

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK CORPORATION

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2022

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	China Construction Bank Corporation
REPORTING PERIOD	Calendar year 1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022 Arrears report
DECLARATION	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.
	Name of signatory YANGTONG JIN Position of signatory GENERAL MANAGER Date 26 FEB 2024



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

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1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	1,090 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	20.80%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	07/05/2021 Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: CY 2023

Contents

1.	Certification summary	3
	Carbon neutral information	
3.	Emissions boundary	5
4.	Emissions reductions	7
5.	Emissions summary	9
6.	Carbon offsets	12
7. Re	enewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary	14
Арре	endix A: Additional Information	15
Арре	endix B: Electricity summary	16
Арре	endix C: Inside emissions boundary	20
Appe	endix D: Outside emissions boundary	21



2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This certification is for the Australian business operations of China Construction Bank Corporation (CCB), ABN 24 125 167 553. CY2022 marks the third year that CCB have completed a Climate Active organisation submission. No overseas offices have been included in this certification as this certification is for CCB Australia only. Emissions associated with financial products and investments are excluded from the certification boundary.

Organisation description

China Construction Bank Corporation (CCB), headquartered in Beijing, is a large-scale, leading commercial bank in China. Its predecessor, People's Construction Bank of China was established in October 1954. It was listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in October 2005 (stock code: 939) and the Shanghai Stock Exchange in September 2007 (stock code: 601939). At the end of 2019, it had a market cap of approximately US\$217,686 million, ranking fifth among all listed banks in the world. It ranks second among global banks in terms of Tier 1 capital.

The Bank upholds its "customer-centric, market-oriented" business philosophy and is committed to building a world-class banking group with top value creation capability, accomplishing the combined goals of short-term and long-term benefits, and those of business operation and social responsibility, and ultimately realizing maximum value for customers, shareholders, employees and society.

CCB Australia (ABN 24 125 167 553) was established in 2010 and has offices in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and Perth. CCB Australia provides wholesale banking businesses to the Australian and Chinese clients, including Corporate & Institutional Banking, Private Banking and Trade Finance, etc. We aim to provide high quality financial service and comprehensive financial solutions to our clients. CCB also facilitates the trade, investment and financial cooperation between Australia and China.

For this assessment, an operational control approach was applied to the emissions boundary.



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 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.



Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities
Cleaning and Chemicals
Climate Active Carbon Neutral
Products and Services
Electricity
Food
ICT services and equipment
Office equipment & supplies
Postage, courier and freight
Professional Services

Refrigerants Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)

Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)

Transport (Air)
Transport (Land and Sea)

Waste Water

Working from home

Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Emissions associated with financial products and investments



4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

CCB aims to reduce total emissions by 30% by 2030, from its 2020 base year. CCB Australia will continue to undertake the following measures to reduce its carbon footprint, focussing on the largest emission sources:

Electricity:

In order to reduce our electricity consumption in the future, we will continue to conduct energy audits for each site, improve energy efficiency in our premises and operations, and reduce resource consumption and waste. We will also transition to 100% renewable energy to reduce the remaining emissions. We are committed to be powered by 100% renewable electricity by end of the 2025 calendar year.

Advertising:

In order to reduce emissions from advertising, CCB Australia is considering using sustainable equipment, properly targeting the ads and using Wi-Fi as opposed to mobile networks, and collaborating with green service providers in 2022.

Food & Catering:

CCB Australia is undertaking to order plant-based food, and tracking different types of food/beverages separately so emissions can be calculated more precisely. We will encourage our supplies to reduce carbon impacts in our supply chains, and support our staff to adopt positive environmental practises. We will continue to reduce the use of plastic, food waste and energy waste.

IT equipment:

CCB Australia is aiming to manage our electricity consumption and reduce the carbon footprint from PC use. Undertaking an energy audit to examine the amount of energy consumed by each type of IT equipment, identifying potential opportunities to save energy, cost and GHG emissions as well as consider to use greener equipment/devices in the future.



Emissions reduction actions

In 2021, CCB successfully switched the electricity of our Melbourne branch tenancy to 100% GreenPower.

In 2021, CCB moved our Brisbane office to a site with a certified carbon neutral base building.

Across 2022-2023, CCB Australia reduced the percentage of advertising made on paper-based publications. We are moving towards electronic-based platforms to save resources.

Across 2022-2023, CCB Australia stopped using paper cups and plastic bottled waters for hospitality purpose. We also provided coffee mugs to staff to encourage people reducing the use of paper coffee cups.

Across 2022-2023, CCB Australia has sourced copy paper that is either FSC certified or made from recycled materials.



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

		Emissions since base year	
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year/Year 1:	2020	880.0	880.0
Year 2:	2021	817.4	817.4
Year 3	2022	1089.8	1089.8

Total emissions have increased year-on-year due to an increased boundary for the CY2022 reporting period.

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO₂-e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Detailed reason for change
Electricity (market-	113.1	262.7	Total Tenancy electricity
based method, scope			consumption (kWh)
2)			increased YoY.
			For most of CY2021,
			Carbon neutral tenancy
			electricity was procured.
			CCB switched electricity
			providers to non-carbon
			neutral provider for
			CY2022.
Transport (land and	0.0	192.0	Emissions associated
sea): Petrol / Gasoline			with employee-owned
post -2004 (GJ)			vehicles was not
			included in previous
			year's assessments.



Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts

CCB purchased certified Climate Active Carbon Neutral (CA CN) products or services from the following emission sources and organisations:

- Business Flights: Virgin, Qantas, and Jetstar opt-in services.
- Paper: Reflex.

CCB's Brisbane Office, 123 Eagle Street, is Climate Active Carbon Neutral Base Building. Therefore, emissions associated with base building utilities are CA CN:

- Base Building Electricity
- Base Building Water
- Base Building Waste

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Virgin Australia	Offset business flights
Qantas	Offset business flights
Jetstar	Offset business flights
Opal Paper	Reflex Carbon Neutral Paper
123 Eagle Street, Brisbane	Carbon Neutral Building



Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of scope 1 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of scope 2 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of scope 3 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.0	0.0	6.7	6.7
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.0	0.0	15.6	15.6
Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electricity	0.0	262.7	34.8	297.5
Food	0.0	0.0	51.3	51.3
ICT services and equipment	0.0	0.0	141.9	141.9
Office equipment & supplies	0.0	0.0	25.3	25.3
Postage, courier and freight	0.0	0.0	5.8	5.8
Professional Services	0.0	0.0	230.3	230.3
Refrigerants	11.6	0.0	0.0	11.6
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	8.9	0.0	1.7	10.6
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transport (Air)	0.0	0.0	29.7	29.7
Transport (Land and Sea)	154.6	0.0	92.4	247.0
Waste	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.3
Water	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7
Working from home	0.0	0.0	8.4	8.4
Total emissions	175.2	262.7	651.9	1089.8

Uplift factors

N/A



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 1,090 t CO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 1,090. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 1,090 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

Liucheng Biomass Power Generation Project:

The project emission sources are: CO_2 emissions by on-site fossil fuels, CO_2 emissions by on-site electricity consumption, CO_2 emissions by mulberry leaf and sugarcane leaf transportation, and CH_4 emissions by mulberry leaf and sugarcane leaf burning. The proposed project will install two 75 t/h biomass residue direct-burning boilers and two 15 MW steam turbines and generators. The total installed capacity is 30 MW, with annual operation hours of 6,000, thus the annual generated electricity is 180,000 MWh and the annual grid-connected electricity is 157,860 MWh. The electricity will be delivered to Guangxi grid, and finally delivered to South China Power Grid (SCPG). The estimated annual GHG emission reductions are 123,324 t CO_2 .



Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Cl	Offsets retired 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 retired (tCO ₂ -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 (%)
Liucheng Biomass Power Generation Project in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China	VCUs	Verra	2/11/2023	7497-401900686- 401901775-VCU-034-APX- CN-1-1824-01012013- 31122013-0	2013	0	1,090	0	0	1,090	100%
	Total eligible offsets retired and us						sed for this report	1,090			
				Total eligible offsets	retired this r	eport and b	anked for use i	n future reports	0		

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	1,090	100%



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A.



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A



APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

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 usage.

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.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the market-based approach



Market-based approach summary			
Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO2-e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	20,255	0	4%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCS surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	76,003	0	16%
Residual Electricity	366,567	350,071	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	96,258	0	21%
Total grid electricity	462,825	350,071	21%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	462,825	350,071	21%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	43%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	156,058	149,036	
Scope 2	137,818	131,616	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	18,241	17,420	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	210,509	201,036	
Scope 3	210,509	201,036	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	20.80%
Mandatory	16.42%
Voluntary	4.38%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	131.62
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	218.46
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	111.84
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	185.63
Total emissions liability (t CO ₂ -e)	297.47
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%	



Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Unde	er operational	Not under operational control		
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	59%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	300,272	178,103	130,016	10,686	122,169	96,513
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	36,770	21,810	18,538	1,527	14,960	13,763
QLD	74,146	43,979	32,105	6,597	30,167	26,547
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	51,637	30,628	15,620	1,225	21,009	11,555
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	462,825	274,520	196,279	20,035	188,305	148,379
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	462,825					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	196.28
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ² -e)	168.41
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	172.43
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	143.79
Total emissions liability	316.22



Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
123 Eagle Street, BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000	55,085	0

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the building/precinct under the market based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products		
Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO2-e)
N/A	0	0

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their electricity product certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the electricity product under the market based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.



APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources 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 <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

- 1. <u>Immaterial</u> <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. <u>Data unavailable</u> 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.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
N/A	

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

N/A



APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this organisation'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:

- <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.
- 2. <u>Influence</u> 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.
- 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.



Excluded emissions sources summary





