

Bank Australia Sustainability Funding Program

2026 Impact Report



**As a customer-owned bank,
we believe banking can be used
as a force for good and together
we can have a positive impact
on communities and the planet.**



Introduction

Bank Australia's Sustainability Funding Framework (the framework), launched in May 2026, includes the following sustainability investment instruments:

- Retail Impact Term Deposits, offered as part of our retail term deposit product suite.
- Sustainability Bonds, issued under our wholesale¹ Australian Medium Term Note Programme.

This framework supersedes Bank Australia's two previous Sustainability Bond Frameworks: the first was originally published in July 2018 and updated in August 2019 and October 2020; the second was published in August 2021. Those frameworks are now retired. All invested proceeds currently issued and the pools of eligible assets from those previous frameworks have been consolidated into this framework.

As at 30 June 2026, proceeds on issue from this framework, and from both previous frameworks, totalled \$289m. 100% of these proceeds were allocated to eligible assets at 30 June 2026, and for the 12 months since the previous annual Impact Report (reporting period). Proceeds are used to finance or refinance loans that meet the criteria for one of the Eligible Categories, which contribute towards one of three United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): reduced inequalities, sustainable cities and communities, and life on land.

This Sustainability Funding Program Impact Report details the allocation of proceeds to eligible assets, and describes the impact associated with the pools of eligible assets as at 30 June 2026. The report separates the pool of eligible assets from the new Sustainability Funding Framework from the pools for each of the retired frameworks. The use of proceeds reports for each pool are included as appendices.

¹ Retail and wholesale (clients) have the meaning set out in section 761G of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

² Available to wholesale investors only.



Bank Australia's Sustainability Funding Framework was developed to align with international sustainable finance standards and guidelines. More information including the framework, second-party opinion² and assurance statements, and use of proceeds reports are available at the following websites:

- Retail¹ investors: bankaust.com.au/banking/impact-term-deposit
- Wholesale investors: bankaust.com.au/sustainabilitybond

Case study:

How Nature Glenelg Trust is restoring wetlands, helping brolgas, frogs and other native species

In the south-eastern corner of Australia, Nature Glenelg Trust (NGT) has spent 15 years restoring the natural landscape, including through buying and restoring former agricultural land. This year, Bank Australia supported NGT to secure a reserve called Wirey Swamp on the land of the Boandik Peoples.

The organisation was founded by Bank Australia customer Mark Bachmann and colleagues who wanted to fill the gap for a non-government organisation that could carry out important conservation work across the South Australian and Victorian border.

Today, NGT employs around 35 team members, has restored dozens of wetlands on public and private land, and owns and manages 10 permanent reserves stretching from the Grampians to the coast and west beyond the Little Desert National Park.

Wetlands became NGT's focus because they are forgiving ecosystems that tend to recover quickly. If the native seed bank remains intact, reintroducing water can be enough to help species regenerate.

"If you pick ecosystems like this to work on, where you get rapid recovery, you're also giving people a genuine sense of hope. Water is the most important driver of the ecology of these systems," Mark says.

Many native species benefit from restored wetland habitats. Wirey Swamp is located near important flocking and breeding areas for the brolga, while the vulnerable growling grass frog was heard calling on the reserve for the first time last year.

The reserve is also home to the endangered Swamp Everlasting plant, which Mark describes as a "really important component of the biodiversity of the site" because it sits at the western edge of its known range.



Image: Mark Bachmann

"If you pick ecosystems like this to work on, where you get rapid recovery, you're also giving people a genuine sense of hope."

These species act as indicators of broader ecosystem health.

"I like to joke that when we get it right, we might even have the situation where one threatened species is seen eating another within the local food web," Mark says. "Growling grass frogs are actually a food source for brolga when they are abundant. That's the way it's meant to be in a healthy ecosystem."

NGT's restoration projects and monitoring programs are funded through grants, philanthropy and donations. When the opportunity arose to purchase the 350-acre Wirey Swamp reserve, the acquisition had to be completed in two stages.



Image: Mark Bachmann

While fundraising for stage 1, NGT began discussions with Bank Australia's impact lending team about a loan to help fund stage 2. After meeting its first fundraising target, NGT used a Bank Australia impact loan to bridge the gap between settlement and raising the remaining funds.

"This short-term finance option effectively let us smooth out the bumps, by better aligning the timing of the opportunity and the access to funding," Mark says.

He says the impact lending team approached the arrangement as a genuine two-way conversation about what was possible for both organisations.

"Providing flexible finance to support the purchase of the Wirey Swamp Restoration Reserve is one of the things the impact lending team is here for," says Bank Australia's Head of Impact Lending, Tim Von Ess. "We are proud to be helping an organisation like NGT make a positive impact on nature and biodiversity while offering the financial flexibility and pace that conservation projects require."

Just under 12 months later, NGT reached its stage two fundraising target and repaid the loan. "The arrangement gave us confidence, clarity and time to tackle this difficult project," Mark says. "The impact loan was ultimately the ingredient that made the whole arrangement feasible. Now that the land is secured, the ongoing restoration and conservation work can begin."

The Sustainability Funding Framework eligible asset pool included the loan funding Nature Glenelg Trust's stage two Wirey Swap Restoration Reserve project during the 2026 financial year, and at 30 June 2026. The loan will close in the 2027 financial year.

Case study:

How the Australian Government's Help to Buy Scheme helped Jasper buy his first home

For many young Australians, the path to home ownership can feel out of reach. But for Jasper, a 23-year-old Bank Australia customer, the Australian Government Help to Buy Scheme helped him purchase his dream home in North Melbourne, Naarm.

Jasper has been a Bank Australia customer his entire life. His grandmother worked at the bank and opened an account for him at birth.

As a first-home buyer, he found many apartments were out of his price range.

Jasper discovered the Australian Government Help to Buy scheme through the (now retired) Victorian Homebuyer Fund, which was offered through Bank Australia, and signed up on the day it launched.

"It opened doors that otherwise weren't an option for me. In particular, it lowered my mortgage repayments and also expanded my borrowing power, so I could actually buy something. Essentially more with less," said Jasper.

Help to Buy is an Australian Government shared equity scheme that supports eligible Australians to purchase a home. Under the scheme, eligible buyers can purchase or build a home with as little as a 2% deposit and receive a government contribution of up to 40% for a new home or up to 30% for an existing home. The minimum government contribution is 5%.

With the support of the Scheme, Jasper was able to purchase his dream apartment.

"On the day I was inspecting a lot of properties in North Melbourne, I actually had three inspections on that day... And then I came across this one, I just knew from the moment I walked in. My mum told me, 'You're there, this is the one,'" said Jasper.

The two-bedroom, two-bathroom apartment is centrally located beside a tram line, making it easy for friends to visit and providing quick access to everything North Melbourne has to offer. The building also features a rooftop overlooking the city skyline and a shared vegetable garden.



"It opened doors that otherwise weren't an option for me... so I could actually buy something."

Jasper worked directly with Bank Australia and was supported by our friendly lending team throughout the entire application process.

"I've been with Bank Australia for a long time, and I think they're just so incredible at everything they do, the support from the employees, but also the ease of their service."

Now Jasper is focused on making the apartment his own, filling it with unique salvaged and second-hand furniture.

The Sustainability Funding Framework eligible asset pool includes the loan for Jasper's home, and other loans totalling \$285m to support more than 800 Bank Australia customers to purchase a home with a government-sponsored affordable housing programs like the Help to Buy scheme. By participating in shared equity schemes like Help to Buy, Bank Australia aims to make an important contribution to the accessibility of home ownership for first homebuyers and low- and middle-income earners.

Eligible asset pool for the current Sustainability Funding Framework

The eligible asset pool for the current Sustainability Funding Framework contains commercial and retail loans that contribute to 3 SDGs. The table below shows how our eligible assets link to Green Bond Principles³ (GBP) and Social Bond Principles (SBP) categories, and SDGs and targets, and describes the impact of loans in the eligible asset pool as at 30 June 2026.

SDG	SDG target	GBP/SBP ³ Eligible Category	Balance as at 30 June 2026	Impact rationale	Target Population	Impact of loans in the eligible asset pool as at 30 June 2026
	10.2 Empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	\$13.8m	People with complex care needs often lack choice ⁴ over where and how they live due to access to suitable housing. Funding high quality housing suitable for people with complex care needs contributes to their empowerment and inclusion.	People with disability	Supported the development or acquisition, and operation of 13 specialist homes with capacity to accommodate 25 people with disability. Of these homes, 5 are existing or fully constructed, and 2 are under construction.
	11.1 Ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	\$2.7m	First Nations people are often excluded from economic prosperity due to inter-generational and systemic factors outside their control. ⁵ Supporting organisations focused on building industry in or for First Nations communities and delivering products and services to First Nations people provides economic opportunity, health, wellbeing, and cultural benefits for First Nations people and communities.	First Nations people and communities	Supported economic self-determination and community resilience through First Nations ownership of a 300-hectare productive agricultural enterprise, creating employment, training and career opportunities for the Bidyadanga Aboriginal Community.

³ International Capital Market Association (ICMA), [Green Bond Principles](#) (GBP); [Social Bond Principles](#) (SBP).

⁴ Australian Human Rights Commission, [Adaptable housing for people with disability in Australia](#).

⁵ Yoorrook Justice Commission, [Economic Prosperity](#).

Bank Australia's eligible asset pool (continued)

SDG	SDG target	GBP/SBP ³ Eligible Category	Balance as at 30 June 2026	Impact rationale	Target Population	Impact of loans in the eligible asset pool as at 30 June 2026
	11.1 Ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	Affordable housing	\$326.2m	Home ownership is increasingly out-of-reach for very low-, low-, and moderate-income households in Australia⁶; Government-supported affordable housing schemes help get people into home ownership and start building their financial futures. Community housing providers and developers of alternative housing models build, supply, and operate community and affordable housing for people who may not otherwise be able to access the rental market, or home ownership.	People vulnerable to exclusion from home ownership due to housing affordability. People vulnerable to lack of access to safe, appropriate, and affordable housing.	Residential mortgages to help 830 people on low and moderate incomes buy their own homes. Conscious that housing affordability extends beyond the initial support a Government-supported scheme provides to purchase a home, we monitor a customer's ongoing ability to service a mortgage and offer hardship support for customers experiencing difficulty servicing their loan. Less than 0.5% of the mortgage customers in this affordable housing category were subject to hardship support during the reporting period. Commercial loans to 4 community housing providers to build, acquire or operate 157 homes (comprised of 82 existing or fully constructed, and 76 under construction) with a total capacity to accommodate over 270 people vulnerable to lack of access to safe, appropriate, and affordable housing.

⁶ Parliament of Australia, [Implications of declining home ownership](#).

Bank Australia's eligible asset pool (continued)

SDG	SDG target	GBP/SBP ³ Eligible Category	Balance as at 30 June 2026	Impact rationale	Target Population	Impact of loans in the eligible asset pool as at 30 June 2026
	11.3 Enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanisation and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	Green buildings	\$51.0m	Australian homes contribute roughly 10% ⁷ of Australia's carbon emissions due to energy-intensive heating, cooling, and appliances. Decarbonisation of Australia's housing stock through improved thermal performance and efficient energy use plays a key role in mitigating the most harmful risks associated with climate change.	N/A	Residential mortgages funding 88 energy efficient homes, purchased, built or retrofitted to a high environmental standard. Collectively these homes have: • 8.4 star average NatHERS rating • 428kWh of total solar PV capacity across 35 installed systems • Over 30 other energy efficiency upgrades, including: battery storage, hot water heat pumps, air conditioning systems, induction cooktops, ceiling fans, electric vehicle charging, and other energy efficiency improvements. These 88 homes are on average 25% less emissions intensive than a than a typical Bank Australia Limited-funded home.

⁷ Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, [Residential buildings](#).

Bank Australia's eligible asset pool (continued)

SDG	SDG target	GBP/SBP ³ Eligible Category	Balance as at 30 June 2026	Impact rationale	Target Population	Impact of loans in the eligible asset pool as at 30 June 2026
	15.1 Ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	Terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity	\$15.1m	Australia is a biodiversity hotspot yet continues to experience rapid ecosystem decline ⁸ due to land use change, invasive species, pollution, and climate impacts. Financing activities that protect, restore, or sustainably manage land and marine ecosystems helps prevent further habitat loss and support the recovery of species and ecological functions. This enhances ecosystem resilience, improves environmental health, and secures natural assets that communities and landscapes rely on.	N/A	Supported two loans focused on the landscape protection, restoration and long-term stewardship of more than 32,000 hectares of wetlands, floodplains and native vegetation. One of these loans supports a First Nations-led (majority control) environmental stewardship and cultural land management initiative.
		Climate change mitigation and adaptation	\$2.7m	Australia faces increasing exposure to climate related risks, including extreme heat, fire, drought, and flooding, which threaten communities, ecosystems, and economic stability. ⁹ Financing activities that avoid, reduce or capture carbon emissions is critical to mitigating these impacts and supporting a stable transition to a low carbon economy by strengthening climate resilience, protecting natural and built assets, and delivering long term climate benefits for people and nature.	N/A	Supported a 1,540-hectare carbon project that is expected to store approximately 260,000 tCO ₂ -e over the life of the project through avoided deforestation and biodiverse reforestation activities.

⁸ Biodiversity Council, [How do we know Australia is in a biodiversity crisis? A summary of the science.](#)

⁹ Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, [Assessing Australia's climate risks.](#)

Case study:

For Purpose Aged Care is providing access to high-quality care

At Bank Australia, we believe everyone deserves to live in a home that meets their needs, including access to safe, high quality and dignified aged care. That's why, in partnership with our impact lending partner For Purpose Investment Partners (FPIP) and For Purpose Aged Care Australia (FPACA), we've supported the delivery of quality aged care in regional Australia.

FPACA's core mission is to relieve poverty, distress, helplessness, suffering or disability among older Australians, while providing homes and services that promote health, wellbeing and community based care. This purpose is brought to life through its 15 sites, including Romsey Community Aged Care.

Located in Victoria's Macedon Ranges on Dja Dja Wurrung, Taungurung and Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Country the facility offers spacious single rooms with private ensuites and patio access.

Matthew Filocamo, Group CEO of FPACA says "Romsey shows what good aged care looks like in a regional setting: high-quality care, thoughtful design and a genuine sense of community. That is what meaningful ageing means to us."

Beyond physical design, a defining feature of FPACA's aged care homes is their focus on residents' social connection and wellbeing. For example, residents of the facility have access to organised social activities, a wellbeing studio and hairdressing salon, alongside 24/7 nursing care, respite care and specialised dementia support.

Lynn moved into Romsey Community Aged Care in August 2025. After living independently in a retirement village, she felt she needed more support.



"There is real security in knowing someone is always there... being social is so important to me."

"There is real security in knowing someone is always there. I have made friends here, we play bingo, and some of the ladies in their 90s are teaching me Rummikub. Being social is so important to me. Honestly, I reckon we are very lucky to be here," said Lynn.

Another major milestone was reached this year with the syndicated loan being formally labelled as a 'Social Loan'. This reflected the facility's alignment to specific, eligible social outcomes and transparency standards, which are independently verified and aligned with internationally recognised Social Loan Principles.

Loan facilities for FPACA are included in the eligible asset pool for the Sustainability Bond Framework (August 2021)*. This loan supports the delivery of Bank Australia's affordable and accessible housing impact area.

* Note: all existing issuances, proceeds and Eligible Assets from the former Bank Australia Sustainability Bond Framework (August 2021) have been consolidated into the Bank Australia Sustainability Funding Framework from 11 May 2026. The former framework has been retired.

Eligible asset pool for retired Sustainability Bond Framework (August 2021)

The eligible asset pool for the now-retired Sustainability Bond Framework (August 2021) contains commercial and retail loans that contribute to 3 SDGs.

Note: all existing issuances, proceeds and Eligible Assets from the former Bank Australia Sustainability Bond Framework (August 2021) have been consolidated into the Bank Australia Sustainability Funding Framework from 11 May 2026.

SDG	SDG target	Eligible asset type	Balance as at 30 June 2026	Impact rationale	Impact of loans in the eligible asset pool as at 30 June 2026
	10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	Commercial loan – charity and not-for-profit loans	\$54.7m	Charities and not-for-profits provide a range of vital services that target social, economic and political inclusion of diverse populations.	Loans to 8 charities and not-for-profits that provide a range of services, including: affordable housing for marginalised and underserved populations including aging populations and people living in rural communities; First Nations economic empowerment including cultural land management and conservation, education, support for people living with disability, and social support services for migrants and people from non-English speaking backgrounds. Collectively, these loans have supported the construction or acquisition of over 518 homes, with capacity to accommodate over 900 people in need. Of these homes, 279 are existing homes and 239 homes are under development.
		Commercial loan: Specialist Disability Accommodation loans	\$85.6m	People with complex care needs currently lack choice over where and how they live, and access to appropriate housing. Funding high quality housing suitable for people with complex care needs contributes to the empowerment and inclusion of people living with a disability.	6 loans to Specialist Disability Accommodation providers to support the build, acquisition or operate of over 73 specialist homes, with capacity to accommodate over 130 people with disability. Of these homes, 64 are existing homes and 10 homes are under development.
		Residential mortgages: Indigenous Business Australia split loans	\$2.7m	These residential mortgages are co-funded with Indigenous Business Australia, with the goal to support First Nations borrowers on their home ownership journeys.	6 residential mortgages to First Nations borrowers to support their home ownership journeys.

Bank Australia's eligible asset pool (continued)

SDG	SDG target	Eligible asset type	Balance as at 30 June 2026	Impact rationale	Impact of loans in the eligible asset pool as at 30 June 2026
 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	Commercial loan – community housing	\$5.2m	Community Housing Providers build and operate social and affordable housing for people who can't access the private rental market.	3 loans to support the Community Housing Providers to build, acquire or operate 21 homes, with capacity to accommodate 65 people in need living primarily in Victoria and New South Wales.
		Residential mortgages – affordable housing schemes	\$40.0m	Home ownership is increasingly out-of-reach for low- and moderate-income households in Australia; Government-supported affordable housing schemes help get people into home ownership and start building their financial futures.	154 residential mortgages to help people on low and moderate incomes buy their own homes.
	11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanisation and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	Residential mortgages: Green mortgages	\$133.8m	These residential mortgages support the decarbonisation of the built environment, with energy efficient features: • 7 Stars or higher calculated using software accredited under the Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme (NatHERS), or • A one-star uplift in the property's star rating on the Residential Efficiency Scorecard, or • Property upgrades, including installation of a solar PV system of at least 5kW or the minimum size required by the Climate Bonds Initiative standards for Australia	Residential mortgages funding 251 energy efficient homes, purchased, built, or retrofitted to a high environmental standard. Collectively these homes have: • 7.7 star average NatHERS rating. • 835kW of total solar PV capacity across 100 systems installed. • 190 other energy efficiency upgrades, including: battery storage, hot water heat pumps, air conditioning systems, induction cooktops, ceiling fans, electric vehicle charging, thermal window and insulation upgrades, and other energy efficiency improvements.

Bank Australia's eligible asset pool (continued)

SDG	SDG target	Eligible asset type	Balance as at 30 June 2026	Impact rationale	Impact of loans in the eligible asset pool as at 30 June 2026
	15.1 By 2030, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	Residential mortgages – conservation reserve-backed construction loans and associated ongoing mortgage loans	\$84.0m	Conservation and restoration of ecosystems is essential for addressing the twin challenges of climate change and biodiversity loss. Bank Australia acted on this challenge in 2008 by purchasing the first of its conservation reserve properties, which have since expanded to 2,117 hectares. For construction loans originated until 30 June 2025, Bank Australia protects land equivalent to the size of the building lot on its conservation reserve to balance out the environmental impact of construction.	125,838 m² protected on the conservation reserve to balance out the impact of 210 construction loans in the eligible asset pool. In addition to the land protected on the conservation reserve, these 210 loans are for homes that are of a high environmental standard compared to the whole Australian market.

Eligible asset pool for retired Sustainability Bond Framework (October 2020)

The eligible asset pool for the now-retired Sustainability Bond Framework (October 2020) contains commercial and retail loans that contribute to 3 SDGs.

Note: all existing issuances, proceeds and Eligible Assets from the former Bank Australia Sustainability Bond Framework (October 2020) have been consolidated into the Bank Australia Sustainability Funding Framework from 11 May 2026.

SDG	SDG target	Eligible asset type	Balance as at 30 June 2026	Impact rationale	Impact of loans in the eligible asset pool as at 30 June 2026
 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	Commercial loan – charity and not-for-profit loans	\$38.5m	Charities and not-for-profits provide a range of vital services that target social, economic and political inclusion of diverse populations.	4 loans to charities and not-for-profits that provide housing services, education, and social support services for marginalised groups including migrants, and young mothers. 1 asset in this pool has enabled the acquisition of 100+ properties for long term, affordable rental contracts to women-led families.
 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	Commercial loan – community housing Residential mortgages – affordable housing schemes	\$6.7m \$6.8m	Community Housing Providers build and operate social and affordable housing for people who can't access the private rental market. Home ownership is increasingly out-of-reach for low- and moderate-income households in Australia; Government-supported affordable housing schemes help get people into home ownership and start building their financial futures.	3 loans to Community Housing Providers to support the build or acquire of over 70 homes, with capacity to accommodate 151 people in need living primarily in Victoria and New South Wales. 35 residential mortgages to help people on low and moderate incomes buy their own homes.

Bank Australia's eligible asset pool (continued)

SDG	SDG target	Eligible asset type	Balance as at 30 June 2026	Impact rationale	Impact of loans in the eligible asset pool as at 30 June 2026
	15.1 By 2030, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	Residential mortgages – conservation reserve-backed construction loans and associated ongoing mortgage loans	\$45.3m	Conservation and restoration of ecosystems is essential for addressing the twin challenges of climate change and biodiversity loss. Bank Australia acted on this challenge in 2008 by purchasing the first of its conservation reserve properties, which have since expanded to 2,117 hectares. For construction loans originated until 30 June 2025, Bank Australia protects land equivalent to the size of the building lot on its conservation reserve to balance out the environmental impact of construction.	71,536m² protected on the conservation reserve to balance out the impact of 158 construction loans in the eligible asset pool. In addition to the land protected on the conservation reserve, these 158 loans are for homes that are of a high environmental standard compared to the whole Australian market.

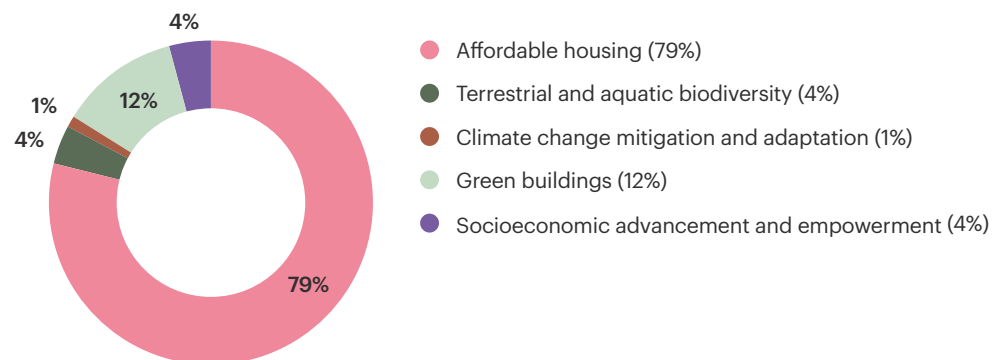
Appendix 1: Bank Australia Sustainability Funding Program

Use of Proceeds Report for the current Sustainability Funding Framework as at 30 June 2026

100% of the proceeds from the \$24m of sustainability investment instruments on issue were allocated to eligible assets as at 30 June 2026.

UN Sustainable Development Goal	GBP/SBP Eligible Category	Eligible Assets value (\$m)	Eligible Assets share of pool (%)	Allocation of Proceeds (\$m)
10. Reduced Inequalities	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	\$13.8	3.4%	\$0.8
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities	Affordable housing	\$326.2	79.3%	\$19.3
	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	\$2.7	0.7%	\$0.2
	Green buildings	\$51.0	12.4%	\$3.0
15. Life on Land	Climate change mitigation & adaptation	\$2.7	0.7%	\$0.2
	Terrestrial & aquatic biodiversity	\$15.1	3.7%	\$0.9
Total		\$411.5	100.0%	\$24.4

Eligible Asset Pool



Value of sustainability investment instruments on issue

Sustainability investment instruments	Date of issue	Date of maturity	Total value
Retail Impact Term Deposits	11/5/26 – 30/6/26	11/11/26 – 30/12/26	\$24,360,689.71
Total proceeds on issue			\$24,360,689.71

Appendix 2:

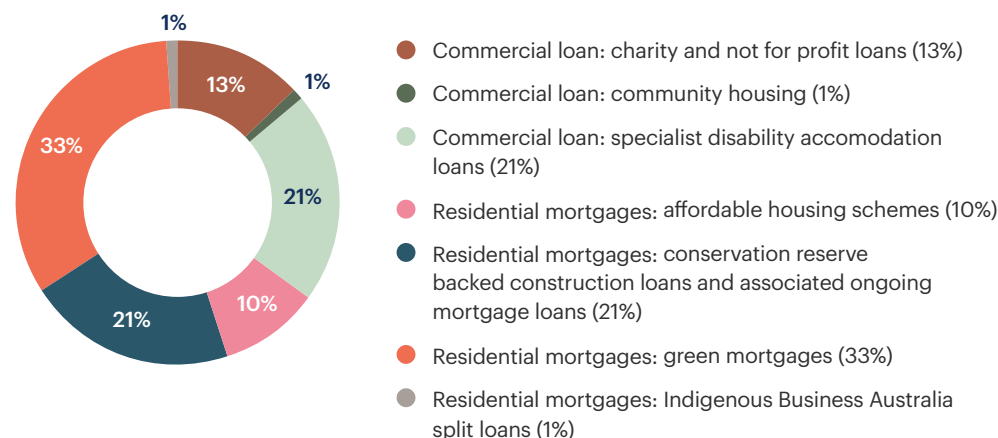
Bank Australia Sustainability Funding Program

Use of Proceeds Report as at 30 June 2026 for the former Sustainability Bond Framework (August 2021)*

100% of the proceeds from the \$225m of Sustainability Bonds on issue were allocated to eligible assets as at 30 June 2026.

UN Sustainable Development Goal	GBP/SBP Eligible Category	Eligible Assets value (\$m)	Eligible Assets share of pool (%)	Allocation of Proceeds (\$m)
10. Reduced Inequalities	Commercial loan: Specialist Disability Accommodation loans Commercial loan: Charity loans Residential mortgages: Indigenous Business Australia split loans	\$143.0	35.2%	\$79.2
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities	Commercial loan: Community housing Residential mortgages: Green mortgages Residential mortgages: Affordable housing schemes	\$178.9	44.1%	\$99.2
15. Life on Land	Residential mortgages: Conservation reserve backed construction loans and associated ongoing mortgage loans	\$84.0	20.7%	\$46.6
Total		\$405.9	100.0%	\$225.0

Eligible Asset Pool



Value of Sustainability Bonds on Issue

Date of Bond Issuance	Bond Maturity Date	Face Value
22-Feb-23	22-Feb-27	\$225,000,000.00
Total current		\$225,000,000.00

* Note: all existing issuances, proceeds and Eligible Assets from the former Bank Australia Sustainability Bond Framework (August 2021) have been consolidated into the Bank Australia Sustainability Funding Framework from 11 May 2026. The former framework has been retired.

Appendix 3:

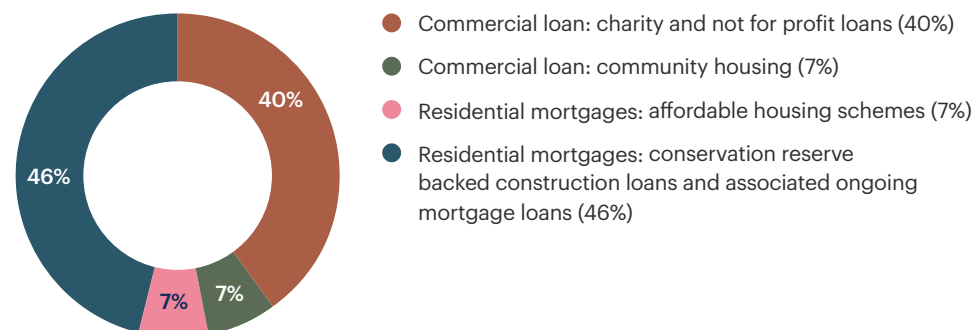
Bank Australia Sustainability Funding Program

Use of Proceeds Report as at 30 June 2026 for the former Sustainability Bond Framework (October 2020)*

100% of the proceeds from the \$40m of Sustainability Bonds on issue were allocated to Eligible Assets as at 30 June 2026.

UN Sustainable Development Goal	GBP/SBP Eligible Category	Eligible Assets value (\$m)	Eligible Assets share of pool (%)	Allocation of Proceeds (\$m)
10. Reduced Inequalities	Commercial Loan – Charity & Not For Profit (NFP) Loans	\$38.5	39.6%	\$15.8
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities	Commercial Loan – Community Housing	\$13.5	13.9%	\$5.6
15. Life on Land	Residential Mortgages – conservation reserve backed construction loans and associated ongoing mortgage loan	\$45.3	46.6%	\$18.6
Total		\$97.2	100.0%	\$40.0

Eligible Asset Pool



Value of Sustainability Bonds on Issue

Date of Bond Issuance	Bond Maturity Date	Face Value
6-Dec-21	6-Dec-31	\$40,000,000.00
Total current		\$40,000,000.00

* Note: all existing issuances, proceeds and Eligible Assets from the former Bank Australia Sustainability Bond Framework (October 2020) have been consolidated into the Bank Australia Sustainability Funding Framework from 11 May 2026. The former framework has been retired.

Appendix 4:

Reporting methodologies

In accordance with the framework, this report details the allocation of proceeds to eligible assets and describes the social and environmental outcomes associated with the pools of eligible assets. Impact reporting draws on a range of measures and indicators that consider quantitative performance outputs and indicators, along with qualitative indicators and contextual information that demonstrates how and why target populations have benefitted. Where possible, target populations may be reported as specific sub-cohorts based on relevant demographic attributes such as gender, age, income, geography, and ethnicity.

Eligible assets under the framework consist of retail and commercial loans to individual and business borrowers. Where appropriate we may report at either a project (loan/asset) or portfolio level, depending on data availability, suitability, and confidentiality limitations. We do this through impact measures and indicators (impact measures), or through qualitative case studies about a particular asset or project.

The following methodologies, approaches, and processes are relevant to this impact report:

- Impact measures are calculated based on Bank Australia's original committed exposure to a given eligible asset, rather than the balance of the asset. Where Bank Australia's funding for an eligible asset forms part of a syndicated finance arrangement with other financial institutions, impact measures are pro-rated based on Bank Australia's original committed exposure as a share of the syndicated finance.

- To inform impact measures, Bank Australia uses internal reporting and data collection systems to capture data from borrowers and projects. This data includes expected or actual quantitative and related qualitative indicators. Where possible, Bank Australia will report and describe impact measures as actuals for the specific reporting period. Otherwise, impact measures are described as expected based on the purpose of the underlying asset over its lifecycle. Best effort is made to validate data internally before use in any external publication.
- Where the purpose of an asset is to fund the construction, acquisition, or ongoing ownership of a building or buildings, impact measures endeavor to report and describe separately any impact measures related to the building or buildings where:
 - construction was completed in the reporting period;
 - construction was in progress as at the end of the reporting period;
 - the acquisition of the building was funded by the underlying asset during or prior to the reporting period;
 - the underlying asset funded the ongoing ownership of an existing building already owned by the borrower; or
 - the purpose of an asset is to fund the ongoing debt facility associated with the prior purchase of an existing property.

- Green buildings:

- Bank Australia collects and validates evidence about the building securing the eligible asset to confirm the asset's eligibility as for the green building category. This evidence is used to calculate aggregated energy efficiency impact measures including average NatHERS ratings, solar PV capacity, and energy efficiency upgrades completed.
- Impact measures related to carbon emissions intensity is calculated by comparing the average emissions intensity ($\text{kgCO}_2\text{e/m}^2$) of the residential mortgages underlying the eligible assets, versus the average emissions intensity ($\text{kgCO}_2\text{e/m}^2$) all residential mortgages funded by Bank Australia Limited. Emissions intensity is calculated using a hierarchy of methods, applied in order of data quality and specificity; the highest quality method supported by available data is used. This ranges from energy ratings and consumption data sighted from NatHERS certificates, energy analysis from external providers including assumed energy rating, energy consumption and floor area, and jurisdictional-level average dwelling profiles based on publicly available data from Australian Energy Statistics¹⁰, the Australian Bureau of Statistics, the Residential Baseline Study¹¹ and Global Solar Atlas¹². Homes under construction are excluded from emissions calculations following guidance from the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials: The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard Part A: Financed Emissions. Third Edition¹³.



¹⁰ Australian Government, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, [Australian Energy Update 2025](#)

¹¹ Australian Government, Energy Rating, [2021 Residential Baseline Study for Australia and New Zealand for 2000 to 2040](#)

¹² The World Bank Group, [Global Solar Atlas](#)

¹³ Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials, [The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard Part A: Financed Emissions. Third Edition.](#)



