



# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

**AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING  
GROUP LIMITED**

**ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION  
FY2021–22**

Australian Government  
**Climate Active**  
**Public Disclosure Statement**



An Australian Government Initiative



<b>NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY</b>	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
<b>REPORTING PERIOD</b>	Financial year 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 Arrears report
<b>DECLARATION</b>	<p><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></p>  <p>Jeff Elliott Environmental Sustainability Change Lead 20/12/2022</p>



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

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Version March 2022.



# 1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	56,545 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	19.5% ACCUs, 80.5% VERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	Total renewables 66.34%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	30 October 2020 Adrian King KPMG Next technical assessment due: FY23

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## 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

### Description of certification

Australian business operations of Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ).

### Organisation description

ANZ is a publicly listed company and was incorporated on 14 July 1977 in Australia. ABN 11 005 357 522. Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited is the main holding and operating company for the Group and our registered office is ANZ Centre, Level 9, 833 Collins Street, Docklands, Victoria, Australia.

ANZ is one of the top ten largest listed companies in Australia by market capitalisation, one of four major banks in Australia (by total assets) and the largest bank in New Zealand (by total assets). As at 30 September 2021, ANZ had a market capitalisation of A\$79.5 billion and total assets of A\$978.9 billion. We operate in more than 32 markets across Australia, New Zealand, Asia, Pacific, Europe, America and the Middle East.<sup>1</sup>

Our ~40,000 staff serve retail, commercial and institutional customers through consumer and corporate offerings in our core markets, and regional trade and capital flows across the region.

Australia is ANZ's largest market, serving approximately five million Retail customers and 500,000 Commercial customers through our extensive network of branches, business centres, ATMs and leading online and mobile banking applications.<sup>2</sup>

We use the operational control consolidation approach to establish our organisational boundary and identify our emissions sources. Our organisational boundary includes all Australian-based facilities we have operational control over including branches, commercial facilities, data centres and ATMs. Our GHG Reporting and Carbon Offset Guidelines are available on ANZ.com.

Emissions arising from these facilities include:

- consumption of fuels including stationary fuels used at commercial offices and transport fuels used in our vehicle fleet and rental cars;
- purchased electricity from the grid;
- broader indirect emissions that occur either upstream or downstream of our facilities including:
  - consumption of office and customer paper;
  - upstream lifecycle emissions of purchased fuels (liquid and gaseous) and electricity;
  - transmission and distribution losses associated with purchased electricity and gas;
  - waste to landfill;
  - employee domestic and international business travel (flights, taxis, hotel accommodation and business-related travel in private vehicles);
  - employee commuting from ANZ's major commercial office locations;
  - operation of shared services and infrastructure in buildings in which ANZ is a tenant ('base-building' emissions);
  - employee working from home emissions, and
  - emissions from water reticulation (purchased water).

*"Certification under Climate Active substantiates our commitment to achieving net zero operational emissions."*

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.anz.com/shareholder/centre/about/>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.anz.com/shareholder/centre/about/business-structure/>

## 3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

### Inside the emissions boundary

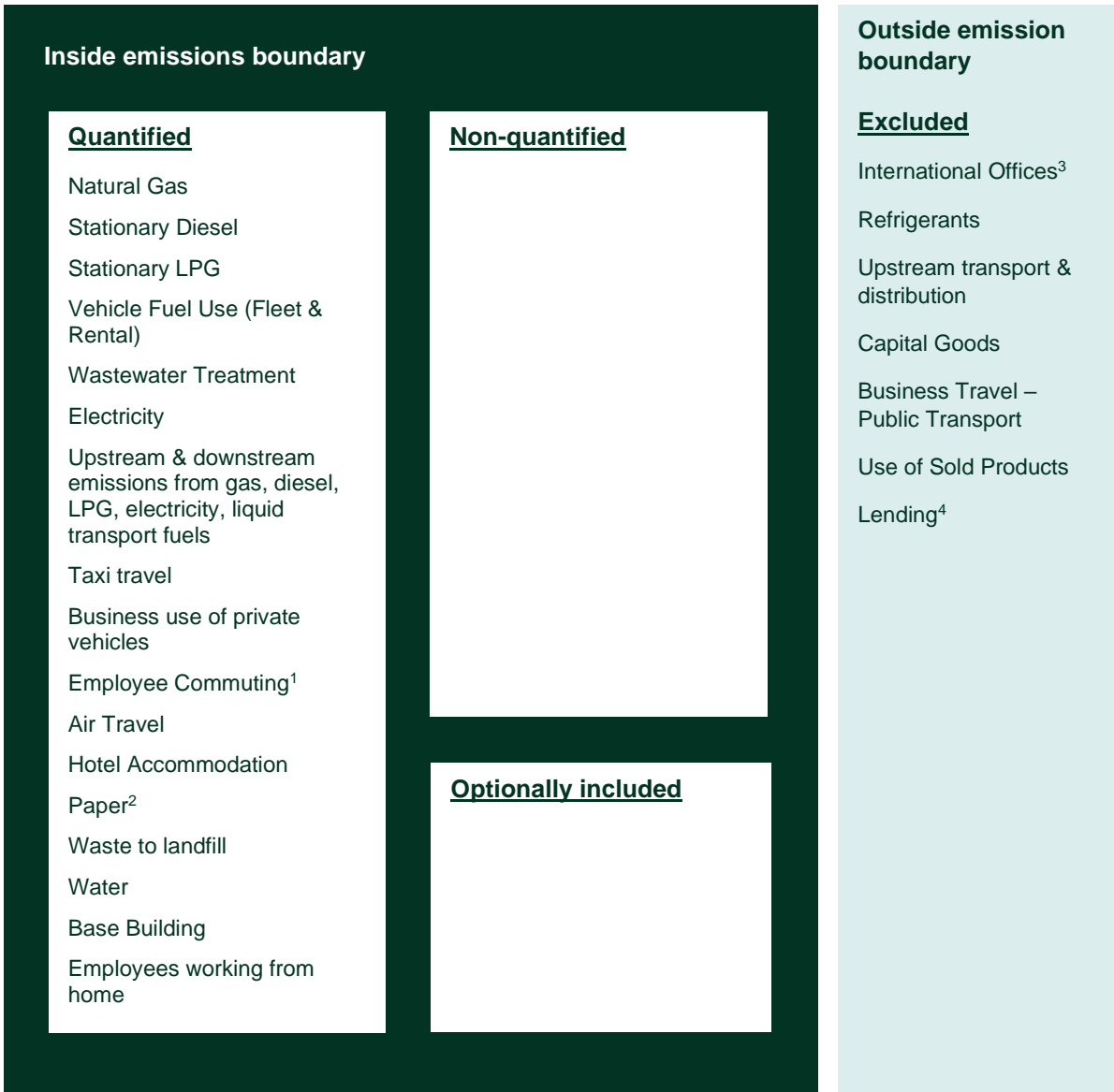
All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

**Quantified emissions** have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

**Non-quantified emissions** have been assessed as relevant 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

**Excluded emissions** are those that have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.



<sup>1</sup> 9 Australian commercial office locations

<sup>2</sup> Office and customer paper use

<sup>3</sup> Outside of Australian Climate Active certification, but within ANZ's Global Net Zero Carbon Boundary. ANZ's Global Net Zero Carbon includes many of the same emissions from other markets where we operate including New Zealand, Asia, Pacific, Europe and the Americas.

<sup>4</sup> We do not currently disclose absolute Scope 3 emissions from our lending ('financed emissions'). We have previously disclosed two separate emissions intensity metrics that cover our power generation loan book and our Australian large commercial building portfolio, and plan to increase this in our 2022 Climate-related Financial Disclosures, which will be released prior to our Annual General Meeting and made available on [anz.com/annualreport](http://anz.com/annualreport).

## Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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

## 4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

### Emissions reduction strategy

ANZ's business operations have been Net Zero Carbon since 2010, reflecting our enterprise focus on global carbon reduction. Reductions in our carbon footprint have been achieved through energy, water and waste savings, increased renewable energy use, building optimisation and employee engagement.

Our approach to Net Zero Carbon is an ongoing journey as we continue to adopt innovative ways to measure and reduce our carbon footprint: from the low-hanging fruit of vehicular fleet modification in 2011 to our latest investment in a large-scale renewable energy scheme in rural Victoria. Since our adoption of a GHG Emissions target from 1 July 2017, we are pleased to report a 51% reduction against a 2015 baseline.

The execution of our Murra Warra Windfarm Power Purchase Agreement in 2017 has been a significant development in our strategy, positioning us well for our medium-term target carbon reduction milestone and our RE100 target to increase renewable electricity use to 100% by 2025.

Whilst our primary commitment is the reduction of our own carbon footprint, we have continued to invest in projects which allow us to offset our annual residual emissions. The projects we support deliver positive tangible environmental and social impacts, and improve the lives of people living in communities across the countries in which we operate.

We measure and track our environmental impact across the 32 markets in which we operate and report our environmental performance across a number of voluntary and compliance mechanisms including the Australian Governments' National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme, RE100, the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Program, CDP and the Dow Jones Sustainability Index.

ANZ's current environmental sustainability target cycle commenced 1 July 2017 with the full year results to 30 June 2022 to be shortly published in our Corporate ESG Supplement:  
<https://www.anz.com/shareholder/centre/reporting/annual-report-annual-review/>

From 1 July 2017 ANZ adopted a carbon reduction target which requires us to reduce our global scope 1 and 2 emissions by 24% by 2025 and 35% by 2030 from a 2015 base year.

In addition to emissions reduction, ANZ has adopted renewable energy, water, waste and paper use targets. By 2025 we aim to:

- Increase renewable electricity use to 100%;
- Reduce potable water consumption by 25% against a 2017 baseline;
- Reduce paper consumption (office and customer paper use only) by 60% against 2015 base; and
- Reduce waste to landfill by 30% by 2025 (against a 2017 baseline).

### Emissions reduction actions

Emissions reductions continued in 2022 due to property consolidation and ongoing flexible working arrangements for our non-branch staff. Our aspiration is to limit consumption to less than pre-pandemic levels on a per-capita basis as staff gradually return to the office.

Global scope 1 and 2 emissions have decreased by 51%, tracking ahead of the required reduction to meet our 2025 and 2030 target emissions reduction target. ANZ has achieved a 17% reduction in our overall

Australian carbon footprint (scopes 1-3) for the year ending 30 June 2022. This trend has been mainly driven by:

- 27% reduction in year-on-year market-based electricity emissions (and associated fuel extractions, transmission, and distribution losses) as we consolidate and optimise our retail and commercial building portfolio.
- 39% reduction in base building emissions due to property consolidation in the commercial portfolio and occupying two Climate Active Carbon Neutral certified buildings (One One One Eagle Street & Liberty Place 161-163 Castlereagh Street).
- 21% reduction in emissions from office and customer paper through the development of a paper reduction working group across the bank, as well as switching to Climate Active certified carbon neutral paper where possible.
- ANZ also implemented a number of emissions reduction projects during the reporting year, including refurbishments, lighting and HVAC upgrades and waste infrastructure upgrades.



## 5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

### Emissions over time

ANZ's Greenhouse Gas Inventory has been prepared in accordance with the WRI/WBCSD 'Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard' and the Climate Active Carbon Offset Standard.

The inventory incorporates all seven greenhouse gases listed under the Kyoto Protocol:

- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)
- Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>)
- Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>)

The reduction in ANZ emissions over time has been achieved through a continued focus on energy efficiency, technology enablement, staff travel reductions and property portfolio consolidation and upgrade. Emissions from water consumption were reported for the first time in 2016-17. In 2016-17, water accounted for 329 tCO<sub>2</sub>-e (equivalent to 0.18% of emissions reported in 2016-17). ANZ chose to include working from home emissions in FY21, due to a large proportion of employees working from home during the COVID-19 pandemic. From 2019-20, ANZ used a market-based method of calculating electricity as this was the first year we have had significant renewable energy generation from our wind turbines in Western Victoria, this data is comparable to our base year, where no market instruments such as LGCs were generated or retired.

Emissions since base year		Total tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
Year 1:	2009-10	237,834
Base year:	2010-11	268,600
Year 3:	2012-13	251,848
Year 4:	2013-14	242,679
Year 5:	2014-15	228,596
Year 6:	2015-16	206,661
Year 7:	2016-17	186,511
Year 8:	2017-18	187,758
Year 9:	2018-19	178,934
Year 10:	2019-20	100,972
Year 11:	2020-21	68,497
Year 12:	2021-22	56,545

## Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Current year tCO <sub>2</sub> -e	Previous year tCO <sub>2</sub> -e	Detailed reason for change
Employee Commuting	3,375	2,530	Slightly more employees came into ANZ's commercial offices in FY22 compared to FY21, as the restrictions around COVID-19 eased.
Base Building emissions	3,346	5,460	Due to property consolidation of the commercial portfolio and carbon neutral certified buildings. The base building of two of the commercial building's ANZ leases are now Climate Active Carbon Neutral certified (One One One Eagle Street & Liberty Place 161-163 Castlereagh Street).
Total net electricity emissions (Market based)	28,604	39,139	Electricity consumption reduced due to property consolidation. ANZ retired slightly more LGC's from the Murra Warra Wind Farm in FY22.
Working From Home calculator - Result A Total	11,673	12,780	Less people worked home in the FY22 year, compared to FY21 as the restrictions around COVID-19 eased.

## Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Carbon Neutral (Climate Active Certified): Opal Australian Paper – 572.03 tonnes.

## Organisation emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a location/market-based approach.

Emission category	Sum of Scope 1 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of Scope 2 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of Scope 3 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Accommodation and facilities	-	-	258	258
Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services	-	-	-	-
Electricity	-	28,604	-	28,604
Employee Commuting	-	-	3,375	3,375
Other building energy use (proportionate base building emissions)	-	-	3,346	3,346
Other business-related road travel (taxis and private vehicles)	-	-	369	369
Paper use (internal and customer end use)	-	-	1,334	1,334
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	1,532	-	120	1,652
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	328	-	17	344
Transport (Air)	-	-	2,586	2,586
Transport (Land and Sea)	1,771	-	93	1,863
Waste	-	-	840	840
Wastewater Treatment (Commercial Wastewater)	24	-	-	24
Water	-	-	278	278
Working from home	-	-	11,673	11,673
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,654</b>	<b>28,604</b>	<b>24,288</b>	<b>56,545</b>

## 6. CARBON OFFSETS

### Offsets retirement approach

Forward purchasing	
1. Total eligible offsets forward purchased and retired in last year's report	378,222
2. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	56,545*
3. Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	- 321,677
4. Total eligible offsets forward purchased and retired for next year's report	11,000
5. Total eligible offsets forward purchased and retired for next year's report plus any remaining banked offsets to be carried over	332,677

\*Please note that for ANZ's Net Zero Carbon commitment, an additional 28,562 offsets have been attributed to our FY22 audited global footprint of 85,106 tCO<sub>2</sub>-e (Australian footprint was 56,545 tCO<sub>2</sub>-e).

### Co-benefits

ANZ's Purpose to 'Shape a world where people and communities thrive' is an ideal backdrop for ANZ maintaining our Net Zero Carbon status and procuring a larger portion of offsets from projects which deliver abatement as well as a variety of added socio-economic benefits.

For the 2021/22 year ANZ sponsored four projects. Those projects are showcased below for their ability to deliver co-benefits for the people living in communities across the markets where we operate.

1. [Ningxia Xiangshan Wind Farm Project](#)

The proposed has a total installed capacity of 397.5MW consisting of 265 wind turbines with unit capacity of 1,500kW. The expected annual power delivered to the grid is 970,432MWh. The power generated will be delivered to the Northwest Power Grid (NWPG) via Ningxia Power Grid.

[The Tiverton Farm](#)

ANZ purchased Natural Capital Units (NCU) to accompany a one-tonne wind VCU from Ningxia Xiangshan Wind Farm Project to form an ANZ Community Credit (ANZCC), enabling ANZ to meet its Climate Active requirements as well as the ability to support the Victorian based Tiverton property. The Tiverton farm is an 800-hectare Merino sheep farm in the Western District of Victoria. Co-owned by Harry Youngman, whose company Tiverton Ag manages close to 13,000 hectares of arable land in the state, and Nigel Sharp, who also runs the Mt Rothwell Biodiversity Interpretation Centre, the team behind Tiverton measure their economic goals against environmental ones with the intention of not only minimising environmental impact, but improving the land quality for the future. Tiverton Ag has set aside 15,000 Natural Capital Units (NCU) for ANZ with each NCU representing 1m<sup>2</sup> of government-accredited habitat protection, with a covenant being placed on the land title to ensure the vegetation is managed for conservation in perpetuity.

2. Inner Mongolia Shangdu Changshengliang Wind Farm Project

The project operates 33 sets of wind turbines with capacity of 1.5 MW each, which amount to a total capacity of 49.5MW. The project also includes a 220kV substation and is located in Shangdu County, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, P. R. China. As the grid is dominated by fossil fuel-fired power generation, the establishment of the wind turbines is leading to greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions.

Mt Rothwell

ANZ purchased Natural Capital Units (NCU) to accompany a one-tonne wind VER from Inner Mongolia Shangdu Changshengliang Wind Farm Project to form an ANZ Community Credit (ANZCC), enabling ANZ to meet its Climate Active requirements as well as the ability to support the Victorian based Mt Rothwell property. Located on the last remaining 1% of Victoria's volcanic plains and with foxes and cats eradicated from the property more than a decade ago, Mt Rothwell showcases an eleven-kilometre feral proof fence providing safety and security to some of Australia's most critically endangered mammals. Not only is Mt Rothwell a 473 hectare sanctuary for wildlife, but it also plays home to endangered native Australian flora including the Volcanic Plains Grasslands and the Australian icon, the Box Eucalypt. One hundred of the last one hundred and fifty Brush-Tailed Rock-Wallabies left in existence live within Mt Rothwell as well as 80% of the mainland Eastern Barred Bandicoot population - recognised as the only stable self-sustaining population in Australia. Tiverton Ag has set aside 18,000 Natural Capital Units (NCU) for ANZ with each NCU representing 1m2 of government-accredited habitat protection, with a covenant being placed on the land title to ensure the vegetation is managed for conservation in perpetuity

3. Moolakar Human-Induced Regeneration Project

The Rosser family which includes Gary Rosser and husband and wife duo Mike and Lucy Rosser, are becoming old-hands at carbon farming. They are also huge advocates of the regenerative benefits that carbon projects bring to agriculture businesses as well as the financial benefit for regional communities.

On Moolakar, their project is regenerating native vegetation through controlled grazing and feral animal management. With the support of the carbon money, even though the Rosser's purchased the property during a drought, they were able to start infrastructure upgrades straight away, putting much needed money back into the local economy during hard times. They were also able to retain their station manager through the drought, and have employed new staff since it broke. Their carbon project has given the Rossers the confidence to de-stock early when drought does hit, which allows the land to bounce back stronger afterwards. They have also been able to protect the biodiverse riparian zones that stock gravitate towards during drought, maintaining these areas as wildlife refuges for native species through the dry times.

Following the success of the Moolakar project, the Rossers purchased another nearby property in 2017, and quickly established a carbon project there too. The extra land has allowed them to better rotate grazing pressure across both properties and rest pastures more readily when required.

Having run three carbon projects across three properties in the past decade, the Rossers are convinced that carbon and farming work together to deliver positive outcomes for both the environment and agriculture.

4. Dogwood Carbon Project

This project establishes permanent plantings of a mix of native tree species on land that was predominantly used for agricultural purposes for at least five years prior to the project commencement. There are fourteen (14) different tree species all that are native to the local area. Most of the trees are known as dominant canopy trees with an average height of 25m and width of 8m.

The eucalyptus species, included in the project, is a well know Australian icon with the WWF in 2019 stating that almost 25% of the eucalypt species are on the verge of extinction.

Eucalypts including the Vulnerable Eucalyptus moluccana (included in the Dogwood Carbon Project species list) are the sole food source for the Koala, which has declined significantly due to loss of eucalypt habitat.

5. North Kimberley Pastoral Lease Carbon Abatement

The North Kimberley Fire Abatement Project is a partnership between the Kimberley Land Council and Wunambal Gaambera, Balangarra, Wilinggin and Dambimangari Native Title

corporations that represent the Traditional Owners responsible for looking after and managing the country in the far North West Kimberley.

Native Title holders have undertaken the project to provide a sustainable means of looking after the natural and cultural values of their country while achieving real progress towards the objectives of economic independence and improving livelihoods.

The project involves Indigenous rangers conducting strategic burns on the country in the early dry season, in order to avoid and control big late season wildfires. By reducing greenhouse gas emissions, Native Title holders have been able to generate carbon credits from their native title lands.

The fire project enables Indigenous rangers and cultural elders to spend more time on country, take care of important cultural sites, share traditional knowledge across generations and complement the work undertaken on Indigenous Protected Areas. This project has already successfully abated over 400,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.

Indigenous fire management presents a win-win opportunity for Traditional Owners, government and businesses as it reduces carbon emissions, delivers positive healthy country outcomes and supports the development of sustainable business opportunities in remote Indigenous communities.

## Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification											
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total (%)
Ningxia Xiangshan Wind Farm Project	VCU	Verra	15/01/2020	<a href="#">7411-393200221-393677220-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1867-01012018-31122018-0</a>	2018		477,000	237,778	239,222	0	0
Inner Mongolia Shangdu Changshengliang Wind Farm Project – China	VER	ANREU	30/08/2021	<a href="#">1,068,059,497 - 1,068,198,496</a>	2017-2019		139,000	0	64,893	45,545	80.5%
Moolakar Human-Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	15/09/2022	<a href="#">8,343,418,594 - 8,343,418,889</a>	2021-2022		296	0	0	296	0.5%
Moolakar Human-Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	15/09/2022	<a href="#">8,346,317,722 - 8,346,322,425</a>	2022-2023		4,704	0-	0	4,704	8.3%
Dogwood Carbon Project	ACCU	ANREU	26/09/2022	<a href="#">8,348,038,094 - 8,348,039,515</a>	2022-2023		1,422	0	0	1,422	2.5%
North Kimberley Pastoral Lease Carbon Abatement	ACCU	ANREU	26/09/2022	<a href="#">8,343,187,362 - 8,343,191,939</a>	2021-2022		4,578	0	0	4,578	8.1%
<b>Total offsets retired this report and used in this report</b>										56,545	
<b>Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports</b>									304,115		

\*Please note that for ANZ's Net Zero Carbon commitment, the balance of 28,562 offsets (Inner Mongolia Shangdu Changshengliang Wind Farm Project) have been attributed to our FY22 audited global footprint of 85,106 tCO<sub>2</sub>-e (Australian footprint was 56,545 CO<sub>2</sub>-e).

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCU)s	11,000	19.5%
Verified Emission Reductions (VERs)	45,545	80.5%



## 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

### Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

If you have not surrendered any RECs, you may note this section as N/A.

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

<b>1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*</b>	40,000
<b>2. Other RECs</b>	0

\* LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Eligible units	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code (LGCs)	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Quantity (MWh)	Fuel source	Location
Murra Warra Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	13/7/2021	WD00VC33	48783-52184	2021	3,402	Wind	VIC, Australia
Murra Warra Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	13/7/2021	WD00VC33	82077-84296	2021	2,220	Wind	VIC, Australia
Murra Warra Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	13/7/2021	WD00VC33	78699-82076	2021	3,378	Wind	VIC, Australia
Murra Warra Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	3/12/2021	WD00VC33	170228-170666	2021	439	Wind	VIC, Australia
Murra Warra Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	3/12/2021	WD00VC33	99034-103040	2021	4,007	Wind	VIC, Australia

Murra Warra Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	3/12/2021	WD00VC33	174343-178290	2021	3,948	Wind	VIC, Australia
Murra Warra Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	3/12/2021	WD00VC33	52185-52790	2021	606	Wind	VIC, Australia
Murra Warra Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	11/1/2022	WD00VC33	194728-195121	2021	394	Wind	VIC, Australia
Murra Warra Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	11/1/2022	WD00VC33	380967-383315	2021	2,349	Wind	VIC, Australia
Murra Warra Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	11/1/2022	WD00VC33	410189-412769	2021	2,581	Wind	VIC, Australia
Murra Warra Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	11/1/2022	WD00VC33	170667-174342	2021	3,676	Wind	VIC, Australia
Murra Warra Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	1/4/2022	WD00VC33	330242-332624	2021	2,383	Wind	VIC, Australia
Murra Warra Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	1/4/2022	WD00VC33	513546-513709	2021	164	Wind	VIC, Australia
Murra Warra Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	1/4/2022	WD00VC33	583245-586726	2021	3,482	Wind	VIC, Australia
Murra Warra Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	1/4/2022	WD00VC33	587289-587834	2021	546	Wind	VIC, Australia
Murra Warra Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	1/4/2022	WD00VC33	586727-586828	2021	102	Wind	VIC, Australia
Murra Warra Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	1/4/2022	WD00VC33	52576-55887	2022	3,312	Wind	VIC, Australia

Murra Warra Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	1/4/2022	WD00VC33	1-3011	2022	3,011	Wind	VIC, Australia
<b>Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report</b>								40,000	



## APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For detail of how we have gone beyond the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations, refer to our latest ESG Supplement at

<https://www.anz.com/shareholder/centre/reporting/annual-report-annual-review/> .

## APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a market-based approach

### 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

### 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.

### Market Based Approach Summary

Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	580,568	0	1%
<b>Total non-grid electricity</b>	<b>580,568</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1%</b>
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	40,000,000	0	47%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	328,034	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	74,907	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	15,701,888	0	18%
Residual Electricity	28,762,274	28,617,421	0%
<b>Total grid electricity</b>	<b>84,867,103</b>	<b>28,617,421</b>	<b>66%</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>85,447,671</b>	<b>28,617,421</b>	<b>66%</b>
Electricity renewables	56,685,397	0	
Residual Electricity	28,762,274	28,617,421	
<b>Exported on-site generated electricity</b>	<b>18,646</b>	<b>-13,612</b>	
Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)		28,603,809	
<b>Total renewables (grid and non-grid)</b>	<b>66.34%</b>		
<b>Mandatory</b>	<b>18.85%</b>		
<b>Voluntary</b>	<b>46.81%</b>		
<b>Behind the meter</b>	<b>0.68%</b>		
<b>Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>	<b>28,604</b>		
<i>Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%</i>			
<i>Voluntary includes LGCs retired by the ACT (MWh)</i>			
		328	

## Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)
ACT	402,941	314,294	28,206
NSW	9,931,809	7,746,811	695,227
SA	2,212,065	663,620	154,845
Vic	63,537,707	57,819,313	6,353,771
Qld	4,862,859	3,890,287	583,543
NT	598,193	323,024	23,928
WA	2,760,756	1,849,706	27,608
Tas	560,773	78,508	11,215
<b>Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)</b>	<b>84,867,103</b>	<b>72,685,563</b>	<b>7,878,342</b>
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	580,568	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
<b>Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)</b>	<b>580,568</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed</b>	<b>85,447,671</b>	<b>72,685,563</b>	<b>7,878,342</b>
<b>Emission Footprint (TCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>	<b>80,564</b>		
<i>Scope 2 Emissions (TCO<sub>2</sub>e)</i>	72686		
<i>Scope 3 Emissions (TCO<sub>2</sub>e)</i>	7878		

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)
N/A	0	0

*Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their Product certification.*

## APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

No items are listed as non-quantified.

## APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

### Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Leakage of hydrofluorocarbon refrigerants from commercial chiller units	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Capital goods	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Upstream transportation and distribution	No	No	No	No	No	No
Use of sold products (internet and mobile banking)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Business Travel (Public Transport)	No	No	No	No	No	No

We do not currently disclose absolute Scope 3 emissions from our lending ('financed emissions'). We have previously disclosed two separate emissions intensity metrics that cover our power generation loan book and our Australian large commercial building portfolio, and plan to increase this in our 2022 Climate-related Financial Disclosures, which will be released prior to our Annual General Meeting and made available on [anz.com/annualreport](https://anz.com/annualreport).





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