



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

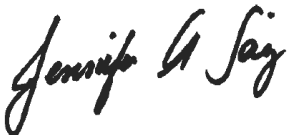
COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2020-21

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021 Arrears Report
DECLARATION	<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></p> <p>Jennifer Saiz Executive General Manager, Group Corporate Services 29 October 2021</p>



Australian Government
**Department of Industry, Science,
Energy and Resources**

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Version September 2021. To be used for FY20/21 reporting onwards.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	27,512 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	April 2020 for FY19 base year submission Rob Rouwette Energetics Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: October 2022

Contents

1. Certification summary	3
2. Carbon neutral information	4
3. Emissions boundary	5
3. Emissions reductions.....	7
4. Emissions summary	8
5. Carbon offsets	11
7. Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary	13
Appendix A: Additional Information	15
Appendix B: Electricity summary	16
Appendix C: Inside emissions boundary	18
Appendix D: Outside emissions boundary	19

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

The Commonwealth Bank of Australia (CBA) is certified carbon neutral under the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations for the financial year 2021 (FY21). This Public Disclosure Statement (PDS) presents our FY21 emissions estimate that covers the Australian business operations of Commonwealth Bank of Australia, as well as our offices located in Asia, Europe, and North America.

Organisation description

The Commonwealth Bank of Australia (ABN 48 123 123 124) provides integrated financial services, including retail, premium, business and institutional banking, superannuation, insurance and share-broking products and services.

CBA is an Australian multinational organisation with operations in Australia, New Zealand and offices in Asia, Europe and North America. Our New Zealand operations (ASB) are carbon neutral, with Toitū Envirocare as a carbon neutral organisation since 2019.

Our carbon account is based on an extended “operational control” approach to establish our operational boundary and identify which emission sources need to be included. The operational control boundary covers CBA’s Australian-based operations, including Bankwest and Aussie Home Loans¹, and includes commercial and retail facilities as well as data centres. We have extended our boundary to include key relevant emission sources beyond our operational control, such as the base buildings of our commercial sites, business travel activities, employees working from home, paper and courier services used by the bank.

For this carbon neutral certification, we are including our “other overseas” operations located in Asia, Europe and North America.

“We are committed to sustainable business practices, in accordance with the commitments outlined in our Environmental and Social framework”



¹ On 16 December 2020, the Group entered into an agreement to merge Aussie Home Loans with Lendi, an online home loan platform. Upon completion, the Group retained a 44% shareholding in the combined business. Subsequently, on 7 May 2021, the Group sold a portion of its investment, reducing its shareholding to 42%.

3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

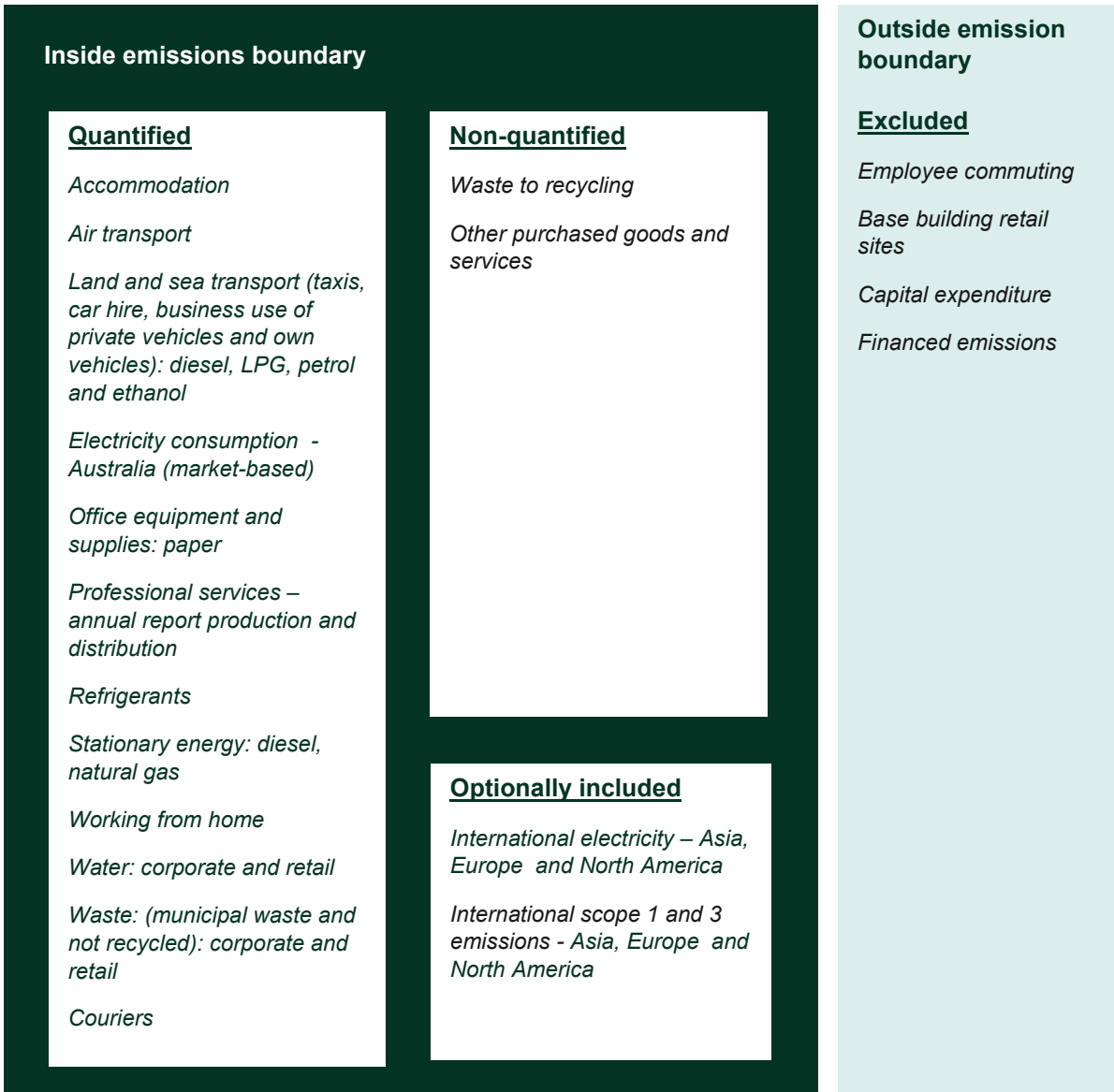
Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim. **Quantified** emissions have been assessed as relevant and quantified in the carbon inventory. This includes emissions for our Australian based operations (CBA, Bankwest and AHL). Emissions for our operations based in Asia, Europe and North America are **optionally** included. Uplift factors are not applicable to our FY21 carbon inventory. Emissions associated with waste and water for retail sites have been based on a scaling approach, using the relative floor area (m2 Net Lettable Area - NLA) of our commercial sites. This is an estimation method based on extrapolation, rather than an overall uplift factor. Emissions associated with employees working from home have been based on the Work From Home emissions calculator developed for use for Climate Active submissions.

Outside the emissions boundary (excluded emissions)

The following emission sources have been excluded in line with the provisions of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations. The exclusions are based on our organisational boundary, aligning with our peers, data limitations, materiality considerations and/or the fact that we have limited potential to influence the reduction of these scope 3 emissions from a particular source.

- Employee commuting – This category has been excluded due to a lack of data availability and ability to influence our climate risk exposure.
- Retail sites: Base building – Base building emissions associated with our commercial sites (offices) have been quantified and included in the inventory. However, emissions associated with our base building energy use at retail sites have been excluded due to the difficulty of obtaining data (for example, we have a large number of retail sites, many without a base building), likely immaterial contribution of this emission source, and our limited ability to influence emissions reductions.
- Capital goods - While CBA recognises that there are embedded emissions associated with capital goods, emissions associated with capital expenditure have been excluded from our organisational boundary. We excluded capital goods because they are not “consumed” by our organisation. In addition, CBA has limited ability to influence the embodied emissions of buildings it occupies.
- Financed emissions - Financed emissions are outside of our operational and/or financial control, and therefore are excluded from our organisational footprint. This approach is in line with other financial institutions that are Climate Active carbon neutral certified. However, we recognise the importance of measuring our financed emissions and supporting our customers to reduce their emissions through our overall approach to climate change.



Data management plan for non-quantified sources

The emission sources listed below are non-quantified in line with the provisions of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations. These decisions are based on materiality and data availability considerations. There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan

- Waste to recycling – We have applied a cut-off approach to waste collected for recycling. The emissions associated with recycling processes are considered part of the receiving life cycle. Emissions associated with collection (transport) of recyclables are immaterial to our footprint and have not been quantified.
- Purchased goods and services – Key aspects of this category, such as business travel, couriers, emissions from the production and distribution of our annual report and the use of paper, have been assessed separately.

3. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Climate change is a source of both strategic financial and non-financial risks for the Group and we are committed to playing our part in limiting climate change in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement and supporting the transition to net zero emissions by 2050. This year, we have strengthened our approach to sustainability, including updating our [Environmental & Social Policy](#) to ensure it addresses the changing risks and opportunities and continues to deliver value for all our stakeholders.

We are addressing our emission reductions by reducing our operational footprint by investing in technologies and practices that enable us to achieve our emissions targets. We do this through; sourcing of renewable electricity equivalent to 100 percent of our electricity needs globally by 2030, increasing on-site renewable energy generation to 2MW by 2025, maintaining operational performance of all main commercial spaces to a minimum of weighted average of 4.5 star NABERS Tenancy Energy or international equivalent, and designing of new retail branches with minimum of 5 star Green Star ratings. During FY21, we updated and set new 2025 and 2030 targets informed by science. Our progress is disclosed in 2021 [Annual Report](#).

Emissions reduction actions

Our emissions reduction initiatives align with the emission reduction hierarchy in section 2.4 of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations. We have implemented energy efficiency initiatives, installed onsite renewable electricity generation and procured renewable electricity generated offsite for our remaining electricity use.

Our key energy efficiency initiatives include lighting, HVAC equipment and building controls upgrades. We are continually optimising our property portfolio and consolidating our commercial spaces into energy efficient precincts where feasible. Our onsite solar PV panel rollout program is expanding year on year. In FY21, we generated approximately 2,005 MWh from onsite solar PV systems.

In January 2019, we commenced our 12-year power purchase agreement (PPA) with Sapphire Wind Farm, meeting 65% of our electricity requirements. In January 2020, we increased our renewable electricity procurement via several bundled green electricity contracts with retailers across the country. We have assessed our scope 2 and 3 emissions from electricity consumption from our data centres, commercial and retail portfolio, as well as our scope 3 emissions associated with base-building electricity use. In line with our RE100² ambitions, we have retired large-scale generation certificates (LGCs) against our electricity emissions. We therefore have zero net emissions, using the market-based approach, from the use of electricity as shown in [Appendix B: Electricity summary](#).

We are reporting on additional emission sources in our FY21 reporting period compared to FY20, emissions have been reduced by approximately 8,018 tCO₂-e in FY21. This reduction in FY21 is primarily driven by energy efficiency, on-site solar generation and impacts of COVID-19 on travel related emissions.

² RE100 is a global initiative bringing together the world's most influential businesses committed to 100% renewable electricity. See: <https://www.there100.org/>

4. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Although there are additional emission sources considered in our FY21 reporting period, such as emissions from international operations and emissions from the production and distribution of our annual report, emissions have been reduced in FY21 by approximately 8,018 tCO₂-e. This reduction in emissions in FY21 has been primarily driven by energy efficiency, on-site solar generation and the impacts of COVID-19 on travel related emissions. Increased emissions were recorded from employees working from home due to extended COVID-19 lockdowns in FY21, and in categories such as water and wastewater due to changes in Climate Active emission factors.

Emissions since base year		Total tCO ₂ -e
Base year:	2018–19	142,361
Year 1:	2019–20	35,530
Year 2:	2020–21	27,512

Significant changes in emissions

The table below shows all individual emissions source that accounts for more than 5% of the emission inventory, and have changed more than 5% compared to their equivalent source in FY20.

Emission source name	Current year (tCO ₂ -e)	Previous year (tCO ₂ -e)	Detailed reason for change
Diesel oil (transport)	1,955	2,626	Reduced amount of transport fuel use due to COVID-19
Petrol / Gasoline (transport)	2,134	4,044	Reduced amount of transport fuel use due to COVID-19
Mailing services: parcels, postal and courier³	6,751	7,505	Reduced amount spent on courier due to COVID-19. Note that the FY21 figure also includes emissions from the distribution of CBA's annual report.
Emissions from employee working from home	5,730	1,578	Increased emissions due to extended working from home periods in FY21 due to COVID-19.

³ Includes only courier emissions

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Some base buildings where CBA is a tenant are either certified as a Carbon Neutral Building, or included in the building owner's Organisation Certification in FY21.

Base building address	Certification period	Building owner / manager	PDS/Letter of intent
201 Sussex St, Sydney NSW 2000	From 18/12/2020	GPT	Link
1 and 11 Harbour St, Sydney NSW 2000	From 21/12/2020	Lendlease	Link
Commonwealth Bank Square, 35 Tumbalong Boulevard, Sydney NSW 2000	From 21/12/2020	Lendlease	Link
255 Pitt St, Sydney NSW 2000	From 1/7/2019	ISPT	Link

Organisation emissions summary

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

CBA's carbon inventory has been prepared in accordance with the 'Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations', the 'Greenhouse Gas Protocol - A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard'⁴, and the 'Greenhouse Gas Protocol – Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard'⁵. Where relevant, the inventory covers all six greenhouse gases listed under the Kyoto Protocol:

- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

Emission factors have been taken from the Climate Active Registered Consultant carbon inventory template version 6.3, complemented with emission factors from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors (August 2021), the Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) for refrigerants, and other relevant literature sources as required.

Uplift factors

n/a

⁴ Published by: World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development, March 2004

⁵ Published by: World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development, September 2011

Row Labels	Sum of Scope 1 (TCO2e)	Sum of Scope 2 (TCO2e)	Sum of Scope 3 (TCO2e)	Sum of Total Emissions (TCO2e)
Accommodation and facilities	0	0	1,207	1,207
Air Transport (km)	0	0	1,426	1,426
International electricity	0	737	0	737
Total net electricity emissions (Market based)	0	0	0	0
International scope 1 emissions	482	0	0	482
International scope 3 emissions	0	0	1,050	1,050
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)	4,569	0	264	4,833
Land and Sea Transport (km)	0	0	183	183
Office equipment & supplies	0	0	376	376
Postage, courier and freight	0	0	6,751	6,751
Professional Services ⁶	0	0	28	28
Refrigerants	0	0	1,063	1,063
Stationary Energy	439	0	1,388	1,828
Waste	0	0	1,349	1,349
Water	0	0	469	469
Working from home	0	0	5,730	5,730
Grand Total	5,491	737	21,285	27,512

⁶ In relation to business services, public relations, and professional communications for 2020 Annual Report

5. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Offset purchasing strategy: In arrears

1. Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	4,470 tCO ₂ -e
2. Total emissions liability to offset for this report	27,512 tCO ₂ -e
3. Net offset balance for this reporting period	23,040 tCO ₂ -e
4. Total offsets required for this report	27,512 tCO ₂ -e

Co-benefits

As part of our journey to carbon neutrality, we partnered with the Aboriginal Carbon Foundation (AbCF), the only Indigenous company in Australia to provide carbon credits with third-party verified environmental, social and cultural co-benefits. AbCF is a not-for-profit organisation that enables environmental, social and cultural wealth for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, through the ethical trade of Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCU).

The carbon credits purchased from AbCF will help offset all of our non-electricity emissions. The Bank's partnership with AbCF will directly support the Kowanyama Carbon Project in Queensland, where the cultural custom of mosaic fire practice takes place early in the dry season – when the weather is cooler and the fuel load smaller.

ACCUs purchased from the Aboriginal Carbon Foundation Ltd's Oriners and Sefton savanna burning projects have the following environmental, social, and cultural co-benefits:

- Supports elders to share traditional ecological knowledge with young people;
- Protects rock art and sacred sites;
- Supports meaningful employment that aligns with the interests and values of Traditional Owners;
- Protects the environment by Indigenous-led land management; and
- Contributes to the increased pride and self-esteem of Indigenous

Offsets summary

Proof of cancellation of offset units

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	Eligible quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Quantity used for previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period claim	Percentage of total (%)
Oriners & Sefton Savanna Burning Project (EOP100959) by Aboriginal Carbon Fund	KACCU	The Australian National Registry of Emissions Units (ANREU)	30 Sept 2020	3.801,968,374 - 3.802,007,035	2020-21	38,662	34,192	0	4,470	16.2%
Oriners & Sefton Savanna Burning Project (EOP100959) by Aboriginal Carbon Fund	KACCU	The Australian National Registry of Emissions Units (ANREU)	27 August 2021	3.802,007,036- 3.802,012,129	2020-21	5,094	0	0	5,094	18.6%
Oriners & Sefton Savanna Burning Project (EOP100959) by Aboriginal Carbon Fund	KACCU	The Australian National Registry of Emissions Units (ANREU)	27 August 2021	8,331,697,888 – 8,331,720,827	2020-21	22,940	0	4,992	17,948	65.2%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report									27,512	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports								4,992		
Type of offset units			Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)				Percentage of total			
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)			27,512				100%			

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method. The RECs have been surrendered to the [Clean Energy Regulator](#) under Registered Person ID 22920 – NSW, 748 & 23107 – VIC, 24333 – TAS, 24205 – QLD, 7952 - SA with the accreditation code, generation year and certificate serial numbers found below.

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	99,580
2. Other RECs	N/A

* 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
Barwon Region Water Corporation	LGC	REC Registry	30 April 2021	SRPVVC74	2595-3060	2019	466	Solar	VIC, Australia
Cattle Hill Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	30 April 2021	WD00TA12	1-1983	2020	1,983	Wind	TAS, Australia
Sapphire Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	30 April 2021	WD00NS13	643873-650425	2020	6,553	Wind	NSW, Australia
Sapphire Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	30 April 2021	WD00NS13	522642-528262	2020	5,621	Wind	NSW, Australia
Sapphire Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	30 April 2021	WD00NS13	697227-705410	2020	8,184	Wind	NSW, Australia
Sapphire Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	30 April 2021	WD00NS13	672551-680470	2020	7,920	Wind	NSW, Australia
Sapphire Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	30 April 2021	WD00NS13	480811-484507	2020	3,697	Wind	NSW, Australia
Sapphire Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	30 April 2021	WD00NS13	41434-48825	2021	7,392	Wind	NSW, Australia

Sapphire Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	30 April 2021	WD00NS13	33250-41433	2021	8,184	Wind	NSW, Australia
Haughton Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	23 June 2021	SRPVQLG4	14492-16664	2021	2,173	Solar	QLD, Australia
Sapphire Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	23 June 2021	WD00NS13	650426-652056	2020	1,631	Wind	NSW, Australia
Portland Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	23 June 2021	WD00VC11	19402-22275	2021	2,874	Wind	VIC, Australia
Portland Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	23 June 2021	WD00VC10	22939-32321	2021	9,383	Wind	VIC, Australia
Clements Gap Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	23 June 2021	WD00SA11	28760-30531	2021	1,772	Wind	SA, Australia
Sapphire Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	23 June 2021	WD00NS13	58826-60354	2021	1,529	Wind	NSW, Australia
Sapphire Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	23 June 2021	WD00NS13	234077-242260	2021	8,184	Wind	NSW, Australia
Sapphire Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	23 June 2021	WD00NS13	142057-149976	2021	7,920	Wind	NSW, Australia
Sapphire Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	23 June 2021	WD00NS13	89355-97274	2021	7,920	Wind	NSW, Australia
Sapphire Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	23 June 2021	WD00NS13	133800-135413	2021	1,614	Wind	NSW, Australia
Sapphire Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	19 October 2021	WD00NS13	473666-478245	2021	4,580	Wind	NSW, Australia
<i>Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report</i>								99,580	

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Refrigerants

In Climate Active Registered Consultant carbon inventory template version 6.3, all refrigerants types were summarised into a single emissions source. The table below shows individual refrigerant types used by CBA in FY21, and their associated emissions.

Refrigerant type	GWP (kgCO ₂ -e/kg)	Consumption (kg)	Emissions (tCO ₂ -e)
R22	1,760	67	117
R407C	1,624	164	266
R410A	1,924	236	453
R438A	2,059	46	96
R134A	1,300	66	86
R427A	2,138	21	45
Total		600	1,063

International Emissions

International scope 1 and 3 emissions were calculated by scaling CBA's Australian emissions by the number of Full-time Equivalent (FTE) employees in Australia and overseas (excluding New Zealand which is certified separately). CBA's international emissions calculated in this way excludes electricity, which is accounted for separately, and Australian specific emissions which were deemed relevant (emissions from working from home⁷ and production of the annual report).

We have accounted for international electricity usage (including Base Building) using International Renewable Energy Certificates (iRECs) where available as per the table below. Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) have been used where iRECs were not applicable.

CBA's International electricity consumption in Beijing, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, and Singapore are offset using International Renewable Energy Certificates (iRECs).

Location	Consumption (MWh)	iREC number
Beijing	31	
Hong Kong	315	460*
Shanghai	114	
India	204	204
Indonesia	5,684	5,684
Singapore	458	458

* The consumption in Beijing, Hong Kong, and Shanghai are cancelled together.

⁷ Climate Active work from home calculator is designed to apply only for Australia

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a market-based approach. 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 ₂ e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	2,005,386	0	1.6%
Total non-grid electricity	2,005,386	0	1.6%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	99,580,000	0	79.4%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	509,126	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	118,843	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	23,244,506	0	19.0%
Residual Electricity	-167	-179	0%
Total grid electricity	123,452,309	-179	98.4%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	125,457,696	-179	100%
Electricity renewables	125,457,862	0	
Residual Electricity	-167	-179	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emission Footprint (kgCO ₂ e)		0	
<i>A minus Residual Electricity Emissions in kgCO₂e rounds to zero because the negative emissions can only be used to reduce electricity consumption emissions. See electricity accounting rules for further information</i>			
Total renewables (grid and non-grid)			100.00%
Mandatory			19.0%
Voluntary			79.4%
Behind the meter			1.6%
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO₂e)		0	
<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>	509		

Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)
ACT	627,970	565,173
NSW	84,773,939	76,296,545
SA	3,457,256	1,797,773
Vic	12,732,416	13,878,334
Qld	7,536,132	7,008,603
NT	382,554	263,962
WA	11,858,220	8,300,754
Tas	2,083,822	354,250
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	123,452,309	108,465,394
ACT	20,645	0
NSW	491,795	0
SA	109,201	0
Vic	722,679	0
Qld	230,830	0
NT	26,973	0
WA	403,264	0
Tas	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	2,005,386	0
Total Electricity Consumed	125,457,696	108,465,394
Emission Footprint (TCO₂e)	108,465	

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)
Carbon neutral base building electricity ⁸	3,802,642	0

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

⁸ Refers to base building electricity included in landlord Climate Active certification

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. They have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
2. **Cost effective** Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
3. **Data unavailable** Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
4. **Maintenance** Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Table 1: Relevance test for non-quantified emission sources within the boundary of CBA's operations

Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
Waste to recycling	Yes ⁹	No	No	No
Other purchased goods and services	Yes ¹⁰	No	No	No

⁹ The emission factor for waste to recycling is zero

¹⁰ The categories considered relevant such as paper, taxi and hire car have been independently quantified. Nonetheless, this category is listed here for completeness

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. 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.

Table 2: Relevance test for excluded emission sources within the boundary of CBA's operations

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Employee commuting	Yes	Limited	No	No	No	No
Retail sites: Base building	No	No	No	No	No	No
Capital goods	No	No	No	No	No	No
Financed emissions*	Yes	Limited	Yes	Yes	No	No

*Financed emissions are outside of our operational and/or financial control, and therefore are excluded from our organisational footprint. This approach is in line with other financial institutions that are Climate Active carbon neutral certified. We have reported financed emissions as "excluded" for maximum transparency



An Australian Government Initiative

