

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022

C0. Introduction

C_{0.1}

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

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank is one of Australia's largest retail banks. We provide a full suite of consumer banking, business banking, agribusiness banking and associated financial services to more than 2.1 million customers across Australia. We do this through an extensive branch and mobile banking network, brokers, and mortgage managers, through our banking apps, including Up (Australia's first digital only banking service), self-service digital lending and other electronic banking capabilities.

Our vision is to be Australia's bank of choice. Our purpose is to feed into the prosperity of customers and communities, not off it. Through more than 160 years' experience in providing financial services, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank has remained true to its fundamental purpose of helping customers and communities succeed by securing prosperous futures. We believe our business will only be successful when we can share in the success created by our stakeholders.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank's commitment to climate change action, embodies extensive research, consultation and discussions with Executive, Board sub-committees and the Board. The commitment includes our **Climate Change Policy Statement** and four focus areas which are brought to life through our **Climate Change Action Plan**. These are described further below.

Building on the Bank's Statement of Commitment to the Environment the Executive team pledged to in 2010 with our **Climate Change Policy Statement** which was approved in 2020. The statement is as follows:

"Bendigo and Adelaide Bank recognises climate change has far-reaching risks for the environment, the economy, society, our customers and their communities. We support the Paris Agreement objectives and the required transition to a low carbon economy. We are committed to playing our part in this transition. We will work to build climate mitigation and adaption into our business and work to assist our customers and their communities to build climate resilience into their futures."

The Bank will review its Climate Change Policy Statement annually and will evolve its approach as science, technology and policy further develop.



The Bendigo and Adelaide Bank **Climate Change Action Plan** outlines the action the Bank will take to improve its climate outcomes, drive cultural change, engage its people and customers, enhance its climate change governance and risk management framework, and report on its climate change performance.

The Bank concentrates on four focus areas of activity, which incorporate the direct and indirect environmental impacts and influence the Bank has through its operations:

- Reduce our footprint: We will reduce the carbon and environmental footprint of our own operations.
- **Support our customers**: We will support our customers and communities to mitigate, adapt and respond to climate change.
- **Understand and manage the risks**: We will optimise our climate change risk governance and risk management framework.
- Be transparent: We will disclose our climate-related performance.

From a governance perspective, the Board owns the strategy, and the Executive Committee are responsible for implementing the plan, with each individual Executive having responsibility for actions relevant to their area of responsibility.

While the Bank has no lending exposure directly to coal, coal seam gas, oil and gas or native forest logging projects, we understand our residential, business and farming customers are leaving a footprint on the environment. For this reason, we have endeavoured to support our customers to reduce their environmental footprint for some time - we were the first Australian bank to offer green consumer and home finance products back in 2002. We look forward to the journey ahead as we continue to identify and enact further opportunities to reduce our footprint and better understand the dependencies we have on the natural environment.

For more information about Bendigo and Adelaide Bank please visit our website www.bendigoadelaide.com.au with information on our climate change action approach and performance here: https://www.bendigoadelaide.com.au/esg/environment/climate-change/

C_{0.2}

(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 |
|-----------|------------|----------|---|
| Reporting | July 1, | June 30, | No |
| year | 2020 | 2021 | |

C_{0.3}

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Australia

C_{0.4}

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

AUD



C_{0.5}

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climaterelated impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-FS0.7

(C-FS0.7) Which activities does your organization undertake, and which industry sectors does your organization lend to, invest in, and/or insure?

| | Does your organization undertake this activity? | Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures |
|--|---|---|
| Banking (Bank) | Yes | Animal processing |
| | | Cattle farming |
| | | Fabric metal components manufacturing |
| | | Fruit farming |
| | | Grain & corn farming |
| | | Other crop farming |
| | | Pharmaceuticals |
| | | Poultry & hog farming |
| | | Sugarcane farming |
| | | Supermarkets, food & drugstores |
| | | Vegetable farming |
| Investing (Asset manager) | No | |
| Investing (Asset owner) | No | |
| Insurance underwriting (Insurance company) | No | |

C_{0.8}

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

| Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization | Provide your unique identifier |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Yes, an ISIN code | AU000000BEN6 |



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 |
|---------------------------|--|
| Board Chair | The Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Board owns the Bank's Climate Change Policy Statement and Climate Change Action Plan, and as such the Board Chair has direct responsibility for climate related risks and opportunities. As an example, the Board Chair supported approval of our inaugural 3 Year Climate Change Action Plan in June 2020 which included registering the Bank as a supporter of the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures. |
| Board-level committee | A range of Board Committees are involved in providing oversight of aspects of the Climate Change Action Plan. For example, scenario analysis is reviewed by our Board Financial Risk Committee and our external climate reporting to market is overseen by the Board Audit Committee. |

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 | Scope of board-level oversight | Please explain |
|---|---|--|---|
| Scheduled – some meetings | Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies | Climate-related risks and opportunities to our own operations Climate-related risks and opportunities to | The Board owns the Climate Change Policy Statement and Action Plan, and is responsible for reviewing, guiding and approving any changes. Climate related inclusions in policies such as the Group Risk Management Framework and Credit Policy are ultimately reviewed and approved by the Board or Board Committee following preparation within |



| Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing | our banking activities The impact of our own operations on the climate The impact of our banking activities on the climate | the business and consultation and guidance with various stakeholders and relevant committees within the bank. The budgets associated with climate change related initiatives and the metrics and targets with respect to the impact of the bank on the bank's carbon and environmental footprint are ultimately approved by the Board. |
|---|--|---|
| | | |

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

| | Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues | Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues |
|----------|---|---|
| Row 1 | Yes | The criteria used to assess the competence of the board members is through experience. The Bank's Chair has direct climate risk experience through her involvement with other industries. They are on the board of a major energy provider and airline company and have first-hand experience of climate risk. One of our other board members has direct industry knowledge of climate risk through their regional and farming background. In addition to this a subset of the board have completed the Cambridge Institute of Sustainable Leadership Programme. |

C1.2

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

| Name of the | Reporting | Responsibility | Coverage of | Frequency of |
|--------------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| position(s) and/or | line | | responsibility | reporting to the |
| committee(s) | | | | board on |
| | | | | climate-related |
| | | | | issues |



| Other C-Suite Officer, please specify Executive - Rural Bank, Partnerships, Marketing and Corporate Affairs | CEO reporting line | Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities | Risks and opportunities related to our banking Risks and opportunities related to our investing activities Risks and opportunities related to our own operations | More frequently than quarterly |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| Audit committee | Reports to the board directly | Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities | Risks and opportunities related to our banking Risks and opportunities related to our investing activities Risks and opportunities related to our own operations | Half-yearly |
| Chief Executive Officer (CEO) | Reports to the board directly | Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities | Risks and opportunities related to our banking Risks and opportunities related to our investing activities Risks and opportunities related to our opportunities related to our own operations | Half-yearly |

☐¹The Executive Committee is responsible for implementing the action plan with a specific focus on the actions relevant to their area of responsibility, and overseeing the governance, strategy and risk management relating to climate change. This includes ensuring KPIs are updated and goals are assigned, and performance is managed where responsibilities for actions and outcomes are delegated within their teams.

□ The Board Audit Committee received scheduled half year updates on progress towards the action on our Climate Change Action plan with annual reporting to the full Board.



C1.3

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

| | Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues | Comment |
|-----|---|---|
| Row | Yes | Climate Action accountabilities are embedded into the KPIs for |
| 1 | | our Executive Committee and Senior Leadership Group. Attainment of KPIs is a factor which contributes to whether |
| | | people are eligible for a bonus payment. |

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

| Entitled to incentive | Type of incentive | Activity incentivized | Comment |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| Corporate executive team | Monetary reward | Emissions reduction target Behavior change related indicator | The Executive Team is responsible for implementing the Climate Change Action Plan. As part of this the Executive Team have applied KPI's to each of the Executives and their relevant leaders, and performance is managed where responsibilities for actions and outcomes are delegated within their teams. |
| All employees | Monetary reward | Portfolio/fund alignment to climate-related objectives | Bendigo Bank encourages all our staff to support our customers and communities to take action required to mitigate, adapt and respond to climate change. Our staff can assist clients in a number of ways, whether that be through our award winning Green Personal Loans for purchasing environmentally friendly vehicles, solar power systems and other approved investments, or providing financing to community renewable energy projects. Our staff are incentivised to do this and recognised though the balanced scorecard feedback framework which feeds into bonus eligibility. There is an additional incentive through the Community Bank partners where the profits generated from these are re-invested back into their local community projects. |

C-FS1.4

(C-FS1.4) Does your organization offer its employees an employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change?



| | Employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change | Describe how funds within the retirement scheme are selected and how your organization ensures that ESG criteria are incorporated |
|----------|---|---|
| Row 1 | Yes, as an investment option | During the reporting period on the 1st of October 2020 the default superannuation provider and administrator of the superannuation plan moved from Investment Services Limited to Sunsuper. The following information relates to Sunsuper. While ESG factors are managed across all Sunsuper investment options, they offer the Socially Conscious Balanced option for members who want to invest their superannuation according to a wider set of ethical criteria. This option incorporates negative screening, sustainability-orientated investments and a responsible approach to environmental, social and ethical considerations, labour standards and governance. |

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

| | From (years) | To (years) | Comment |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|--|
| Short- term | 0 | 1 | The Operational Risk Management Framework assesses risk within the next 12 months. |
| Medium- term | 1 | 5 | The bank considers medium term time horizon as beyond 12 months but shorter than 5 years. Our scenario analysis considers risks which might happen beyond 12 months. |
| Long-term | 5 | | Long term risks are considered out beyond 5 years. |

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?



The Group is exposed to a broad range of financial and non-financial risks arising from its operations. The most material of these risks have been $_{\bar{\tau}}$ assessed as 'material risks'. These 'material risks' are what the bank believes could have a substantive financial or strategic impact, which the bank defines as risks that may affect the Group's ability to meet its obligations to depositors. The material risks that the Group actively manage are strategic risk, operational risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, traded market risk and liquidity risk. A quantifiable indicator the Bank uses to define substantive financial or strategic impact as having an impact of greater than \$10m.

Climate Change Risk is currently integrated within existing material risks, as the potential impacts of Climate Change Risk can emerge as an outcome in several of the Group's material risks (e.g. credit risk, operational risk and strategic risk).

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climaterelated risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations Upstream

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term Medium-term Long-term

Description of process

The Bank has taken several steps to identify risks and opportunities including an internal assessment and four climate change risks and opportunities workshops with representatives from business, agribusiness, consumer and central functions. The workshops were facilitated by external advisors and took place towards the end of FY21. Over the next 12 months the Bank will take learnings from the workshops and combine with Group Risk's assessment to consolidate, prioritise and formally document risks and opportunities identified and develop appropriate actions.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations



Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Medium-term Long-term

Description of process

Stranded asset risk is a previously identified risk assessed through our credit applications. As it as become clearer that businesses and the energy market is transitioning away from carbon intensive production, there is a significant stranded asset risk associated with lending to these carbon intensive industries. As such the bank has a policy to not lend directly to coal, coal seam gas, crude oil, natural gas or native forest logging projects thus limiting our credit exposure to intensive carbon-related assets and significant segments of industries that are particularly vulnerable to transition risk.

Carbon intensive industries that the organisation continues to finance, like agriculture, are undergoing climate related stress testing to understand the effects of climate change on these industries and what strategic or financial risks that will have on our lending portfolio.

Assessments of the bank's lending portfolio are being undertaken in other areas as well that may be impacted by physical risks, such as the risk of rising sea levels on our residential lending portfolio

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Description of process

Through customer surveys scheduled as part of the Bank's Climate Change Action Plan there was an identified financial opportunity around marketing green investment products and loans to our customers. Numerous respondents have stated they would like to have these options available and as such this has been identified as an opportunity for customer attraction and retention.



The Bank also has an Inspirations portal where bank employees, typically those who engage with customers on a daily basis, submit ideas for solutions to customer needs. There have been numerous submissions through this process as well around green investment options or loans, further highlighting that this as a climate-related financial opportunity.

These product ideas then progress through the steps in our Product Requirement Document which includes a Customer Impact Assessment to determine customer needs, level of fees and charges and test the concept via market research.

Once a concept has been validated, it progresses through the Bank's Product Lifecycle Framework to ensure all regulatory requirements are adhered to.

The most recent product we've released, based on customer demand is the Bendigo Socially Responsible Fund. Our suite of Green loans have been in the market for almost two decades and are reviewed through the Product Lifecycle Framework.

More information on these products is available here:

https://www.bendigobank.com.au/personal/investing/managed-funds/bendigo-socially-responsible-growth-fund/

https://www.bendigobank.com.au/personal/loans/green/

https://www.bendigobank.com.au/personal/loans/unsecured-green/

Value chain stage(s) covered

Upstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Long-term

Description of process

Where environment and/or climate related concerns are detected during the procurement process, it is incorporated in feedback in submissions. This has been evident for the procurement of fleet (changing to hybrid), travel (target to maintain at 25% below 2018/19 levels), electricity (procuring renewable and installing solar panels on branches where possible) and printer paper (carbon neutral) for example.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations



Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term Medium-term Long-term

Description of process

The Bank has robust Business Continuity Processes in place to deal with climate related events such as floods and bush fires which may impact our operations. Business Continuity and Organisational Resilience is a risk that could have substantive financial or strategic impact and has been identified previously through the Bank's Group Operational Risk Management Framework. With the increased instances of natural disaster events in recent years (by comparing to previous), this physical climate risk is a key impact on the Banks operations, processes and Business Continuity Plans. Annual testing of business continuity plans for assessed critical processes is a key element of the Banks control environment and response to physical climate related risk such as natural disasters like floods and fires. The transition to remote working, accelerated in response to Covid, is one such way we can ensure operational continuity while travel is restricted by natural disasters like floods or fires. These continuity plans are reviewed on annually as part of the Business Impact Analysis (BIA) process under CPS232 and incorporate actions on the business to update plans.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

| | Relevance & inclusion | Please explain |
|--------------------|------------------------|--|
| Current regulation | Not relevant, included | As at 2020/21 there are no mandatory requirements with respect to climate change risks, however, APRA and the Council of Financial Regulators, have sought regulated entities to actively understand and manage the financial risks of a changing climate for a number of years . As with the emerging regulation below and the guidance issued by APRA, the bank is aware that regulation is likely to be increased. In similar overseas markets, like New Zealand and the United Kingdom, Task Force on Climate Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) has become mandatory reporting. As part of the climate-related risk assessments the bank has identified this risk and has proactively released its own TCFD report for the 2020/21 reporting year |



| Emerging regulation | Relevant, sometimes included | Notwithstanding that the bank has voluntarily reported to CDP for over a decade, APRA announced in February 2020 that the financial risks of climate change will continue to be a focus and the intention to |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | | develop and consult on a climate change financial risk prudential practice guide. APRA outlined that the prudential practice guide would align with the recommendations of the TCFD. |
| | | Our Climate Change Action Plan includes commencing as a signatory to TCFD (completed December 2020) and releasing our first report for 2020/21 |
| Technology | Relevant, sometimes included | Technology impacts are considered as part of business continuity and crisis management arrangements when assessed in response to a climate related event e.g. flood or bush fire. |
| | | We do annual business continuity tests based on various scenarios including extended power outages due to storms. |
| Legal | Relevant, sometimes included | Where applicable, legal risk is considered as part of disclosure to the market to ensure sufficient consideration of and management climate change risk is in line with shareholders expectations. |
| Market | Relevant, sometimes included | Where applicable, the Bank considers customer's expectations for products and services which consider climate change risk. This is seen through our lending exclusion policies around coal, coal seam gas, crude oil, natural gas or native forest logging projects as well as the Bendigo Socially Responsible Fund and our suite of Green loans |
| Reputation | Relevant, sometimes included | Where applicable, physical impacts are considered as part of business continuity and crisis management arrangements when assessed in response to a climate related event e.g. flood or bushfire as we want to ensure customers impacts are minimised in a crisis. The Bank also considers reputational risk in its lending exclusion policies around coal, coal seam gas, crude oil, natural gas or native forest logging projects |
| Acute | Relevant, | Where applicable, physical impacts are considered as part of business |
| physical | sometimes included | continuity and crisis management arrangements when assessed in response to a climate related event e.g. flood or bushfire. |
| | | In our Agri business, various stress tests have been undertaken over the past 6 years to assess the impact to certain subsets of our customers to given factors. These factors include cyclone, drought, production costs, rising water prices or unavailability of fodder, and falling commodity prices (which, among other causes, could result from climatic conditions). |
| | | |



| Chronic | Relevant, | The Bank continues to monitor chronic physical risks. During FY21, the |
|----------|-----------|--|
| physical | sometimes | Bank undertook pilot scenario analysis of two geographic regions |
| | included | within its agri-business lending portfolio. The selected regions have |
| | | similar farming activities (winter cropping) however are in distinctly |
| | | different geographies. They were selected to allow a comparison of |
| | | outcomes and develop a deeper understanding to inform future |
| | | scenario analysis activities across the portfolio. |

C-FS2.2b

(C-FS2.2b) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities?

| | We assess the portfolio's exposure |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Banking (Bank) | Yes |

C-FS2.2c

(C-FS2.2c) Describe how you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities.

| | Type of risk management process | Proportion of portfolio covered by risk management process | Type of assessment | Time horizon(s) covered | Tools and methods used | Provide the rationale for implementing this process to assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities |
|-------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Banking (Bank) | A specific climate- related risk management process | 10.7 | Qualitative and quantitative | Long-term | Scenario analysis External consultants Other, please specify Network for Greening the Financial Services (NGFS) Scenario 'Hot | During FY21, the Bank undertook pilot scenario analysis of two geographic regions within its agri- business lending portfolio. The selected regions have similar farming activities (winter cropping) however are in distinctly different geographies. They |



| | | |
|------|--------|----------------------|
| | House | were selected to |
| | World' | allow a |
| | | comparison of |
| | | outcomes and |
| | | develop a deeper |
| | | understanding to |
| | | inform future |
| | | scenario analysis |
| | | activities across |
| | | the portfolio. |
| | | |
| | | Using the Network |
| | | for Greening the |
| | | Financial System |
| | | (NGFS) scenario |
| | | 'Hot House World' |
| | | the Bank worked |
| | | with climatologists |
| | | to project seasonal |
| | | conditions in the |
| | | two selected |
| | | regions in 2050. |
| | | 9 |
| | | Using customer's |
| | | actual financial |
| | | data, stress factors |
| | | derived from the |
| | | projections were |
| | | applied to |
| | | customers within |
| | | the relevant |
| | | regions. Proforma |
| | | financial |
| | | statements and |
| | | balance sheets |
| | | were calculated |
| | | and resultant |
| | | proforma financial |
| | | data was then |
| | | assessed using |
| | | the bank's existing |
| | | risk models to |
| | | determine revised |
| | | |
| | | risk profiles. |
| | | 10.7% of the |
| | | 10.7% of the |



| | | | agribusiness |
|--|--|--|--------------------|
| | | | portfolio was |
| | | | covered by this |
| | | | scenario analysis. |

C-FS2.2d

(C-FS2.2d) Does your organization consider climate-related information about your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process?

| | We consider climate-related information | Explain why you do not consider climate-related information and your plans to address this in the future |
|-------------------|--|---|
| Banking (Bank) | No, but we plan to do so in the next two years | Year 1 of the Bank's Climate Change Action Plan (the reporting period of 2020/21) was centred around knowledge and capacity building. One of the goals of year 2 of the Climate Change Action Plan is to build on the learnings of this reporting year and coming up data we would like to collect from our clients to better understand their climate-related risks. Agri-business customers have been the focus of this plan to collect climate related data from customers, over and above the location based risks that we already consider. So, while we have not had the processes and understanding in place to use climate related information of our customer as part of our risk assessment processes, plans are well underway to start doing this within the next two years. |

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 & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Regulation and supervision of climate-related risk in the financial sector



Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Policy and legal risk

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. As Australia prepares for its emissions reductions the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) is working with the financial services industry to understand how it should best manage and oversee climate-related risks in the sector. The Bank is working closely with the Australian Banking Association (ABA) in order to ensure out voice is heard and a consistent voice from the banking sector is provided to the regulator. APRA is already looking at scenarios it can provide to financial institutions to stress their loan portfolios to the impacts of climate change. The additional workload to manage and understand these future stress testing scenarios and other regulations and supervision requirements for climate-related risks in the financial sector likely to come will add significant workload to staff, as well as the work to engage with the ABA to consolidate the voice of the financial sector. This additional workload will add to the operating costs of the business. The Bank is already looking to increase the size of its climate and sustainability team to meet expected increased workload in this space.

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)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

While this risk has been identified the full scope of the outcomes to emerging regulation are still unknowns, as such the possible financial impacts are yet to fully be assessed.



Cost of response to risk

1,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Climate change risk is recognised in the Group Risk Management Framework as a key risk type facing the Bank. Climate Change Risk is currently integrated within existing material risks e.g credit risk, operational risk and strategic risk. The Bank will continue to evolve and develop it plans to address and assess climate change risk. In preparation for this risk the Bank has begun pilot portfolio analysis and deeper sustainability and climate reporting. An estimate of the cost of response to this risk has been provided based off the salaries dedicated to the uplift in sustainability and climate reporting and scenario analysis. We expect these costs will increase as the full scope of response is better understood and as we explore costs associated with acquiring external services and data.

Comment

While this risk has been identified the full scope of the outcomes to emerging regulation are still unknowns, as such the possible financial impacts are yet to be fully assessed

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Banking portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

Primary potential financial impact

Increased credit risk

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Credit risk

Company-specific description

The effect of climate change is seeing extreme weather events becoming more prevalent. While all of these extreme weather events present increased risks one that the Bank has particularly noted is the increased frequency and severity of cyclones. Due to climate change the cyclones in Australia are becoming more frequent, more severe and occurring further south. The bank has significant exposure in Queensland in its residential and agricultural lending. The increased risk of cyclones through this region increases the probability of default and/or loss given default to the Bank's exposure in this region.



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)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The Bank is still working through the possible financial impacts are of this risk. Understanding the dollar value of this specific risk is challenging to calculate and something that we are still working through. The Bank is working with partners to collect data on what the likelihood of increased occurrence and severity of all severe weather impacts, including cyclones. Once this data has been sourced the Bank will look to stress these scenarios to understand the financial impact on the increased credit risk that is occurring.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Climate change risk is recognised in the Group Risk Management Framework as a key risk type facing the Bank. Climate Change Risk is currently integrated within existing material risks e.g credit risk, operational risk and strategic risk. The Bank will continue to evolve and develop it plans to address and assess climate change risk. The Bank has also provided staff with training specifically on this from IAG during the reporting period.

Comment

The bank is working currently working through how it is responding to increased credit risk due to natural disasters like cyclones, and as such the costs of the response to this risk have not been fully assessed yet.

Identifier

Risk 3



Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Banking portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical Drought

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Credit risk

Company-specific description

The Bank has its own arm dedicated to agricultural lending, Rural Bank, with significant exposure to agricultural customers. The increased severity of natural disasters will have widespread impacts, but drought in particular is likely to have significant negative impacts on our primary producers customers. Reduced crop yields, reduced income, inability to repay loans, default, increasing credit risk exposure and reducing or lost income to Rural Bank are likely to be results of the increased risk of drought. 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)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The complicated nature of the outcomes for Rural Bank from increased drought makes the financial impact figure difficult to calculate. The Bank undertook pilot scenario analysis of two geographic regions within its agri-business lending portfolio during the reporting period of 2020/21 to begin to understand the financial impact of drought. The



bank looked at the effects of drought such as changes in growing season rainfall and changes in growing season daytime temperatures >35 degrees Celsius, to stress actual financial data from customers in these regions. The Bank is looking to expand this process for other key regions, customers business activities and business units to calculate a potential financial impact figure for this risk for the whole organisation.

Cost of response to risk

900,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The Bank has recognised this as a significant risk and is currently undertaking exploratory work with partners to work out how best to approach this risk. The Bank is investigating a number of proposals to understand and manage this risk but at this stage have not committed to a specific response, the cost we have noted here is a potential solution using satellite data to predict future climate impact.

Comment

As stated in the description of response and explanation of cost calculations, the Bank is still finalising its approach to this risk. The Bank is investigating a number of proposals to understand and manage this risk but at this stage have not committed to a specific response, and as such do not have a cost of response to this risk at this time.

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Banking portfolio

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Access to new markets

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services



Company-specific description

There is an opportunity for the bank to increase the amount of funding we provide to customers to assist them to reduce their footprint and transition to a low carbon economy. We've had a suite of green loans (secured and unsecured personal loans) in the market since 2002 which support customers with discounted rates if they are purchasing low emission vehicles or upgrades to their homes to improve energy efficiency or decrease reliance on fossil fuels. It is expected that products like these will grow in popularity as more people and businesses look for opportunities to reduce their own footprint. This will also have the added advantage of helping the Bank to reduce the emissions of its loan portfolio.

In addition to this there is the opportunity to provide funding and partnerships in the production and manufacturing of green energy. The Bank has a financed the manufacturing facility of Australia's only solar panel manufacturer, Tindo Solar. On top of this the bank has partnered with Tindo to put solar panels on our branches and provide discounted rates to staff to put solar panels on their own homes, with Tindo doing discounts on the panels and batteries and the bank providing discounts on the loans to purchase this.

With the increase in renewable energy production required there will be significant opportunity to fund green energy projects. The Bank has funded community wind and hydro projects and is looking to expand in this space with the expanding market.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

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)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

We are unable to provide a potential financial impact figure as these products have been in the market for over a decade and the credit exposure had varied over this period, the financial impact is varying.

Cost to realize opportunity

200,000



Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

As these products were launched to market a decade ago, the cost to realise the opportunity is difficult to ascertain. In the reporting period of 2020/21 a review of these products was conducted to check if they are competitive in the market. In the low interest rate environment Australia has had during this reporting period it has been challenging keep these product offerings competitive. As interest rates begin to rise as the economy returns to normal post Covid, our strategy is to work on making these offerings more competitive in the market to ensure we can realise this opportunity. The estimated figure provided is based off the salary of the FTE count to manage this process.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Move to more efficient buildings

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

The Bendigo Centre and Adelaide Office (the Group's two largest offices have both been designed, built, and fitted out with 5 Star Green Ratings. The Bendigo Centre includes a water treatment plant, underfloor HVAC and solar panels for water heating. Both sites have internal lightwells and extensive indoor plantings.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)



Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial impact is challenging to assess as while a financial benefit will be realised through reduced electricity costs, electricity costs over the 10 and 5 year periods in this instance have been impacted due to a variety of factors including price variability and changes in consumption.

Cost to realize opportunity

75,300,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The construction of the new Bendigo Centre was greater than \$40M and the Adelaide Office approximately \$35M. In addition, the relocation costs for the Adelaide Building were approximately \$300,000.

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Other parts of the value chain

Opportunity type

Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify

Supporting communities to adapt and respond to climate change

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

The Bank uses the Community Bank model to provide support for local communities. The Bank partners with Community Bank companies to provide banking services while sharing the revenue with local communities. In FY21, our Community Bank partners utilising profits generated through the Bank's shared value model supported more than 30 community climate action initiatives ranging from tree plantings and ecosystem regeneration including for a koala corridor, sustainable living skills sharing, energy



efficiency, rainwater tanks and solar panels for community groups with physical infrastructure such as Lions, Surf Life Saving along with various sporting clubs.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

274,902

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

This is the total amount of grants provided to support more than 30 projects during the 2020-21 financial year that were associated with adapting and responding to climate change.

Cost to realize opportunity

100,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

This is an approximate figure for a component of our staff time to review, approve and administer the grants to the schools, Landcare and other community organisations across the country.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1



Transition plan

Yes, we have a transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available transition plan

Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

We have a variety of feedback mechanisms including participating in investor meetings and responding to customer feedback.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

| | Use of climate- related scenario analysis to inform strategy | Primary reason why your organization does not use climate- related scenario analysis to inform its strategy | Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future |
|----------|--|--|---|
| Row 1 | No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years | Other, please specify Still developing scenario analysis models and methods | While some climate related stress testing has already been completed and some scenario analysis of climate-related risks was done during the 2020/21 reporting period, this is still in an exploratory phase and limited to some parts of our portfolio. The Bank is planning to expand and duplicate the process for other key regions, customer business activities and business units as well as running different scenarios. Once a broader swath of information is available the Bank will be in a position to use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy. |

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.



| | Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area? | Description of influence |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Products and services | Yes | The Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Group does not lend directly to projects in the following sectors and will not start to do so coal, coal seam gas, crude oil, natural gas or native forest logging. In contrast, we support a number of community renewable energy projects including hydro and wind power generation facilities. We have developed and distributed "Green" products for almost two decades, providing concessional loans to customers making environmentally friendly investments, including improving the star rating of homes, purchasing homes with higher star ratings, and personal loans for purchasing environmentally friendly products (such as low emissions vehicles). In addition, through our Community Bank network, grants have enabled numerous projects to support the community to respond to climate related risks such as tree planting and solar installation for community buildings. |
| Supply chain and/or value chain | Yes | Over the past decade, the Group has made a conscious decision to purchase FSC office supplies, carbon-neutral paper, renewable energy, chosen fleet vehicles with low emissions, engaged forestry contracts to grow our own offsets and invested in other offsets through a third-party offset company. In addition to this, during FY21 while measuring our carbon footprint, we engaged with suppliers associated with 78% of the emissions via suppliers across all three scopes, to obtain more accurate information on the carbon footprint associated with their products and services. While some suppliers have not yet been able to provide us with emissions, we have set the expectation that we require these over time and now include this as a tender requirement for larger suppliers. |
| Investment in R&D | Yes | While our Green Loans have been available to customers since 2002, we continue to invest in research and development to enhance the products such as improving the range of solutions that customers can use the loans for e.g. |



| | | solar batteries have been a recent inclusion for our Unsecured Green Personal Loan. Our Climate Change Action Team invest a significant amount of time researching ways to reduce our footprint, support our customers and communities to mitigate, adapt and respond to climate change, understand and manage the risks and learn from best practice disclosures. |
|------------|-----|--|
| Operations | Yes | Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Australia's purpose is to feed into the prosperity of customers and communities, not off it. A part of this is to walk the talk around owning up to our own carbon and environmental footprint, and working to ensure we minimise it over time. The group has completed CDP reports since 2011 and released its first TCFD report for this reporting year (2020/21). The Bank has invested in a wide range of initiatives to improve the impact that we have on the local and global environment. |
| | | Such initiatives include: attaining carbon neutral status for our operations, installing Solar Panels in appropriate branch sites, purchasing carbon neutral paper, investing in technology upgrades to allow electronic account statements, monthly internal reporting, and shareholder communications, switching to low energy light globes and fixtures, and including lower emissions vehicles in fleet choice policies. In addition, we have supported staff committees which consider staff led initiatives. |

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

| | Financial planning elements that have been influenced | Description of influence |
|-----|---|--|
| Row | Direct costs | The bank has committed to considering the environment in all relevant |
| 1 | Capital expenditures | business decisions. This includes considering the environmental and |
| | | climate impact when selecting suppliers. There have been various |
| | | examples when we consciously made procurement decisions where |
| | | higher costs have been incurred to meet the goals of reducing our |
| | | environmental footprint. Capital expenditures have included relocating 2 |
| | | head office locations to buildings which meet 5 star energy ratings, |
| | | installing solar panels on various branches, changing lighting and |



| implementing other energy saving initiatives such as automated powering down of computers. |
|--|
| The bank budgets for staff responsible for tracking and reporting our carbon emissions and to incorporate climate and other environmental considerations in our procurement processes. |

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world?

No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

C-FS3.6

(C-FS3.6) Does the policy framework for your portfolio activities include climaterelated requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies?

Yes, we have exclusion policies for industries and/or activities exposed or contributing to climaterelated risks

C-FS3.6b

(C-FS3.6b) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries and/or activities exposed or contributing to climate-related risks.

Portfolio

Banking (Bank)

Type of exclusion policy

All Coal

Year of exclusion implementation

2,014

Timeframe for complete phase-out

Already phased out

Application

New business/investment for new projects
New business/investment for existing projects
Existing business/investment for existing projects

Country/Region the exclusion policy applies to

Australia

Description



Our Bank does not lend directly to projects in the coal or coal seam gas sector. We made our commitment to not lend to coal and coal seam gas projects public in 2014.

Portfolio

Banking (Bank)

Type of exclusion policy

All fossil fuels
All oil & gas
Other, please specify
Native forest logging

Year of exclusion implementation

2,021

Timeframe for complete phase-out

Already phased out

Application

New business/investment for new projects New business/investment for existing projects Existing business/investment for existing projects

Country/Region the exclusion policy applies to

Australia

Description

In line with our policy around coal, in 2021 the Bank updated its exclusion policy to include the crude oil and natural gas sectors to cover all fossil fuels, lending to fossil fuel projects are excluded from our business asset writing strategy. At this time the bank also committed to an exclusionary policy for native forest logging as well. The climate change related adjustments that were made to our credit policy during the year, were reflective of our existing business asset writing strategies and are expected to be ongoing.

C-FS3.6c

(C-FS3.6c) Why does the policy framework for your portfolio activities not include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies?

The Bank does have exclusion polices as discussed in C-FS3.6b but at this stage does not have any policies with climate-related requirements for client/investee requirements. The Bank is currently undertaking work to understand the emissions of its loan portfolio and before we have a better understanding of the current situation of our loan portfolio it is difficult to set climate related requirements for customers



C-FS3.8

(C-FS3.8) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your climate-related policies?

| | Climate-related covenants in financing agreements | Primary reason for not including climate-related covenants in financing agreements | Explain why your organization does not include climate-related covenants in financing agreements and your plans for the future |
|----------|--|---|---|
| Row 1 | No, but we plan to include climate-related covenants in the next two years | Other, please specify The Bank is currently building capacity to be able to implement this in the near future | As discussed in C-FS2.2d, Year 1 of the Bank's Climate Change Action Plan (the reporting period of 2020/21) was centred around knowledge and capacity building. One of the goals of year 2 of the Climate Change Action Plan is to build on the learnings of this reporting year and coming up data we would like to collect from our clients to better understand their climate-related risks. The Australian Banking Code of Practice precludes us from imposing non-financial covenants on the majority of our customers which would therefore limit our ability to consider imposing climate-related covenants. For customers falling outside the Australian Banking Code of Practice, work is already underway to determine which information the bank requires, and once this is done and a sample size of data is collected, the bank will look at what covenants it can introduce into its financial agreements to enforce our climate related policies. In FY22 we have already started to include climate-related covenants, requiring some financed buildings to obtain NABERs ratings on an annual basis. |

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

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Base year

2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3,190.79

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16,891.4

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

22.012.13

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

42,094.32



Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

21,047.16

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 1,956

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 14.041.45

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 15,532.06

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

31,529.51

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

50.1958934127

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition



1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target is for our absolute emissions, and as such covers all of our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions with no exclusions. Our financed emissions currently sit outside of this and are not included in this target. The bank is currently in the process of calculating its financed emissions using PCAF (Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials) methodology which we will then use to set a Science Based Targets initiative

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The Bank is undertaking several initiatives to achieve its targets. We have set additional targets to procure 100% of our energy need from renewable sources and have 30 branches with rooftop solar working towards this. We are also looking to reduce travel emissions by 25% below 2018/19 levels, using electronically delivered documents and virtual meetings as a big driver of this. We achieved a 67% reduction in 2020/21, but part of this was due to Covid restrictions preventing business travel.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption



Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2021

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

18,337.78

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

29.9

Target year

2025

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

29.9

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

C

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this is part of our absolute emissions reduction target Abs1

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

While BEN is ineligible to join RE100 as our electricity volumes are well below the minimum threshold, we have aligned our target, committed to procure 100% renewable Electricity by 2025.

The target commitment is recorded on the Science Based Targets Initiative website: https://sciencebasedtargets.org/companies-taking-action#table

There are no exclusions from this target, it is a target for all of the Bank's power needs

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The Bank is looking to install rooftop solar on several its branches to help reach this target. The Bank has 30 branches with rooftop solar installed and during the 2020/21 reporting period a goal was set for the following year to prepare a business case for the installation of solar panels at 14 branch sites and install these solar panels subject to approval of the business cases and the landlord's approval.

The Bank will look to use power contract matches with renewables for other electricity



needs that cannot be directly sourced from renewables. During the second half of the 2020/21 reporting period, electricity for our "Large Sites" were power contract matched with renewables. This includes our Bendigo, Docklands and Sydney offices along with our Data Centre

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Resource consumption or efficiency
Other, please specify
Tonnes CO2e from travel emissions

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

4,151

Target year

2021

Figure or percentage in target year

3,113.25

Figure or percentage in reporting year

1,367



% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

268.2727053722

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this is part of our absolute emissions reduction target Abs1

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based targets initiative - other

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This includes all travel associated emissions, there are no exclusions

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

The actions the Bank has undertaken which have contributed most to achieving this target are

- Increasing the use of virtual/hybrid meetings to reduce unnecessary business travel
- Increasing the use of digitally delivered loan documentation to reduce travel to staff travel to deliver these documents

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Business activity

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Resource consumption or efficiency
Other, please specify
% of statements delivered electronically

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2021



Figure or percentage in base year

50.66

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

90

Figure or percentage in reporting year

50.66

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this is part of our absolute emissions reduction target Abs1

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers all of the customers under the Bendigo Bank brand. Some of the other brands e.g. Up already have much higher percentages and have been excluded.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

A customer campaign is scheduled for all branches and call centres in FY22 to help us reach this target

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

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 | Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric |
|-------------|---|
| initiatives | tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *) |



| Under investigation | 3 | |
|---------------------------|---|-------|
| To be implemented* | 2 | 505 |
| Implementation commenced* | 1 | 393 |
| Implemented* | 6 | 1,987 |
| Not to be implemented | 0 | |

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

Employee commuting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1,319

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

7.716

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

25,721

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Prompted by the need for more of our staff to work from home, as a result of COVID-19 lockdown restrictions, we acquired an additional 2000 Virtual Private Network (VPN) licences to accommodate more staff working remotely. The estimated emissions savings is based on an expectation that this will result in a 25% reduction in our employee commute emissions and the monetary saving is based on the cost to offset the employee commute emissions.



Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

281

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1,644

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

3.000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Our largest office, the Bendigo Centre has several retail outlets operating at street level of the building with reliance on shared base building services. A restaurant operates into the evening from one of these retails, after bank staff have gone home. To reduce the need to heat and cool the Bendigo Centre outside bank business hours, two reverse cycle air-conditioners were installed in the restaurant so that their heating and cooling could operate separately. As a result, the building can now be heated with one boiler instead of two and heating and cooling for the whole Bendigo Centre can operate fewer hours each day. This emissions saving is from observed gas consumption and therefore likely to be conservative as electricity usage will have also decreased. The monetary saving are conservative as it is based on the cost to offset the emissions however there will also be electricity and gas usage savings.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity Product or service design

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

236

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services



Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1,380

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

131,353

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Implemented Docusign digital signatures on paperwork for various customer transactions. Expected emission reductions are based on reduced postage. We have not calculated expected emission reductions from paper as we already procure carbon neutral copy paper. In addition, trees have been protected, water conserved and waste eliminated. The monetary saving is conservative as it is based on the cost to offset the emissions however there will be additional cost savings from reduced postage and courier costs and there are broader benefits to customers with reduced turnaround times.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change Site consolidation/closure

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

127

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

743

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

2,355,232

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative



6-10 years

Comment

There is a huge environmental benefit of downsizing the physical size of our branches which require much less electricity to heat, cool and illuminate. During FY21 we relocated 12 branches to smaller sites with an average reduction in floor space of 55% (1700 m2 of floor space saved). For six of these branches which account for 1100 square m2 of the reduction and where comparable data is available, this has yielded an annualised total electricity saving of 137,040 kWh.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

13

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

76

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

350,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

A new air-conditioning system was commissioned in our data centre in December 2020 which negates the need to use electricity for air-conditioning when the outside ambient temperature is 15 degrees or less. In the first few months of operation, power consumption has decreased. However we do still operate one of the old air-conditioning units until more work is completed on air flow and air pressure within the data hall, therefore observed falls in electricity consumption and therefore emissions to date have been modest. The monetary saving is conservative as it is based on the cost to offset the emissions while we expect to realise electricity cost savings as well over time.



Company policy or behavioral change Resource efficiency

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

11

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

64

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

94,000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Following the implementation of initiatives such as the "Follow Me print" and online applications, it was identified that the number of printers in many locations could be reduced, resulting in reduced energy usage. Extensive consultation with Regional Managers was conducted to identify the printers that could be rationalised. with 1,100 staff hours booked to the project. Total printer numbers were reduced by 61 during FY21.

C4.3c

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

| Method | Comment |
|------------|---|
| Employee | Bendigo and Adelaide Bank has been working with staff and customers for two |
| engagement | decades on the development of initiatives to reduce carbon emissions of our own footprint. At a corporate level, an environmental working group was the predominant driver of initiatives such as "follow me printing", "e-statements", "generation green finance loans", and bulb replacement. On an informal level, the Group's internal social media sites have a number of location based environmental discussion groups which have led to successful changes such as separating waste and recycling at major sites. |
| | The bank's Statement of Commitment to the Environment made in 2010 includes a commitment to consider the environment in all relevant business decisions. |



| | This is particularly evident in procurement decisions where a conscious effort is made to procure items that are for example recycled and/or carbon neutral. This has now been built on with our Climate Change Policy Statement which is accompanied by an internal communication and engagement plan. The Bank has also invested in employee education programs during the financial year around climate and energy efficiency. |
|--|--|
| Other Internal Policies and Procedures | • |
| Dedicated budget for energy efficiency | We have had budgets approved for energy efficiency infrastructure like solar panels. We have rooftop solar on 30 branches and plans to roll out to more branches. |

C-FS4.5

(C-FS4.5) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of climate change?

Yes

C-FS4.5a

(C-FS4.5a) Provide details of your existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change, including any taxonomy used to classify the products(s).

Product type/Asset class/Line of business

Banking

Asset finance

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product

Internally classified

Description of product

The Bank offers Secured and Unsecured Green Personal Loans, these are suited to an A-rated vehicle emitting less than 130g of CO2 per km travelled or installing certain



technologies to improve the energy efficiency of the property (double glazing, water tanks, solar power, or solar hot water etc. These products allow a 100-basis point discount on the normal secured personal loan rate

Product enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change

Mitigation

Adaptation

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1,043,942

% of total portfolio value

0.41

Type of activity financed/insured or provided

Green buildings and equipment Low-emission transport Renewable energy

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

| | Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition? | | | |
|-------|---|--|--|--|
| Row 1 | No | | | |

C5.2

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



Scope 1

Base year start

July 1, 2019

Base year end

June 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,190.79

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

July 1, 2019

Base year end

June 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16,891.4

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

July 1, 2019

Base year end

June 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16,688.4

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

July 1, 2019

Base year end

June 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8,761.04



Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

July 1, 2019

Base year end

June 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

472.48

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

July 1, 2019

Base year end

June 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,974.75

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

July 1, 2019



Base year end

June 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,215.76

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

July 1, 2019

Base year end

June 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,311.08

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

July 1, 2019

Base year end

June 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5.277.01

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution



| Base year start |
|---|
| Base year end |
| Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) |
| Comment |
| Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products |
| Base year start |
| Base year end |
| Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) |
| Comment |
| Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products |
| Base year start |
| Base year end |
| Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) |
| Comment |
| Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products |
| Base year start |
| Base year end |
| Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) |
| Comment |



Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 14: Franchises Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 15: Investments Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3: Other (upstream) Base year start Base year end



| Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) |
|--|
| Comment |
| Scope 3: Other (downstream) |
| Base year start |
| Base year end |
| Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) |
| Comment |
| C5.3 |
| (C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions. Australia - National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act |
| C6. Emissions data |
| C6.1 |
| |

C

(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)

1,956

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 are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

14,014.45

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

11,234.26

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?

No

C_{6.5}

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5,834.55

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method Spend-based method

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

21.51



Please explain

Our postage, courier and IT equipment emissions were provided by our suppliers. The most significant source of emissions in this category, accounting for 1676.51 tonnes is advertising and while we requested the emissions from these suppliers they were unable to provide. We have commissioned a baseline study of our advertising emissions which will be used for the next reporting period.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

287.9

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

The emissions in this category are based on our spend on office furniture.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5,055.7

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Fuel-based method

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

100

Please explain

This category includes scope 3 emissions associated with electricity, gas and fleet vehicles, base building electricity and gas, working from home emissions. These emissions are calculated from actual electricity, gas and fuel consumption, data requests from landlords and working from home survey of our employees. We endeavour to support our staff to reduce working from home emissions by arranging discounts for solar panels and batteries supplemented by discounted loans to support such purchases.



Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

999.65

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

100

Please explain

This is based on the tonnes of waste collected as measured by our waste contractor.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

663.44

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

This includes business flights, private vehicles, taxi and ride share, rental and lease vehicles and train travel. Business flight and rental vehicle data is provided by our travel partners, novated lease data is provided by our novated lease partner and private vehicle, taxi and ride share and train travel data comes from claims processed by our employees.



Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2.690.83

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

Our employee commute calculation was based on a survey of our staff which included the frequency, distance and modes of transport they use.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

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

Please explain

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



Please explain

Due to the intangible nature of financial products and services, we do not have a need for processing of sold products. 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

Please explain

GHG emissions from the use of our Banking products is captured in the emissions on our portfolio, which are discussed in C14 and not considered as part of this category

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Due to the intangible nature of financial products and services, there is not end of life treatment for sold products and 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

Please explain

The bank does not have any downstream leased assets emitting GHGs that have not been captured in other relevant categories. As such, we have determined that this source of GHG emissions is not relevant to our business.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

The Group has a Franchise Agreement with 231 Community-owned companies who operate 320 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 rather than being recorded separately.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided



Please explain

We undertook extensive evaluation of the relevant emissions to include in our reporting against the Climate Active Standard and have not identified any other relevant upstream emissions that have not been measured.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We undertook extensive evaluation of the relevant emissions to include in our reporting against the Climate Active Standard and have not identified any other relevant downstream emissions that have not been measured.

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

0.0000095

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

15,997.45

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

1,675,300,000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

22.28

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Our emissions intensity per total revenue has decreased substantially due to changes in both our revenue and our emissions. While our revenue has slightly increased, from 1,634.4m to 1,675.3m (2.5%) which would reduce our intensity slightly, the bigger drive of reduction in emissions intensity per our revenue is due to the 20% reduction in our



combined scope 1 and 2 emissions. Covid-19 restrictions have contributed to a reduction in emissions but as discussed earlier in C4.3b, initiatives such as efficiencies in buildings through Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) at the Bendigo Centre and our data centres and consolidation and resource efficiency though consolidating sites and identified optimisation through printing, have contributed substantially to reducing our emissions and causing the significant reduction

Intensity figure

2.2930777

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

15,997.45

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

6,976.41

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

19.61

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

While our FTE did decrease slightly (0.9%) which would see our intensity per FTE increase, the significant reduction in combined scope 1 and 2 emissions has offset this and seen our emissions intensity per FTE significantly decrease (19.61%). While part of this reduction has been caused by Covid-19 restrictions, indicatives discussed in C4.3b, initiatives such as efficiencies in buildings through Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) at the Bendigo Centre and our data centres and consolidation and resource efficiency though consolidating sites and identified optimisation through printing, have contributed substantially to reducing our emissions and subsequently our emissions intensity per FTE.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

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.

| previous year | | | | |
|---|------------|-----------|--------------|---|
| | Change in | Direction | Emissions | Please explain calculation |
| | emissions | of change | value | |
| | (metric | | (percentage) | |
| | tons CO2e) | | | |
| Change in renewable energy consumption | 1,649.96 | Decreased | 8.22 | Our renewable energy consumption increased from 3,951,303.24 kWh to 5,488,894 in FY21 (an increase of 1,537,590.76 kWh). In FY21 the consumption of non renewable electricity produced emissions at a factor of 1.07308 kgCO2e/kWh. Therefore the saving of 1,537,590.76kWh of electricity from renewable sources equated to a reduction in emissions by 1,649.96tCO2e. This reduction equates to a 8.22% reduction on our Scope 1 and 2 emissions from FY20 (20,082.19 tCO2e) according to the formula {-1649.96/20,082.19}*100 = -8.22% |
| Other emissions reduction activities | 1,987 | Decreased | 9.89 | Other emissions reductions activities that were outlined in C4.3b accounted for a saving of 1,987 tCO2e. This figure is the sum of the emissions savings from the 6 implemented emissions reductions initiatives identified in C43.b and corresponds to a 9.89% reduction in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions from FY20 (20,082.19 tCO2e) according to the formula {-1987/20,082.19}*100=-9.89% |
| Divestment | | | | |
| Acquisitions | | | | |
| Mergers | | | | |
| Change in output | | | | |



| Change in methodology | | |
|---|--|--|
| Change in boundary | | |
| Change in physical operating conditions | | |
| Unidentified | | |
| Other | | |

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?

Market-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 undertook this energy- related activity in the reporting year |
|--|---|
| Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks) | Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | No |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | No |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | No |



| Generation of electricity, heat, | Yes |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| steam, or cooling | |

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 (renewable and non-renewable) |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) | LHV (lower heating value) | 4.32 | 7,870.37 | 7,874.69 |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | | 5,219.41 | 12,848.89 | 18,068.3 |
| Consumption of self- generated non-fuel renewable energy | | 269.49 | | 269.49 |
| Total energy consumption | | 5,493.22 | 20,719.26 | 26,212.48 |

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

18,337.7

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

C

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

18,337.7



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 | Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 2 (location-based or market-based) | Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 3 | Third-party verification or assurance process in place |

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Biennial process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Bendigo Bank - Climate Active Audit Report 2020.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages 2 & 3

Assurance has been completed by BDO in accordance with the Climate Active Standard for carbon neutral verification purpose

Relevant standard

Australian National GHG emission regulation (NGER)



Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

98

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Biennial process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

- Bendigo Bank Climate Active Audit Report 2020.pdf
- Bendigo Bank Climate Active Audit Report 2020.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages 2 & 3

Assurance has been completed by BDO in accordance with the Climate Active Standard for carbon neutral verification purpose

Relevant standard

Australian National GHG emission regulation (NGER)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

98

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Scope 3: Capital goods

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)



Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Scope 3: Business travel

Scope 3: Employee commuting

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Biennial process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Bendigo Bank - Climate Active Audit Report 2020.pdf

Page/section reference

Pages 2 & 3

Assurance has been completed by BDO in accordance with the Climate Active Standard for carbon neutral verification purpose

Relevant standard

Australian National GHG emission regulation (NGER)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

98

C_{10.2}

(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

C11.2

(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

Wind

Project identification

7624 Hebei Chengde Weichang Yudaokou Ruyihe Wind Power Project

Registry: ANREU

Serial No. 1,117,565,881 - 1,117,594,419

Verified to which standard

Emissions Reduction Fund of the Australian Government

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

28,539

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

28,539

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

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

No, but we 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, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)



Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

0.1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

3

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

21.51

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

While the majority of our emissions are already calculated based on consumption (e.g. kWh, GJ or Litres of fuel), we engaged with the most significant suppliers where emissions were calculated based on spend and requested that they provide the emissions footprint of the products and/or services that we had procured with them. While some suppliers have not yet been able to provide us with emissions, we have set the expectation that we require these over time and now include this as a tender requirement for larger suppliers.

While we have endeavoured to engage with relevant suppliers in our scope 3 emissions, we have 2700 suppliers in total, most of which are small (\$1000 and under) where carbon emissions would be challenging to obtain as they are local suppliers providing infrequent products and services such as a local bakeries, newsagencies and donations to local projects. While we engaged with more suppliers, we did not receive carbon data for some engaged suppliers in FY21 and have not been able to include them in the information collected totals. We have commissioned a baseline study of our advertising emissions which will be used for the next reporting period.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We managed to obtain emissions from most significant suppliers where emissions would have otherwise been based on spend including IT equipment, Postage and Couriers. While some other suppliers were unable to provide emissions at the time, we have had some positive outcomes for example: we asked our stationery supplier if they would consider solar panels rather than their natural gas generator and they have since replied that they are installing solar panels and one of our media partners asked for our sustainability team to meet with them to increase their understanding.

Comment

C-FS12.1b

(C-FS12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your clients.



Type of clients

Customers/clients of Banks

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding client behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate clients about your climate change performance and strategy

Run an engagement campaign to educate clients about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

Offer financial incentives for clients who reduce your downstream emissions (Scope 3) and/or exposure to carbon-related assets

% client-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a

0

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

C

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Other, please specify

Engaged with customers who have agreed to be part of our survey community

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

In November 2020, we engaged with our MiVoice community, mainly retail and business customers, seeking feedback on our Climate Change Policy Statement and how customers would like us to support them to respond to climate change. We received 1188 responses which were overwhelmingly positive to our policy statement. There was strong alignment with what we are doing and what our customers want us to be doing and we responded to the community with information to assist them to see what action we were taking including the products we had available to support them.

In June 2021, we surveyed our agribusiness customers with similar questions which identified opportunities to support customers with carbon credit and sequestration requirements.

C12.1d

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

Community is one our key partners in the value chain, with the Community Bank shared value business model with profits re-invested into the local community. Climate-related community engagement occurs through the support of various community initiatives to provide resilience, recovery, adaption and mitigation to the impacts of climate change. In FY21 the Community Bank partners utilising profits generated through the Bank's shared value model supported



more than 30 community climate action initiatives. Some of the initiatives supported during the 2020/21 reporting period include tree plantings and ecosystem regeneration, sustainable living skills sharing, energy efficiency, and rainwater tanks and solar panels for community groups

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

https://www.bendigoadelaide.com.au/esg/environment/climate-change-policy-statement/

Climate Change Policy Statement.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

At present, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank has a largely reactive approach to direct government interaction at State and Federal levels. That is, our Bank will receive, review, and respond to requests from government to meet with elected representatives or bureaucrats on a case-by-case basis. The Bank's senior leaders also engage with government via industry groups (primarily the Australian Bankers Association and Business Council of Australia). These interactions are tracked by the Corporate Affairs team and reported on via the monthly Corporate Affairs Report which is viewed by the Executive, Board, and other senior leaders across the Group. The Bank's staff are bound by the Group's Communications Policy which outlines who is an authorised spokesperson and their responsibilities. This policy also ensures public comments are aligned and approved. Furthermore, all staff have access to our internal Climate Change Action Sharepoint site.

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?



Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Electricity grid access for renewables

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Australian Local Power Agency Bill 2021 and Australian Local Power Agency (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2021

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Australia

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

The Bank expressed strong support for the bill during the Government inquiry into the merits of the bill, submitting letters of support to the committee.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Business Council of Australia

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?



State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The following has been extracted from the Business Council of Australia website For over a decade we have supported strong action on climate change:

- We support the science of climate change.
- We support the Paris Agreement and transitioning to net-zero emissions by 2050.
- If we can meet our emissions reduction targets without carryover credits then we should.
- We support the need for a market-based carbon price to drive the transition and incentivise investment in low and no-emissions technology.
- Technology needs to drive the transition which will not only get us to a net-zero emissions future but will also create new jobs, opportunities and industries and maintain Australia's competitiveness.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Australian Bankers Association

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The ABA supports the view that climate change is a material, foreseeable, and actionable risk which will present challenges to the Australian economy if action is not taken. Banks have a key role to play in the management of physical and transition risks associated with climate change.



Each ABA member is undertaking specific actions tailored to the individual characteristics of their bank to address climate change. The banking industry in Australia supports the goals of the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement.

In addition to this the following information has been extracted from the ABA's website: The Australian Banking Association supports the goals of the Paris Agreement. We also support accelerating the reduction of emissions by 2030 and a balanced and orderly transition to a net zero emissions economy by 2050.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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 mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

nnualreview2021.pdf

nnual-financial-report-2021.pdf

Page/Section reference

Annual Review - page 38 PDF Attached. Online version available here: https://www.bendigoadelaide.com.au/investor-centre/annual-review/2021-annual-review/

Annual Financial Report - page 5, 13, 24-27, 103

Content elements

Governance



Risks & opportunities Emission targets Other metrics

Comment

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

- U climate-related-financial-disclosures-report-2021.pdf
- sustainability-report-2021.pdf

Page/Section reference

Sustainability Report - Page 43-52, 59 TCFD Report - Page 5-13

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Comment

Publication

In other regulatory filings

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank_Ongoing Cert_Year 2 FY2020-21_PDS.pdf

Page/Section reference



Climate active submission - Pages 8-17

https://www.climateactive.org.au/buy-climate-active/certified-members/bendigo-and-adelaide-bank-limited

Content elements

Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C-FS12.5

(C-FS12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

| | Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment | Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment | |
|----------|---|---|--|
| Row 1 | Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) | We are publicly recorded as a supporter for the TCFD and its recommendations. As such we are committed to taking action to build a more resilient financial system through climate-related disclosure. We released a TCFD report for the FY21 for the first time and plan to make this a regular part of our reporting suite. | |

C14. Portfolio Impact

C-FS14.0

(C-FS14.0) For each portfolio activity, state the value of your financing and insurance of carbon-related assets in the reporting year.

Lending to all carbon-related assets

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

No, but we plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

Other, please specify

Identified as work for subsequent years of our Climate Change Action Plan

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future



As part of our Climate Change Action Plan we identified the work to measure our portfolio impact on climate in Year 2, the year after this reporting period. The Bank has not previously been able to analyse its portfolio impact on climate change. Following this reporting period the Bank is currently undertaking a piece of work to measure the carbon emissions of our portfolio to enable us to analyse the impact of our portfolio on climate change. In November 2021 (4 month after this reporting period) the bank made a commitment with SBTi to set a science-based emissions target for our loan portfolio. To prepare this target the bank is in the process of calculating its portfolio emissions using the PCAF (Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials) method. Following this work the Bank should be in a better position to identify all of its lending to carbon-related assets and subsequently this value in the next two years.

Lending to coal

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Yes

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

0

Lending to oil and gas

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

0

C-FS14.1

(C-FS14.1) Does your organization measure its portfolio impact on the climate?



| | We conduct analysis on our portfolio's impact on the climate | Please explain why you do not measure the impact of your portfolio on the climate |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Banking (Bank) | No, but we plan to do so in the next two years | As part of our Climate Change Action Plan we identified the work to measure our portfolio impact on climate in Year 2, the year after this reporting period. The Bank has not previously been able to analyse its portfolio impact on climate change. Following this reporting period the Bank is currently undertaking a piece of work to measure the carbon emissions of our portfolio to enable us to analyse the impact of our portfolio on climate change. In November 2021 (4 month after this reporting period) the bank made a commitment with SBTi to set a science based emissions target for our loan portfolio. To prepare this target the bank is in the process of calculating its portfolio emissions using the PCAF (Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials) method. The Bank should be in a position to report the emissions of it's portfolio within the next 2 reporting periods. |

C-FS14.3

(C-FS14.3) Did your organization take any actions in the reporting year to align your portfolio with a 1.5°C world?

| | Actions taken to align our portfolio with a 1.5°C world | Please explain why you have not taken any action to align your portfolio with a 1.5°C world |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Banking (Bank) | No, but we plan to in the next two years | While the Bank does have exclusionary policies in place for lending to fossil fuels, the bank has not taken specific further action to align its portfolio with a 1.5°C world. The Bank is currently undertaking a piece of work to measure the carbon emissions of our portfolio. Once the Bank has an understanding of the emissions of our lending portfolio, we plan to set a science-based target and start undertaking targeted initiatives to align our portfolio with this goal. In November 2021 (4 month after this reporting period) the bank made a commitment with SBTi to set a science-based emissions target for our loan portfolio. To prepare this target the bank is in the process of calculating its portfolio emissions using the PCAF (Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials) method. The Bank should be in a position to report the emissions of its portfolio and initiatives in place to align this with a 1.5°C world within the next 2 reporting periods. |



C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

| | Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues | |
|----------|--|--|
| Row 1 | No, but we plan to have both within the next two years | |

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

| | Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity | |
|----------|---|--|
| Row 1 | No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years | |

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

| | Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity? | |
|-------|--|--|
| Row ' | No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years | |

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

| | Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments? | |
|-----|---|--|
| Row | No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we | |
| 1 | plan to within the next two years | |

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

| Does your organization use indicators to monitor | Indicators used to monitor |
|--|----------------------------|
| biodiversity performance? | biodiversity performance |



| Row | No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the | |
|-----|--|--|
| 1 | next two years | |

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

| Report type | Content elements | Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located |
|-----------------|------------------|---|
| No publications | | |

C16. 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.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

| Job title | | Corresponding job category |
|-----------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Row 1 | Managing Director | Director on board |

FW-FS Forests and Water Security (FS only)

FW-FS1.1

(FW-FS1.1) Is there board-level oversight of forests- and/or water-related issues within your organization?

| | Board-level oversight of this issue area | Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this issue area and any plans to address this in the future |
|---------|--|--|
| Forests | No, but we plan | The bank has no direct exposure to native forest logging and has policy |
| | to within the | preventing lending to this sector. We also have modest amounts of |
| | next two years | lending to arborists and customers engaged in forest regeneration work. |
| | | As such we have not identified forests as a material issue to the |



| | | organisation. However, the next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022, is expected to include Natural Capital and accordingly the board may then have oversight of this issue. |
|-------|--|---|
| Water | No, but we plan to within the next two years | While the bank does have some exposure to water markets, particularly through its agricultural lending portfolio, it is more from a lens of water availability and supply and considered in credit applications. Water may be used as loan security. At this stage, water related issues are dealt with at management levels rather than board-level. However, the next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022 is expected to include Natural Capital and accordingly the board may then have oversight of this issue. |

FW-FS1.1c

(FW-FS1.1c) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on forests- and/or water-related issues?

Forests

Board member(s) have competence on this issue area

Not assessed

Primary reason for no board-level competence on this issue area

Other, please specify

We'll assess this as we expand the next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan to include Natural Capital considerations.

Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

As discussed in the previous question, the bank has no direct exposure to native forest logging and policy preventing lending to this sector. However, the next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022, is expected to include Natural Capital. Accordingly we can look to assess the board's competence with respect to forest related issues at that time.

Water

Board member(s) have competence on this issue area

Yes

Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on this issue area

We have at least one board member with direct industry experience of this area through their regional and farming background. The next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022, is expected to include Natural Capital. Accordingly we can look to assess the board's competence with respect to water related issues at that time.



FW-FS1.2

(FW-FS1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests- and/or water-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Risk manager

Reporting line

Risk - CRO reporting line

Issue area(s)

Water

Responsibility

Both assessing and managing risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibility

Risks and opportunities related to our banking portfolio

Frequency of reporting to the board on forests- and/or water-related issues

As important matters arise

FW-FS2.1

(FW-FS2.1) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities?

| | We assess our portfolio's exposure to this issue area | Explain why your portfolio's exposure is not assessed for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Banking - Forests exposure | No, but we plan to within the next two years | The bank has no direct exposure to native forest logging and has policy preventing lending to this sector. As such we have not identified forests as a material issue to the organisation. However, the next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022, is expected to include Natural Capital and accordingly we will then look to assess our portfolio's exposure to forest related risks and opportunities. |
| Banking – Water exposure | No, but we plan to within the next two years | As discussed in the previous questions, while the bank does have some exposure to water markets, particularly through its agricultural lending portfolio, it is more from a lens of water availability and supply and considered in credit applications. Increased oversight is likely to come into place following the next Climate Change Action Plan where Natural Capital is planned to |



| take a bigger focus, and accordingly we will then look to assess our |
|--|
| portfolio's exposure to water related risks and opportunities. |

FW-FS2.2

(FW-FS2.2) Does your organization consider forests- and/or water-related information about clients/investees as part of its due diligence and/or risk assessment process?

| | We consider forests- and/or water-related information | Explain why information related to this issue area is not considered and any plans to address this in the future |
|---|--|---|
| Banking – Forests- related information | No, but we plan to do so within the next two years | The bank has no direct exposure to native forest logging and has policy preventing lending to this sector. As such we have not identified forests as a material issue to the organisation. However, the next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022, is expected to include Natural Capital and accordingly we will then look to consider forest related information about our clients as part of our due diligence and risk assessment process. |
| Banking – Water-related information | Yes | |

FW-FS2.2a

(FW-FS2.2a) Indicate the forests- and/or water-related information your organization considers about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process, and how this influences decision making.

Portfolio

Banking (Bank)

Information related to

Water

Type of information considered

Scope and content of water policy
Water withdrawn from water stressed areas

Process through which information is obtained

Directly from the client/investee

Industry sector(s) covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process

Food, Beverage & Tobacco



State how these forests- and/or water-related information influences your decision making

For our agri business customers, we assess at a client level the quantity of water they hold in lending decisions as a business operation risk

FW-FS2.3

(FW-FS2.3) Have you identified any inherent forests- and/or water-related risks in your portfolio with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

| | Risks identified for this issue area | Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area | Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area |
|---------|---|---|--|
| Forests | No | Not yet evaluated | The bank has no direct exposure to native forest logging and has policy preventing lending to this sector. As such we have not identified forests as a material issue to the organisation. However, the next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022, is expected to include Natural Capital and accordingly we will then look to assess inherent forest related risks in our portfolio that may have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. |
| Water | Yes | | |

FW-FS2.3a

(FW-FS2.3a) Provide details of forests- and/or water-related risks in your portfolio with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk1

Portfolio where risk driver occurs

Banking (Bank) portfolio

Issue area risk relates to

Water

Risk type & Primary risk driver

Acute physical



Drought

Primary potential financial impact

Increased credit risk

Risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification Credit risk

Company-specific description

The bank has a significant agribusiness exposure which has some dependency on the availability of irrigation water. As climate change progresses the risk of drought increase which will have significant impact on the productive capacity of our customers in the agricultural sector and in turn increase the risk of default to the bank.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The bank has undertaken pilot scenario analysis of two geographic regions within its agri-business lending portfolio. The selected regions have similar farming activities (winter cropping) however are in distinctly different geographies. They were selected to allow a comparison of outcomes and develop a deeper understanding to inform future scenario analysis activities across the portfolio. While this provides insight into the potential financial impact of increased drought there are limitations from the narrow focus on winter cropping and two geographies within the agri-business lending portfolio. This process will need to be expanded before an estimated financial impact figure can be provided

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation



The Bank has recognised this as a significant risk and is currently undertaking exploratory work with partners to work out how best to approach this risk. The Bank is investigating a number of proposals to understand and manage this risk but at this stage have not committed to a specific response, and as such do not have a cost of response to this risk at this time.

Comment

FW-FS2.4

(FW-FS2.4) Have you identified any inherent forests- and/or water-related opportunities in your portfolio with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

| | Opportunities identified for this issue area | Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area | Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area |
|---------|--|---|--|
| Forests | No | Not yet evaluated | The bank has no direct exposure to native forest logging and has policy preventing lending to this sector. As such we have not identified forests as a material issue to the organisation. However, the next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022, is expected to include Natural Capital and accordingly we will then look to assess inherent forest related opportunities in our portfolio that may have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. |
| Water | No | Not yet evaluated | Opportunities around water in our portfolio, particularly in the agricultural sector, are being developed nationally but the bank is yet to explore how these opportunities fit with us. The focus of the work done in this space so far has been around understanding climate-related risks and opportunities. However, the next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022, is expected to include Natural Capital and accordingly we will then look to assess inherent water related opportunities in our portfolio that may have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. |



FW-FS3.1

(FW-FS3.1) Do you take forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities into consideration in your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Forests

Risks and opportunities related to this issue area taken into consideration in strategy and/or financial planning

Yes, we take these risks and opportunities into consideration in the organization's strategy

Description of influence on organization's strategy including own commitments

The bank identified the risk around native forest logging and as such has put in place a policy which prevents lending to projects in this sector to avoid the forest related risks.

Explain why forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy and/or financial planning

As the Bank has no direct exposure to native forest logging and a policy against lending to this sector it is not considered in financial planning

Water

Risks and opportunities related to this issue area taken into consideration in strategy and/or financial planning

Yes, we take these risks and opportunities into consideration in the organization's strategy and financial planning

Description of influence on organization's strategy including own commitments

The Bank does assess at a client level the quantity of water they hold in lending decisions as a business operation risk for our agri business customers, there are no specific procedures in place to around water quality and control from the local environment. As Natural Capital becomes a larger focus of the bank this is likely to change but it is not expected to happen in the next two years.

Financial planning elements that have been influenced

Provisions or general reserves

Description of influence on financial planning

Water availability or supply is considered in credit assessment for agribusiness customers to determine loan serviceability.

FW-FS3.2

(FW-FS3.2) Has your organization conducted any scenario analysis to identify forestsand/or water-related outcomes?



Forests

Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area

No, we have not conducted any scenario analysis to identify outcomes for this issue area, but we plan to in the next two years

Explain why your organization has not conducted scenario analysis for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

The bank has no direct exposure to native forest logging and has policy preventing lending to this sector. As such we have not identified forests as a material issue to the organisation. However, the next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022, is expected to include Natural Capital and accordingly we will then look to conduct scenario analysis to identify forest outcomes

Water

Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area

Yes, we have conducted scenario analysis, but we have not identified any outcomes for this issue area

Type of scenario analysis used

Climate-related

FW-FS3.3

(FW-FS3.3) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity?

| | Existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity | Explain why your organization does not offer products and services which enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity and any plans to address this in the future |
|---------|--|--|
| Forests | No, but we plan to address this within the next two years | The bank has no direct exposure to native forest logging and has policy preventing lending to this sector. As such we have not identified forests as a material issue to the organisation. However, the next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022, is expected to include Natural Capital and accordingly we will then look put in place products and services to enable clients to mitigate deforestation. |
| Water | Yes | |

FW-FS3.3a

(FW-FS3.3a) Provide details of your existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity.



Product type

Corporate loans

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product(s)

Internally classified

Description of product(s)

We lend for worthwhile purposes and have approved finance for customers to acquire water assets to secure its availability and protect their productive capacity/mitigate their risk to water. We have lent for building dams on farms, irrigation pipe laser levelling for cotton, soil development for improved moisture retention as some examples.

Product enables clients to mitigate

Water insecurity

Type of activity financed, invested in or insured

Sustainable agriculture
Water resources and ecosystem protection

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

% of total portfolio value

FW-FS3.4

(FW-FS3.4) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include forests- and/or water-related requirements that clients/investees need to meet?

| | Policy framework includes this issue area | Explain why your organization does not include this issue area in the policy framework and any plans to address this in the future |
|---------|--|--|
| Forests | No, but we plan to include this issue area within the next two years | The bank has no direct exposure to native forest logging and has policy preventing lending to this sector. As such we have not identified forests as a material issue to the organisation. However, the next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022, is expected to include Natural Capital and accordingly we will then look put in place policy framework for forest related requirement that clients need to meet. |
| Water | No, but we plan to include this issue area within the next two years | As discussed in the previous questions, while the bank does have some exposure to water markets, particularly through its agricultural lending portfolio, it is more from a lens of water availability and supply and considered in credit applications. The Bank does not have any specific policy frameworks for water related requirement that clients need to meet, policy framework for water related requirements that clients need to meet however, the next iteration of our Climate |



| Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022, is expected to |
|--|
| include Natural Capital and accordingly we will then look put in place |
| products and services to enable clients to mitigate water insecurity. |

FW-FS3.5

(FW-FS3.5) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your forests- and/or water-related policies?

| | Covenants included in financing agreements to reflect and enforce policies for this issue area | Explain how the covenants included in financing agreements relate to your policies for this issue area | Explain why your organization does not include covenants for this issue area in financing agreements and any plans to address this in the future |
|---------|--|---|--|
| Forests | No, but we plan within the next two years | | The Australian Banking Code of Practice precludes us from imposing non-financial covenants on the majority of our customers which would therefore limit our ability to consider imposing climate-related covenants. We have a policy in place preventing lending to native forest logging which limits our exposure to forest related risks. The next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022, is expected to include Natural Capital and accordingly we can explore if any forest related covenants are relevant for customers that fall outside the Australian Banking Code of Practice. |
| Water | Yes | Notwithstanding that the Australian Banking Code of Practice precludes us from imposing non-financial covenants | |



| on the majority of our customers which | |
|---|--|
| would therefore limit our ability to | |
| consider imposing climate-related | |
| covenants, where agribusiness | |
| customers have water rights that we | |
| hold security over, there are obligations | |
| within their loan agreements to not sell | |
| their water rights without our consent. | |
| Ŭ | |

FW-FS4.1

(FW-FS4.1) Do you engage with your clients/investees on forests- and/or water-related issues?

| | We engage with clients/investees on this issue area | Explain why you do not engage with your clients/investees on the issue area and any plans to address this in the future |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Clients – Forests | No, but we plan to within the next two years | The bank has no direct exposure to native forest logging and has policy preventing lending to this sector. We also have modest amounts of lending to arborists and customers engaged in forest regeneration work. As such we have not identified forests as a material issue to the organisation. However, the next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022, is expected to include Natural Capital and accordingly we may begin to engage with clients on forest related issues. |
| Clients – Water | Yes | |

FW-FS4.1a

(FW-FS4.1a) Give details of your forests- and/or water-related engagement strategy with your clients.

Type of clients

Clients of Banks

Issue area this engagement relates to

Water

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Engage with clients on measuring exposure to water-related risk

Portfolio coverage of engagement



8.3

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Engagement targeted at clients with increased water-related risks

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Our agribusiness customers are reliant on water for farming activities and we may engage with them with respect to factors such as rainfall and water rights.

FW-FS4.3

(FW-FS4.3) Does your organization provide financing and/or insurance to smallholders in the agricultural commodity supply chain?

| | Provide financing and/or insurance to smallholders in the agricultural commodity supply chain | Primary reason for not providing finance and/or insurance to smallholders | Explain why your organization does not provide finance/insurance to smallholders and any plans to change this in the future |
|----------|---|--|--|
| Row 1 | No, and we do not plan to in the next two years | Not a strategic focus | Our farming customers are based Australia and operate at a commercial scale. To the best of our knowledge, the definition of smallholders is not relevant in this context. |

FW-FS4.4

(FW-FS4.4) Does your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact forests and/or water security?

| | Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area | Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area | Explain why you do not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area |
|---------|--|--|--|
| Forests | Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact this issue area | | |
| Water | No, but we plan to in the next two years | Important but not an immediate priority | The next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022 is |



| expected to include Natural |
|-----------------------------|
| Capital and accordingly |
| engagement on water may be |
| considered within this. |

FW-FS5.1

(FW-FS5.1) Does your organization measure its portfolio impact on forests and/or water security?

| water sec | We measure our portfolio impact on this issue area | Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on this issue area | its portfolio impact on this issue area and any plans to change this in the future |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Banking – Impact on Forests | No, but we plan to in the next two years | Other, please specify No lending to sector | The bank has no direct exposure to native forest logging and has policy preventing lending to this sector. We also have modest amounts of lending to arborists and customers engaged in forest regeneration work. As such we have not identified forests as a material issue to the organisation. However, the next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022, is expected to include Natural Capital and accordingly we may consider measuring the impact of our portfolio on forests. |
| Banking – Impact on Water | No, but we plan to in the next two years | Lack of tools or methodologies available | As discussed in the previous questions, while the bank does have some exposure to water markets, particularly through its agricultural lending portfolio, it is more from a lens of water availability and supply and considered in credit applications. The Bank is currently exploring how to measure climate related impacts of its portfolio which is still a developing space. As this becomes more progressed the bank expects to be able to expand this to more specifically target the portfolio impacts on water security but at this stage the tools/methodologies are not available. Further, the next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022 is expected to include Natural Capital and accordingly our impact on water may be considered within this. |



FW-FS5.2

(FW-FS5.2) Does your organization provide finance or insurance to companies operating in any stages of the following forest risk commodity supply chains, and are you able to report on the amount of finance/insurance provided?

| | Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the supply chain for this commodity | Amount of finance/insurance provided will be reported | Explain why your organization is unable to report on the amount of finance/insurance provided for this commodity |
|---|---|--|---|
| Lending to companies operating in the timber products supply chain | Yes | No, but we plan to assess our portfolio's exposure to this commodity in the next two years | We have approximately 0.01% of our credit exposure within the forestry, logging and forestry support services. None is to native forest logging projects while there is finance to arborists, forest regeneration and plantation timber. While the exposure is immaterial, it is disclosed within the Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry concentration figure in our Annual Report. The next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022 is expected to include Natural Capital and accordingly we may choose to report this exposure separately. |
| Lending to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain | No | | |
| Lending to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain | Yes | No, but we plan to assess our portfolio's exposure to this commodity in the next two years | We have exposure to the cattle products supply chain via our financing of agribusiness. While the exposure is included within, the Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry concentration figure in our Annual Report it is not reported separately. The next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022 is expected to include Natural Capital and accordingly |



| | | | we may choose to report this exposure separately. |
|---|-----|--|---|
| Lending to companies operating in the soy supply chain | Yes | No, but we plan to assess our portfolio's exposure to this commodity in the next two years | We have a nominal exposure to the soy products supply chain via our financing of agribusiness. While the exposure is included within, the Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry concentration figure in our Annual Report it is not reported separately. The next iteration of our Climate Change Action Plan, to be developed in late 2022 is expected to include Natural Capital and accordingly we may choose to report this exposure separately. |
| Lending to companies operating in the rubber supply chain | No | | |
| Lending to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain | No | | |
| Lending to companies operating in the coffee supply chain | No | | |

FW-FS6.1

(FW-FS6.1) Have you published information about your organization's response to forests- and/or water-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

No publications

Status

Attach the document



| Page/Section refe | rence |
|-------------------|-------|
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Content elements

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