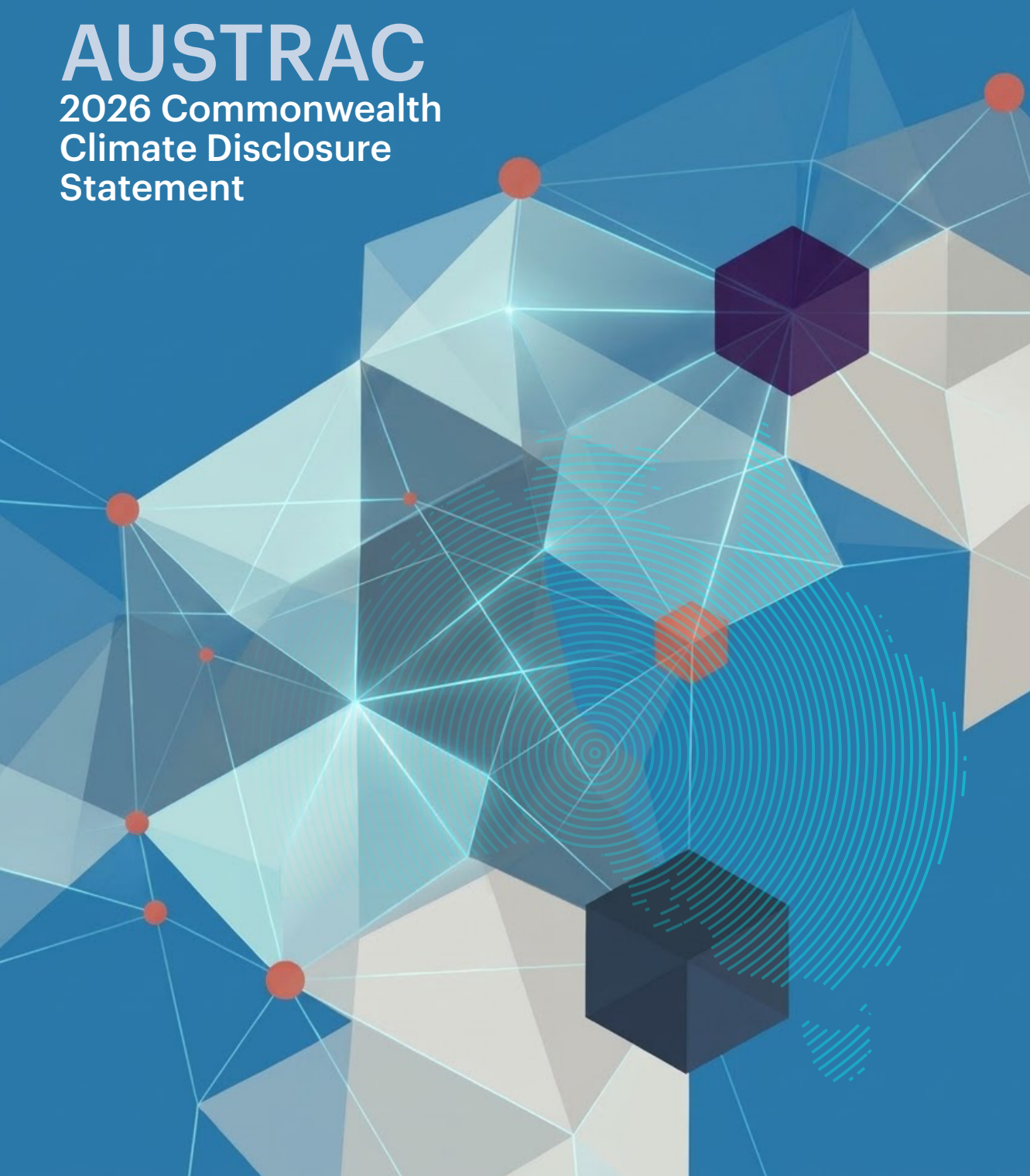
Australian Government

AUSTRAC

AUSTRAC

2026 Commonwealth Climate Disclosure Statement



COPYRIGHT

The Commonwealth owns the copyright in all material produced by this agency.

All material presented in this document is provided under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence, with the exception of:

- the AUSTRAC logo
- content supplied by third parties.

The details of the relevant licence conditions are available on the Creative Commons website, as is the full legal code for the CC BY 4.0 license.

You may not reproduce or use this material in any way that suggests that AUSTRAC or the Commonwealth endorses you or any of your services or products.



ATTRIBUTION

Material obtained from this publication is to be attributed to: © AUSTRAC for the Commonwealth of Australia 2026.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Climate statement overview 4

2. Governance 5

3. Strategy 6

4. Risk management 7

5. Metrics and targets 9

5.1 Greenhouse gas emissions 9

5.2 Climate-related targets and progress 10

6. Appendix A – Climate-related risks and opportunities 12

7. Appendix B – Greenhouse gas emissions inventory 14

8. Appendix C – Climate-related targets 16

1. CLIMATE STATEMENT OVERVIEW

This climate statement sets out our climate-related disclosures for the 2025–26 financial year. It also describes our approach to:

- governance
- strategy
- risk management
- emissions reporting
- climate-related targets.

It provides annual report users with information about climate-related risks and opportunities that may significantly affect us, our operational functions or financial resources.

We are a stream 2, tranche 2 entity under the Commonwealth climate disclosure initiative. We prepared this statement in line with the Commonwealth climate disclosure requirements and year 1 reporting provisions. It covers the same reporting period as our annual report and related financial statements.

This statement forms part of AUSTRAC's annual reporting suite and is referenced in **Appendix B** of our 2025–26 annual report. It is supported by our publicly available emissions reduction plan and other documents we have referenced. Publicly referenced documents are available on the same terms as this statement.

The statement doesn't include information that may pose a meaningful risk to the national interest, organisations or individuals. This includes security-classified, commercially sensitive or secrecy-protected information. Activities outside Australia and its territories, including international air and marine travel, are excluded from the disclosure and greenhouse gas emissions calculations.

The disclosure has reasonable and supportable information available at the reporting date. Forward-looking information extends beyond the 2025–26 financial year where relevant to climate assessment horizons, emissions-reduction targets and planned capability development.

This statement is guided by the:

- Australian Government's Approach to Climate Risk and Opportunity Management in the Public Sector 2024–2026
- Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy
- Commonwealth Risk Management Policy
- Climate Risk and Opportunity Management Program (CROMP).

We will continue to develop our climate governance, risk management and disclosure capability as the Commonwealth climate disclosure requirements are progressively implemented.

2. GOVERNANCE

Our governance supports the oversight and management of climate-related risks and opportunities through:

- executive accountability
- dedicated governance forums
- established enterprise risk management processes.

The Chief Executive Officer is the accountable authority under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*. They are responsible for climate oversight and our systems of risk management and internal control. We give management-level responsibility for climate-related matters to the Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Enterprise Enablement. This role also acts as Chief Sustainability Officer and chairs the Capability Committee.

The Capability Committee oversees climate risk management. The Audit and Risk Committee gives independent advice and assurance to the Chief Executive Officer on our systems of risk oversight, management and internal control.

The Facilities, Property and Sustainability team:

- monitors climate-related risks and opportunities
- coordinates emissions-reduction initiatives and supports the Australian Public Service Net Zero by 2030 commitment delivery
- reports climate-related risks, performance, and initiatives to the Capability Committee at least annually.

We publish our emissions inventory through the annual report. We continued to develop our climate capability during the 2025–26 financial year, with key Facilities, Property and Sustainability personnel completing CROMP training. We also published information on our intranet to build employee sustainability awareness.

As these arrangements grow, we will continue to strengthen the connection between:

- climate considerations
- enterprise risk management
- strategic decision-making
- resource allocation.

This governance disclosure was prepared in line with the:

- Australian Government's Approach to Climate Risk and Opportunity Management in the Public Sector 2024–2026
- Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy
- Commonwealth Risk Management Policy.

3. STRATEGY

Our approach to climate-related risks and opportunities is informed by our operating environment, regulatory responsibilities and broader organisational priorities. It combines action to reduce operational emissions, and considers how physical and transition drivers affect our workforce, workplaces, technology and operational delivery. This supports our purpose of building resilience in the financial system and protecting the community from financially-enabled crime.

A key part of this approach is our emissions reduction plan. This provides the strategic framework for managing operational emissions and contributing to the Australian Public Service Net Zero by 2030 commitment. The plan establishes coordinated priorities across our property, energy and travel activities, supported by measures to:

- increase renewable electricity use
- improve energy performance
- embed sustainability in property decisions
- build employee capability
- reduce avoidable emissions.

Alongside our emissions-reduction activities, we strengthened our understanding of climate-related risks and opportunities during the 2025–26 financial year through a CROMP-aligned organisational assessment.

Australia's National Climate Risk Assessment 2025 provided information on climate hazards, exposure, vulnerability, adaptation and impacts across interconnected systems. We also used site-level physical hazard data from an external climate analytics platform to assess exposure across our Australian locations.

The assessment considered present-day conditions and 3 future time horizons. The short term extends to 2030, the medium term to 2050 and the long term to 2090. These horizons support consideration of immediate operational priorities, relevant government commitments, climate-projection periods and the longer-term development of physical and transition risks.

We considered physical and transition drivers across our Australian operations, including potential effects on:

- people
- workplaces
- technology and information
- business continuity
- financial resources
- governance
- compliance
- emissions-target delivery.

We used a materiality assessment to determine whether the identified risks and opportunities were relevant to annual report users and could significantly affect us, our operational functions or financial resources.

The assessment informed the matters presented in **Appendix A**. It will also support the continued integration of climate considerations into our strategic planning and risk management processes.

The scope and content of our climate assessments and disclosures will continue to grow as we progressively implement the Commonwealth climate disclosure requirements.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

Our approach to climate-related risks and opportunities builds on our enterprise risk management arrangements. These support risk-based decision-making across governance, strategic planning and operations.

In the 2025–26 financial year, we completed our first organisational climate risk and opportunity assessment using a method aligned with the:

- Commonwealth climate risk and opportunity management program
- Australian Government's Approach to Climate Risk and Opportunity Management in the Public Sector 2024–2026.

The assessment covered our Australian operations and considered effects on:

- people
- workplaces
- technology
- information
- business continuity
- financial resources
- governance
- compliance.

It was informed by our Corporate Plan 2025–2029, emissions reduction plan and enterprise risk documentation. It was also guided by Australia's National Climate Risk Assessment 2025 and site-level physical hazard data.

We assessed risks using our risk management policy and framework. Opportunities were assessed using likelihood and benefit criteria developed by reference to our consequence domains. The assessment considered present-day conditions and potential changes to 2030, 2050 and 2090 under lower and higher warming pathways.

We prioritised risks and opportunities using our enterprise risk categories and rating criteria. We also considered the strength of supporting evidence and potential significance of effects on our operations. Available appetite and tolerance information informed our management responses. We considered prioritisation and risk tolerance separately from disclosure materiality.

Our emerging risks framework and internal control framework guided how we monitored triggers and assessed controls and management actions. The emerging risks framework provides for the use of time horizons, signals, triggers and thresholds. The internal control framework sets up expectations for:

- control ownership
- operation
- monitoring
- assurance
- corrective action.

In year 2, we will:

- keep integrating climate-related matters into enterprise risk reporting
- establish accountable ownership and monitoring arrangements
- apply emerging-risk triggers through governance.

We will also expand the assessment to consider relevant public-policy delivery-chain effects, in line with the Commonwealth climate disclosure requirements.

5. METRICS AND TARGETS

We use greenhouse gas emissions metrics and climate-related targets to measure operational performance and monitor progress towards our emissions-reduction commitments. Our emissions reduction plan establishes the targets, milestones and supporting actions that contribute to the Australian Public Service Net Zero by 2030 commitment.

We report annually, in line with the climate action in government operations emissions reporting framework.

Reporting covers scope 1, scope 2 and selected scope 3 emissions. It also supports the whole of Australian Government approach set out by the Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy and the Commonwealth climate disclosure requirements.

5.1 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Our greenhouse gas emissions inventory covers our Australian operations, including:

- facilities
- purchased electricity
- fleet activities
- selected domestic travel.

We measure emissions in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent, using relevant data sources, emissions factors and calculation methods under the climate action in government operations emissions reporting framework.

The 2022–23 financial year is the base period for the APS Net Zero by 2030 target. Our 2022–23 financial year annual report provides the best comparison for scope 1 and scope 2 emissions.

Our 2025–26 financial year greenhouse gas emissions inventory is in **Appendix B.** The appendix includes gross scope 1, scope 2 and selected scope 3 emissions, with location-based and market-based electricity emissions and the scope 3 categories included in the inventory. The accompanying notes include:

- relevant data sources
- calculation methods
- emissions factors
- contractual instruments
- assumptions
- exclusions
- limitations
- methodological changes.

5.2 CLIMATE-RELATED TARGETS AND PROGRESS

We support the Australian Public Service Net Zero by 2030 target set up under the Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy. The target applies to operational scope 1 and 2 emissions from Australian Government activities in Australia and its territories. It is measured in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.

The Australian Public Service Net Zero by 2030 target is an Australian government commitment. We have not had separate third-party validation of the target.

Our emissions reduction plan outlines the targets, milestones and actions supporting our contribution to the 2030 commitment. Our milestones include sourcing 80% of applicable electricity from renewable sources by 2028 and 100% by 2030.

Supporting measures address:

- building energy performance
- sustainable leasing
- travel-related emissions
- applicable fleet requirements.

Each measure is supported by a delivery timeframe or indicator in the emissions reduction plan.

We:

- monitor performance through our annual emissions inventory by tracking progress against the 2022–23 financial year baseline
- monitor delivery of supporting actions
- identify changes needed to align with relevant government frameworks.

Table 1 provides a summary of some supporting actions we have delivered since the start of the emissions reduction plan.

Table 1: Summary of supporting actions delivered since the start of the emissions reduction plan.

Initiative	Actions	Evidence or performance indicator
Governance	Appointment of a Chief Sustainability Officer	Governance arrangements established
Employee capability and awareness	Sustainability information included in onboarding and published internally	Materials published or participation data
Circular economy	Surplus office equipment, furniture, workstations reused, donated or sold	Number of items saved from landfill
Property operations	Replace worn out electrical appliances with energy-efficient models	Number or proportion replaced
Waste management	Use updated signage in selected offices, as base building landlords introduce better waste management practices	Offices covered

Our climate-related targets, milestones and 2025–26 financial year performance are in **Appendix C**.

6. APPENDIX A – CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

This table outlines our highest-priority aggregated physical risk and opportunity identified through our year 1 assessment. Based on the available information, we haven't determined that these matters are material for disclosure purposes. They have been included to explain the principal matters identified through the assessment and areas needing more evaluation in the 2026–27 financial year.

Table 2: Climate-related risks and opportunities

ID	Risk or opportunity	Physical or transition	Climate driver	Applicable time horizon(s)	Applicable scenario(s)
AR 01	Aggregated risk	Physical	Acute extreme rainfall and associated disruption to transport, power, communications and third-party infrastructure.	Current;, short term 2030; ,medium term 2050;, long term 2090.	Present day;, 1.5°C low-warming pathway;, 3°C higher-warming pathway.
AO 01	Aggregated opportunity	Physical	Acute extreme rainfall and associated disruption to power, communications and third-party infrastructure.	Current;, short term 2030;, medium term 2050;, long term 2090.	Present day;, 1.5°C low-warming pathway;, 3°C higher-warming pathway.

Table 2: Climate-related risks and opportunities cont.

Concentration of operational effect	Summary statement, including current and anticipated effect	Materiality statement
Workforce availability and office access, technology and information services, third-party dependencies, continuity and recovery of critical functions.	Extreme rainfall may disrupt workforce availability, office access, technology and information services, third-party dependencies and business continuity arrangements. We have existing continuity and resilience controls to support continued operations. However, combined impacts may affect primary and alternative operating arrangements, possibly increasing downtime, recovery constraints and service backlogs. The likelihood and complexity of disruption may increase over time, particularly under the 3°C higher-warming pathway.	We identified this as our highest-priority aggregated physical risk after the year 1 assessment. We need more evidence to determine the concentration of critical functions and dependencies, the effectiveness of existing continuity arrangements, and the potential duration and significance of disruption.
Technology and infrastructure resilience, third-party dependencies, continuity planning and exercises, recovery of critical functions.	We have an opportunity to use climate information, targeted technology resilience measures and climate-informed continuity exercises to identify shared dependencies and recovery constraints. More assessment and testing may find single points of failure or co-exposure across operations, particularly as exposure increases over time. Improvements may reduce disruption, improve recovery performance and strengthen our ability to maintain or restore critical functions.	We identified this as our highest-priority aggregated physical opportunity following the year 1 assessment. We need more evidence to determine the relevant technology and continuity dependencies, the feasibility of potential enhancements, and potential operational benefit.

7. APPENDIX B – GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS INVENTORY

The greenhouse gas emissions inventory and electricity greenhouse gas emissions tables present greenhouse gas emissions over the 2025–26 financial year. The greenhouse gas emissions are calculated based on carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2-e) and in line with the climate action in government operations emissions reporting framework. This is consistent with the Australian Government approach, outlined in the Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy, and Commonwealth climate disclosure requirements.

Table 3: 2025–-26 greenhouse gas emissions inventory – location-based method

Emissions source	Scope 1 tCO_2-e	Scope 2 tCO_2-e	Scope 3 tCO_2-e	Total tCO_2-e
Electricity (location-based approach)[1]	n/a	285.56	20.86	306.42
Natural gas	0.00	n/a	0.00	0.00
Solid waste[2]	0.00	n/a	5.38	5.38
Refrigerants[3]	0.00	n/a	n/a	0.00
Fleet and other vehicles	0.00	n/a	0.00	0.00
Domestic commercial flights	n/a	n/a	220.99	220.99
Domestic hire car[4]	n/a	n/a	0.36	0.36
Domestic travel accommodation	n/a	n/a	85.24	85.24
Other energy	0.00	n/a	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.00**	**285.56**	**332.83**	**618.39**

Note: This table lists emissions related to electricity use using the location-based accounting method. CO_2-e = carbon dioxide equivalent.

1 Some electricity data could not be sourced at the time of reporting and is not included.

2 Some solid waste data could not be sourced at the time of reporting and is not included.

3 While reporting of refrigerant emissions is optional in 2025–26, we have used the prescribed method to include these emissions in the current reporting period where we have the data

4 Emissions from hire cars for 2025–26 have been sourced from third party providers and may be incomplete. The data quality is expected to improve over time.

Table 4: 2025–-26 electricity greenhouse gas emissions

Emissions source	Scope 2 tCO_2-e	Scope 3 tCO_2-e	Total tCO_2-e	Electricity kWh
Location-based electricity emissions	285.56	20.86	306.42	422,592.02
Market-based electricity emissions	239.91	32.58	272.49	296,179.11
Total renewable electricity[5]	n/a	n/a	n/a	126,412.92
Renewable power percentage[6]	n/a	n/a	n/a	73,066.16
Jurisdictional renewable power[7]	n/a	n/a	n/a	53,346.76
GreenPower	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
Large-scale generation certificates	n/a	n/a	n/a	0

Note: This table lists emissions related to electricity using location-based and market-based accounting methods. CO_2-e = carbon dioxide equivalent. Electricity use is measured in kilowatt hours (kWh).

5 Excludes behind-the-meter solar other than generation used to create large-scale generation certificates.

6 The renewable power percentage accounts for the amount of electricity used from the grid, that falls within the renewable energy target.

7 The Australian Capital Territory is currently the only state with a jurisdictional renewable power percentage.

8. APPENDIX C – CLIMATE-RELATED TARGETS

This table summarises our climate-related targets, milestones and performance. These targets support the reduction of operational emissions across our Australian operations and contribute to the commitment of APS Net Zero by 2030.

Our targets are informed by the Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy. This supports Australia's broader international climate commitments under the Paris Agreement.

Table 5: Climate-related targets, milestones and performance

Target or milestone	Metric or indicator	Base period	Baseline	Target period	Target type	2025–26 financial year performance
APS Net Zero by 2030	Net operational scope 1 and scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions measured in tCO_2-e	FY2022–23	250.9 (tCO_2-e)[8]	2030	Absolute net greenhouse gas emissions target	We continued to implement measures supporting the APS Net Zero by 2030 commitment during the 2025–26 financial year. Compared to the base period, net operational scope 1 and scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions fell by approximately 4.4% when assessed using a market-based emissions approach.[9]

8 The baseline figure lists emissions related to electricity usage using the market-based accounting method. CO_2-e = carbon dioxide equivalent.

9 The progress figure is based off the emissions related to electricity usage using the market-based accounting method, as presented in Table 4 . CO_2-e = carbon dioxide equivalent.

Target or milestone	Metric or indicator	Base period	Baseline	Target period	Target type	2025–26 financial year performance
Net Zero energy	Percentage of applicable electricity sourced from renewable sources	Ongoing	Not applicable	80% by 1 July 2028, 100% by 1 July 2030	Renewable electricity target	We continue to participate in the Australian Government's electricity procurement processes to source electricity from renewable sources, in line with the strategy. In the 2025-26 financial year, 29.9% of the electricity we consumed was from renewable sources.
Net Zero buildings	Percentage of applicable properties meeting building performance (NABERS target), electrification, green leasing and metering requirements	Ongoing	Not applicable	Ongoing	Enabling target	Building performance target: 67% Electrification target: 100% Green leasing target: 100% Metering target: 100%
Net Zero travel	Domestic air travel emissions and implementing supporting travel measures	Ongoing	216 (tCO_2-e)	Ongoing	Enabling target	Our travel policy encourages staff to consider virtual meetings instead of interstate travel. However, as a member of the National Intelligence Community, this is not always appropriate. Compared to the base period of the 2022–23 financial year, greenhouse gas emission from travel increased by about 2.3% in the 2025–26 financial year.

AUSTRAC.gov.au