

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

The Group provides a broad range of banking and other financial services primarily to retail customers and small to medium sized businesses and farmers throughout Australia.

Our vision is to be Australia's bank of choice and our point of difference is our focus on the success of our customers, people, partners and communities.

Our main business activity is raising funds through customer deposits and wholesale funding markets and lending those funds to our customers. The major lending activities are residential lending, commercial and business lending and consumer finance, which includes personal loans, credit cards and overdrafts.

Our main revenue sources are net interest income and fees and commission revenue from banking activities.

Our business activities are structured under the following three customer-facing divisions:

- Consumer Banking
- Business Banking, and the
- Agribusiness Division

Firstly, the Consumer Banking Division brings together all of the areas engaging with and servicing our consumer customers. This Division is responsible for delivering an intelligent omni-channel for all consumer customers, specific to their individual circumstances.

This Division incorporates retail banking, including Community Bank® and Delphi Bank®. The services are available from our national branch and agency network, call centres, on-line and phone banking services and ATM network.

The Division also includes our partner businesses in Third Party Banking, Wealth and Leveraged businesses.

Third Party Banking provides commercial, residential and consumer finance through intermediaries including mortgage managers and brokers.

Wealth is the provider of superannuation, investment and financial planning services through our subsidiaries, Pankhurst Trustees Limited and Bendigo Financial Planning Limited.

Leveraged is our margin lending business. The services are provided by our subsidiary, Leveraged Equities Limited through its team of business development and relationship managers.

Secondly the Business Banking Division is newly created, with the responsibility for the end to end experience for our business customers. This division provides specialist banking products and services to small-medium business proprietors, through qualified business bankers located across the bank's physical branch network.

The Division also houses expertise to support the needs of Middle Market customers, within the retirement living and aged care sector, and the not-for-profit sector. Specialist financing support is also provided to non-banks and smaller Approved Deposit Institutions (ADIs) through the Division's Portfolio Funding unit.

Thirdly, the Agribusiness Division is an amalgamation of our Rural Bank and Rural Finance businesses. This division provides specialist financial products and services to primary producers and agribusiness participants through a national network of outlets and agribusiness lending specialists mainly based in rural and regional centers.

Our Vision is to be Australia's bank of choice.

Our Purpose is to feed into the prosperity of our customers and communities. This statement is what brings it all together, the written expression of our company's long-held philosophy. It articulates why we're here, what we believe in, and why we do and say the things we do.

Our Values say a lot about who we are. They clearly establish the behaviors and actions of our people in their everyday work.

Our Point of Difference is to focus on the success of our customers, people, partners and communities, by;

- Taking a 100 year view
- Listening and responding
- Respecting every customer's choice, needs and objectives
- Partnering for shared success
- Working together as one team

We believe this sets Bendigo and Adelaide Bank apart from other financial institutions.

In 2010, the Bank's Executive team formally established its Statement of Commitment to the Environment. This statement articulates the Bank's commitment to making a positive contribution to the communities in which we operate by taking part in activities that are in the best interests of the environment. In this statement, the Executive

team pledge to;

- Actively identify opportunities to reduce the Bank's environmental footprint
- Assist our staff, customers, partners, shareholders and communities to identify opportunities to reduce their environmental footprints
- Consider the environment in all relevant business decisions
- Commit to measure and report progress in acting to achieve these goals
- Work together to make a difference

For more information on Bendigo and Adelaide Bank please visit our corporate website www.bendigoadelaide.com.au

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Row 1	July 1 2017	June 30 2018	Yes	1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/regions for which you will be supplying data.

Australia

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

AUD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your consolidation approach to your Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas inventory.

Operational control

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Other C-Suite Officer	Executive Corporate & Public Affairs which reports to the CEO and Managing Director

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy	Board-level oversight of climate-related issues commenced in October 2017 when an environmental target was adopted as part of the Groups Medium Term Targets. The target is a cap on CO2e emissions. Board-level oversight continued in March 2018 when the Board sub committee considered and appointed EY as advisers on the Bank's sustainability reporting

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify	Other, please specify (Reporting emissions data)	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Executive Corporate & Public Affairs which reports to the CEO and Managing Director

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

No

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Describe what your organization considers to be short-, medium- and long-term horizons.

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	
Medium-term	1	3	
Long-term	1	5	The reference to 5 years is a reference to 5 years and more

C2.2

(C2.2) Select the option that best describes how your organization's processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues are integrated into your overall risk management.

There are no documented processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues

C2.2e

(C2.2e) Why does your organization not have a process in place for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks and opportunities, and do you plan to introduce such a process in the future?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Important but not an immediate business priority	Whilst there are no documented processes for assessing and managing climate related risks specifically, Bendigo & Adelaide Bank does have an extensive and robust Operational Risk Management Framework. This framework supports identifying, analysing and understanding all material risks within Bendigo and Adelaide Bank. Risk profiling and assessment processes are key mechanisms to identify and understand internal and external risks to operations and execution of the strategy. Some risks posed by climate will effectively be addressed within the Operational Risk Management Framework. Rural Bank, a 100% owned subsidiary and specialist agri lender, monitors regional climatic conditions, drought conditions in areas where it has lending exposure and conducts periodic climate related stress testing. The Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Group has well established processes for assisting customers who are adversely affected by climate events. For the Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Group, development of policy, processes, procedures to specifically identify assess and manage climate risk will occur during the short to medium term.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Type of financial impact

Please select

Company- specific description

Australia has ratified the Paris Agreement and committed to significantly higher, long-term carbon reduction targets (26-28% reduction by 2030), which may have an effect on our business. Such change and uncertainty may have a impact on our business operations, revenue or expenditure going forward. As climate risks develop in Australia it is possible that government policy may change in response, or anticipation and drive regulatory change.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Possible financial impacts are yet to be assessed

Management method

Climate risk is managed through the Bank's operational risk framework. It is recognised as key risk facing the Bank's business. The Bank will continue to assess and develop plans to address climate risk.

Cost of management

0

Comment

Possible financial impacts are yet to be assessed.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Customer

Risk type

Physical risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute: Increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Type of financial impact

Please select

Company- specific description

The instances of extreme weather conditions are becoming more prevalent. Such extreme weather events increase the potential credit risk for the Bank. Further, such extreme weather events (temperatures etc.) are likely to cause greater use of energy (electricity for heating/cooling) to ensure safe working conditions for staff.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Possible financial impacts are yet to be assessed

Management method

The instances of extreme weather conditions are becoming more prevalent. Such extreme weather events increase the potential credit risk for the Bank. Further, such extreme weather events (temperatures etc.) are likely to cause greater use of energy (electricity for heating/cooling) to ensure safe working conditions for staff.

Cost of management

0

Comment

Possible financial impacts are yet to be assessed.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Customer

Risk type

Physical risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute: Increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Type of financial impact

Please select

Company- specific description

Negative impacts on customers, particularly primary producers, are likely from these weather extremes. This may result in reduced income to Bendigo & Adelaide Bank through reduced business from affected customers and also through increased operating costs. Rural Bank (100% owned subsidiary) monitors climatic conditions, drought conditions in regions where the Bank has exposure and conducts periodic climate related stress testing. There is also a risk of negative impacts on the Bank's workforce in areas particularly affected by weather extremes.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Possible financial impacts are yet to be assessed.

Management method

Climate risk is managed through the Bank's operational risk framework. It is recognised as key risk facing the Bank's business. The Bank will continue to assess and develop plans to address climate risk.

Cost of management

0

Comment

Possible financial impacts are yet to be assessed.

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

C2.4b

(C2.4b) Why do you not consider your organization to have climate-related opportunities?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	The organisation has identified climate related opportunities, as highlighted in C3.1c, however believes that these do not have potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on the business.

C2.5

(C2.5) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have impacted your business.

	Impact	Description
Products and services	Not evaluated	
Supply chain and/or value chain	Not evaluated	
Adaptation and mitigation activities	Not evaluated	
Investment in R&D	Not evaluated	
Operations	Not evaluated	
Other, please specify	Not evaluated	

C2.6

(C2.6) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have been factored into your financial planning process.

	Relevance	Description
Revenues	Not evaluated	
Operating costs	Not evaluated	
Capital expenditures / capital allocation	Not evaluated	
Acquisitions and divestments	Not evaluated	
Access to capital	Not evaluated	
Assets	Not evaluated	
Liabilities	Not evaluated	
Other	Not evaluated	

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Are climate-related issues integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C3.1c

(C3.1c) Explain how climate-related issues are integrated into your business objectives and strategy.

In 2010, the Bank's Executive team formally established its Statement of Commitment to the Environment. This statement articulates the Bank's commitment to making a positive contribution to the communities in which we operate by taking part in activities that are in the best interests of the environment. In this statement, the Executive team pledge to;

- Actively identify opportunities to reduce the Bank's environmental footprint
- Assist our staff, customers, partners, shareholders and communities to identify opportunities to reduce their environmental footprints
- Consider the environment in all relevant business decisions
- Commit to measure and report progress in acting to achieve these goals
- Work together to make a difference

We support long term strategies that aim to reduce our environmental footprint. We provide full disclosure of our carbon emissions, and where relevant, we consider the social and environmental outcomes of the business decisions we make. We also develop and participate in initiatives that offset our environmental impact, encouraging others to do the same.

Our Group has voluntarily reported our carbon emissions since 2011 to the world's largest database of carbon information, Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP). Our total CO2-e emissions for this year were below 30kt compared to total CO2-e emissions for last year of 35.23kt. The decrease from the previous year is attributed to a reduction in the Group's electricity and paper consumption.

Our Bank considers the social and environmental outcomes of the business decisions we make. As an example of these considerations, our Bank does not lend to projects in the coal and coal seam gas sectors, and we have taken a pragmatic approach that says it makes no sense to broaden our footprint by starting to do so.

eShareholders receive communications electronically, reducing the need for printed materials. The Bank encourages its shareholders to register for electronic communications, with more than 33 percent now receiving annual reports, notices and announcements electronically.

eStatements offers customers choice in how they receive banking information while reducing paper consumption. Since it was launched in June 2015, about 37 percent of Bendigo Bank customers request to receive their statements electronically.

The Bank aims to reduce its use of natural resources where possible in our offices and throughout our branch network. We do this through initiatives that reduce waste, save energy, water and paper, and improve energy efficiency.

The Bank's major corporate sites in Bendigo and Adelaide were designed and built with environmental sustainability and energy efficiency as a priority. Opened in 2008, the Bendigo Centre was the first 5 Star Green Star building in regional Australia, boasting a water treatment plant with the capacity to recycle 15,000 litres of waste water per day, underfloor air-conditioning for energy efficiency, and solar panels to reduce reliance on non-renewable energy.

The Bank's Adelaide office building achieved a 5 Star Green Star rating for construction, design and interior fit out and a Green Council of Australia 5 Star Green Star Office Interiors certification.

Using about half the energy of a typical office, the building features underfloor air-conditioning and central atria to encourage natural light, while more than 1,200 plants improve the health and wellbeing of staff.

Further to this, The Bank's major corporate site in Bendigo began transitioning to an Activity Based workplace (ABW) in September 2017. All floors of the building will be transformed by mid 2020. Our Adelaide site has been operating with ABW since 2013. An ABW workspace utilises office space more efficiently than traditional office space, meaning that a smaller property footprint significantly reduces a company's carbon footprint through a reduction in energy, services and materials in an office.

This type of workspace promotes a digital focus which reduces the need for printed material.

Where possible, our people recycle waste, including bottles and cans, cardboard and paper, and organic material. Staff in our Adelaide office split waste into these categories using designated bins located on every floor, and general waste bins are also provided. In the Bendigo and Adelaide corporate offices, staff recycled more than 27.5 tonnes of cardboard and paper this year.

The Group partners with not-for-profit carbon offset provider, Greenfleet to offset carbon emissions through its biodiverse revegetation program. The Bank's contribution in FY2018 to the Greenfleet Program will see 15,722 trees planted across Australia, improving water quality, reducing soil degradation and providing essential habitat for native wildlife.

The Bank has turned off lights across its Bendigo, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney corporate sites for one night in March each year since 2009 right through until 2018, encouraging customers to do the same.

Through our community partnerships, we empower local people to develop and implement initiatives that create positive environmental outcomes today and for the future.

Grants of over \$500,000 were issued for projects which included solar panel installations, Landcare learning programs and removal of plastic bags.

C3.1g

(C3.1g) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?

Not yet evaluated.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Scope

Scope 1+2 (location-based) +3 (upstream & downstream)

% emissions in Scope

100

Targeted % reduction from base year

Base year

2017

Start year

2018

Base year emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

35000

Target year

2018

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

% of target achieved

100

Target status

Achieved

Please explain

The bank has been measuring its Group-wide emissions data (CO2e or Carbon dioxide equivalent) since 2010 under an agreement with Enel). This enables the bank to meet:

1. Regulatory and Compliance obligations: Report to the Federal Government under the National Greenhouse & Energy Reporting Act (NGER) if and when BEN reaches the current 50 kt threshold. Given BEN's emissions currently is stable below 40 kt, in the absence of any significant change to BEN's business or a Government change in the threshold, this is unlikely;
2. Investor expectations: Report to Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP). CDP captures and reports the necessary carbon data for inclusion in BEN's Annual Review/Report and other CSR reports that are requested from time-to-time and
3. Strategy alignment: Fulfil the bank's environmental commitment. In 2011, the Executive made a public 'Statement of Commitment to the Environment', which included a commitment to reduce our environmental footprint and to measure and report our progress

Through its relationship with Enel, BEN has an established, proven and robust ability to conduct the measurement of CO2e emissions.

In September 2017, the Board agreed that 35,000 metric tonnes per year of CO2e emissions be adopted as a target for BEN for F18, F19 and F20."

2017/2018 FY total was 32,57 metric tonnes of CO2e.

C4.2

(C4.2) Provide details of other key climate-related targets not already reported in question C4.1/a/b.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*	1	
Implementation commenced*	1	
Implemented*		
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative type

Process emissions reductions

Description of initiative

Changes in operations

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

The transition to an ABW workspace utilises office space more efficiently than traditional office space, meaning that a smaller property footprint significantly reduces a company’s carbon footprint through a reduction in energy, services and materials in an office. This type of workspace promotes a digital focus which reduces the need for printed material, better lighting efficiency.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Employee engagement	

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation

Group of products

Description of product/Group of products

Green Home Loan
Green Unsecured Personal Loan
Green Secured Personal Loan

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Low-carbon product and avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (No taxonomy, project or methodology used)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment

Less than 1% of revenue from low carbon products in the reporting year

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start

July 1 2011

Base year end

June 30 2012

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3030

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

July 1 2011

Base year end

June 30 2012

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28631

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Australia - National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3225.9

Start date
July 1 2017

End date
June 30 2018

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Start date

End date

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment
All of our operations purchase electricity in a market that has the availability for specific renewable energy supply.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
22607.17

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
July 1 2017

End date
June 30 2018

Comment
We currently purchase a renewable energy matched component of our electricity however this is not accredited as greenpower. Hence our location based is identical to market based for the reporting year.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date

End date

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source

Fugitive gases associated with building-based HVAC and refrigerators

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not evaluated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded

We have been unable to measure and capture the refrigerant gases generated by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank facilities at this time. That being said, this emission source is immaterial in relation to our national operations and would not contribute in a meaningful way to emissions reductions.

Source

Lubricants - Oil, Grease etc.

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not evaluated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions are not material

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

479.03

Emissions calculation methodology

A4 and A3 paper purchased. Data for the quantity of paper purchased is obtained from our corporate office paper suppliers which is purchased in reams. This data has a high degree of accuracy and can be reconciled with invoice data. A conversion factor of 2.5kg (A4) and 5kg (A3) per ream is applied to convert the number of reams to tonnes of paper. An emission factor of 1.867 is used to determine tonnes of CO₂. "Source: EPA Victoria Worksheet 4: Calculating your Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Paper http://www.epa.vic.gov.au/climate-change/carbon-management/Worksheet_4-Paper.pdf" Paper usage data is retrieved from printer data collated by Fuji-Xerox.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Explanation

To date, GHG emissions for purchased goods and services have only included emissions from office paper purchased, as this was assessed as relevant and under BEN's direct operational control.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO₂e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

The Group as a financial services provider is not a significant purchaser of capital goods that have a material climate change impact. For example, the Group leases the majority of the capital goods it uses such as: * buildings * IT equipment (desktops, laptops etc.) * Photocopiers etc. The GHG emissions (electricity consumption, paper etc.) generated from the use of these goods have been accounted for in the calculation of other sources of Scope-1, 2 and 3 emissions that the Group reports.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

2586.66

Emissions calculation methodology

Transmission, extraction and distribution losses from stationary energy (LPG and Natural Gas) and electricity. Activity data for electricity and fuel consumption from Scope-1 and 2 and where applicable, Scope-3 GHG emissions sources was utilised for the calculation of this emission source. The consumption data has a high level of accuracy as it is required for Scope-1 and 2 regulatory reporting purposes. Relevant GHG emissions calculating methodologies and appropriate country specific emissions factors are applied to the consumption data for each emission source. These are set out in guidance provided by the Australian Government in the NGER Determination and National Greenhouse Accounts Factors. Extraction, production and transportation losses from fuels (diesel, petrol, ethanol and LPG) associated with our vehicle fleet are also included in our current carbon inventory where a methodology for calculation, extraction, production and transportation losses are provided. These are set out in guidance provided by the Australian Government in the NGER Determination and National Greenhouse Accounts Factors.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Explanation

This set of Scope-3 GHG emissions includes both the emissions resulting from transmission and distribution losses for electricity and the indirect losses resulting from the extraction, production and transportation of other fuels and energy sources which include fleet vehicles used by the Group during the reporting period.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

The Group as a financial services provider is not a manufacturer of saleable goods. As such, we do not capture any GHG emissions associated with transportation and distribution.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

796.39

Emissions calculation methodology

Data for the calculation of GHG emissions associated with waste to landfill is collected and provided by BEN Group's corporate waste contractors. The activity data provided by our waste contractors is an estimate based on the number of bins they collect from our offices. From this data, we determine an estimated tonnage of waste to landfill and apply the GHG emissions calculation methodologies and factors provided by the Australian National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors are applied to calculate GHG emissions. Conversion factor CO2-e (t=tonnes) - t x 2.9

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Explanation

This Scope-3 GHG emissions source includes: * recycled paper and cardboard the Group is endeavouring to capture other forms of Landfill data which will be included in future responses.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

1771.55

Emissions calculation methodology

Airline Travel. We have assumed that all airline travel in Australia falls within the description of Short Haul (more than 400 km and less than 1000 km) travel. Based upon the number of kms travelled we then use the emissions calculation of (kg CO2-e/km/person) to arrive at an emissions factor of 0.36. Novated Lease (business travel). The default metric for this form of travel is kilometres travelled. Based upon the number of kms travelled, we use the emissions calculation of $((\text{km travelled} * 0.113) / 1000) * 34.2$ for gasoline usage and a calculation of $((\text{km travelled} * 0.113) / 1000) * 38.6$ for diesel usage. Both calculations are then multiplied by 5.3 (NGA emission factor) to determine metric tonnes of CO2e generated. Private Vehicle Usage (business travel). The default metric for this form of travel is litres of fuel consumed. Based upon the number of litres consumed, we use the emissions calculation of $(\text{litres consumed} * 34.2) / 1000 * 5.3$ to determine metric tonnes of CO2e generated. Rental Vehicles (business travel). The default metric for this form of travel is number of kilometres travelled. Based upon the number of kms travelled, we use the emissions calculation of $((\text{km travelled} * 0.112) / 1000) * 34.2$. The resulting figure is then multiplied b 5.3 (NGA emission factor) to determine metric tonnes of CO2e generated. Taxi (business travel). The default metric for this form of travel is number of kilometres travelled. Based upon the number of kms travelled, we use the emissions calculation of - the day rate from <http://www.taxifare.com.au/rates/australia/sydney> is used to work out the number of litres of fuel per Km - ATO industry ref data. Next, the energy generated is calculated using NGER (Measurement) Determination 2008, An emissions factor of 5 is used (NGA factors 2011), full fuel cycle - Scope 3, table 38 to arrive at the CO2e emissions generated. Hotel Accommodation (business travel). The default metric for this form of travel is the number of rooms booked per night. Based upon this number, we use an emissions calculation of (number of guests x number of nights Stay x Emissions per Person per Hotel Night) to determine electricity consumed and carbon emissions generated. That is, we assume that each room per night will consume 89.43 kWh of electricity and generate 3.82 kg of carbon.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Explanation

This Scope-3 GHG emissions source includes: * Airline travel * Novated Lease vehicles for business travel * Private Vehicle usage for business travel * Rental Vehicle usage * Taxi travel * Hotel Accommodation

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

This Scope-3 GHG emissions source is not currently captured.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

The Group leases the majority of its building portfolio. The majority of the GHG emissions from these buildings are considered to be under the operational control. As such, they have already been accounted for in our Scope-1 and Scope-2 GHG emissions. In the situation where we share facilities operated and controlled by a landlord, we account for our share of these facilities by estimating the electricity consumption from like sites where actual data has been received. We have also previously included in our Scope-1 and Scope-2 GHG emissions data, an estimation of the electricity consumption from our network of ATM's.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Due to the intangible nature of financial products and services, we do not have a need for downstream transportation and/or distribution. As such, we have determined that this source of GHG emissions is not relevant to our business.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Due to the intangible nature of financial products and services, we do not have a need for downstream transportation and/or distribution. As such, we have determined that this source of GHG emissions is not relevant to our business.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Due to the intangible nature of financial products and services, we do not have a need for downstream transportation and/or distribution. As such, we have determined that this source of GHG emissions is not relevant to our business.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Due to the intangible nature of financial products and services, we do not have a need for downstream transportation and/or distribution. As such, we have determined that this source of GHG emissions is not relevant to our business.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

Due to the intangible nature of financial products and services, we do not have a need for downstream transportation and/or distribution. As such, we have determined that this source of GHG emissions is not relevant to our business.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Explanation

The Group has a Franchise Agreement with over 277 Community-owned companies who operate in excess of 300 Community Bank businesses. Given BEN Group has operational control over these franchise companies, all GHG emissions associated with their operation is captured and included in our Scope-1, Scope-2 and Scope-3 GHG emissions.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

The Group does not believe it has any material investments in electricity and/or gas generation plants, fossil fuel extract or refining or production. We have determined that this source of GHG emissions is not relevant to our business.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

As there is currently no emission factors readily available to calculate GHG emissions associated with water consumption, we have determined that this source of GHG emissions is not relevant to our business.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Explanation

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.0000157183

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

25833.07

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

1643500000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

8.79

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

The change is mostly due to emissions reduction, as emissions have fallen, coupled with an increase in revenue.

Intensity figure

3.97

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

25833.07

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

6502

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

7.67

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Emissions reduction

Intensity figure

0.1371774237

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

25833.07

Metric denominator

square meter

Metric denominator: Unit total

188318.67

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

2.02

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

The change is driven by emissions reduction, as floor space has also decreased

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	3209.72	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	2.44	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	13.74	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	3225.9

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Business Travel - Fleet Vehicle Usage (Diesel, Petrol, LPG and Ethanol)	2239.6
Consumed Stationary - LPG	0.03
Consumed Stationary - Natural Gas	986.27

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted in market-based approach (MWh)
Australia	22607.17	22607.17	24931.62	24931.62

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Electricity consumption at facilities under the operational control of the Group, including bank branches, administrative offices and ATM's.	22607.17	22607.17

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change		
Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change		There has been no Scope-1 and Scope-2 emissions reduction activities during the reporting period that has had a material impact on GHG emissions.
Divestment	0	Please select		There has been no divestments in the reporting period that has had a material impact on GHG emissions
Acquisitions	0	No change		There has been no acquisitions in the reporting period that has had a material impact on GHG emissions
Mergers	0	No change		There have been no mergers during the reporting period that has had a material impact on GHG emissions.
Change in output	0	No change		There has been no material change in output during the reporting period that would have generated a change in GHG emissions.
Change in methodology	0	No change		There have been no changes in methodology during the reporting period that has had a material impact on GHG emissions
Change in boundary	0	No change		There have been no changes in boundaries during the reporting period that has had a material impact on GHG emissions
Change in physical operating conditions	1904.92	Decreased	6.87	Total net estimated 6.87% decrease in Scope 1 & 2 emissions combined was due to operational change, whereby a majority of our branches reduced their weekday opening times during the reporting period, along with a better focus on reducing energy usage. Combined with a change in electricity type mix, this had an estimated reduction of approx. 6.87% of total Scope I & II.
Unidentified	0	Please select		There has been no unidentified reasons for change in GHG emissions during the reporting period
Other	0	No change		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this energy-related activity
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)		14346.24	14346.24
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>		24931.62	24931.62
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>			
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>		39277.86	39277.86

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Diesel

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4619.8

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

19.72

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Petrol

Heating value

Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4139.51

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5316.58

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Other, please specify (Ethanol)

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

250.64

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) List the average emission factors of the fuels reported in C8.2c.

Diesel

Emission factor

69.9

Unit

metric tons CO2e per GJ

Emission factor source

NGER Determination 2015, compilation no.7 1/7/15 –, Schedule 1 Part 4, Division 4.2

Comment

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Emission factor

60.2

Unit

metric tons CO2e per GJ

Emission factor source

NGER Determination 2015, compilation no.7 1/7/15 –, Schedule 1 Part 3

Comment

Natural Gas

Emission factor

51.4

Unit

metric tons CO2e per GJ

Emission factor source

NGER Determination 2015, compilation no.7 1/7/15 –, Schedule 1 Part 2

Comment

Petrol

Emission factor

67.4

Unit

metric tons CO2e per GJ

Emission factor source

NGER Determination 2015, compilation no.7 1/7/15 –, Schedule 1 Part 4, Division 4.2

Comment

Other

Emission factor

60.66

Unit

metric tons CO2e per GJ

Emission factor source

NGER Determination 2015, compilation no.7 1/7/15 –, Schedule 1 Part 4, Division 4.2

Comment

"Fuel/Material/Energy Emission Factor Unit Reference

Other: Electricity - NSW & ACT 0.84 kg CO2e per MWh NGER Determination 2015, compilation no.7 1/7/15 –, Schedule 1 Part 6

Other: Electricity - VIC 1.09 kg CO2e per MWh NGER Determination 2015, compilation no.7 1/7/15 –, Schedule 1 Part 6

Other: Electricity - QLD 0.78 kg CO2e per MWh NGER Determination 2015, compilation no.7 1/7/15 –, Schedule 1 Part 6

Other: Electricity - SA 0.53 kg CO2e per MWh NGER Determination 2015, compilation no.7 1/7/15 –, Schedule 1 Part 6

Other: Electricity - TAS 0.12 kg CO2e per MWh NGER Determination 2015, compilation no.7 1/7/15 –, Schedule 1 Part 6

Other: Electricity - NT 0.67 kg CO2e per MWh NGER Determination 2015, compilation no.7 1/7/15 –, Schedule 1 Part 6

Other: Electricity - WA 0.72 kg CO2e per MWh NGER Determination 2015, compilation no.7 1/7/15 –, Schedule 1 Part 6

"

C8.2f

(C8.2f) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a low-carbon emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor

No purchases or generation of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted with a low-carbon emission factor

Low-carbon technology type

<Not Applicable>

Region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO2e per MWh)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Forests

Project identification

The Group partners with not-for-profit carbon offset provider, Greenfleet to offset carbon emissions through its biodiverse revegetation program. The Bank's contribution in FY2018 to the Greenfleet Program will see 15,722 trees planted across Australia, improving water quality, reducing soil degradation and providing essential habitat for native wildlife

Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Group has been partnering with Greenfleet since 2014. To date, the Bank has contributed to the planting of over 85,000 trees which is the equivalent of offsetting over 22,000 tonnes of carbon emissions. Bendigo Bank currently offsets business travel. To offset Bendigo and Adelaide Bank's business related travel emissions, Greenfleet will plant native trees to establish a biodiverse forest and offset 4133 tonnes of CO₂-e in 2018.

"Greenfleet is Australia's most respected source of biodiverse carbon offsets. Greenfleet has been planting native forests to offset carbon emissions since 1997. To date Greenfleet has planted more than 8.6 million native trees in more than 400 biodiverse forests around Australia. As well as offsetting Bendigo and Adelaide Bank's GHG emissions, this action will assist to improve water quality, reduce soil degradation and provide essential habitat for native wildlife.

Greenfleet Partnership

"

Verified to which standard

Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO₂e)

4133

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO₂e): Risk adjusted volume

4133

Credits cancelled

Not relevant

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1c

(C12.1c) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank engages through education and information sharing. The bank has in excess of 310 franchised branches (Community Bank). The bank collects CO₂e usage information from all its Community Bank and encourages solar panel installation and 'interval meters' to minimise emissions.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

No

C12.3g

(C12.3g) Why do you not engage with policy makers on climate-related issues?

The Bank is a member of the following industry committees who may engage with policymakers:

1. Australian Bankers Association (ABA);
2. Australian Financial Markets Association (AFMA); and
3. Business Council of Australia (BCA).

As a participating member of these organisations, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank contributes by both direct participation at a committee level and via written responses to various submissions and inquiries which include Climate Change.

In isolation, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank does not believe it has the influence to initiate constructive outcomes in relation to climate change.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Annual Review extract.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 28-29 of Annual Review

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

C14. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C14.1

(C14.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Corporate & Public Affairs	Other C-Suite Officer

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	Public or Non-Public Submission	I am submitting to
I am submitting my response	Public	Investors

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I have read and accept the applicable Terms

