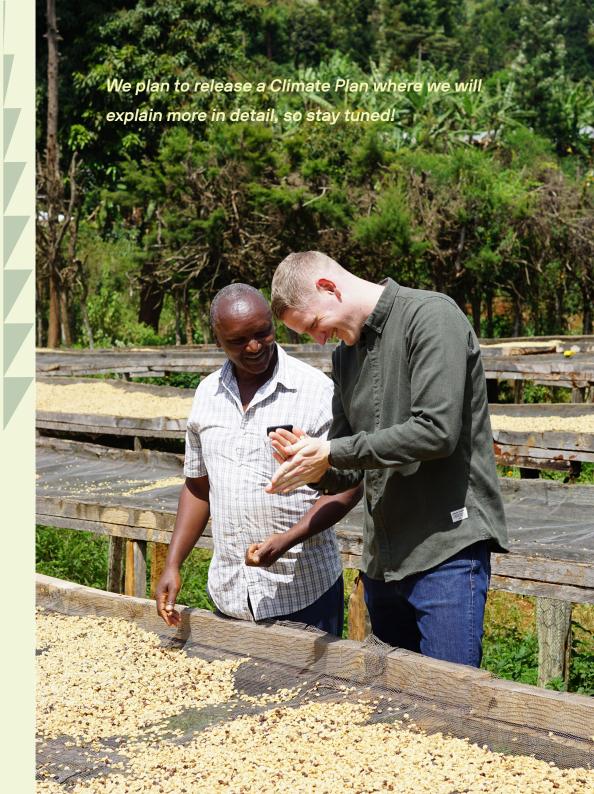
In general, our climate plan can be summarised by three main principles: Measuring our emissions, prioritising reductions in the most intense areas, and offsetting the rest. This is repeated every year as we will always strive to reduce emissions further, either by finding new suppliers or streamlining our operations.

Early on, we identified waste produced at Coffee Collective as a hotspot of emissions, and since 2020 we have been working on sorting more waste for recycling. All our coffee shops are now fully separating organic and general waste, as well as cardboard, paper, plastic, and metal. Sorting into these categories enables production of biofuel from organic waste and recycling.

Following the inspiring example of our bakery's approach, we will continue to work on minimising our waste. In Jægersborggade, we partnered up with Tagtomat, who help reduce our waste impact by upcycling empty milk cartons into grow kits for plants and mushrooms.

In 2022, we will be taking a deep dive into measuring our emissions, in order to pinpoint areas to focus on for further reductions. These solutions can be based on everything from introducing more circularity into our work or finding low carbon alternative of our products, but time will tell which is the right solution to put into action first.

Offsetting is a contentious subject with a common criticism being that offset projects are often far away and lack accountability. That's why we are very focused on finding reliable and real ways of offsetting, trying to keep our projects as close to our emissions as possible, and closely following the Oxford Offsetting Principles¹.



¹ The <u>Oxford Offsetting Principles for Net Zero</u> provide guidelines to help ensure offsetting actually helps to achieve a net zero society

COFFEE BAGS

that burn as clean as possible

PRICE TRANSPARENCY

& all operations powered by green energy

2014 OUR COFFEE PLOT

in Daterra, Brazil, where we focus on improving biodiversity in a scalable manner

2015

ADJOINING UNION AGREEMENT

to ensure good working conditions

2016 COMPOSTABLE

COMPOSTABLE TO -GO CUPS compostable to-go coffee cups and a circular option

2018

FIRST SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

including social and environmental idicators and origin trip emissions offsetting

2019

TRANSPARENCY PLEDGE

to give insight on coffee prices and contribution to farmers

2020

REDUCTION PROJECT

initiation of waste tracking for reduction project and collaboration with Kleen Hub

2021

REUSABLE PACKAGING

for coffee beans

This is the final year of our pledge to reach Net Zero!

By the end of 2022, we aim to arrive at this milestone.

However, we will always work on further reducing of our emissions. We formulated five goals to guide our sustainable profile throughout the year.

Some of these initiatives, we hoped to already achieve in 2021. Sometimes, such projects take more time and effort than anticipated. This only motivates us to work even harder towards our goals!

CIRCULARITY

After implementing a circular bean container for our wholesale customers and the coffee shops in early 2022, we are working towards a solution for our retail beans

SUPPLIER CODE OF CONDUCT

Formalizing a supplier code of conduct for the different suppliers in our value chain

OFFSETTING

Finding and commencing honest and just projects for offsetting carbon emissions

WASTE REDUCTION

After optimizing our waste sorting system, we now commit to further minimising waste across our coffee shops

NET ZERC

We pledged to become Net Zero by the end of 2022



Back in 2019, we proudly signed the Transparency Pledge² with a number of coffee roasteries around the world. The purpose of the pledge is to be transparent about the prices paid for coffee and collectively increase awareness for coffee consumers, to inform them of their choice between which kind of economic model they are interested in supporting.

The pledge is not a certification, but a promise made to adhere to certain principles of being transparent. We hope to eventually be joined by as many green (unroasted) coffee buyers as possible. The pledge can be signed by any signatory party buying green coffee, or anyone feeling like supporting the project.

In the following section, you will find our Coffee Transparency table, our Bakery Transparency table, and more data about our operations. When selecting parameters to use as indicators, we looked to the UN's Global Compact, B Corp and the scientific discipline Ecological Economics.

Please note that some of this year's data is only fully accounted for later in the year. Indicators received after publishing last year's report have been added here.

For the sake of transparency, further improvement, and to better understand our energy consumption we find it important to open these indicators to public view. Furthermore, the chosen data is primary data and where possible, reported in physical units, not derived figures depending on different assumptions or conversion factors.

We have also included a glossary for potentially advanced terminology, found in the back of this report.

² Information about the pledge can be found at or on our website

At Coffee Collective, we value complete transparency from farm to cup. We have strong tracing structures to collect all the data presented in the transparency table. A trusting relationship with our suppliers allows us to fully understand all the processes that work together to deliver the final coffee experience.

We hope our take on sustainable relationships can inspire other companies to set up similar structures and incorporate them into their own business. Hopefully our transparency can inspire consumers and others to ask questions to get relevant facts and data from coffee companies to go beyond the beautiful stories we all in the coffee industry excel in telling.

All of our coffees are directly sourced and traded. With one exception: Our coffees from Yemen come to Copenhagen through Warfair.org, a company that exclusively trades with producers in conflict affected countries.

After years of historic low prices on the global coffee market, we have seen a significant rise during the past two years. In comparison, the average world market price comparable to our coffees rose from 1.35 USD/lb last year to 1.85 USD/lb in 2021. However, higher prices for a season or two are not enough to sustain progress. Farmers need long-term security of profitable income.

At Coffee Collective, we have long-lasting relationships with farms, often over a decade. We value these mutual relationships and stay open to create new ones. While we are able to provide financial security for the farmers, they are providing us a safe source of high quality coffee.

In 2021 we increased our import of green coffee by nearly 4,000 kg with the average price of our green coffee purchases at 4.85 USD/lb, compared to 4.65 USD/lb in 2020. We are pleased to see how we have been able to increase the prices we paid to the producers once again and at the same time buy more coffee – even in the challenging times COVID-19 has presented.

Our quality bonus represents how much we have paid above the world market price. We managed to pay an average quality bonus of 157% in 2021.

Since our price negotiations with the producers are based in quality and not in differentials on the world market, the fluctuations in the global market price do not directly impact the prices we agree with the farmers.

If the current level of global market prices stays high, it will over time reflect more in our prices paid to the producers as well. This will align with our work and follow our company's purpose to bring better returns to the farmers.

Looking at the history of the very volatile global market prices it's still too early to tell if we are experiencing a long term upwards trend.

Since the global coffee market was liberalized in the late 1980s, peaks for about 2 years above the estimated cost of production of arabica coffee (at around 1.35 USD/lb) were followed by 8-10 years below that figure. We hope the market won'tsuffer those drops again.

COFFEE WE BOUGHT IN 2021	Copy of September 15	Petrisolis de la constante de	Moid Market Diro	Product Price			Relationeria	petilisolibilis	Hotel Hate die	Produced Price
17391 KG DATERRA. CERRADO, BRAZIL	15	3.32	2.3	FOB	1750 KG PEREZ. TOLIMA, COLOMBIA	•	1	4.95	2.07	3.1
17160 KG KIÉNI. NYERI, KENYA	11	5.2	1.77	4.78	799 KG DATERRA OUR PLOT, CERRADO, BRAZIL		15	4.37	2.3	FOB
13200 KG HALO. YIRGACHEFFE, ETHIOPIA	4	4.5	1.41	n/a	660 KG SHA'AN, IBB, YEMEN	•	1	8.72	1.6	5.88
11445 KG PLANADAS, TOLIMA, COLOMBIA	4	4.42	2.14	2.79	595 KG EDILFONSO, HUILA, COLOMBIA	•	10	4.52	1.79	2.58
7899 KG VISTA HERMOSA. HUEHUETENANGO, GUATEMALA	15	4.21	2.04	FOB	560 KG DUVER. HUILA. COLOMBIA	•	10	4.52	1.77	3.1
6000 KG BUKU, GUJI, ETHIOPIA	6	4.5	1.41	n/a	545 KG ESMERALDA. BOQUETE, PANAMA	•	12	50	1.92	FOB
4800 KG AKMEL. JIMMA, ETHIOPIA	8	4	1.22	FOB	435 KG TAKESI, YANACACHI, BOLIVIA	•	7	40	1.97	FOB
3955 KG ENCISO. TOLIMA. COLOMBIA	4	4.85	1.88	2.56	420 KG NOLBERTO, TOLIMA, COLOMBIA	•	4	4.9	1.7	FOB
3849 KG KIANGOI. KIRINYAGA. KENYA	1	5.3	1.77	4.88	300 KG AL-HAIMI, HARAZ, YEMEN	•	1	7.36	1.6	6.98
3710 KG JAIME CASALLAS, HUILA, COLOMBIA	10	4.87	1.84	3.04	140 KG JENIFER. HUILA, COLOMBIA	•	1	5.1	2.07	3.1
3395 KG DESAROLLO, HUILA, COLOMBIA	10	3.74	1.83	2.58	SCA Quality Score: Outstanding	J Certif	ications:	Rain Forest /	Alliance	

Organic

Excellent

Good

	relationship (years)	type of product	quantity bought	recognised certification
Friis-Holm Chokolade	2	chocolate	851,25 kg	Organic
Condi	1	seeds and sugar	347 kg	Organic
Birkemosegaard	1	fruit	208 items	Organic
Kysøko	1	vegetables	193 items	Organic
Kragegaarden	1	flour	79 740 kg	Organic
Kørnby	1	flour	20 411,5 kg	Organic

In Collective Bakery, we try to our best abilities to follow the same principles in sourcing ingredients as we do with coffee.

This transparency table includes all direct trade suppliers of the bakery. Since this is the first year, we are still developing and hope to expand the table in the coming year.



SOCIAL INDICATORS

In January 2022 a work assessment survey was sent out to all employees (58 responded).

The survey identified appreciation for ones work, a good relationship with colleagues, and the company's values as primary factors influencing the employees' satisfaction.

Number of full time
union employees
Number of different
nationalities

Female employees (%)

Female wages compare to male wages in "white collar" possitions (%)

Female wages compare to male wages in barista positions (%)

Employee satisfaction (1-5)

Employee trust towards CC as an employer (1-5)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
9	41	38	39	33	49
t S	12	10	14	15	19
)	41	48	49	43	52
)	+ 1.97	- 2.00	+ 2.07	+ 0.2	+ 0.87
))	+ 0.8	- 0.72	- 2.06	- 2.24	- 1.7
)	-	-	-	4.54	4.52
)	-	-	-	4.68	4.66

Total coffee purchased	Ī
(kg)	L
Direct Trade Coffee	ľ
(%)	L
Organic Cretified Coffee	ľ
(%)	l
Neighted avg. FOB price	
(USD/ lb)	ļ
otal roasted coffee sold	

(kg)

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
71 823	89 990	100 162	95 038	90 008
99.6	99.8	100	99.9	99.1
39	35.1	25.3	45.2	35
4.48	4.33	4.41	4.65	4.85
65 719	73 480	79 996	79 403	95 776





MATER IN M3

Godthåbsvej Jægersborggade Kristen Bernikows Gade **Booth in Torvehallerne** Warehouse at Esromsgade Sanks Hans Torv Telefon Kiosken **Collective Bakery**

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
j	49 560	50 135	54 878	57 664	64 793
)	26 028	27 920	28 352	25 296	25 501
9	24 358	22 162	23 194	20 442	19 784
9	30 958	27 325	20 583	24 020	n/a
)	2 122	1 955	1783	2 097	3 412
,	-	-	-	6 501	22 338
1	-	-	-	4 090	9 577
,	-	-	-	-	112 921

Godthåbsvej Jægersborggade Kristen Bernikows Gade **Booth in Torvehallerne** Warehouse at Esromsgade Sanks Hans Torv Telefon Kiosken **Collective Bakery**

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
323	n/a	n/a	461	502.9
n/a	n/a	309.04	492	n/a
n/a	725	n/a	n/a	n/a
309	273	368.9	366.5	n/a
0	0	0	0	0
-	-	-	n/a	n/a
-	-	-	24	n/a
-	-	-	-	n/a

Godthåbsvej Jægersborggade Kristen Bernikows Gade Booth in Torvehallerne Warehouse at Esromsgade Sanks Hans Torv Telefon Kiosken **Collective Bakery**

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
n/a	548.5	243	290	n/a
6 327	n/a	2 708	2 581	n/a
n/a	559	542.09	449.52	517.03
-	-	-	-	n/a
-	-	-	1 170.92	1 025.7
-	-	-	175.86	n/a
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	665.48	n/a

Return to Origin / FOB:

When buying green coffee from an exporter, we pay a Free On Board price. When a farmer is also the exporter, the producer price and return to origin prices are the same.

Producer Price:

Producer price is the amount received by the coffee producer/co-operative, without the export fee/expenses.

World Market Price:

The world market price in the month the coffee purchase was made, is the market price.

It is the relevant price from the four quality categories used in the world market. Prices are sourced from ico.org.

Quality Bonus:

Quality bonus is the percentage above world market price, that we have been able to pay for our green coffee purchases at the export level (FOB).

SCA Quality Score:

A quality score is based on the "Total Score Quality Classification" from SCA's Cupping

Protocol: Below Specialty Quality [<80], Very Good [80-84,99], Excellent [85-89,99] and Outstanding [90-100].

Direct Trade:

A term used for directly sources and traded green coffee. Unlike Fair Trade, direct trade is not a certification but describes a manner of sourcing and trading.

Certifications:

The Rainforest Alliance CertifiedTM seal is awarded to farms, forests, and businesses that meet rigorous environmental and social standards. Those standards are highly comprehensive and encompass three aspects of sustainability; environmental, social, and economic. Continual improvement is required from the farms to further enable sustainable agriculture, so farms are regularly audited.

Organic Certified coffee is always certified by the local Organic Federation of the origin country. The certification is guaranteed, only of the treatment of the sourced coffee is up to standard prior and after roasting. Organic producers are regularly audited and monitored by the local authorities in Denmark as well.

Net Zero:

When any caused GHG emissions are balanced out by removing GHGs from the atmosphere, for example by restoring forests or through direct air capture and storage (DACS) technology. The concept of net-zero emissions is akin to "climate neutrality."

Net Zero has been chosen to acknowledge that, while absolute emissions should be reduced as much as possible, carbon offsets are an important component of balancing emissions and helping achieve the Paris Agreement. Source: B Corp / World Resources Institute

