



An Australian Government Initiative



Bank Australia

RESPONSIBLE BANKING

Australian Government Carbon Neutral Program Public Disclosure Summary

Name of Certified Entity: Bank Australia

Reporting Period: FY2018

Declaration

To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this Public Disclosure Summary is true and correct and meets the requirements of the National Carbon Offset Standard Carbon Neutral Program.

Signature

14 December 2018

Name of Signatory

Damien Walsh

Position of Signatory

Managing Director

Carbon neutral certification category

Organisation

Date of most recent external
verification/audit

18 December 2018

Auditor

EY



Australian Government

Department of the Environment and Energy

1. Carbon neutral information

1A. Introduction



Bank Australia exists to create mutual prosperity for its customers, their communities and the planet we all live on.



This includes a long-standing commitment to sustainability and reducing our environmental footprint.



Since FY2011, we have been measuring, reducing and offsetting the greenhouse gas emissions associated with our operations.



From FY2018, we are aligning our carbon neutrality with the National Carbon Offset Standard.

Bank Australia Limited is an authorised deposit taking institution headquartered in Melbourne, Victoria with a network of 25 branches around Australia. We report on our organisation's scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions as per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and are seeking carbon neutral certification as an organisation.

We use the operational control approach to set our organisational boundary. We have three subsidiaries over which we have full operational control: Ed Credit Services Pty Ltd, ECS Unit Trust and Buloke Funding Trust No. 1. Our emissions inventory covers Bank Australia Limited and these subsidiaries, as the subsidiaries are located the same premises and do not have separate operations to the consolidated entity.

Bank Australia holds equity investments in two unincorporated entities, Data Action Pty Ltd and Cuscal Limited, which provide banking and payment services to Bank Australia and other mutual financial institutions. These entities are excluded from the organisational boundary as Bank Australia does not have operational control over them¹. In FY2019, emissions from these entities will be included as Scope 3 emissions in Bank Australia's supply chain as data becomes available.

Our emissions inventory incorporates the seven greenhouse gases considered listed under the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).

¹ Operational control is defined as per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: "A company has operational control over an operation if the former or one of its subsidiaries... has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at the operation." WBCSD & WRI (2004). Greenhouse Gas Protocol. <https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/standards/ghg-protocol-revised.pdf>, accessed 5 August 2018.

1B. Emission sources within certification boundary

Quantified sources

The following sources are included in Bank Australia's greenhouse gas emissions inventory.

Scope	Source
1	Car travel – company owned vehicles
1	Gas
2	Electricity
3	Gas – transmission and distribution
3	Electricity – transmission and distribution
3	Car travel – company owned vehicles
3	Car travel – employee owned claims
3	Car travel – salary packaged and job needs cars
3	Air travel
3	Water
3	NCOS-certified carbon neutral paper (Australian Paper 100% Recycled)
3	Printing jobs, including paper and printing process
3	Waste – general waste to landfill
3	Hotel stays
3	Base building services

Non-quantified sources

Scope	Source	Reason for exclusion and expected impact
1	Building refrigerants	Bank Australia does not currently have data available for its use of building refrigerants. Emissions from this source are expected to be immaterial.
3	Data centre and payment services	Bank Australia uses third-party suppliers for data centres and payments services. In FY2019, Bank Australia will engage with these suppliers to enable estimation of emissions from these services, and will include emissions from these services in its FY2019 inventory.
3	Taxis	From FY2019, Bank Australia is implementing a new system that will enable it to capture activity data for taxi use.
3	Staff commute	Bank Australia staff commute to work mainly using public transport and private vehicles. A survey of staff is planned for FY2019.
3	Food and beverage catering	Data on food and beverage catering is currently unavailable; however this source of emissions is expected to be immaterial.
3	Postage, courier and freight	Data on courier and postage services is currently unavailable; however this source of emissions is expected to be immaterial.

1C. Diagram of the certification boundary

Bank Australia Limited organisational boundary

- Bank Australia offices
- Bank Australia branches

Scope 1

- Car travel – company owned
- Gas

Scope 2

- Electricity

Scope 3

- Waste
- Paper and printing
- Flights
- Base building – electricity & gas
- Hotel accommodation
- Scope 3 emissions from gas, electricity and vehicle fuels
- Car travel – salary packaged & job needs cars
- Car travel – employee-owned vehicles
- Water

Non-quantified sources

- Building refrigerants
- Staff commuting
- Data centre and payment services
- Food & catering
- Taxis
- Postage, courier & freight

2. Emissions reduction measures

2A. Emissions over time

Between FY2011 and FY2017 Bank Australia reduced its greenhouse gas emissions by 33%. This was during a time of growth for the bank – total emissions per full-time equivalent have decreased by 39%. A large portion of the emissions reductions have been due to works performed at Kew, including expansion of our rooftop solar PV system (expanded from 10kW to 20kW in 2015) and upgrades performed as part of Sustainability Victoria's Energy Efficient Office Buildings (EEOB) program. LED lighting has also been rolled out across the branch and office network. We will now be measuring further emissions reduction action against our NCOS base year of FY2018.

2B. Emissions reduction strategy

Bank Australia's current emissions reduction strategy focuses is on its largest source of emissions: electricity. It has a commitment to switch to 100% renewable electricity by 2020.

Bank Australia has used science-based methods to determine target to reduce scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 16% by FY2025 from an FY2017 baseline. A science based target determines our bank's share of the emissions reductions needed to keep global temperature increases to under 2 degrees Celsius.

Bank Australia expects to comfortably exceed its scope 1 and 2 target through its planned switch to 100% renewable electricity.

2C. Emissions reduction actions

Bank Australia's current actions to switch to 100% renewable electricity are set out in the table below.

Emissions reduction measures implemented in the current reporting period

Year completed	Emission source	Reduction measure and calculation method	Scope	Status	Reduction t CO ₂ -e
Apr 2018	Electricity	32.5KW solar system on National Contact Centre (Vic) ²	2	Completed	10
Jan 2018	Electricity	GreenPower purchase (Vic) ³	2	Ongoing to Dec 2018	232
Jan 2019	Electricity	LGC purchase via Melbourne Renewable Energy Project (will be equivalent to 100% of MWh consumed over 10-year contract)	2	Future	
Total emission reductions implemented in this reporting period					242

² Expected annual reduction 43t CO₂-e (40MWh of electricity consumption now behind the meter, multiplied by the Victorian scope 2 emissions factor)

³ 215,247kWh of GreenPower purchased, multiplied by the Victorian scope 2 emissions factor

3. Emissions summary

Emissions Summary

Scope	Emission source	t CO ₂ -e
1	Car travel (company owned, petrol)	19
1	Gas	50
1	Electricity – solar generated on site (29,352 kWh)	0
2	Electricity	958
3	Car travel (company owned, petrol)	1
3	Car travel (employee owned claims)	23
3	Car travel (salaray packaged and job needs)	54
3	Gas – transmission and distribution	4
3	Electricity – transmission and distribution	99
3	Air travel	221
3	Hotel accomodation	89
3	Base building electricity & gas	37
3	Printing, including paper	19
3	Waste – municipal solid waste	62
3	Water supply	<1
3	Carbon neutral product: Australian Paper 100% Recycled (7 tonnes)	0
Total Gross Emissions		1,637
GreenPower or retired LGCs		232
Total Net Emissions		1,404

4. Carbon offsets

4A. Offsets summary

Offset type	Registry	Serial numbers	Year retired	Tonnes of CO ₂ -e
ACCU—savanna burning	ANREU	3,745,332,692 -3,745,332,824	2016-17	133
VER – WithOneSeed Timor Leste	The Gold Standard Environmental Registry	GS1-1-TL-GS4210-22-2015-5273-371 to 1770; GS1-1-TL-GS4210-22-2013-5275-307 to 506	2017-18	1600
Total offset units retired				1,733
Total emissions				1,404
Net emissions after offsetting				0
Surplus offsets banked for future years				329⁴

4B. Offsets purchasing and retirement strategy

Bank Australia forward purchases carbon offsets at the start of each financial year. Once the carbon account has been completed at the end of the financial year, we complete a 'true-up' process. Any surplus offsets are banked for future years, or any shortfall is made up by purchasing and retiring additional offsets.

⁴ Serial numbers of banked offsets: GS1-1-TL-GS4210-22-2015-5273-1442 to 1770

5. Use of trade mark

Bank Australia has not yet used the trade mark as this is its initial application for certification.

6. Have you done more?

As a customer owned bank, we're committed to taking action on issues that our customers care about like climate change and encouraging growth in renewable energy. We're always looking for innovative ways to do this, like participating in the Melbourne Renewable Energy Project.



The Melbourne Renewable Energy Project



Our commitment to 100% renewable electricity by 2020

Bank Australia is part of the Melbourne Renewable Energy Project, a group of organisations led by the City of Melbourne that joined together to support the development of a wind farm that will be built near Ararat in regional Victoria.

Bank Australia Managing Director, Damien Walsh, says the project will be a key part of the bank's environmental strategy: "The majority of our current greenhouse gas emissions are from electricity. The Melbourne Renewable Energy Project will help us make big emission reductions and meet our commitment to purchasing 100% renewable electricity by 2020."

The project will also help us meet the expectations of our customers, who have told us renewable energy is a priority for them.

The project has united 14 leading universities, cultural institutions, corporations and councils to source energy from the new 80 megawatt wind farm.

Bank Australia will transition all sites to renewable energy once the wind farm is up and running in 2019.

