

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

QUDOS MUTUAL LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2022-23

Australian Government

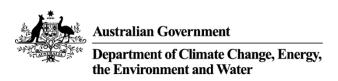
Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Qudos Mutual Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 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. Anna Milinkovic
	Anna Milinkovic Chief Financial Officer 30 October 2023



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Version August 2023.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	1,964 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS USED	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by 100% Renewables
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	7 March 2023 Theresa Banta 100% Renewables Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: FY 2024-25

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This public disclosure statement (PDS) supports the certification of the Australian operation of Qudos Mutual Ltd (ABN: 53 087 650 557) as an organisation going carbon neutral under the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification Standard for Organisations. This report includes an overview of Qudos Mutual Ltd's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction strategy as well as a description of the GHG emissions boundary. An operational control approach is taken to prepare the carbon inventory. Financial emissions from business services, professional services - Retirement Savings Account, and Bank@Post are excluded from the emissions boundary.

The emissions reported in this document are for FY 2023.

Organisation description

Qudos Mutual Ltd is one of Australia's largest customer-owned banks with over \$5 billion in assets and branches in Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane.

Founded in 1959, the company has grown into an award-winning financial services provider for all Australians, and a leader in the customer-owned banking industry.



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

Fleet vehicles

Electricity (Tenancies only)

Business accommodation

Air travel

Taxi and ridesharing

Employee commute

Working from home

Cleaning services

Paper (non-carbon neutral)

Carbon neutral paper

Printing and stationery

ICT services and equipment

Office equipment

Postage and couriers

Professional services

Waste

Water and wastewater

Non-quantified

LPG

Stationary energy (Diesel)

Refrigerants

Base building electricity

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Business services

Chemical products

Pest control

Office equipment hire and leasing

Food and catering

Professional services-Retirement Savings Account

Bank@Post

Document storage



4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

In collaboration with consultant 100% Renewables, Qudos Bank has achieved carbon neutral certification and developed an emissions reduction strategy. Our commitment to sustainability is reflected in the following targets:

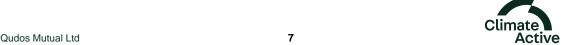
- Net zero emissions by 2035
- 90% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2030
- 20% to 50% reduction in Scope 3 emissions by 2030

To reach these goals, we will implement various measures aimed at reducing our carbon footprint:

- Switching to GreenPower by 2024
- Investigating measures to enhance the energy efficiency at our existing premises and following energy-efficient design for any new premises
- Transitioning all fleet vehicles to hybrid by 2026
- Establishing a policy to transition all fleet vehicles to electric by 2030
- Investigating new waste management systems focused on waste separation, recycling and composting for food waste
- Reducing business travel through increased use of video conferencing as an alternative, minimizing the need for transportation
- Encouraging customers to switch to electronic communications and bank statements to reduce paper use and printing
- Developing a comprehensive supply chain policy and partnering with suppliers that have established net-zero strategies and offer carbon-neutral services and products
- Supporting hybrid work-from-home arrangements which will reduce employee travel
- Providing education to assist our customers and employees to understand and manage their own carbon footprint
- Engage in communication with existing key IT service and professional service providers (accounting, legal, advertising) on their net zero plans and carbon neutrality status

At Qudos Bank, we are committed to taking decisive actions to mitigate climate change and foster a sustainable future. By embracing these measures and collaborating with experts, we aim to lead by example and inspire positive change within our industry and beyond.

Qudos has strategically invested in transformation to reflect their commitment to champion people to achieve more for themselves, their community, and the planet, including investing in technology and transitioning from traditional printed materials to electronic communication in a bid to modernise their operations. Despite a temporary increase in emissions in FY23, this shift is expected to significantly reduce the overall carbon footprint in the long run. It reflects Qudos' commitment to sustainability, positioning them for greater environmental benefits in the future.



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:	2021–22	1,363	1,402	
Year 2:	2022–23	1,909	1,964	

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Detailed reason for change
Computer and technical services	161.15	470.59	
Telecommunications	93.05	231.13	

The emissions sources listed above increased significantly compared to FY 2022. This is largely due to software enhancements and consultancy costs that were incurred to refresh our strategy. Telecommunications emissions in FY22 were lower than usual due to a one-off large credit received from one of our core suppliers.

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Reflex	A4 White Unwrapped Copy Paper 80gsm
Bibbulmun	A4 Copy Paper 80 gsm



Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a location -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	0.00	0.00	8.93	8.93
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	28.31	28.31
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	235.00	21.07	256.07
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	781.71	781.71
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	101.53	101.53
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	158.33	158.33
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	400.94	400.94
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	55.31	55.31
Transport (Land and Sea)	10.45	0.00	50.13	60.58
Waste	0.00	0.00	14.93	14.93
Water	0.00	0.00	4.03	4.03
Working from home	0.00	0.00	38.37	38.37
Total emissions	10.45	235.00	1663.59	1909.05

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions that cannot be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO ₂ -e
1.1% to account for emissions associated with refrigerant leakage	21.59
1.7% to account for emissions associated with base building electricity emissions	32.92
Total of all uplift factors	54.51
Total emissions footprint to offset (total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)	1,963.55



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 1,964 t CO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 1,964 t CO₂-e. Of the total eligible offsets used, no offsets (0 t CO₂-e) were previously banked, and 1,964 t CO₂-e were newly purchased and retired. No offsets (0 t CO₂-e) are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

Located in southwest Queensland, these integrated carbon and impact AG projects work to regenerate and promote native vegetation whilst implementing sustainable agricultural practices. These projects provide diversification of income and therefore are the enabler to negate the need to over graze marginal and ecologically sensitive landscapes. Widespread land clearing has significantly impacted local ecosystems. This degradation and loss of biomass threatens the food and habitat to which native fauna rely. Historical forest clearing practices have encouraged weeds and invasive animals to thrive. Enabling forest regeneration contributes greatly to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and therefore arresting climate change.

These projects host a diverse number of endemic plant species which provide critical habitat for native fauna. Additional activities being undertaken include feral animal control, noxious weed management, erosion control and artesian water management initiatives. These projects aim to deliver sustainable landscapes that restore a health environmental balance between agriculture and conservation.

The projects meet the following Sustainable Development Goals:









Eligible offsets retirement summary

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 (%)
Native woodland regeneration project RYA21	ACCU	ANREU	30 Oct 2023	8,994,784,418 8,994,786,381	2023- 2024	0	1,964	0	0	1,964	100%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report 1,964											
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports											

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	1,964	100%



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

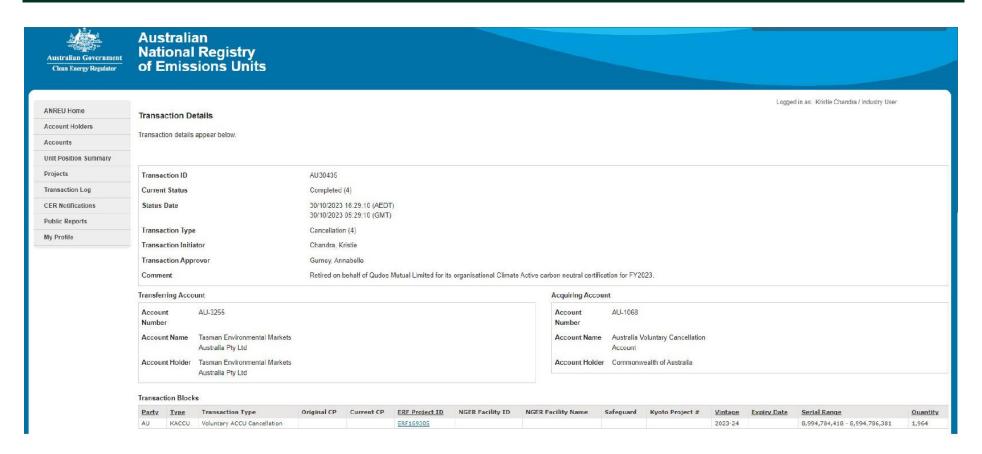
Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A



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APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION





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 location-based approach.



Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	U	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
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)	61,368	0	19%
Residual Electricity	265,059	253,131	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	61,368	0	19%
Total grid electricity	326,427	253,131	19%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	326,427	253,131	19%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%	,	
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	265,059	253,131	
Scope 2	234,078	223,544	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	30,981	29,587	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
- p	-	-	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.80%
Mandatory	18.80%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	223.54
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	29.59
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	223.54
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	29.59
Total emissions liability (t CO ₂ -e)	253.13
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	100%	(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	250,090	250,090	182,566	15,005	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	26,740	26,740	22,729	1,872	0	0
QLD	20,050	20,050	14,637	3,008	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	29,546	29,546	15,069	1,182	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	326,427	0	0	0	0	0
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		

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	235.00
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ² -e)	21.07
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	235.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	21.07
Total emissions liability	256.07

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)
Not applicable	0	0
Two applicable		

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

Offinate Active carbon neutral electricity products		
Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from	Emissions
	Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	(kg CO₂-e)
Not applicable	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. <u>Cost effective</u> 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
LPG	Immaterial – rarely used for special occasions
Diesel – stationary	Immaterial – used only during emergency shutdown
Fugitive emissions from refrigerants	Data unavailable during carbon footprint development
Base building services	Data unavailable during carbon footprint development

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

The data management plan below outlines how more rigorous quantification can be achieved for material (greater than 1%) non-quantified emission sources.

Refrigerants

Qudos Mutual Ltd will work with their landlords and third-party contractors to conduct an audit of their HVAC units and refrigerators. A record of the asset type, recharge capacity and type of refrigerant gas will be included in the database and corresponding emissions will be included in the inventory in the next 3 years.

Base building services

Qudos Mutual Ltd will work with their landlords to record the electricity usage of the base building per site. Emissions of the base building electricity per site will be included in the inventory in the next 3 years.



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. <u>Risk</u> 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	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Business services	N	N	N	N	N	Size: The emissions source is likely to be small compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business. Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Chemical products	N	N	N	Υ	N	Size: The emissions source is likely to be small compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business. Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, might consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Pest control	N	N	N	Y	N	Size: The emissions source is likely to be small compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business. Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.



						Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, might consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.
						Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
						Size: The emissions source is likely to be small compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
						Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business.
Office equipment hire and leasing	N	N	N	Υ	N	Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.
						Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, might consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.
						Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary. Size: The emissions source is likely to be small compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
						Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business.
Food and catering	N	N	N	Υ	N	Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.
						Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, might consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.
						Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
						Size: The emissions source is likely to be small compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
						Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business.
Bank@Post	N	N	N	N	N	Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.
						Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.
						Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Document storage	N	N	N	Υ	N	Size: The emissions source is likely to be small compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions



Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business.

Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.

Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, might consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.

Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

Size: The emissions source is likely to be small compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions

Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business.

Retirement Savings N N N N N N

Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.

Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.

Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

Excluded emissions sources summary

The decision to exclude the above emissions sources is based on the relevance test conducted by the business key decision makers and based on the benchmarking against similar organisations in the banking sector.





