

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

CHINA EVERBRIGHT BANK CO., LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2023

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement









NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	China Everbright Bank Co., Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2023 – 31 December 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.
	MR. YANG SONG. GENERALY LANGTER



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

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Version August 2023.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	485 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	11% ACCUs, 89% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	82.38%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Trellis Technologies Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	20 May 2024 Prepared by: Trellis Technologies Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: CY 2026 report
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	SW Accountants & Advisors Pty Ltd Type 1 16 May 2024 Organisation

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the Australian business operations of China Everbright Bank Co., Ltd (CEB Sydney Branch), ABN 693 224 034 57.

The carbon neutral claim does not include any related to the business's parent banking operations in China.

China Everbright Bank operations for CY2023 were entirely based at One International Towers within the Barangaroo Precinct in central Sydney. The Barangaroo complex of buildings has been registered with Climate Active as a carbon neutral precinct since FY2019 (https://www.climateactive.org.au/buy-climate-active/certified-members/barangaroo, Accessed February 2024).

The emissions quantified by the Barangaroo Precinct certification include operations related to (https://www.climateactive.org.au/buy-climate-active/certified-members/barangaroo, Accessed February 2024):

- Stationary energy
- Electricity (indicated as being 100% offset through a combination of on-site solar generation and purchase of large-scale generation certificates and GreenPower).
- Refrigerants
- Water
- Waste
- · Land and sea transport

The Barangaroo boundary included the following non-quantified emissions:

- Barangaroo Management Office
- Land and sea transport (intra-precinct)
- Stationary energy (Liquified Petroleum Gas)
- Barangaroo Reserve and Carpark

And excluded emissions (considered outside the boundary) related to:

- Office equipment and supplies
- Food
- Air transport



- Land and sea transport (visitors)
- Events temporary generation

Importantly, the precinct certification appears to cover both base building and tenant related emissions.

China Everbright Bank emissions related to both the above quantified and non-quantified sources have therefore been assumed to be offset via the precinct certification.

Note that refrigerant emissions were given to be 0 tCO2-e in the FY2022 Barangaroo submission to Climate Active, which has been reflected in this assessment. Conversely, there is no mention of Cleaning and Chemicals in the Barangaroo Precinct claim, and this source has been allocated as a component of the uplift.

Newly appointed staff based in Melbourne were included as an additional uplift. These staff were recruited in December 2023, and it wasn't considered worthwhile to include a detailed assessment for such a small portion of the year as they were not allocated to a dedicated office space until 2024 and will therefore be included in future assessments.

Chine Everbright Bank owned and operated a single vehicle for CY2023, the emissions for which have also been included in the uplift.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for CY2023 reporting period.

Organisation description

China Everbright Bank was established in August 1992, is headquartered in Beijing and is a national joint-stock commercial bank approved by the State Council of China and the People's Bank of China (PBOC). The Bank was listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE) in August 2010 (stock code: 601818) and the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (SEHK) in December 2013 (stock code: 6818). As at the end of December 2022, the Bank had established 1,307 domestic branches, and has expanded its international presence by opening CEB International Investment Corporation Limited in Hong Kong, as well as banking branches in Hong Kong, Seoul, Luxembourg, Sydney and Macao. There is also now a representative office in Tokyo.

China Everbright Bank is committed to offering a world-class full-service banking platform for its customers and communities. The Bank has benefitted from a strategy of portfolio diversification while also focussed the development of innovative products and building channels and service models to forge a competitive edge in wealth management. China Everbright Bank has built a sound social image by incorporating sustainable development principles as its strategic priority and embedding ESG concepts within its governance and business frameworks. In 2022, the bank was listed in the "China ESG Top 50" released by Forbes China and selected into the Hang Seng (China A) Corporate Sustainability Index.

The China Everbright Bank Co., Ltd (CEB Sydney Branch), ABN 693 224 034 57 opened in February 2019, located at One International Towers, Barangaroo. CEB Sydney Branch provides wholesale banking services to leading Australian and global customers, with a focus on meaningful relationships and providing valuable



financial business solutions. The Branch is building a strong reputation for delivering reliable and consistent services to our customers and business partners, both here in Australia and China.

The Branch has developed policies to address sustainability across customer portfolios with attention to carbon emission reduction, together with strategies for funding industries in transition and renewable energy projects. Advancements in sustainability—linked funding have played a growing importance in our risk appetite and decision making. The Branch is developing a more prominent profile not only as a lender but also as an issuer in the debt capital markets. China Everbright Bank is ambitious to be a leader in the funding of sustainable industries and with that, also be regarded as a provider of "green" capital solutions.

The business has used operational control for its Australian operations as the mechanism for defining the emissions boundary.

There are no alternative trading names of subsidiaries operating in Australia.



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

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Precinct (Barangaroo Precinct) that encompasses for both base building and tenancies:

- Refrigerants
- Stationary energy
- Electricity
- Water
- Waste

Accommodation

Food

ICT services and equipment

Professional services

Transport (air)

Transport (land and sea)

Office equipment and supplies

Non-quantified

Cleaning and chemicals

Postage couriers and freight

Fleet (one vehicle)

Staff operations in Melbourne (December 2023)

Optionally included

NA

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Use of sold products

Deposits

Lending

International offices



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

China Everbright Bank aims to grow its Australian business, with the opening of a Melbourne office underway in CY2024.

Emissions for the organisation will therefore likely increase in absolute terms over the expansion period, particularly as new operational hubs will not have the advantage of operating within a carbon neutral precinct such as Barangaroo in Sydney. China Everbright Bank will therefore consider emissions management in terms of intensity rather than in absolute terms.

Baseline absolute emissions for CY2023 totalled 485 tCO₂-e, which equates to a baseline emissions intensity of \sim 8.66 tCO₂-e/FTE.

China Everbright Bank will aim to reduce its emissions intensity to 50% of the CY2023 baseline by 2030 or in other words, an emissions intensity in the order of 4.33 tCO₂-e/FTE.

Given that a large portion of the CY2023 CEB operational emissions (fuels, electricity, fugitives, water and waste) are encompassed under the Barangaroo Precinct, management strategies will engage with staff education, office culture, purchased goods and services as well as utilities in new office spaces.

To this end, China Everbright Bank will undertake the following:

1. Staff development, education of office cultural investment.

The operators of the Barangaroo Precinct offer a highly informative tour of their approaches to sustainability and emissions management, particularly related to waste diversions.

All current staff (regardless of location) will be encouraged to undertake this tour and all new employees will undertake this tour as part of their onboarding.

These tours will occur across CY2024 as and when our staff (notably those based interstate) and tour availability can be aligned.

2. Promoting low emissions staff commuting.

Staff commuting practices at the Sydney node encompassed a relatively small component of the CY2023 assessment (~5% or 27.22 tCO₂-e).

Staff will be encouraged to engage in public transport use, walking or bicycling to get to and from work.

3. Engagement across supply chain to exploring approaches to encourage use of carbon neutral sources.



This approach will primarily target sources related to business services (~25% or 113 tCO₂-e of CY 2023 emissions), accounting services (~10% or 48 tCO₂-e) as well as printing and stationary (~5% or 24.22 tCO₂-e).

For the latter, there will be a need for greater resolution within source data than was employed in the CY2023 inventory. Subsequent assessments will therefore target a more refined designation of the data such that (in the first instance) the number of reams of paper consumption can be appropriately identified. Chine Everbright will undertake to confirm carbon neutral paper has been used as component of the CY2024 assessment (and can therefore be discounted from emissions moving forward) or will transition to using carbon neutral paper.

Sourcing other carbon neutral suppliers will be approached on an as needs basis, being dependent upon current contractual and supply agreements.

 Engagement with office accommodation suppliers to potentially include approaches to managing electricity, stationary fuels, water and waste at these sites.

In the first instance, new office locations will aim to mirror waste management practices employed at the Sydney node in terms of the range of waste diversion options.

This policy decision can be implemented at the Melbourne node across the remainder of CY2024.

5. Electric or hybrid vehicles wherever fleet vehicles are required.

Although CEB has only one vehicle for CY2023, any replacement or expansion of the fleet will target hybrid or fully electric vehicles.

This policy decision can be implemented across the next 1-2 years or as vehicles are replaced.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

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

Certified brand name

Product/Service/Building/Precinct used

Infrastructure NSW and Lendlease

Barangaroo Carbon Neutral Precinct



Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Scope 1 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	5.31	5.31
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	1.39	1.39
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	79.86	79.86
Professional services	0.00	0.00	267.47	267.47
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	64.09	64.09
Transport (land and sea)	0.00	0.00	27.22	27.22
Waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	24.78	24.78
Climate Active carbon neutral precincts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	0.00	0.00	470.13	470.13

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
Uplift to account for non-quantified sources where data collection is not cost effective	9.4
Uplift to account for four Melbourne-based staff that began employment in December 2023	4.7
Total of all uplift factors (tCO ₂ -e)	14.1
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO ₂ -e) (total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)	484.23



6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	55	11%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	430	%68

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 pa for this or reporting or period	Percentage of total (%)
Jiangsu Dongling	С В	ANPELL	18 Apr 2024	SN 1,114,056,679 1,114,057,108	200	c	23	c	c	730	\d
Wind - CER2532	į		1202 Ide 01	Registry image under Additional Information	2	>	P t	Þ	Þ	5	0/.60
Bendena HIR Project -	-		4000	SN 9,001,343,866 9,001,343,915	2023-	C	Ċ	c	c	Ç	,
ERF118301	200	ANKEO	10 Api 2024	Registry image under Additional Information	24	D .	200	o	5	06	%OL
Bendena HIR Project -	0		* COC	SN 9,001,344,845 9,001,344,849	2023-	c	ι	ć	¢	ı	ò
ERF118301	ACC.	O SANK	29 Apr 2024	Registry image under Additional Information	24	Þ	n	Þ	D	ဂ	<u>%</u>
						Tota	l eligible offs	Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	ed for this report	485	
				Total eligible offsets reti	red this re	port and bar	nked for use i	le offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	0		



Co-benefits

N/A



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

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APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A table of ANREU retirements can be found at: https://cer.gov.au/markets/reports-and-data/voluntary-cancellations-register

Copies of the registry entries are included below







Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Australian Government Clean Energy Regulator Logged hilas I lan Donés i Inquistry User Transaction Details Account Holders Fransaction details appear below () Transaction Successfully Approved Unit Position Summary Transaction Log Transaction ID AU33415 CER Notfficetions Current Status Completed (4) Public Reports 29/04/2024 15 13 37 (AEST) 29/04/2024 05 13 37 (GMT) My Profile Transaction Type Canonilation (4) Transaction Initiator Gurney, Annabello Transaction Approver Dobbs_lan Alexandur Comment Retired on behalf of China Everbright Bank, Sydney Branch, for its inaugural Climate Active carbon neutral coefficient for CY2023 Transferring Account Acquiring Account Account Number Account AU-3255 Account Name Tasman Environmental Markets
Australia Pty Ltd Account Name Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account Account Holder Tasman Environmental Markets Australia Pty Ltd Transaction Blocks Patry Type Transaction Type Onginal CP Current CP ERF Project 10 NGER Facility ID NGER Facility Name Safeguard Kyoto Project # Viotage Explry Date September 2001;34:845 9 001 344 845 9 001 344 849 5



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 CO ₂ -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	0	0	0%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	99,317	0	64%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	28,923	0	19%
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)	0	0	0%
Residual Electricity	27,429	24,960	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	128,241	0	82%
Total grid electricity	155,670	24,960	82%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	155,670	24,960	82%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	27,429	24,960	
Scope 2	24,415	22,218	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	3,014	2,743	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	82.38%
Mandatory	18.58%
Voluntary	63.80%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	22.22
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	2.74
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.00
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	0.00

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%



Location-based approach Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Unde	r operational o	control		ot under onal 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)
NSW	155,670	155,670	105,856	7,784	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	155,670	155,670	105,856	7,784	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	155,670					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	105.86
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	7.78
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.00
Total emissions liability	0.00

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)				
Barangaroo Precinct 155,670 0						
Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. Active member through their building or precinct certification. This electricity that has been source market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summ	lectricity consumption is also included in ad as renewable electricity by the buildin	n the market based and				

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
NA	0	0
Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. Active member through their electricity product certification. This electrion location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sour market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summarket-based summarket-	electricity consumption is also included in a ceed as renewable electricity by the electri	the market based and



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					
Cleaning and chemicals	Data unavailable – not sure this is not included in the Barangaroo Precinct certification					
Postage couriers and freight	Data unavailable – encompassed within office equipment and supplies					
Fleet (one vehicle)	Data unavailable					
Staff operations in Melbourne (December 2023)	Immaterial – subject to change					

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.

Cleaning and chemicals – confirm with building management if this is encompassed within Barangaroo Precinct certification. If not, then the associated cost will be sourced for inclusion in future assessments. May be immaterial in any case.

Should be resolved for CY2024.

Postage couriers and freight – chances are that this source has been encompassed under office equipment and supplies. Finance system data will be adjusted such that there is greater resolution such that this source can be resolved. May be immaterial in any case.

Should be resolved for CY2024.

Fleet (one vehicle) - Finance system data will be adjusted such that there is greater resolution such that this source can be resolved.

Should be resolved for CY2024,



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:

- 1. <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.
- 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

Justification	Size: Emissions related to downstream use of financial products are considered intangible but otherwise have been assumed to be immaterial and outside the boundary of an organisational emissions assessment. This approach looks to be in line with accordance with current practice across the banking sector.	Influence: CEB Australia has some influence over the emissions related to use of its financial products, but this assessment is constrained to the bank's operational profile.	Risk: CEB Australia is not aware of any laws or regulations that may apply to limit the emissions associated with this source.	Stakeholders: Current practice across the banking sector does not include sold products as components of an operational emissions assessment and stakeholders are considered unlikely to expect their inclusion.	Outsourcing: There is no outsourcing related to this activity and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.	Size: Emissions related to deposits are considered intangible but otherwise have been assumed to be immaterial. This approach looks to be in accordance with current practice across the banking sector.	Influence: CEB Australia has influence over the emissions related to deposits.	Risk: CEB Australia is not aware of any laws or regulations that may apply to limit the emissions associated with this source.	Stakeholders: Current practice across the banking sector does not include deposits as components of an operational emissions assessment and stakeholders are considered unlikely to expect their inclusion.	Outsourcing: There is no outsourcing related to this activity and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Outsourcing			z					2	Z	
Stakeholders			z			z				
Risk		z					z			
lutiuence	>					>				
əziş			z					2	2	
Emission sources tested for relevance			Use of sold products					Donosite	cicodor	



Justification	Size: Emissions related to lending are considered intangible albeit potentially substantial but outside the boundary of an organisational emissions assessment. At a practical level, CEB Sydney Branch manages its coal and coal-related exposures under a policy as a cap of total assets. This is reviewed via a risk management and governance framework with regular reporting responsibilities. This approach seeks to be in accordance with current practice across the banking sector.	Influence: Other than choosing not to lend to emissions intensive projects, CEB Australia has limited influence over the emissions related to funding that has been leant.	Risk: CEB Australia is not aware of any laws or regulations that may apply to limit the emissions associated with this source.	Stakeholders: Current practice across the banking sector does not include lending as components of an operational emissions assessment and stakeholders are considered unlikely to expect their inclusion.	Outsourcing: There is no outsourcing related to this activity and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.	Size: China Everbright Bank Co. Ltd is a Top 10 bank in mainland China. The Australian domestic operations are established under a Branch structure with responsibility for all aspects of the Australian balance sheet at this level.	Influence: As a small extension of the larger CEB group, the Australian operations has little influence as relates to the broader international operations.	Risk: We consider it highly unlikely that laws or regulations would influence the emissions related to this source. There are no identifiable supply chain risks related to CEB Australia's operations.	Stakeholders: We consider it unlikely that stakeholders would expect the larger international operations to be considered as components within the Australian jurisdiction for an organisational assessment.	Outsourcing: As an wholly owned extension of the larger CEB, the notion of outsourcing simply does not apply.		
Outsourcing			z			z						
Stakeholders			z				z					
Risk		z						z				
lutinence	z 					z						
Emission sources tested for relevance		Lending					International offices Y					

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An Australian Government Initiative

