

AusNet

**Task Force on
Climate-related
Financial Disclosures
(TCFD) Report
Performance Update**

December 2025



Acknowledgement of Country

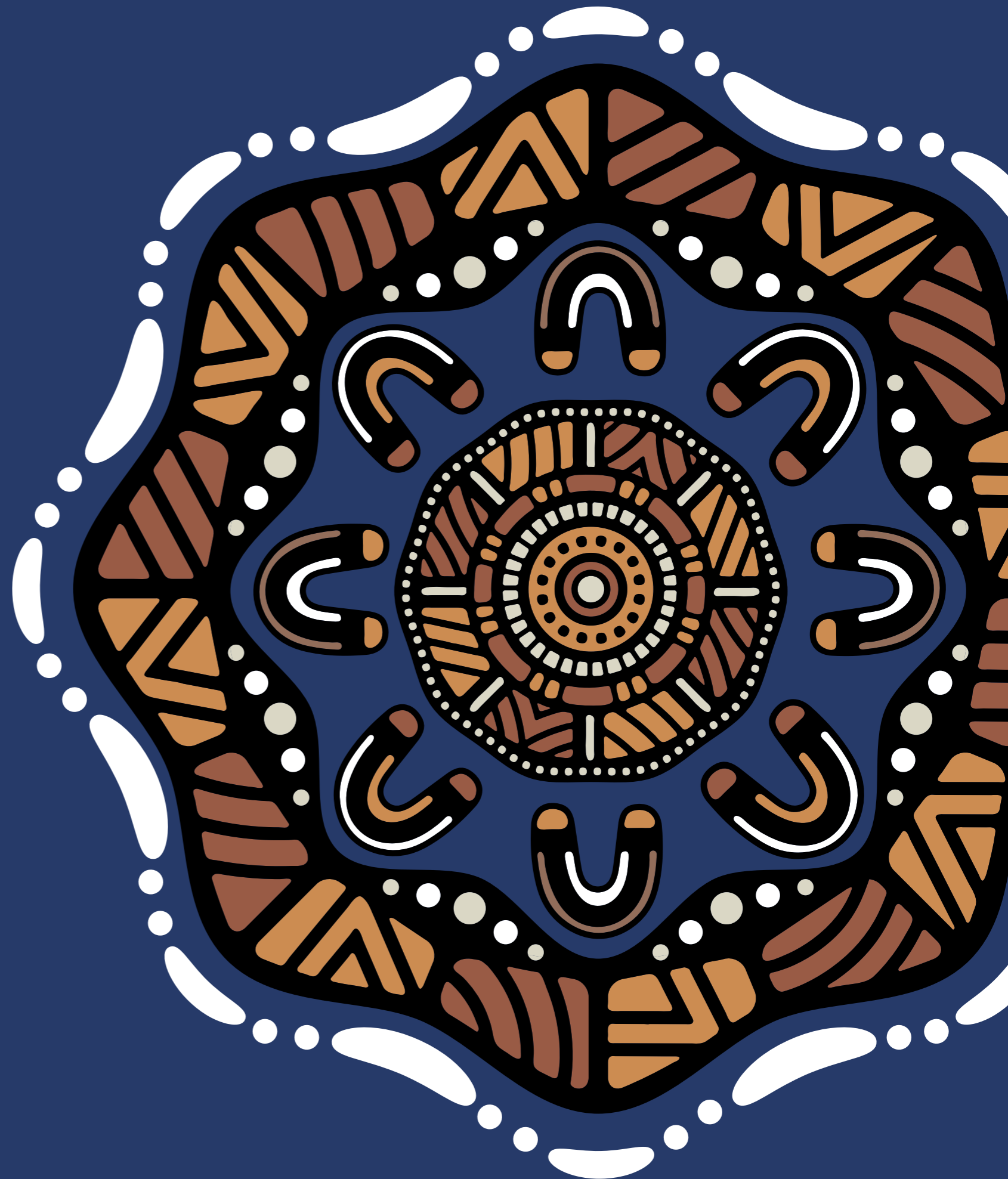
AusNet acknowledges Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as the Traditional Custodians of the lands on which we live and work. We pay our respects to Elders past and present, and celebrate their continuing connection to Country.

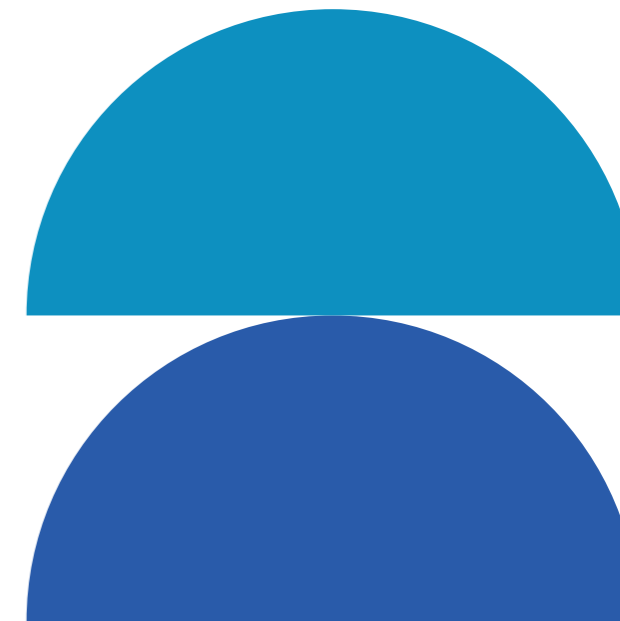
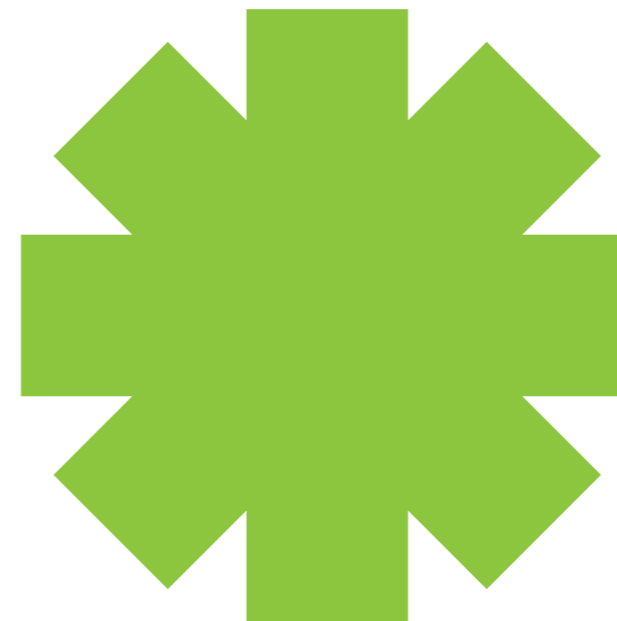
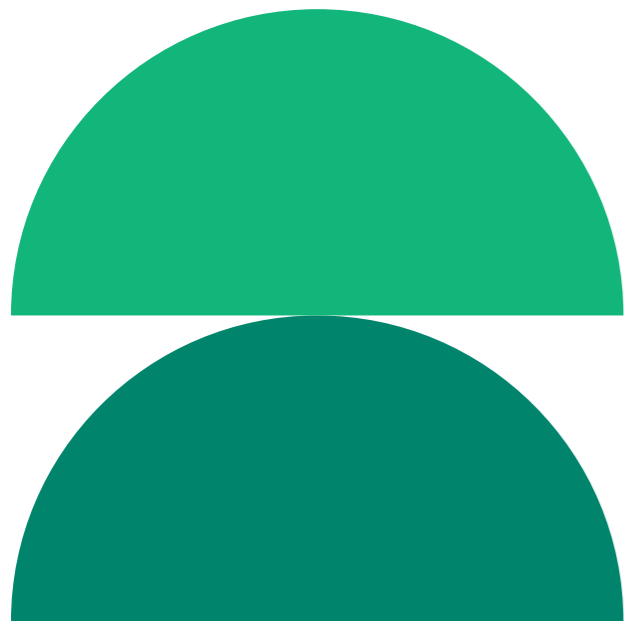


About the artist

As part of our reconciliation action plan we have commissioned an artwork by the artist Bitja (also known as Dixon Patten). A proud descendant of the Gunnai, Gunditjmara, Dhudhuroa, and Yorta Yorta tribes, with blood ties to Wiradjuri, Yuin, Wemba Wemba, Wadi Wadi, Monaro and Djab Wurrung, Bitja is deeply connected to his roots.

The artwork honours the strength in being part of a community, it honours our commonality as humans, but honours our diversity also and by having different views and experiences.





Important information on forward-looking statements

This report has been prepared by AusNet based on the information available as at the date of this report. The information in this report is subject to change (without notice) and AusNet assumes no obligation to update the information, including forward-looking statements.

This report contains certain forward-looking statements and are based on information available to AusNet as at the date of this report and are subject to significant assumptions, risks and uncertainties (known and unknown), many of which are outside the control of AusNet and are not reliably predictable.

Actual results, outcomes or impacts may differ materially to those described in the forward-looking statements in this report. This report has been not been prepared as financial or investment advice or to provide any guidance in relation to the future performance of AusNet. Past performance is not an indicator of future performance.

All statements in this report (other than statements of historical fact) relating to the Scenario Analysis, forecasts, business strategy, plans, expectations, objectives or future activities are forward-looking statements. In addition, the words 'guidance,' 'forecast,' 'estimate,' 'expect,' 'anticipated,' 'aim,' 'target,' 'goal' and similar words are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

The information in this report has not been audited, independently reviewed, or verified. Readers are cautioned against reliance on any forward-looking information.

Overview

In 2023, AusNet Pty Ltd (AusNet) released a Climate Change Position Statement and detailed Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Report that outlined our approach to identifying and managing climate-related risks and opportunities, with the goal of achieving net zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2045. In pursuit of this goal, AusNet has set an interim target to reduce Scope 1 and 2 CO₂-e emissions by 50 per cent by 2030 (relative to a 2021/22 baseline).

As foreshadowed in our *TCFD Report 2023*, we intend to regularly and transparently report on our emissions mitigation strategies and performance as measured by a range of climate change metrics. Accordingly, this update provides an overview of our progress against relevant targets and KPIs first published in the *TCFD Report 2023* against our baseline (2021/22) position. We will continue to report at regular intervals and disclose any material strategic, risk or governance issues as they arise.

This update should be read in conjunction with AusNet's 2023 TCFD Report.

2024 performance against climate metrics

The metrics outlined in Table 1 demonstrate AusNet's progress towards our overall target for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction, as well as detail the actions we have taken to reduce emissions across our emissions sub-categories. In future reporting, we intend to include additional metrics marked in Table 1 with an asterisk, and relevant cross-industry metrics, as per the TCFD guidance.

In 2023, we became a signatory to *The Energy Charter*, a national CEO-led collaboration that supports the energy sector in working towards a customer-centric future. We commit to its purpose of delivering better energy outcomes for customers and communities. As part of this, we will publicly disclose our progress against each of the Energy Charter's Five Principles, our self-assessed maturity, and our plans for further improvement. Our inaugural report was published in October 2024, on both the AusNet and *The Energy Charter* websites. Demonstrating AusNet's ongoing commitment to The Energy Charter, AusNet's CEO, David Smales, has been appointed Deputy Chair of The Energy Charter CEO Executive Council for the 2025–2026 term.

▼ **Table 1** | AusNet climate-related performance and KPIs

Metric	Unit of Measurement	2021/22	2023/24
Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Network loss emissions and in-house emissions) (Jul – Jun)			
Absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions – AusNet Group	Mt CO ₂ -e (absolute)	1.73	1.58
Offsets surrendered	ACCU or equivalent	0	637
Net Scope 1 and 2 emissions (less offsets)	Mt CO ₂ -e (net)	1.73	1.58
Reduction in total Scope 1 and 2 emissions, compared with base year	% and Mt CO ₂ -e (net)	target base year	8% 0.15
Absolute Scope 3 emissions – AusNet Group	t CO ₂ -e (absolute)	**	**
Network loss emissions (Jul – Jun)			
Reduction in network loss emissions, compared with base year	% and Mt CO ₂ -e (net)	target base year	13% 0.22
Mains replaced since 2009 on gas network and associated fugitive emissions reduced, cumulative	km replaced, and t CO ₂ -e reduction	830 km 57,580	859 km 58,979
In house emissions (Jul – Jun)			
Reduction in in-house emissions, compared with base year	% and Mt CO ₂ -e (net)	target base year	18% 0.01
Electric vehicles in AusNet fleet	% of fleet	0	0.3%
Net zero carbon electricity as a percentage of total electricity consumed at AusNet facilities	%	<2%	15%
New network infrastructure and renewable connections			
		(As at June 2023) TCFD report preparation	(As at Dec 2024) Aligned to CY reporting
Large renewables and storage AusNet has connected to our High-voltage transmission network ¹	GW delivered (GW under construction)	3.7 (Not captured)	5.6 (3.5)
That includes a contestable component ²	GW delivered	2.2	3.8
That involves interface-only works ³	GW delivered	1.5	1.8
Large renewables and storage AusNet has connected to our sub-transmission and distribution networks through regulated connections ⁴	GW delivered	0.55	0.55
Renewables AusNet has connected to our distribution network through rooftop solar PV ⁵	GW connected	0.9	1.3
New hosting capacity for renewable projects being created by AusNet, through removing constraints on existing network and building new transmission lines ⁶	GW of new hosting capacity	3 GW under development (Western Renewables Link)	3 GW under development (Western Renewables Link)

¹ Total renewable generation and utility scale storage connected by AusNet to the Victorian transmission grid.

² Renewable generation and utility scale storage connected by AusNet to the Victorian transmission grid with a contestable shared or connection asset component.

³ Renewable generation and utility scale storage connected by AusNet to the Victorian transmission grid involving interface-only works.

⁴ Renewable generator and storage (>1.5 MW) connected to the high and medium voltage distribution network.

⁵ Residential rooftop solar PV connected to our low-voltage distribution network (behind-the-meter).

⁶ New transmission 'backbone' infrastructure to connect and allow export from new areas with renewable development (e.g. Renewable Energy Zones) to the rest of the network.

AusNet emissions profile

2023/24 reporting year

We currently report our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions under Australia's National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) Scheme across AusNet's business groups on a July to June regulatory period.

In 2023/24, there was a decrease in AusNet's reported emissions of 147 kt CO₂-e (8 per cent) compared to 2021/22, as shown in Table 2. This reduction is largely attributed to a decrease in the emissions intensity (emissions factor) of electricity generation, as applied by the Clean Energy Regulator. This factor is used to calculate network loss emissions on our transmission and distribution electricity networks. The emissions intensity reduction is primarily due to the displacement of fossil fuel electricity generation by renewable electricity generation which is transported via our network infrastructure.

This change has had the largest impact on the company-wide volume of GHG emission reductions as electricity line losses comprise 85 per cent of our overall emissions. In 2023/24, there was a 12% increase in AusNet's Electricity line losses compared to the previous year. Electricity line losses are significantly impacted by market and policy factors. Importantly, losses may vary from year to year due to variability in generator dispatch, consumption patterns, system configuration changes, climatic conditions and data sourced from third party meter data providers.

We are actively working to connect new renewables as quickly and efficiently as possible, increasing network capacity through new high-voltage transmission infrastructure, and integrating consumer energy resources onto our distribution network.

Our in-house GHG emissions decreased by approximately 17 per cent in 2023/24 compared to 2021/22. While we do not expect to see annual reductions of this magnitude in the future, we continue to focus on initiatives to reduce emissions we can directly control, including refurbishing and replacing equipment that leaks SF₆ gas, and increasing the use of renewable energy within our operations. Most of this reduction was attributable to a decrease in SF₆ emissions compared to the previous year, with small improvements also seen in our fleet and building energy emissions. An additional 14 per cent reduction resulted from a one-off technical change to the way we account for a key contractor's emissions (change in operational control). Depending on future contracting arrangements, these emissions may return to AusNet at some stage.

We continue to explore the transition of our fleet to electric vehicles, though the program has encountered delays due to the complexities of installing rapid chargers at leased premises. In the interim, we are prioritising policies to enhance fuel efficiency, including the use of hybrids, and making provisions for expanded EV adoption and charging infrastructure in our forthcoming regulatory proposals.

In the second half of 2023, we began powering our buildings with the government-accredited renewable energy product, GreenPower. The first stage of this initiative included our largest sites and approximately 31% of total electricity consumed at AusNet facilities is net zero carbon electricity.

▼ **Table 2** | AusNet's historical Scope 1 and 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)

Year ended 30 June ⁷	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	% Change 21/22 vs 23/24
Network loss emissions				
Electricity transmission	1,039,839	878,438	985,172	-5%
Electricity distribution	450,854	393,540	370,905	-18%
Gas fugitive emissions	181,922	183,122	186,027	+2%
In-house emissions				
	58,431	39,699	40,395	-31% (-17%excluding operational control change) ⁸
Aggregated emissions				
Scope 1 GHG emissions	231,682	215,959	221,484	-4%
Scope 2 GHG emissions	1,499,364	1,278,840	1,362,502	-9%
Total emissions (Scope 1 and 2 – absolute)	1,731,046	1,494,799	1,583,986	-8%

⁷ AusNet National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Section 19 – Emissions and Energy Reports.

⁸ A major factor in the reduction was AusNet giving up operational control over two contractors' emissions, which were previously counted in AusNet's own emissions. This change removed about 8,000 tonnes of emissions from AusNet's inventory, accounting for 14 of the 31 percentage points in the overall reduction.

AusNet


AusNet


Level 31
2 Southbank Boulevard
Southbank VIC 3006

1300 360 795

Locked Bag 14051
Melbourne City Mail Centre
Melbourne VIC 8001

Follow us on

 @AusNet.Energy

 @AusNet

ausnet.com.au

