

**House of Representatives Standing Committee on Economics  
Review of the Four Major Banks (Second Report)  
National Australia Bank (NAB)**

**NAB17QW:**

- a) Does the bank agree with the Climate Change Authority's assessment that 'As a share of the global emissions budget, [Australia's fair share of the global emissions budget] implies a national budget of 10.1 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>-e for the period 2013 to 2050'?
- b) If the bank does agree, what does the bank consider to be the implications for Australia's fossil fuel consumption and exports? Does this pose any risk for the bank?
- c) If not, why not and what national carbon budget does the bank consider to be consistent with the two degree limit endorsed by the bank?

**Answer**

It is important that there is a considered and orderly approach to the transition to a low-carbon economy to ensure Australians can have continued access to secure, reliable and affordable energy and supply that supports our economy. Based on carbon budgets and energy forecasts by the International Energy Agency and governments including the Australian Federal government, NAB expects that this transition will lead to a material decrease in the use of fossil fuel-based energy and a corresponding increase in renewable energy.