



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT


ANZ GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED
TRADING AS: ANZ

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2023–24

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement



| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY | ANZ Group Holdings Limited. T/A ANZ |
| REPORTING PERIOD | Financial year 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 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>Jeff Elliott Environmental Sustainability Lead, Group Property 21/11/24</p> |



Australian Government

**Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water**

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Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET | 81,456 tCO ₂ -e |
| CARBON OFFSETS USED | 30.18% ACCUs, 69.82% VCU |
| RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY | 54% |
| CARBON ACCOUNT | Prepared by: ANZ Group Holdings Limited |
| TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT | Date 25/10/2023 Organisation KPMG Next technical assessment due: FY 2026 |

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of ANZ Group Holdings Limited, ABN 16 659 510 791 ('ANZ').

This certification covers ANZ's Australian operations only. International offices are outside of Australian Climate Active certification, but within ANZ's global operational greenhouse gas emissions boundary. This includes many of the same emissions from other markets where we operate including New Zealand, Asia, Pacific, Europe and the Americas. In FY23 and FY24, ANZ Bank New Zealand undertook the Toitu NetCarbon Zero certification.

Scope 3 emissions from our financing and facilitation activities are not included within the certification boundary. This is limited to ANZ's operations.

Suncorp Bank was acquired by ANZ Group Holdings on the 31st of July 2024, so is therefore not included in the emissions boundary.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY23/24 reporting period.

Organisation description

ANZ Group Holdings Limited¹ is the non-operating holding company for the ANZ Group and our registered office is ANZ Centre, Level 9, 833 Collins Street, Docklands, Victoria, Australia. ABN 16 659 510 791. We refer to ANZ Group Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries as "ANZ" in this document.

ANZ Group Holdings Limited is one of the top ten largest listed companies in Australia by market capitalisation. As at 30 September 2023, ANZ had a market capitalisation of A\$77.1 billion and total assets of A\$1,105.6 billion. We operate in 29 markets across Australia, New Zealand, Asia, Pacific, Europe, America, and the Middle East.²

Our ~40,000 staff serve retail, commercial and institutional customers through consumer and corporate offerings in our core markets, and regional trade and capital flows across the region.

Australia is ANZ's largest market, serving approximately five million Retail customers and approximately 500,000 Commercial customers through our extensive network of branches, business centres, ATMs and leading online and mobile banking applications.³

We use the operational control approach to establish our organisational boundary and identify our emissions sources. Our organisational boundary includes all Australian-based facilities we have operational control over including branches, commercial facilities, data centres and ATMs. The ANZ operational greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reporting and carbon offset methodology is available in Appendix 6 of our 2024 Climate-related Financial Disclosures⁴ and provides further information about

¹ <https://www.anz.com/shareholder/centre/about/anzs-non-operating-holding-company/>

² <https://www.anz.com/shareholder/centre/about/>

³ <https://www.anz.com/shareholder/centre/about/business-structure/>

⁴ anz.com.au/content/dam/anzcomau/about-us/anz-2024-climate-related-financial-disclosures.pdf

ANZ's approach to greenhouse gas calculation and reporting. The Climate-related Financial Disclosures also contains important notices about forward looking statements and the uncertainty, challenges and risks associated with climate-related information.

Emissions arising from the facilities included in our organisational reporting are:

| Climate Active source name | ANZ source name | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Accommodation and facilities | Hotel Accommodation | Staff may stay in hotel accommodation when travelling as part of executing their job responsibilities. |
| Climate Active carbon neutral products and services | Paper use | ANZ purchases Climate Active certified paper for use in its Australian offices. |
| Construction materials and services | Embodied Carbon – Fit-outs | Only includes the estimated embodied carbon of fit out materials used in new Breathe retail branches in Australia (excluding GHG emissions of the construction phase). ⁴ |
| Electricity | Electricity (Energy Indirect Emissions) | Electricity is used by ANZ to operate facilities and services including lighting, IT, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment and appliances (such as ATMs, kitchen appliances) across its corporate offices, retail branches and business centres, data centres and ATMs. |
| | Energy Extraction, Transmission and Distribution Losses | Additional emissions associated with ANZ's energy use are released upstream. These arise from the extraction, processing and transporting of liquid fossil fuels and natural gas and the losses of electricity that occur through transmission and distribution from site of generation to the final consumption point. |
| | Base building emissions (tenancy): | Several of ANZ's commercial sites are in buildings where ANZ is a tenant but does not have operational control over the base building infrastructure and services such as lifts, lighting, and centralised HVAC equipment. ANZ has a 'shared' responsibility with other tenants for the GHG emissions that arise from the base-building infrastructure. |
| ICT services and equipment | Cloud services | ANZ's use of cloud services have associated GHG emissions that primarily come from the energy consumption of the data centres that power these services |
| | Embodied Carbon – purchased IT Equipment: | Embodied carbon of newly purchased IT equipment. |
| Office equipment and supplies | Paper use | ANZ's use of paper for business purposes (office based and customer communications). |
| Postage, courier, and freight | Freight and Postage | GHG Emissions arising from the postage and courier services used by ANZ |
| Refrigerants | Hydrofluorocarbon refrigerants | Leakage of hydrofluorocarbon refrigerants from commercial chillers. |
| Stationary energy (gaseous fuels) | Natural Gas | Natural gas is used by ANZ to fuel boilers in certain commercial buildings and for our trigeneration facility located in our Melbourne based head office. It is also used in a small number of sites for cooking in kitchens. |
| | Energy Extraction, Transmission and | Additional emissions associated with ANZ's energy use are released upstream. These arise from the extraction, |

⁴ Quantified capital goods only include embodied carbon of the materials used in ANZ's Breathe branch fit outs occurring within the reporting year. Emissions have been extrapolated using an assessment of one Breathe branch. The stages of emissions calculated in this assessment are from the Raw Material Supply, Transport and Manufacturing (A1-A3) for one Breathe Design Branch. Construction Phase (A4-A5) has not been calculated due to unreliable data sources.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| | Distribution Losses | processing and transporting of liquid fossil fuels and natural gas and the losses of electricity that occur through transmission and distribution from site of generation to the final consumption point. |
| Stationary energy (liquid fuels) | Liquid (stationary building energy): | ANZ periodically operates back-up diesel generators at key commercial sites to ensure uninterrupted service provision in the event of planned or unforeseen disruptions to power supplies and also in the testing of emergency fire-fighting equipment. |
| | Energy Extraction, Transmission and Distribution Losses | Additional emissions associated with ANZ's energy use are released upstream. These arise from the extraction, processing and transporting of liquid fossil fuels and natural gas and the losses of electricity that occur through transmission and distribution from site of generation to the final consumption point. |
| Transport (air) | Air travel | Staff travel by air as part of executing their job responsibilities. |
| Transport (land and sea) | Fuels (business transportation): | The GHG emissions that arise from the combustion of liquid fuels in ANZ's business vehicle fleet. |
| | Energy Extraction, Transmission and Distribution Losses | Additional emissions associated with ANZ's energy use are released upstream. These arise from the extraction, processing and transporting of liquid fossil fuels and natural gas and the losses of electricity that occur through transmission and distribution from site of generation to the final consumption point. |
| | Taxi travel | Taxi travel is sometimes used by employees for travel between ANZ corporate and client offices or when undertaking travel for business purposes. |
| | Business travel in private vehicles and novated lease vehicles | At times, ANZ staff are required to travel in private vehicles or novated leased vehicles for a business-related purpose |
| | Rental cars | Emissions arising from the combustion of fuels when ANZ staff book hire vehicles for business purposes. ⁵ |
| | Employee Commuting | Travel to and from major commercial office locations in Australia of ANZ employees, visitors, and contractors (excludes travel to and from retail branches). |
| Waste | Waste to landfill | A proportion of the waste generated by ANZ workplaces is discarded to landfill. |
| Water | Water | Emissions resulting from energy consumed to pump water from mains to premises |
| | Emissions from owned Wastewater treatment plant: ANZ | ANZ recycles wastewater for use in toilet flushing and irrigation at our Australian Headquarters, 833 Collins Street, Melbourne only. |
| Working from home | Working from home | Increased home energy use from heating/cooling, lighting, equipment electricity and fuel use as a result of the partial shift of Australian staff from working in offices, to working from home. |

⁵ In 2024, rental cars were reclassified from Scope 1 to Scope 3 because they are considered outside ANZ's operational control.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral certification 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 certification claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.

| Inside emissions boundary | | Outside emission boundary |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| <u>Quantified¹</u> | <u>Non-quantified</u> | <u>Excluded</u> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accommodation and facilities • Climate Active carbon neutral products and services • Construction materials and services² • Electricity • Employee Commuting • ICT services and equipment • Office equipment and supplies • Postage, courier, and freight • Refrigerants • Stationary energy (gaseous fuels) • Stationary energy (liquid fuels) • Transport (air) • Transport (land and sea) • Waste • Water • Working from home | N/A | Cleaning services Food and Catering Marketing and Professional services Use of Sold Products Business Travel – Public Transport |

1. Emissions categories are provided by Climate Active. For additional detail see the list starting on page 5 and Appendix 6 of our 2024 Climate-related Financial Disclosures available at <https://www.anz.com.au/about-us/esg/reporting/>.

2. Quantified capital goods only include embodied carbon of the materials used in ANZ's Breathe branch fit outs occurring within the reporting year. Emissions have been extrapolated using an assessment of one Breathe branch. The stages of emissions calculated in this assessment are from the Raw Material Supply, Transport and Manufacturing (A1-A3) for one Breathe Design Branch. Construction Phase (A4-A5) has not been calculated due to unreliable data sources.

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

ANZ's Australian business operations have been Climate Active certified since 2010, reflecting our enterprise focus on global carbon reduction. Reductions in our operational carbon footprint have been achieved through energy, water and waste savings, increased renewable energy use, building optimisation and employee engagement.

The Murra Warra Windfarm Power Purchase Agreement continues to position us well for our medium-term target carbon reduction milestone and our RE100 target of being powered by the equivalent of 100% renewable electricity by 2025. Performance this year was impacted by wind turbine faults, resulting in minimum generation requirements within our power purchase agreement not being met. This is currently being rectified.

Our aim is to reduce emissions where possible, however, our residual Australian operational emissions are offset in accordance with the Australian Government's Climate Active Carbon Offset Standard requirements for purchasing, retiring and allocating eligible offsets.

We measure and track our environmental impact across the 29 markets in which we operate and report on our environmental performance under the Australian Governments' National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme, and under several voluntary initiatives, including RE100, Climate Active Carbon Neutral Program and the Toitu net Carbonzero program.

ANZ's environmental sustainability target cycle commenced on 1 July 2017. The full year results to 30 June 2024 have been published in our 2024 Climate-related Financial Disclosures and ESG Supplement: <https://www.anz.com.au/about-us/esg/reporting/>

From 1 July 2022 ANZ adopted a carbon emissions reduction target. The target is for the reduction of our combined global scope 1 and 2 emissions by 85% by 2025 and 90% by 2030 from a 2015 base year⁶.

To support our emissions reduction targets, as well as improve our scope 3 emissions, ANZ has adopted global renewable electricity, water, waste, and paper use targets. These include:⁷

- Being powered by the equivalent of 100% renewable electricity by 2025;⁸
- Reduce water consumption by 40% by 2025 (against 2017 baseline);
- Reduce waste to landfill by 40% by 2025 (against 2017 baseline);
- Reduce paper consumption (both office and ANZ originated customer paper use) by 70% by 2025 (against 2015 baseline).

⁶ Using a market-based method for Scope 2 calculations. Refer to the Operational Greenhouse Gas Reporting and Carbon Offset Methodology in Appendix 6 to Climate-related Financial Disclosures.

⁷ For additional detail see on these targets and disclosures see page 85 of our 2024 Climate-related Financial Disclosures available at <https://www.anz.com.au/about-us/esg/reporting/>.

⁸ Self-generated renewable electricity, direct procurement from offsite grid connected generators e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) and default delivered renewable electricity from the grid, supported by credible attributes in accordance with RE100 technical guidelines.

Emissions reduction actions

Combined global scope 1 and 2 emissions have decreased by 80% against a 2017 baseline, on track to meet our 2025 and 2030 targets. Our emissions footprint has decreased due to:

- Procurement of 57% renewable energy globally, including 54% in Australia.
- Rooftop solar installed on 10 retail branches, adding 287.75kW of renewable energy.
- Lighting and desktop technology upgrades at our headquarters in Melbourne and Sydney
- The transition of data storage to more energy efficient cloud-based technology
- 22% reduction in emissions from landfill waste due to updated recycling processes.
- Customer paper, freight, and postage emissions reductions due to continued digitising brochures in our branches and reducing the number of mailed customer statements and increasing eSign usage by 52%, saving approximately half a million printed documents.
- Achieved a 5-star NABERS energy and water rating at our headquarters in Melbourne.

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: | 2009-10 | 237,834 | n/a |
| Year 2: | 2010-11 | 268,600 | n/a |
| Year 3: | 2011-12 | 227,679 | n/a |
| Year 4: | 2012-13 | 251,848 | n/a |
| Year 5: | 2013-14 | 242,679 | n/a |
| Year 6: | 2014-15 | 228,596 | n/a |
| Year 7: | 2015-16 | 206,661 | n/a |
| Year 8: | 2016-17 | 186,511 | n/a |
| Year 9: | 2017-18 | 187,758 | n/a |
| Year 10: | 2018-19 | 178,934 | n/a |
| Year 11: | 2019-20 | 100,972 | n/a |
| Year 12: | 2020-21 | 68,497 | n/a |
| Year 13: | 2021-22 | 56,545 | n/a |
| Year 14: | 2022-23 | 64,687 | n/a |
| Year 15: | 2023-24 | 81,456 | n/a |

Significant changes in emissions

| Significant changes in emissions | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Emission source | Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e) | Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e) | Reason for change |
| Electricity (market-based method, scope 2) | 18645.72 | 28319.87 | A decrease in voluntary surrendered LGCs due to wind turbine faults, resulting in minimum generation requirements from the Murra Warra Wind farm not being met. This is currently being rectified. |
| Commuting | 7830.94 | 10925.46 | Increase in employees attending ANZ commercial offices in the FY24 year compared with the FY23 year. |
| Transport (air) | 7783.34 | 12020.65 | Increase due to business travel returning towards pre-pandemic levels. |

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

| Certified brand name | Product/Service/Building/Precinct used |
|-----------------------|--|
| Opal Australian Paper | Paper products |

Emissions summary

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

| Emission category | Sum of Scope 1 emissions (tCO ₂ -e) | Sum of Scope 2 emissions (tCO ₂ -e) | Sum of Scope 3 emissions (tCO ₂ -e) | Sum of Total emissions (t CO ₂ -e) |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| Accommodation and facilities | 0.00 | 0.00 | 868.15 | 868.15 |
| Climate Active carbon neutral products and services | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Construction materials and services | 0.00 | 0.00 | 515.01 | 515.01 |
| Electricity* | 0.00 | 28319.87 | 5368.87 | 33688.74 |
| ICT services and equipment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4950.70 | 4950.70 |
| Office equipment and supplies | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2484.23 | 2484.23 |
| Postage, courier and freight | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2526.37 | 2526.37 |
| Refrigerants | 333.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 333.41 |
| Stationary energy (gaseous fuels) | 1,600.36 | 0.00 | 127.32 | 1727.68 |
| Stationary energy (liquid fuels) | 376.92 | 0.00 | 92.89 | 469.81 |
| Transport (air) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12020.65 | 12020.65 |
| Transport (land and sea) | 1,771.37 | 0.00 | 11922.19 | 13693.57 |
| Waste | 0.00 | 0.00 | 584.20 | 584.20 |
| Water | 103.27 | 0.00 | 269.96 | 373.23 |
| Working from home | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7220.12 | 7220.12 |
| Grand Total | 4,185.34 | 28319.87 | 48950.65 | 81455.86 |

*The discrepancy between electricity in this table and the table in Appendix B is due to the inclusion of bespoke electricity emissions from upstream leased assets.

Uplift factors

N/A

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

| Type of offset unit | Quantity used for this reporting period | Percentage of total units used |
|--|---|--------------------------------|
| Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) | 24,582 | 30.18% |
| Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) | 56,874 | 69.82% |

| Project name | Type of offset unit | Registry | Date retired | Serial number | Vintage | Total quantity retired | Quantity used in previous reporting periods | Quantity banked for future reporting periods | Quantity used for this reporting period | Percentage of total used this reporting period |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------|--|---------|------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Ningxia Xiangshan Wind Farm Project | VCU | Verra Registry | 15/01/2020 | 7411-393200221-393677220-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1867-01012018-31122018-0 | 2018 | 477000 | 260664 | 159462 | 56874 | 69.82% |
| Artemis Station | ACCU | ANREU | 19/02/2024 | 9,004,735,614 - 9,004,754,436 | 2023-24 | 18,823 | 0 | 0 | 18,823 | 23.10% |
| Artemis Station | ACCU | ANREU | 19/02/2024 | 9,005,037,197 - 9,005,042,955 | 2023-24 | 5,759 | 0 | 0 | 5,759 | 7.08% |

Co-benefits

Maintaining our Climate Active certification and procuring offsets from projects which deliver abatement as well as a variety of added socio-economic benefits support ANZ's purpose to 'Shape a world where people and communities thrive'.

For the 2023/24 year ANZ used eligible offsets from both Australian and International projects. These projects are outlined below and notable for their ability to deliver benefits for the people living in communities across the markets in which we operate.

1. Ningxia Xiangshan Wind Farm Project (China)

Ningxia Xiangshan Wind Farm Project (NZWF) is located in Zhongwei City, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, People's Republic of China. This project has a total installed capacity of 397.5MW consisting of 265 wind turbines with unit capacity of 1,500kW. The expected annual power delivered to the grid is 970,432MWh. The power generated will be delivered to the Northwest Power Grid (NWPG) via Ningxia Power Grid.

The Tiverton Farm (Australia)

ANZ purchased biodiversity offset credits in addition to the Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) from Ningxia Xiangshan Wind Farm Project, enabling ANZ to meet the requirements for Climate Active certification in conjunction with its support for the Victorian based Tiverton property. The Tiverton farm is an 800-hectare Merino sheep farm in the Western District of Victoria. Co-owned by Harry Youngman, whose company Tiverton Ag manages close to 13,000 hectares of arable land in the state, and Nigel Sharp, who also runs the Mt Rothwell Biodiversity Interpretation Centre, the team behind Tiverton measure their economic goals against environmental ones with the intention of not only minimising environmental impact but improving the land quality for the future. Tiverton Ag has set aside 15,000 biodiversity offset credits for ANZ with each credit representing 1m2 of government-accredited habitat protection, with a covenant being placed on the land title to ensure the vegetation is managed for conservation in perpetuity.

2. Artemis Station

This project involves strategic and planned burning of savanna areas in the high rainfall zone during the early dry season to reduce the risk of late dry season wildfires. In partnership with Conservation Partners, the project has helped restore and protect the Golden-shouldered Parrot's natural grassland habitat. Further information can be found at <https://www.anz.com.au/bluenotes/2024/october/anz-golden-parrot-sustainable-nancy-wang/>.

3. Inner Mongolia Shangdu Changshengliang Wind Farm Project (China)

The project operates 33 sets of wind turbines with capacity of 1.5 MW each, which amount to a total capacity of 49.5MW. The project also includes a 220kV substation and is located in Shangdu County, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, P. R. China.

Mt Rothwell (Australia)

ANZ purchased biodiversity offset credits in addition to the Voluntary Emission Reduction units (VERs) from Inner Mongolia Shangdu Changshengliang Wind Farm Project, enabling ANZ to meet the requirements from Climate Active certification in conjunction with its support of the Victorian based Mt Rothwell property. Located on the last remaining 1% of Victoria's volcanic plains and with foxes and cats eradicated from the property more than a decade ago, Mt Rothwell showcases an eleven-kilometre feral proof fence providing safety and security to some of Australia's most critically endangered mammals. Not only is Mt Rothwell a 473-hectare sanctuary for wildlife, but it is also home to endangered native Australian flora from the Volcanic Plains Grasslands, including the Australian icon, the Box Eucalypt. Tiverton Ag has set aside 18,000 biodiversity units for ANZ with each unit representing 1m2 of government-accredited habitat protection, with a covenant being placed on the land title to ensure the vegetation is managed for conservation in perpetuity.

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.

| | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)* | 26,232,000 |
|---|------------|

* 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 | Project location | Eligible unit type | Registry | Surrender date | Accreditation code | Certificate serial number | Generation year | Fuel source | Quantity (MWh) |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|
| Murra Warra Wind Farm Stage 1 - VIC | VIC, Australia | LGC | REC Registry | 8 Sep 2023 | WD00VC33 | 179360-180574 | 2023 | Wind | 1215 |
| Murra Warra Wind Farm Stage 1 - VIC | VIC, Australia | LGC | REC Registry | 8 Sep 2023 | WD00VC33 | 174638-177183 | 2023 | Wind | 2546 |
| Murra Warra Wind Farm Stage 1 - VIC | VIC, Australia | LGC | REC Registry | 8 Sep 2023 | WD00VC33 | 138585-138759 | 2022 | Wind | 175 |
| Murra Warra Wind Farm Stage 1 - VIC | VIC, Australia | LGC | REC Registry | 8 Sep 2023 | WD00VC33 | 143354-145362 | 2023 | Wind | 2009 |
| Murra Warra Wind Farm Stage 1 - VIC | VIC, Australia | LGC | REC Registry | 8 Sep 2023 | WD00VC33 | 141303-143353 | 2023 | Wind | 2051 |
| Murra Warra Wind Farm Stage 1 - VIC | VIC, Australia | LGC | REC Registry | 15 Dec 2023 | WD00VC33 | 238259-240337 | 2023 | Wind | 2079 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-----|--------------|-------------|----------|---------------|------|------|--------|
| Murra Warra Wind Farm Stage 1 - VIC | VIC, Australia | LGC | REC Registry | 15 Dec 2023 | WD00VC33 | 279869-281250 | 2023 | Wind | 1382 |
| Murra Warra Wind Farm Stage 1 - VIC | VIC, Australia | LGC | REC Registry | 15 Dec 2023 | WD00VC33 | 342825-344813 | 2023 | Wind | 1989 |
| Murra Warra Wind Farm Stage 1 - VIC | VIC, Australia | LGC | REC Registry | 28 Mar 2024 | WD00VC33 | 260017-262155 | 2023 | Wind | 2139 |
| Murra Warra Wind Farm Stage 1 - VIC | VIC, Australia | LGC | REC Registry | 28 Mar 2024 | WD00VC33 | 327207-330138 | 2023 | Wind | 2932 |
| Murra Warra Wind Farm Stage 1 - VIC | VIC, Australia | LGC | REC Registry | 28 Mar 2024 | WD00VC33 | 1-2715 | 2024 | Wind | 2715 |
| Murra Warra Wind Farm Stage 1 - VIC | VIC, Australia | LGC | REC Registry | 21 Jun 2024 | WD00VC33 | 105758-107265 | 2024 | Wind | 1508 |
| Murra Warra Wind Farm Stage 1 - VIC | VIC, Australia | LGC | REC Registry | 21 Jun 2024 | WD00VC33 | 39777-41643 | 2024 | Wind | 1867 |
| Murra Warra Wind Farm Stage 1 - VIC | VIC, Australia | LGC | REC Registry | 21 Jun 2024 | WD00VC33 | 16347-17971 | 2024 | Wind | 1625 |
| Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report | | | | | | | | | 26,232 |

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

| Additional offsets retired for purposes other than Climate Active certification | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------|--------------|--|-----------|---|--|
| Project description | Type of offset units | Registry | Date retired | Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record) | Vintage | Eligible Quantity (tCO ₂ -e) | Purpose of retirement |
| Ningxia Xiangshan Wind Farm Project | VCU | Verra Registry | 15/01/2020 | 7411-393200221-393677220-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1867-01012018-31122018-0 | 2018 | 17,400 | Offset global operations |
| Inner Mongolia Shangdu Changshengliang Wind Farm Project – China | VER | ANREU | 30/08/2021 | 1,068,059,497 - 1,068,198,496 | 2017-2019 | 11,595 | Offset New Zealand operations through Toitu net carbonzero programme |

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 | 826,709 | 0 | 1% |
| Total non-grid electricity | 826,709 | 0 | 1% |
| LGC purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs) | 26,232,000 | 0 | 34% |
| GreenPower | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (voluntary renewables) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (LRET) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Climate Active certified - Electricity products (voluntary renewables) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Climate Active certified - Electricity products (LRET) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Climate Active certified - Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered) | 204,276 | 0 | 0% |
| Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity) | 51,586 | 0 | 0% |
| Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only) | 14,089,541 | 0 | 18% |
| Residual electricity | 34,962,804 | 31,816,151 | 0% |
| Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid) | 41,404,111 | 0 | 54% |
| Total grid electricity | 75,540,206 | 31,816,151 | 53% |
| Total electricity (grid + non grid) | 76,366,915 | 31,816,151 | 54% |
| Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control | 100% | | |
| Residual electricity consumption under operational control | 34,962,804 | 31,816,151 | |
| Scope 2 | 31,120,737 | 28,319,871 | |
| Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control) | 3,842,066 | 3,496,280 | |
| Residual electricity consumption not under operational control | 0 | 0 | |
| Scope 3 | 0 | 0 | |

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Total renewables (grid and non-grid) | 54.22% |
| Mandatory | 18.52% |
| Voluntary | 34.62% |
| Behind the meter | 1.08% |
| Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e) | 28,319.87 |
| Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e) | 3,496.28 |
| Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e) | 28,319.87 |
| Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e) | 3,496.28 |
| Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e) | 31,816.15 |

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

| Location-based approach summary | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Location-based approach | | Under operational control | | | Not under operational control | |
| Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control | Activity Data (kWh) total | (kWh) | Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e) | Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e) | (kWh) | Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e) |
| | 100% | | | | | |
| ACT | 275,564 | 275,564 | 187,384 | 13,778 | 0 | 0 |
| NSW | 8,594,513 | 8,594,513 | 5,844,269 | 429,726 | 0 | 0 |
| SA | 1,812,100 | 1,812,100 | 453,025 | 144,968 | 0 | 0 |
| VIC | 57,682,722 | 57,682,722 | 45,569,351 | 4,037,791 | 0 | 0 |
| QLD | 3,983,551 | 3,983,551 | 2,907,992 | 597,533 | 0 | 0 |
| NT | 415,063 | 415,063 | 224,134 | 29,054 | 0 | 0 |
| WA | 2,275,405 | 2,275,405 | 1,205,965 | 91,016 | 0 | 0 |
| TAS | 501,287 | 501,287 | 60,154 | 5,013 | 0 | 0 |
| Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3) | 75,540,206 | 75,540,206 | 56,452,273 | 5,348,879 | 0 | 0 |
| ACT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| NSW | 87,043 | 87,043 | 0 | 0 | | |
| SA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| VIC | 612,801 | 612,801 | 0 | 0 | | |
| QLD | 126,865 | 126,865 | 0 | 0 | | |
| NT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| WA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| TAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Non-grid electricity (behind the meter) | 826,709 | 826,709 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total electricity (grid + non grid) | 76,366,915 | | | | | |

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e) | 56,452.27 |
| Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e) | 5,348.88 |
| Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e) | 56,452.27 |
| Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e) | 5,348.88 |
| Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e) | 61,801.15 |

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Not applicable. All emission sources assessed as relevant have been quantified.

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. **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

Excluded emissions sources summary

| Emission sources tested for relevance | Size | Influence | Risk | Stakeholders | Outsourcing | Justification |
|--|------|-----------|------|--------------|-------------|---|
| Use of sold products (internet and mobile banking) | N | N | N | N | N | <p>Size: ANZ offers both internet and mobile banking platforms to our customers. It is recognised that the provision of these platforms results in indirect consumption of energy that is associated with the electricity used to operate/recharge the devices that customers use to access these platforms. While there are millions of transactions performed by our customers on these platforms each year, this is deemed to be a minor source of Scope 3 emissions due to the small amounts of electricity required to charge modern-day smartphones and tablets and the fact that these devices are used for a multitude of purposes beyond banking.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source. We consider it is unlikely there will be interruptions in our supply chain relating to emissions from this source, or that suppliers will pass on higher costs from energy relating to this source to ANZ. This source of emissions is unlikely to be of public interest compared with other sources of emissions already included in the boundary.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p> |
| Business Travel (Public Transport) | N | Y | N | N | N | <p>Size: It is estimated they make a small contribution to the business travel emissions of ANZ.</p> <p>Influence: ANZ may have influence on its employee's business travel methods.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source. We consider it is unlikely there will be interruptions in our supply chain relating to emissions from this source, or that suppliers will pass on higher costs from energy relating to this source to ANZ. This source of emissions is unlikely to be of public interest compared with other sources of emissions already included in the boundary.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p> |
| Food and Catering | N | Y | N | N | N | <p>Size: It is estimated that this emissions source is immaterial relative to our GHG footprint in Australia.</p> <p>Influence: We do have the ability to influence this emission source as catering is in-house.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source. We consider it is unlikely there will be interruptions in our supply chain relating to emissions from this source, or that suppliers will pass on higher costs from energy relating to this source to ANZ. This source of emissions is unlikely to be of public interest compared with other sources of emissions already included in the boundary.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p> |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| Cleaning Services | N | N | N | N | N | <p>Size: It is estimated that this emissions source is immaterial (less than 1%) relative to our GHG footprint in Australia.</p> <p>Influence: Cleaning services are mostly outsourced so we do not have influence.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source. We consider it is unlikely there will be interruptions in our supply chain relating to emissions from this source, or that suppliers will pass on higher costs from energy relating to this source to ANZ. This source of emissions is unlikely to be of public interest compared with other sources of emissions already included in the boundary.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business</p> <p>Outsourcing We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary.</p> |
| Marketing and Professional Services | Y | N | N | N | N | <p>Size: The size of emissions from marketing or professional services is unknown but as ANZ is a large consumer of marketing and professional services, it is estimated that the emissions may be larger than 1% of our GHG footprint in Australia.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source. We consider it is unlikely there will be interruptions in our supply chain relating to emissions from this source, or that suppliers will pass on higher costs from energy relating to this source to ANZ. This source of emissions is unlikely to be of public interest compared with other sources of emissions already included in the boundary.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business</p> <p>Outsourcing We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary.</p> |

