



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

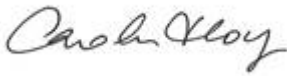
WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION

ORGANISATION

FY2021–22

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Westpac Banking Corporation
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 Arrears report
DECLARATION	<p><i>To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this public disclosure statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.</i></p> <p></p> <p>Carolyn Hoy General Manager Property, Procurement and Protective Services 22 May 2023</p>



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

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Version March 2022.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	97,308 tCO ₂ -e ¹
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	65% ²
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	30 October 2021 Liza Maimone PwC Next technical assessment due: 31 October 2024

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¹ This number reflects Westpac's Australian Climate Active carbon liability for the 2022 environmental reporting year. In 2022, we cancelled a total of 109,133 carbon credits, comprised of 104,516 Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) (97,308 for Australian operations and 7,208 for international markets) and 4,617 New Zealand Units (NZUs) to maintain carbon neutral certification for our direct operations under the Climate Active Neutral Standard for Organisations and Toitū net carbonzero programme.

² The 65% renewable electricity percentage covers direct and indirect electricity consumption for our Australian operations only and, in accordance with Climate Active requirements, includes the grid Renewable Power Percentage (RPP). This figure differs from Westpac's renewable electricity percentage figure (52%) publicly disclosed in our [Sustainability Index and Datasheet](#) as that does not consider the grid RPP (where not supported by renewable energy certificates).

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

Westpac Banking Corporation (Westpac) ABN 33 007 457 141 is certified carbon neutral under the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations for its Australian business operations for the reporting period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

This Public Disclosure Statement (PDS) covers emissions that occur from Westpac's operations as an organisation. The reporting boundary (inclusions and exclusions) is disclosed on p.7 of PDS.

Scope 3 impacts from 'financed emissions' are not included within the inventory boundary as the carbon neutral certification claim scope is limited to emissions that occur as a result of Westpac's direct operations as an organisation.

“Westpac is committed to reducing the climate change impacts of its direct operations, aligned with a 1.5°C pathway to net-zero by 2050”

Organisation description

Westpac is one of four major banking organisations in Australia. Westpac provides consumer, business and institutional banking and wealth management services through a portfolio of financial services brands and businesses including: Westpac, St. George, BankSA, Bank of Melbourne, BT and RAMS³ (Westpac Group). Westpac has a number of international operations in New Zealand, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, United Kingdom, Singapore, China, United States of America and Germany. International operations are not considered within this certification.

Westpac is the holding company for the Westpac Group and is the controlling corporation for the purposes of reporting under the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations ('CACNS'). Westpac's Qvalent Pty Ltd (ABN 71 088 314 827) subsidiary is included within this certification. Westpac's carbon neutral certification under the CACNS is for a defined inventory of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions resulting from activities associated with our Australian direct operations and relevant supply chain activities. Westpac uses an operational control approach to determine facilities captured within its reporting boundary in line with the GHG Protocol – Corporate Standard.

Westpac's Australian facilities under operational control reported within the emissions boundary include:

- retail branches
- commercial offices
- customer contact centres
- business banking centres
- stand-alone and in-store ATMs
- data centres
- tool of trade fleet vehicles

³ RAMS franchises are operated by the franchisee and are excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions arising from the above facilities include direct scope 1 emissions from the consumption of fuels and refrigerants and indirect Scope 2 emissions from the consumption of purchased electricity. Our boundary also includes emission sources beyond our operational control arising from relevant scope 3 supply chain activities that occur upstream of our facilities.

For further details on methodology and use of estimates, refer to the glossary section of Westpac's Sustainability Index and Datasheet:

https://www.westpac.com.au/content/dam/public/wbc/documents/pdf/aw/sustainability/FY22_Sustainability_Index_and_Datasheet.xlsx

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

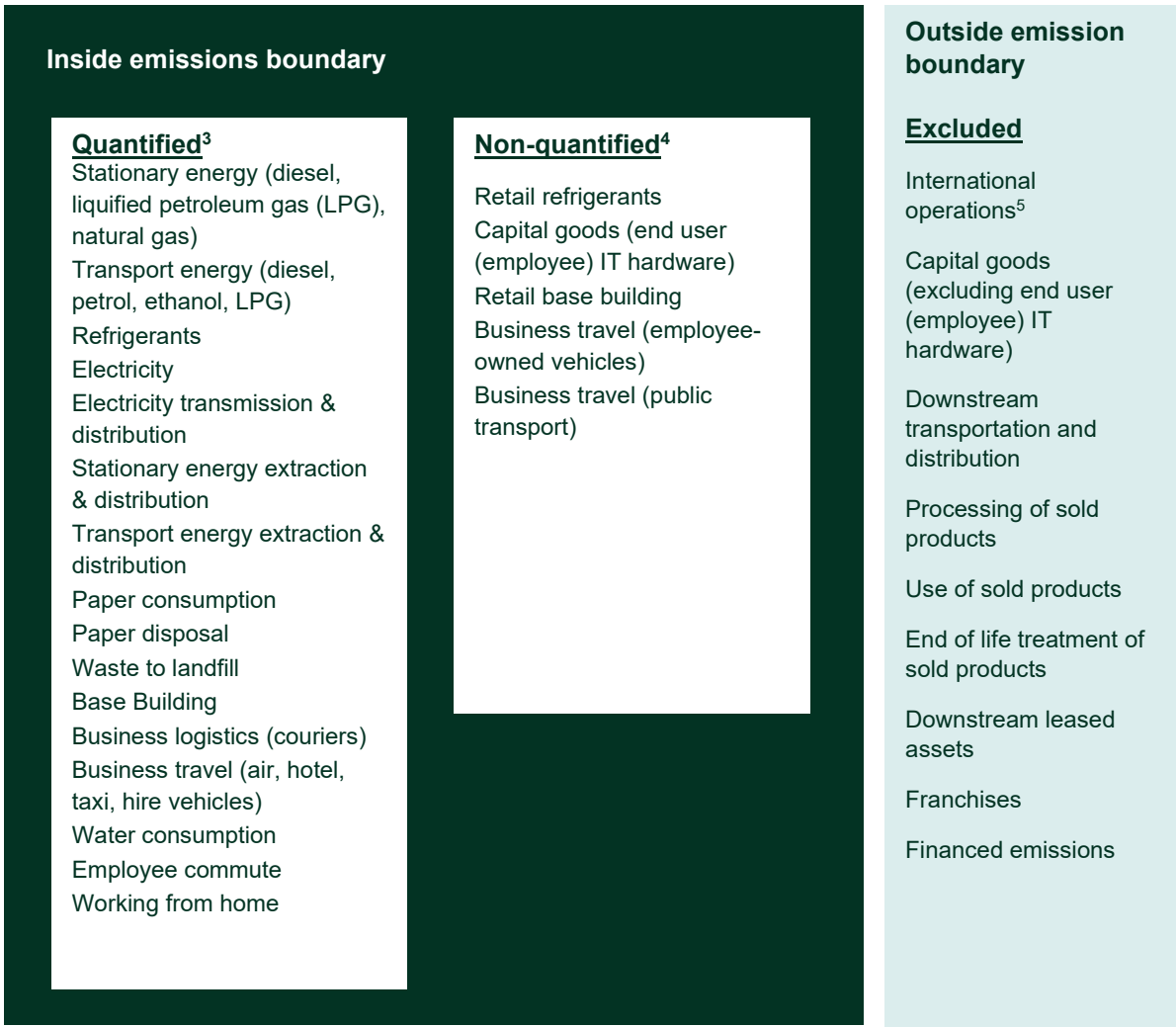
All GHG emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral certification claim for Westpac's Australian operations.

Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All emissions which may be material are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to Westpac's Australian operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These GHG emissions are not part of the carbon neutral certification claim. Further detail is available in Appendix D.



Data management plan for non-quantified sources

The following emissions sources are non-quantified:

- Capital goods (end user (employee) IT hardware): data is unavailable. An uplift of 12% has been applied to the carbon account and a data management plan will be put in place in 2023.
- Retail refrigerants: cost prohibitive to quantify. An uplift of 3% has been applied to the carbon account.
- Retail base building: cost prohibitive to quantify. An uplift of 2% has been applied to the carbon account.
- Business travel (within working hours, noting travel to and from work is captured separately) via employee-owned vehicles and public transport has been determined to be immaterial. We have applied a combined uplift however of 1% to the carbon account for these emissions sources.

⁴ Relevant emission sources that are quantified and included in the carbon inventory.
⁵ An uplift factor has been applied for relevant emissions that are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. Non-quantified emission uplifts reflect Westpac’s best endeavours where measures are not available
⁶ Outside of Australian Climate Active certification, but additional offsets cancelled for quantified international emissions presented in Appendix A: Additional Information.



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

We are committed to reducing the climate change impacts of our direct operations, aligned with a 1.5°C pathway to net-zero by 2050. We continue to reduce emissions from our own operations and purchase carbon credits to offset our residual emissions. Westpac's current public environmental targets and commitments include:

Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission reduction target and initiatives

- Reduce our direct operational Scope 1 & 2 absolute emissions by 64% by 2025 and 76% by 2030 relative to a 2021 baseline⁷.
- Committed to sourcing the equivalent of 100% of our global electricity consumption through renewable sources by 2025.
- Transition our Australian and New Zealand vehicle fleet to 100% electric or plug-in hybrid vehicles by 2030⁸.

Scope 3 supply chain (non-financed) GHG emission reduction target and initiatives

- Reduce Scope 3 supply chain (non-financed) absolute emissions by 50% by 2030 relative to a 2021 baseline⁹.
- Reduce water consumption in Australian workplaces by 15% by 2025 relative to a 2020 baseline.
- Divert 80% of waste from landfill at Australian commercial sites by 2025 and 85% by 2030 relative to a 2020 baseline.
- Develop our employee benefits program to support our employees to reduce their home emissions. Target 80% of our employees to be sourcing renewable electricity for their homes by 2030.
- Support key suppliers with their emissions reduction strategies and consider supplier climate strategies in key sourcing decisions.

Emissions reduction actions

Westpac has implemented a number of activities during the 2022 reporting period that have delivered progress towards achieving its public targets and commitments including:

- Sourced the equivalent of 52%¹⁰ of our global electricity consumption from renewable sources, predominantly through a virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) with Bomen Solar Farm in

⁷ Updated direct operational scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions reduction target reflects change in baseline year from 2016 to 2021 to align with our 2030 sector lending targets baseline. No change to level of ambition. This target is aligned with a 1.5°C pathway.

⁸ Includes plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs) where required to serve customers in locations where electric vehicle charging infrastructure is not available. Supply chain challenges due to COVID and geopolitical developments are a recognised risk to this target at the time of setting.

⁹ Revised scope 3 supply chain (non-financed) absolute emissions reduction target reflects change in baseline year from 2016 to 2021 and increase in ambition from a 'well-below 2°C degree' pathway to a 1.5°C aligned pathway.

¹⁰ Please see footnote 2

NSW¹¹.

- Entered into a VPPA with Flow Power to purchase 32.5 gigwatt hours of generation from the existing Ararat Wind Farm in rural Victoria and the Berri Solar Farm and Battery in South Australia. This VPPA, in addition to the Bomen Solar Farm VPPA, is expected to enable Westpac to source the equivalent of 100% of our electricity consumption in Australia from renewable energy sources by 2024.

¹¹ Other sources: Westpac rooftop solar and Large-Scale Generation Certificates sourced and retired on behalf of Westpac by Lendlease for our Barangaroo commercial office tenancy supply. Please see Footnote 2

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Westpac's Australian direct operational and upstream supply chain GHG emissions since initiating carbon neutral certification reporting in 2011/12 under the National Carbon Offset Scheme (NCOS) to current reporting period 2021-22 under the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations are presented in the table below.

Emissions ¹²	2011-12	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Scope 1	8,587	6,791	7,112	7,018	5,694	5,975	5,823
Scope 2	170,500	121,224	114,669	107,450	95,786	26,701	26,332
Scope 3 (non-financed)	82,187	91,637	87,690	83,243	88,588	56,390	50,309
Total of all uplift factors	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,844
Total GHG Emissions (tCO₂-e)	261,273	219,652	209,470	197,710	190,068	89,066	97,308

Significant changes in Australian emissions

Emission source name	Current year (tCO ₂ -e and/ or activity data)	Previous year (tCO ₂ -e and/ or activity data)	Detailed reason for change
Total net electricity emissions (Market-based)	Activity Data: 41,326,221 kWh (residual electricity) Emissions: 41,118 tCO ₂ -e	Activity Data: 42,837,794 kWh (residual electricity) Emissions: 45,968 tCO ₂ -e	Reduction in electricity consumption due to lower occupancy levels (COVID-19 impact) during the 2022 reporting period.
Employee commute via Car	Activity Data: 48,648,827 km Emissions: 10,781 tCO ₂ -e	Activity Data: 58,064,991 km Emissions: 12,825 tCO ₂ -e	Reduction in staff travelling to worksites due to increased COVID-19 travel restrictions during the 2022 reporting period.
Working from home	Emissions: 9,700 tCO ₂ -e	Emissions: 8,553 tCO ₂ -e	Increase in staff working from home in line with

¹² Scope 2 and 3 emissions are reported as market-based for 2020-21 and 2021-22 and location-based for prior periods.

COVID-19 restrictions during the 2022 reporting period.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Westpac purchased the following Climate Active carbon neutral certified products during the 2022 reporting period:

Certified brand name	Product or Service used
Opal Australian Paper	PostSpeed White, Sensi ScanRight, Sensi Jet, Jet Mail, Brilliant Office Paper, Reflex Ultra White
COS (Opal Australian Paper)	COS 20% Recycled Paper

Westpac was a tenant in the following Climate Active carbon neutral certified buildings during the 2022 reporting period:

- 150 Collins Street, Melbourne – building owner GPT
- Riverside Centre (123 Eagle Street, Brisbane) – building owner GPT

GPT purchases Greenpower for the electricity usage of these base buildings as part of their Climate Active carbon neutral building certification. Westpac has recorded base building electricity consumption in these tenanted sites as GreenPower in the market-based approach summary (Appendix B).

Westpac was a tenant in the following Climate Active carbon neutral certified precinct during the 2022 reporting period:

- Barangaroo South, Sydney

Organisation emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of Scope 1 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 2 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 3 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO ₂ -e)
Stationary energy - natural gas, diesel, LPG	964			964
Transport energy - fleet fuels ¹³	2,785			2,785
Refrigerants	2,074			2,074
Purchased electricity		26,332		26,332
Base building ¹⁴ - electricity, natural gas, diesel			3,036	3,036
Purchased electricity - third party data centre and ATMs			9,862	9,862

¹³ Fleet fuels include diesel, petrol, ethanol and LPG.

¹⁴ Base building energy consumption from shared commercial building facilities or services in which Westpac is a tenant

Transmission and distribution losses - Electricity	3,966	3,966
Extraction and distribution losses - natural gas, diesel, LPG	155	155
Extraction and distribution losses - fleet fuels	143	143
Employee commute ¹⁵	11,543	11,543
Business travel - air	2,496	2,496
Business logistics - couriers ¹⁶	2,571	2,571
Business travel - hire vehicles, taxi	138	138
Business travel - hotels	374	374
Paper consumption ¹⁷	1,515	1,515
Paper disposal ¹⁸	3,614	3,614
Waste to landfill	784	784
Water consumption	412	412
Working from home ¹⁹	9,700	9,700
Total	5,823	26,332
		50,309
		82,464

Uplift factors

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

Reason for uplift factor	tCO ₂ -e
Capital goods (end user (employee) IT hardware) ²⁰ : 12% uplift to account for this non-quantified source as data is unavailable in for the 2022 reporting period	9,896
Retail refrigerants: 3% uplift to account for this non-quantified source as data collection is not cost effective	2,474
Retail base building: 2% uplift to account for this non-quantified source as data collection is not cost effective	1,649
Business travel (employee-owned vehicles): 0.5% uplift applied, noting this is voluntary as not required for immaterial non-quantified sourced under the CACNS	412
Business travel (public transport): 0.5% uplift applied, noting this is voluntary as not required for immaterial non-quantified sourced under the CACNS	412
Total of all uplift factors	14,844
Total footprint to offset <i>(total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)</i>	97,308

¹⁵ Commute travel undertaken by Westpac employees in Australia between their home and workplace. Westpac employee commute emissions do not have regard to any offsets retired for Barangaroo South, Carbon Neutral Precinct.

¹⁶ Courier business logistics includes distribution of mail, including the collection of cheque deposits and the non-cash component of Westpac Business Express Deposits from Westpac's branch network for delivery to Westpac's state mail hubs for processing. Emission factors are provided by Westpac's courier supplier.

¹⁷ Paper consumption including office and copy paper, envelopes, customer mailouts and paper products purchased through our suppliers. Paper consumption emissions of 3,418 tCO₂e are publicly reported in Westpac's [Sustainability Index and Datasheet](#). 1,903 tCO₂e have already been offset under Climate Active product certification. The remaining paper consumption emissions of 1,515 tCO₂e reported in Westpac's Climate Active PDS relate to Westpac's non-carbon neutral paper consumption. The certified products are listed on page 10.

¹⁸ Secure paper waste disposal

¹⁹ Energy consumption associated with employees working from home as opposed to working from commercial or retail facilities

²⁰ Upstream emissions from the production of capital goods purchased, specifically end user IT hardware including laptops, monitors and mobile phones, that are used by Westpac employees to conduct business

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In arrears	
1. Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	26,451
2. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	97,308
3. Total eligible offsets required for this report	70,857
4. Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	89,000
5. Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	10,935 ²¹

²¹ In 2022, total ACCUs available 115,451 (26,451 banked from last year's report and 89,000 purchased and retired for this report) less 104,516 ACCUs voluntarily cancelled (97,308 ACCUs for Westpac's Climate Active certification for its Australian direct operations and an additional 7,208 ACCUs for international markets as detailed within Appendix A) equals to 10,935 ACCUs banked to use towards next year's report.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification											
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total (%)
Central East Arnhem Land Fire Abatement (CALFA)	ACCUs	ANREU	8 Oct 21	8,329,436,688 - 8,329,555,360	2020-21	0	118,673	92,222	0	26,451	27%
Berangabah Human-Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	8,333,864,331 - 8,333,872,029	2021-22	0	7,699	0	0	7,699	8%
Berangabah Human-Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	8,323,836,428 - 8,323,844,160	2020-21	0	7,733	0	0	7,733	8%
Berangabah Human-Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	8,330,292,525 - 8,330,298,420	2021-22	0	5,896	0	0	5,896	6%
Berangabah Human-Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	8,337,545,701 - 8,337,553,371	2021-22	0	7,671	0	0	7,671	8%
Berangabah Human-Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	3,809,047,539 - 3,809,053,946	2020-21	0	6,408	0	0	6,408	7%
Darling River Conservation Initiative Site #9	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	8,336,487,579 - 8,336,488,118	2021-22	0	540	0	0	540	1%

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification

Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total (%)
Darling River Eco Corridor 9	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	8,338,669,324 - 8,338,683,303	2021-22	0	13,980	0	0	13,980	14%
Darling River Conservation Initiative Site #8	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	8,335,221,519 - 8,335,222,218	2021-22	0	700	0	0	700	1%
Merita Human Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	8,337,870,893 - 8,337,872,160	2021-22	0	1,268	0	0	1,268	1%
Darling River Conservation Initiative Site #9	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	8,339,706,265 - 8,339,707,294	2021-22	0	1,030	0	0	1,030	1%
Darling River Eco Corridor 25	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	8,340,178,911 - 8,340,187,310	2021-22	0	8,400	0	0	8,400	9%
Berangabah Human-Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	3,797,547,892 - 3,797,548,991	2019-20	0	1,100	0	0	1,100	1%
Tallering Station Human Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	8,338,911,364 - 8,338,918,678	2021-22	0	7,315	0	0	7,315	8%
Berangabah Human-Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	8,341,327,134 - 8,341,334,446	2021-22	0	7,313	0	0 ²²	1,117	1%

²² ACCUs banked for future reporting periods is zero as all offsets cancelled (7,313), a portion (1,117) for Australian operations and remainder (6,196) for other purposes detailed within Appendix A.

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification

Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total (%)
Darling River Conservation Initiative Site #8	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	8,339,964,167 - 8,339,967,199	2021-22	0	3,033	0	2,021 ²³	0	0%
Paroo River Ecosystem Restoration Project	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	8,340,194,390 - 8,340,197,566	2021-22	0	3,177	0	3,177	0	0%
Tallering Station Human Induced Regeneration Project	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	8,340,606,338 - 8,340,606,415	2021-22	0	78	0	78	0	0%
Darling River Eco Corridor 25	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	8,336,420,075 - 8,336,425,352	2021-22	0	5,278	0	5,278	0	0%
Darling River Eco Corridor 25	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	8,336,416,324 - 8,336,416,704	2021-22	0	381	0	381	0	0%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report										97,308	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports										10,935	
Type of offset units		Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)				Percentage of total					
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCU)		97,308				100%					

²³ ACCUs banked for future reporting periods (2,021) is lower than eligible quantity (3,033) with the difference (1,012) cancelled for other purposes detailed within Appendix A.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	47,787
2. Other RECs	0

* LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Eligible units	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code (LGCs)	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Quantity (MWh)	Fuel source	Location
Bomen Solar Farm – NSW	LGC	REC Registry	14 Oct 2022	SRPVNSR0	112246-113420	2021	1,175	Solar	NSW, Australia
Bomen Solar Farm – NSW	LGC	REC Registry	14 Oct 2022	SRPVNSR0	151910-173130	2021	21,221	Solar	NSW, Australia
Bomen Solar Farm– NSW	LGC	REC Registry	14 Oct 2022	SRPVNSR0	41206-57506	2022	16,301	Solar	NSW, Australia
Bomen Solar Farm – NSW	LGC	REC Registry	14 Oct 2022	SRPVNSR0	64851-69316	2022	4,466	Solar	NSW, Australia
Bomen Solar Farm – NSW	LGC	REC Registry	14 Oct 2022	SRPVNSR0	32585-36306	2022	3,722	Solar	NSW, Australia

Concord Rooftop Solar	LGC	REC Registry	14 Oct 2022	SRPVNSM8	1170-1322	2021	153	Solar	NSW, Australia
Concord Rooftop Solar	LGC	REC Registry	14 Oct 2022	SRPVNSM8	1052-1169	2021	118	Solar	NSW, Australia
Concord Rooftop Solar	LGC	REC Registry	14 Oct 2022	SRPVNSM8	896-1051	2021	156	Solar	NSW, Australia
Concord Rooftop Solar	LGC	REC Registry	14 Oct 2022	SRPVNSM8	780-895	2021	116	Solar	NSW, Australia
Concord Rooftop Solar	LGC	REC Registry	14 Oct 2022	SRPVNSM8	692-779	2021	88	Solar	NSW, Australia
Concord Rooftop Solar	LGC	REC Registry	14 Oct 2022	SRPVNSM8	624-691	2021	68	Solar	NSW, Australia
Concord Rooftop Solar	LGC	REC Registry	14 Oct 2022	SRPVNSM8	571-623	2021	53	Solar	NSW, Australia
Kogarah Rooftop Solar	LGC	REC Registry	14 Oct 2022	SRPVNSB1	229-258	2021	30	Solar	NSW, Australia
Kogarah Rooftop Solar	LGC	REC Registry	14 Oct 2022	SRPVNSB1	206-228	2021	23	Solar	NSW, Australia
Kogarah Rooftop Solar	LGC	REC Registry	14 Oct 2022	SRPVNSB1	176-205	2021	30	Solar	NSW, Australia
Kogarah Rooftop Solar	LGC	REC Registry	14 Oct 2022	SRPVNSB1	152-175	2021	24	Solar	NSW, Australia
Kogarah Rooftop Solar	LGC	REC Registry	14 Oct 2022	SRPVNSB1	134-151	2021	18	Solar	NSW, Australia

Kogarah Rooftop Solar	LGC	REC Registry	14 Oct 2022	SRPVNSB1	120-133	2021	14	Solar	NSW, Australia
Kogarah Rooftop Solar	LGC	REC Registry	14 Oct 2022	SRPVNSB1	109-119	2021	11	Solar	NSW, Australia
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report							47,787		

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional offsets cancelled for purposes other than Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification							
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Purpose of cancellation
Berangabah Human-Induced Regeneration Project (ERF101494)	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	8,341,327,134 - 8,341,334,446	2021-22	6,196	Offsets voluntarily cancelled for: 1. Westpac New Zealand employee commute Scope 3 emissions 2. Other international Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (Fiji, Papua New Guinea, United Kingdom, Singapore, China, United States of America and Germany)
Darling River Conservation Initiative Site #8 (ERF132648)	ACCU	ANREU	7 Apr 22	8,339,964,167 - 8,339,967,199	2021-22	1,012	
Waikene PFSI	AAU	NZETR	15/11/2022	213844599 213845368	Unknown	770	Offsets voluntarily retired for Westpac New Zealand Limited for Toitū net carbonzero certification and to meet our Group-wide operational carbon neutral certification commitment for 2021-22.
Owenga PFSI	AAU	NZETR	15/11/2022	213843599 213844598	Unknown	1,000	
Tairua Forest PFSI	AAU	NZETR	15/11/2022	213842099 213843598	Unknown	1,500	
Totaranui, Clova Bay PSFI	AAU	NZETR	15/11/2022	213840752 213842098	Unknown	1,347	

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using the market-based approach.

Location-based method

The location-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its location, and the emissions intensity of the electricity grid it relies on. It reflects the average emissions intensity of the electricity grid in the location (State) in which energy consumption occurs. The location-based method does not allow for any claims of renewable electricity from grid-imported electricity usage.

Market-based method

The market-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its renewable energy investments. It reflects the emissions intensity of different electricity products, markets and investments. It uses a residual mix factor (RMF) to allow for unique claims on the zero emissions attribute of renewables without double-counting.

Market Based Approach Summary

Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated ²⁴	1,139,550	0	1%
Total non-grid electricity	1,139,550	0	1%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs) ²⁵	48,907,603	0	41%
Barangaroo renewable (LGCs retired)	3,695,864	0	3%
Barangaroo (LRET)	843,952	0	1%
GreenPower	994,016	0	1%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	531,118	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	121,281	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	20,831,907	0	18%
Residual Electricity	41,326,221	41,118,092	0%
Total grid electricity	117,251,961	41,118,092	64%
Total electricity consumed (grid + non grid)	118,391,511	41,118,092	65%
Electricity renewables	77,065,290	0	
Residual electricity	41,326,221	41,118,092	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)		41,118,092	

²⁴ Rooftop solar generation with LGCs created and surrendered by Westpac for its own renewable claim. These LGCs may differ from Section 7 Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary due to generation (1,140) and surrender allocation (902).

²⁵ 47,787 LGC voluntary surrendered by Westpac for direct electricity usage and 2,260 LGC voluntary surrendered by Westpac's landlord for base building electricity usage at 275 Kent St, Sydney, and 75 George St, Parramatta.

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	65%
Mandatory	19%
Voluntary	45%
Behind the meter	1%
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (tCO₂-e)	41,118
<i>Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%</i>	
<i>Voluntary includes LGCs retired by Barangaroo Precinct (MWh)</i>	3,696
<i>Voluntary includes LGCs retired by the ACT (MWh)</i>	531
<i>Voluntary includes LGCs retired by Westpac's landlord (MWh)</i>	2,260

Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
ACT	652,399	515,395	45,668
NSW ²⁶	77,710,370	61,391,193	5,439,726
SA	11,037,121	3,862,992	772,598
Vic ²³	12,636,127	12,130,682	1,263,613
Qld ²³	7,723,193	6,178,554	926,783
NT	623,883	355,613	24,955
WA	5,542,582	3,768,956	55,426
Tas	1,326,286	212,206	26,526
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	117,251,961	88,415,591	8,555,295
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	1,139,550	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	1,139,550	0	0
Total electricity consumed	118,391,511	88,415,591	8,555,295

Emission Footprint (tCO₂-e)	96,971
<i>Scope 2 emissions (tCO₂-e)</i>	88,416
<i>Scope 3 emissions (tCO₂-e)</i>	8,555

²⁶ As per Climate Active's Electricity Accounting Rules, retired LGCs for carbon neutral buildings and precincts have not been used to make renewable energy emission reduction claims for grid imported electricity consumption under the location-based method.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. They have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
2. **Cost effective** Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
3. **Data unavailable** Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
4. **Maintenance** Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
Capital goods (end user (employee) IT hardware)	NA	NA	Yes (uplift applied)	NA
Retail refrigerants	NA	Yes (uplift applied)	NA	NA
Retail base building	NA	Yes (uplift applied)	NA	NA
Business travel - employee owned vehicles	Yes (uplift applied)	NA	NA	NA
Business travel – public transport	Yes (uplift applied)	NA	NA	NA

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to Westpac's operations and are outside of our emissions boundary for its 2021-22 carbon neutral certification claim under the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations.

Emission sources tested for relevance ²⁷	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Capital goods (excluding end user IT hardware) ²⁸	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Downstream transportation and distribution ²⁹	No	No	No	No	No	No
Processing of sold products ³⁰	No	No	No	No	No	No
Use of sold products ³¹	No	No	No	No	No	No
End-of-life treatment of sold products ³²	No	No	No	No	No	No
Downstream leased assets ³³	No	No	No	No	No	No
Franchises ³⁴	No	No	No	No	No	No
Financed emissions ³⁵	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No

Scope 3 impacts from 'financed emissions' are not included within the inventory boundary as the carbon neutral certification claim scope is limited to emissions that occur as a result of Westpac's direct operations as an organisation. Westpac's [Climate Change Position Statement and Action Plan](#) outlines our positions on key climate change risks and opportunities for our business, customers, and community. It also outlines the actions and targets that drive our focus and guide our people as we seek to become a net-zero, climate resilient bank. For more information on our Scope 3 'financed emissions' please see our [2022 Annual Report](#) and [Net-Zero 2030 Targets and Financed Emissions – Our methodology and approach document](#).

²⁷ Emissions categories reported below are taken from the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

²⁸ Upstream (i.e., cradle-to-gate) emissions from the production of capital goods purchased in the reporting year. Capital goods are final products that have an extended life and are used by a company to provide a service.

²⁹ Emissions that occur in the reporting year from transportation and distribution of sold products in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company.

³⁰ Emissions from processing of sold intermediate products by third parties (e.g., manufacturers) subsequent to sale by the reporting company.

³¹ Emissions from the use of goods and services sold by the reporting company in the reporting year.

³² Emissions from the waste disposal and treatment of products sold by the reporting company (in the reporting year) at the end of their life.

³³ Emissions from the operation of assets that are owned by the reporting company (acting as lessor) and leased to other entities in the reporting year that are not already included in scope 1 or scope 2.

³⁴ Emissions from the operation of franchises not included in scope 1 or scope 2. A franchise is a business operating under a license to sell or distribute another company's goods or services within a certain location.

³⁵ Scope 3 emissions associated with the reporting company's investments in the reporting year. A reporting company's scope 3 emissions from investments are the scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of investees.



An Australian Government Initiative





To: The Board of Directors of Westpac Banking Corporation

Independent Assurance Report on the carbon neutral claim of Westpac Banking Corporation for the reporting period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

Scope of assurance

PricewaterhouseCoopers (**PwC**) has been engaged by Westpac Banking Corporation to undertake an independent reasonable assurance engagement in respect of selected subject matter (the **Subject Matter**) set out in Table 1 below for Westpac Banking Corporation's (**Westpac**) in relation to its carbon neutral claim related to the operational footprint of businesses and brands within its operational control within Australia for the reporting period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 (the **reporting period**). The reporting criteria against which we assessed the Subject Matter are specified below.

Table 1: Subject Matter

	Tonnes of CO ₂ -e
Total scope 1 and scope 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions ¹	32,155
Total scope 3 GHG emissions	50,309
Net greenhouse gas emissions (Carbon Neutral Claim) ²	0

¹ Market-based method applied as primary method for calculating electricity emissions.

² This total comprises: total emissions for scope 1, 2 and 3, adjusted for the application of an uplift factor adjustment to account for relevant emissions which can't be reasonably quantified or estimated of 14,844 tonnes CO₂-e, less the total retired offsets of 97,308 tonnes CO₂-e.

The assurance engagement has been planned and performed in accordance with the engagement letter between PwC and Westpac for this engagement dated 16 June 2022, to enable us to provide assurance regarding the Subject Matter contained within the Westpac Banking Corporation Public Disclosure Statement 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 (the **Westpac PDS**), which is attached to this Report.



Reporting Criteria

The following reporting criteria have been applied to the Subject Matter described above (together, the **Criteria**):

- The *Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations* dated 26 Oct 2022 (the **Climate Active Standard**);
- The guidance contained within *Climate Active Electricity Accounting, April 2021* (the **Electricity Accounting Guidance**);
- The *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008* (**NGER Measurement Determination**);
- The *National Greenhouse Account Factors 2021*, issued by the Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources (**NGA Factors**); and
- Other relevant methods set out within the Westpac PDS.

Responsibilities of Westpac's management

Management of Westpac (**Management**) is responsible for the preparation and preparation of the Subject Matter in accordance with the Criteria, and publishing those Criteria such that they are available to expected users of the report. This responsibility includes:

- designing, implementing, and maintaining internal controls and data management systems relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Subject Matter to ensure that it is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- interpreting and applying the Criteria in establishing the emissions boundary for the operational footprint of businesses and brands within Westpac's operational control within Australia and quantifying the Subject Matter; and
- making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Westpac management are also responsible for the integrity of Westpac's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of this web site. The assurance report relates to and refers only to the Westpac PDS. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the Westpac PDS.

Our responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained. Our engagement has been conducted in accordance with the Australian Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* and ASAE 3410 *Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements*. Those standards require that we plan and perform this engagement to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Subject Matter has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria, for the year ended 30 June 2022.



A reasonable assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the preparation of the Subject Matter in accordance with the Criteria. The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on professional judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, in the Subject Matter. In making those risk assessments, we considered internal controls relevant to Westpac's preparation of Westpac's Subject Matter in order to design assurance procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

PwC has not conducted assurance procedures with respect to the internal control environment and data management system of Westpac as a whole. As such, no assurance is provided on any internal control environment or data management system.

Summary of procedures undertaken

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgement and included:

- making enquiries of Management regarding the design of processes, controls, and data management systems for measuring, collating, and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions;
- assessing the appropriateness of and challenging the emissions boundary and footprint;
- assessing processes and procedures that Management performed to:
 - establish the emissions boundary, including defining the organisation, identifying emission sources and application of the criterion of relevance set out within the Climate Active Standard
 - determine the operational footprint of businesses and brands within its operational control within Australia and the completeness of facilities reported;
- assessing the completeness of greenhouse gas emission sources to be reported;
- assessing the emissions sources tested for relevance and the associated inclusion or exclusion from the inventory boundary;
- assessing the appropriateness of estimates and assumptions applied by Management;
- undertaking analytical procedures over the reported greenhouse gas emissions by facility type during the reporting period;
- making enquiries of Management to understand the process and controls in place for measuring, collating, and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions;
- validating the operation of selected controls regarding the measurement of activity data utilised in the preparation of the *Organisation emissions summary* contained in the Westpac PDS (the **Emissions Summary**);
- substantively testing a sample of activity data utilised in the preparation of the Emissions Summary to third party invoices and/or confirmations;
- re-performing the underlying calculations of greenhouse gas emissions for each emission source set out within the Emissions Summary for the reporting period and considering if these were accurately reflected within the Emissions Summary; and
- assessing that the measurement criteria disclosed within the Westpac PDS are consistent with the methods observed from the assurance work performed.



The Westpac PDS includes total emissions offset for the year of 97,308 tonnes of CO₂-e which are deducted from total emissions for scope 1, 2 and 3 (adjusted for the application of an uplift factor adjustment to account for relevant emissions which can't be reasonably quantified or estimated) to determine the Carbon Neutral Claim. We have performed procedures regarding the:

- acquisition of the offsets retired, including testing the date of acquisition;
- the retirement of offsets in relation to the Carbon Neutral Claim, as set out within the *Eligible offsets retirement summary* contained within the Westpac PDS, to underlying financial records;
- whether the type of offsets are eligible under the Climate Active Standard; and
- whether the description of them in the PDS is a reasonable summary of the relevant contracts and related documentation.

We have not, however, performed any procedures regarding the external providers of these offsets, and express no conclusion about whether the offsets have resulted, or will result, in a reduction of 97,308 tonnes of CO₂-e.

We believe that the assurance evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our independence and quality control

We have complied with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standard Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* relevant to assurance engagements, which are founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality, and professional behaviour.

In accordance with Auditing Standard ASQC 1 *Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, Other Assurance Engagements and Related Services Engagements* the firm maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Use of our assurance report

We were engaged by the board of directors of Westpac on behalf of Westpac to prepare this independent assurance report having regard to the criteria specified by Westpac and set out in this report. This report was prepared solely for Westpac to assist the directors in responding to their governance responsibilities by obtaining an independent assurance report in connection with the Subject Matter.

We accept no duty, responsibility, or liability to anyone other than Westpac in connection with this report or to Westpac for the consequences of using or relying on it for a purpose other than that referred to above. We make no representation concerning the appropriateness of this report for anyone other than Westpac and if anyone other than Westpac chooses to use or rely on it they do so at their own risk.



This disclaimer applies to the maximum extent permitted by law and, without limitation, to liability arising in negligence or under statute and even if we consent to anyone other than Westpac receiving or using this report. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards legislation.

Inherent limitations

There are inherent limitations in performing assurance - for example, assurance engagements are based on selective testing of the information being examined – and because of this, it is possible that fraud, error, or non-compliance may occur and not be detected.

An assurance engagement is not designed to detect all misstatements or instances of non-compliance with the Climate Active Standard, as an assurance engagement is not performed continuously throughout the reporting period that is the subject of the engagement, and because the procedures performed in respect of compliance with the Climate Active Standard are undertaken on a test basis.

Additionally, non-financial data may be subject to more inherent limitations than financial data, given both its nature and the methods used for determining, calculating, and sampling or estimating such data. We specifically note that Westpac has used estimates or extrapolated underlying information to calculate certain amounts included within the Subject Matter.

The conclusions expressed in this report have been formed on the above basis.

Reasonable assurance conclusion

In our opinion, in all material respects, Westpac has prepared the Subject Matter, as disclosed within the Westpac PDS for the year ended 30 June 2022 and Table 1 above, in accordance with the Criteria.

Our assurance conclusion is in respect to the year ended 30 June 2022 and does not extend to information in respect of earlier periods or to any other information included in, or linked from, the Westpac PDS.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to page 25 of Westpac PDS which sets out that Scope 3 impacts from ‘financed emissions’ are not included within the inventory boundary (as established by the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard) as the carbon neutral certification claim scope is limited to emissions that occur as a result of Westpac's direct operations as an organisation. Our conclusion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Liza Maimone', written over the PricewaterhouseCoopers logo.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Liza Maimone', written below the printed name.

Liza Maimone
Managing Partner

Melbourne
11 September 2023