PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK CORPORATION

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

CY 2020

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

CCB 中国建设银行 China Construction Bank 悉尼分行 Sydney Branch

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active

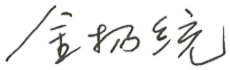
NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: China Construction Bank Corporation

REPORTING PERIOD: Calendar year 1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020

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.

Signature



Date: 14th of May 2021

Name of Signatory

YANGTONG JIN

Position of Signatory

GENERAL MANAGER

Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

Version number February 2021

1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

Current certification is for the Australian business operations of China Construction Bank Corporation, ABN 24 125 167 553. With CY2020 being the base year and the first year of certification. No overseas offices have been included in this certification as this certification is for CCB Australia only.

"We are committed to creating a better future for the next generation."

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 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 about 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 build 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 the customers, shareholders, employees and the society.

CCB Australia 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 solution to our clients. CCB also facilitates the trade, investment and financial cooperation between Australia and China.

2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

Diagram of the certification boundary

Quantified

Electricity

Professional Services

ICT services and equipment

Land and Sea Transport (km)

Working from home

Office equipment & supplies

Land and Sea Transport (fuel)

Air Transport (km)

Waste

Stationary Energy

Postage, courier and freight

Accommodation and facilities

Water

Refrigerants

Non-quantified

N.A.

Excluded

N.A.

Non-quantified sources

- N.A.

Data management plan

- N.A.

Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

- N.A.

3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions reduction strategy

Based on current footprint the three major sources contributing to the total carbon footprint of Australian operations of CCB are electricity, advertising, and food & catering. CCB is considering to undertake the following measures in late 2021 to reduce its carbon footprint:

Electricity:
The best outcome is to reduce consumption. Conducting an energy audit for each site would identify the specific opportunities and challenges in achieving this. Strategies that might be identified are replacing lighting with LEDs, applying movement/brightness sensors and/or timers to lighting, applying timers to air-conditioning systems and optimising their temperature set-points (i.e. setting the temperature to be closer to ambient). Longer term, all equipment purchases would be made with energy efficiency in mind.
CCB will consider installing solar PV on the roofs of sites that are suitable. For any electricity consumption remaining, GreenPower or Carbon Neutral power will be purchased.

Advertising:
Savings from this will be harder to quantify; however, as it is a significant source of emissions and a significant expense, CCB will consider ways to encourage/support the service suppliers to improve the emission intensity of their operations. Preference would be given to environmentally responsible agencies.

Food & Catering:
Emissions associated with the production of different types of food varies widely. CCB will consider transitioning orders to be primarily plant-based. Having the expenditure on different types of food/beverages tracked separately in future reporting, will make the impact of this transition easier to quantify. There might an opportunity to encourage/support the current suppliers to reduce their operational emissions - and/or select suppliers with a focus on more environmentally responsible practices.

Emissions summary (inventory)

Table 1

Emission source category	tonnes CO_2-e
Electricity	456
Professional Services	115.52
Food	99.34
ICT services and equipment	56.88
Land and Sea Transport (km)	52.97
Working from home	19.42
Office equipment & supplies	19.07
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)	18.75
Air Transport (km)	15.81
Waste	14.56
Stationary Energy	5.49

Postage, courier and freight	5.29
Accommodation and facilities	0.73
Water	0.18
Refrigerants	0.0000528
Total Net Emissions	880

Uplift factors

N.A.

Carbon neutral products

Australian Paper

Electricity summary

Electricity was calculated using a location approach.

Market-based approach summary

Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)	Renewable %
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0.0%
Total non-grid electricity	**0**	**0**	**0.0%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0.0%
GreenPower	0	0	0.0%
Jurisdictional renewables	0	0	0.0%
Residual Electricity	404,726	436,375	0.0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	96,855	0	19.3%
Total grid electricity	**501,581**	**436,375**	**19.3%**
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	**501,581**	**436,375**	**19.3%**
Electricity renewables	96,855	0	
Residual Electricity	404,726	436,375	
Exported on-site generated electricity	**0**	**0**	
Emission Footprint (kgCO2e)		436,375	

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	**436**
LRET renewables	**19.3%**
Voluntary Renewable Electricity	**0.0%**
Total renewables	**19.3%**

Location-based approach summary

Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)
ACT	0	0
NSW	295,233	265,710
SA	0	0
Vic	39,615	43,181
Qld	132,160	122,908
NT	0	0
WA	34,573	24,201
Tas	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**501,581**	**456,000**
Tas	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	**0**	**0**
Total Electricity Consumed	**501,581**	**456,000**

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	**456**

4. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Offset purchasing strategy: **In arrears**	
1. Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	*0*
2. Total emissions liability to offset for this report	*880*
3. Net offset balance for this reporting period	*880*
4. Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	*0*
5. Total offsets required for this report	*880*

Co-benefits

The proposed project will construct a biomass residues power generation plant with the biomass residues from mulberry leaf and sugarcane leaf discarded by local farmers in Liucheng County. Biomass is an organic matter that, through direct-burning boilers and steam turbines and generators, will provide electricity to the South China Power Grid. Liucheng's total installed capacity is 30 MW. With an annual operation of 6,000 hours, the generated electricity is 180,000 MWh. This project can provide almost 158,000 MWh of grid-connected clean energy generation.

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 (TCO2-e)**	**Quantity used for previous reporting periods**	**Quantity banked for future reporting periods**	**Quantity used for this reporting period claim**	**Percentage of total (%)**
Liucheng Biomass Power Generation Project	VCU	VERRA	14/05/2021	7497-401898988-401899867-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1824-01012013-31122013-0	2013	880	0	0	880	100%

5. USE OF TRADE MARK

Table 8

Description where trademark used	Logo type
CCB annual report, CCB social responsibility report, CCBS website, CCBS intranet, CCBS staff email signatures, marketing materials	Certified organisation
CCB annual report, CCB social responsibility report, CCBS website, CCBS intranet, CCBS staff email signatures, marketing materials	Certified organisation

APPENDIX 1

Excluded emissions

To be deemed relevant an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Excluded emissions are detailed below against each of the five criteria.

Table 9

Relevance test					
Excluded emission sources	*The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions*	*The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.*	*Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.*	*The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.*	*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.*
N.A.					

APPENDIX 2

Non-quantified emissions for organisations

Table 10

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