Global ESG standards and frameworks

Landscape and state of play

Charlotte Portier, Manager External Affairs



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- 1. State of play
- 2. IFRS
- 3. EFRAG and ESRS
- 4. Other regulatory developments influencing disclosures



Information producers

Reporters

Reporters collect,

controls/procedures,

external audit, and

then publish the

validate, setup

involve internal

audit, involve

information

internal

Providers

Software providers and platforms enable filers to collect and report information

Software

Software providers also help standard setters to build taxonomies and information validation pathways Auditors

Auditors use

standards as criteria

against which they

provide external

assurance, and

other related

services

and Standards*

Conceptual frameworks

Frameworks

Disclosure topics

Disclosure requirements Information users

Data Providers

Data providers aggregate information and make it available through technology tools Analytics Platforms

End Users

Regulators

Analytics platforms provide ratings and advanced analysis capabilities Investors and other stakeholders such as civil society, communities, senior executives, employees, customers, governments and suppliers will consume the available data and analysis

Regulators are increasingly interested in sustainability information, with some moving to mandate it in accordance with standards and some using the information for regulatory purposes

^{*}Framework: A set of principles and guidance for "how" a report is structured; Standards: Specific, replicable and detailed requirements for "what" should be reported for each topic

Global ESG corporate standards and frameworks





CARBON DISCLOSURE PROJECT (CDP)

CDP is a not-for-profit charity that runs the global disclosure system for investors, companies, cities, states and regions to manage their environmental impacts.



CLIMATE DISCLOSURE STANDARDS BOARD (CDSB) The CDSB is an international consortium of business and environmental NGOs committed to advancing and aligning the global mainstream corporate reporting model to equate natural capital with financial capital.



GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE (GRI)

The GRI mission is to enable organizations to be transparent and take responsibility for their impacts by supporting best practice sustainability reporting,



INTERNATIONAL INTEGRATED REPORTING COUNCIL (IIRC)

The IIRC is a global coalition of regulators, investors, companies, standard setters, the accounting profession, academia and NGOs. The coalition promotes communication about value creation as the next step in the evolution of corporate reporting.



SUSTAINABILITY ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (SASB)

SASB connects businesses and investors on the financial impacts of sustainability through Standards that are *Financially Material, Market Informed*, and *Industry Specific*.



STATE OF PLAY



Trends over the past years

- Increase in demand from stakeholders to understand the connection between sustainability topics and financial risks and opportunities.
- Regulators, standards-setters, and policy makers moving to determine responses.
- Large mainstream investors are increasingly interested into investment decisions and calling for improved disclosures.
- Standards setters and reporting frameworks are working on presenting a coordinated solution.

Major efforts underway to shape the future of corporate reporting

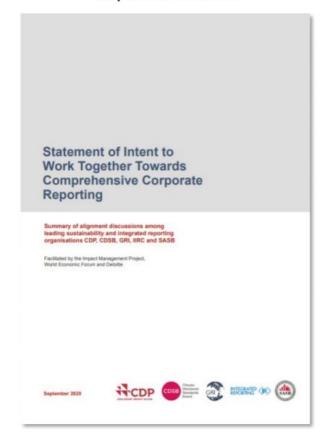
- January 2020: The **European Commission** is developing its sustainability standards with a focus on double materiality to be launched Q1 2021.
- April 2020: IOSCO sets up a taskforce on sustainable finance and commits to support the creation of a global corporate reporting system through collaboration with the IFRS and the standards setters.
- September 2020: The **IFRS Trustees Foundation** issues a consultation on its potential rule to establish a global corporate reporting system.
- September 2020: The Five Global standards/frameworks setters issues a shared vision for a global corporate reporting system based on the existing frameworks and disclosures.
- September 2020: The WEF IBC publishes its Stakeholders Capitalism Metrics final report.
- December 2020: The **Five Global standards/frameworks setters** publishes the Climate-related financial disclosure standard prototype.
- March 2021: EFRAG publishes recommendations for the NFRD.
- October 2021: EFRAG publishes Climate Standard Prototype
- November 2021: the IFRS launches the ISSB, publishes two standards prototypes and announces convergence with VRF (IIRC/SASB) and CDSB.

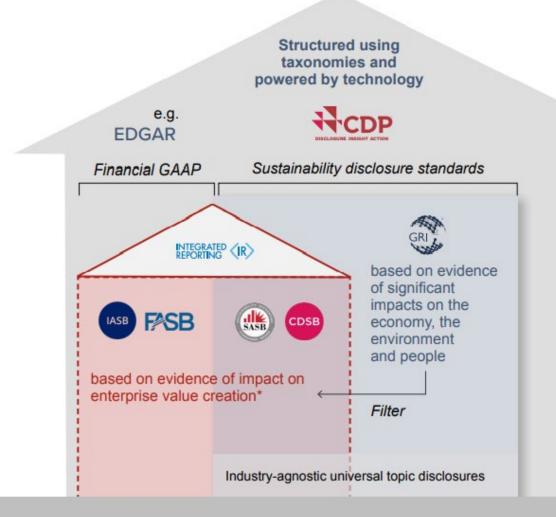
ESG CORPORATE DISCLOSURES ECOSYSTEM

CDP DISCLOSURE INSIGHT ACTION

A global corporate reporting system

'A shared vision' September 2020

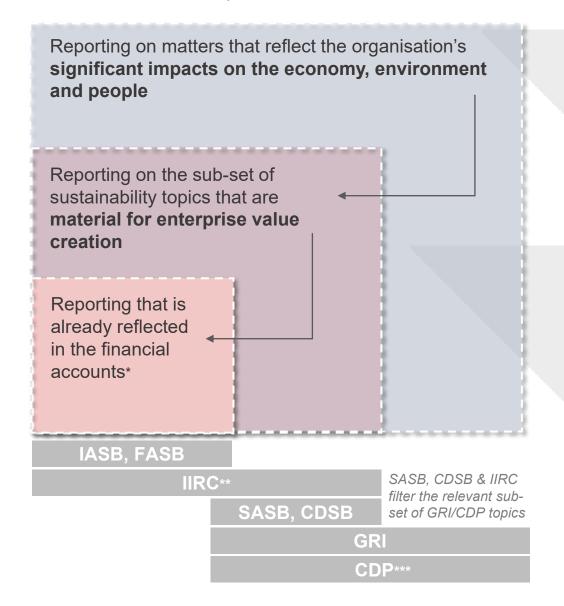




A global corporate reporting system

Distinctive materiality concepts from the Statement of Intent





Structural connectivity of standards enables preparers:

- to engage with consistent sustainability disclosure measures to reduce burden and confusion
- to connect sustainability information with information in the financial accounts

Notes

- * Including assumptions and cash flow projections ** <IR> Framework focuses on comprehensive value creation of organisations over time, which includes the 6 capitals (financial, manufactured, intellectual, human, social and relationship and natural)
- *** Reflects the scope of the CDP survey, insofar as it functions *de facto* as a disclosure standard for climate, water and forestry, as well as the scope of CDP's data platform

IFRSF



On 3rd of November, the IFRS made 3 announcements at COP:

- The formation of a new International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) to develop—in the public interest—a comprehensive global baseline of high-quality sustainability disclosure standards to meet investors' information needs;
- A commitment by leading investor-focused sustainability disclosure organisations; CDSB and VRF; to consolidate into the new board by June 2022;
- The publication of prototype climate and general disclosure requirements developed by the Technical Readiness Working Group (TRWG)



Four strategic focus areas:

- Investor focus (enterprise value)
- Sustainability scope, starting with climate
- Global baseline
- Building on existing frameworks (incl. TCFD)

IFRS – Technical Readiness Working Group



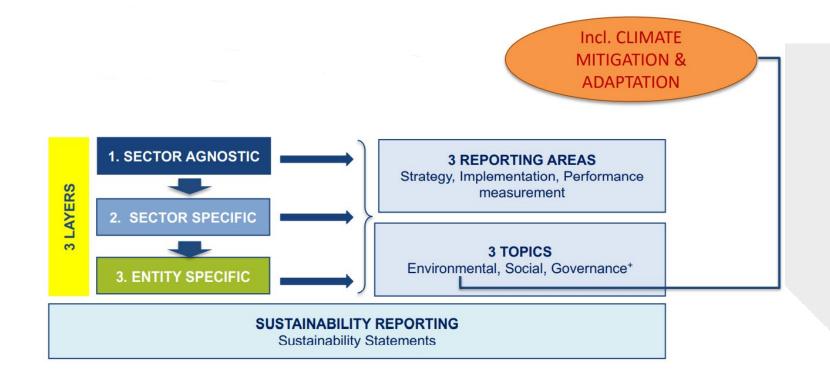
Recommendations for consideration by the ISSB			
1	Enhanced prototype climate standard		
2	Enhanced prototype presentation standard		
3	Digitisation strategy		
4	Architecture of standards		
5	Due process characteristics		
6	Conceptual guidelines for standard-setting		
7	Connectivity between IASB & ISSB		
8	Other items to inform standard-setting agenda		

European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)



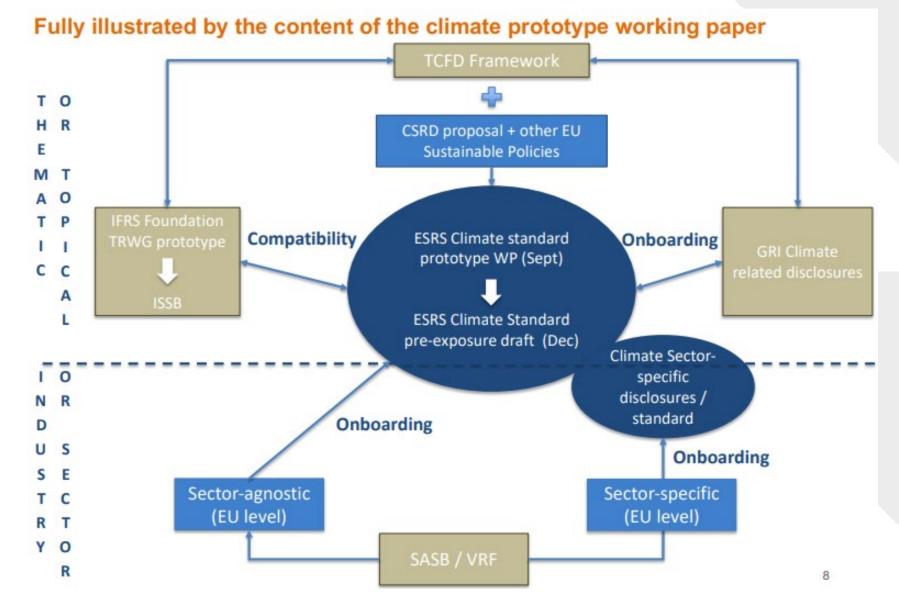
Key messages on 4th November at COP:

- Climate as a key element of an EU comprehensive sustainability reporting
- The "Climate Standard Prototype" working paper: an initial step towards high quality climate reporting
- A commitment to international cooperation



EU commitment to international cooperation





Other regulatory developments influencing disclosure



- Mandatory reporting regulations: +14 jurisdictions with focus on TCFD
 - At the 2021 Summit, the governments of the G7 countries (plus Australia, India, the Republic of Korea and South Africa) expressed their support for moving towards mandatory climate-related financial disclosures based on the TCFD framework.
- Sustainable finance taxonomies: currently considered in +20 jurisdictions
- Discussions on global corporate dataspaces and the role of digitization
- Role of ESG data and scoring providers

Looking ahead - timelines



- By October 2022: Adoption of 1st set of EU Standards via Delegated Act by the EC
- 17 November: Launch of IMP platform outlining all global standards and frameworks
- By end of 2022: IFRS ISSB Climate Standards

Resources



- Sustainability reporting standards interim draft EFRAG
- IFRS announcement on 3rd November at COP and speech video
- CDP policy brief on mandatory reporting regulations: <u>Shaping high quality mandatory disclosure Taking</u> stock and building upon the TCFD recommendations
- CDP policy brief on sustainable finance: <u>Shaping a Sustainable Financial System: Future-proofing global finance for a net-zero, nature-positive world</u>



Thank you



GRI Standards for SDG and Sustainable Finance Reporting

Addressing Investor Needs

Dr. Allinnettes Adigue
Head, GRI ASEAN Regional Hub
19 November 2021

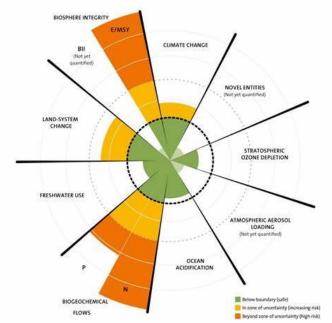
What's driving the call for sustainable finance?

GRI

- Growing appreciation of planetary boundaries and "tipping points"
- Greater focus and attention on the reality of climate change
- Move into the "<u>decade of action</u>" on the SDGs with a focus on the financing gap
- Covid-19 pandemic and how to sustainably fund efforts to "build back better"

Driving the Need for:

- Alignment of public and private financial resources to address these multiple challenges
- Sustainable finance to build social resilience as well as develop companies' ability to mitigate current crises and resilience to future crises
- Growth of sustainable investing and sustainable financing models that incorporate ESG strategies and KPI targets/ performance at their core







Sustainable finance needed to fund the SDGs







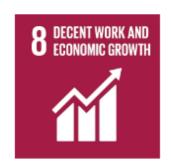


























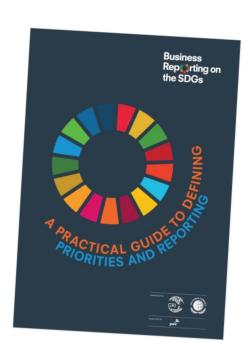


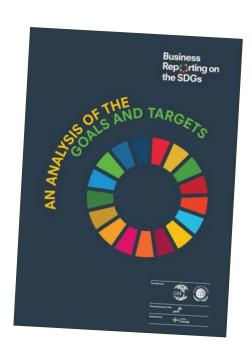






Promoting effective and principle-based reporting on the SDGs: three connected guides









In Focus: Addressing Investor Needs in Business Reporting on the SDGs



- Provides guidance to better align corporate SDGrelated disclosures with investors' information needs
- Includes reporting recommendations intending to stimulate more investment in business solutions to help advance the SDGs
- Developed together with PRI and UN Global Compact

Structure of the Publication



- Section I. Why is it Important for Companies to Provide Relevant SDG Data to Investors?
- Section II. What: Elements of Investor-Relevant Business Reporting on the SDGs
- Section III. Knowing Your Target Audience: Understanding the SDG-Disclosure Demands of Investors



Business reporting on the SDGs enabling sustainable development



- Investors as Universal Owners
- Fiduciary Duty and ESG



The Stockholm Declaration and PRI Signatories

GRI

The increasing interest in sustainable development and investment

















































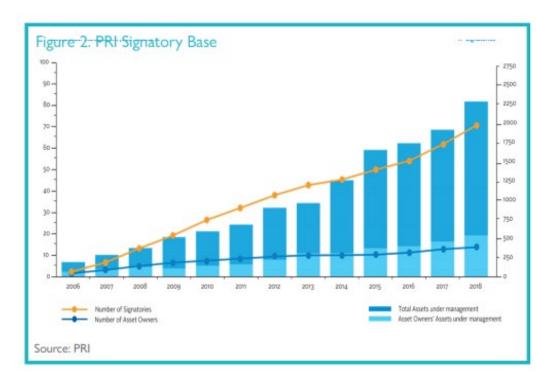












Elements of Investor-Relevant Business Reporting on the SDGs



Key recommendations to Develop Investor-Relevant Reporting				
Message& Approach	 Consistency of message Integrated approach across financial and SDG reporting 			
Strategy & Governance	 Identify how SDG trends are linked to the key factors driving corporate strategy. Management approach, policies and their implementation Indicate how SDG target-related performance is appraised and rewarded. 			
Report Content	 Analysis of risks and opportunities towards the SDGs Quality and balance Facilitate forecasts by demonstrating the cause-and-effect relationships that exist between SDG contributions and business performance 			
Data Format	 Provide data that is standardized and comparable across time and companies, utilizing internationally recognized disclosure standards Link to data in raw form and allow analysts to choose how to normalize it 			

Knowing Your Audience



	Company perspective	Investor perspective		
		Screening / Integration	Engagement	
Understand & prioritize SDGs	Explain why SDGs are relevant Engage stakeholders Set baseline, objectives & targets	Establish and communicate criteria for screening / integration	Direct engagement with company	
Set objectives / benchmarks	Benchmark with peers Identify new business opportunities	Identify what insights are sought after based on mandates, investment strategies and beliefs	Establish and communicate clear ground rules to evaluate the success of engagement	
Report	Describe management systems Tie real world impact into business strategy	Understand investee management systems in place for SDGs and assess its fitness Explore measuring SDG-related investment impact across portfolios		
Use of SDG information	Use report to engage with investors on results, implement change and as input for next reporting cycle Act on new business opportunities	Compare results of reporting entities with their peers Normalize & interpret data to inform investment decisions	Use the report as means to discuss progress periodically Identify innovative investment solutions to advance the SDGs	

THANK YOU







Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials

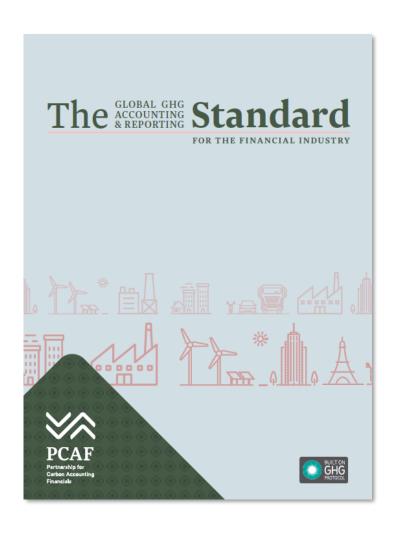
Enabling financial institutions to assess and disclose financed emissions

TCFD & SDGs Workshop

18th November 2021



Agenda



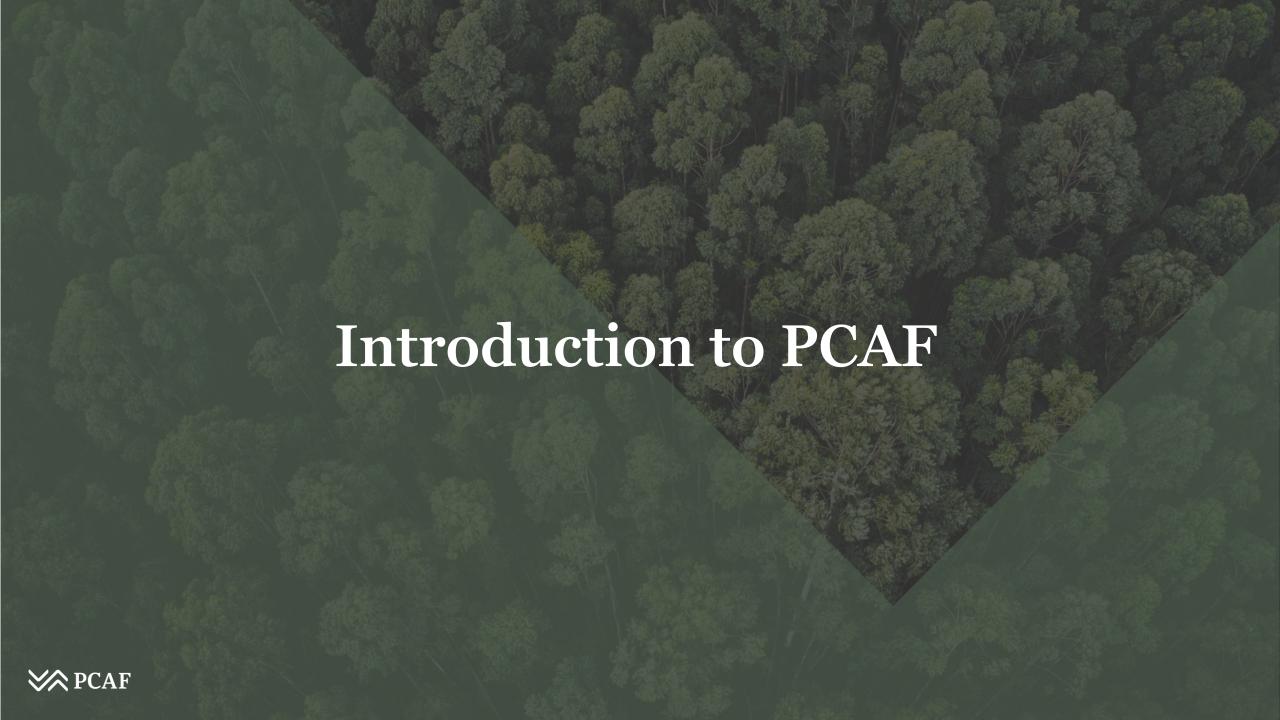
01 Introduction to PCAF

The value of measuring financed emissions

03 GHG accounting implementation

Q4 Participation in PCAF





Since 2015, PCAF participants have developed and tested GHG accounting methods, leading to a globally harmonized Standard

WRI and WBCSD published Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard

2011





















PCAF launched globally 2019



PCAF launches Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the financial industry

2020

























"This standard has been reviewed by the GHG Protocol and is in conformance with the requirements set forth in the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, for Category 15 investment activities."



174 financial institutions in 48 countries are part of PCAF, representing more than \$55+ trillion in total assets





The accounting Standard Standard

FOR THE FINANCIAL INDUSTRY



Listed Equity and Corporate Bonds

Outstanding amount

EVIC or Total company equity $+ debt \times Company$ emissions

EVIC = enterprise value including cash



Business Loans and Unlisted Equity

 $\frac{\textit{Outstanding amount}}{\textit{EVIC or Total company equity} + \textit{debt}} \times \textit{Company emissions}$

EVIC = enterprise value including cash



Project Finance

 $\frac{\textit{Outstanding amount}}{\textit{Total project equity} + \textit{debt}} \times \textit{Project emissions}$

GHG accounting for six asset classes



Commercial Real Estate

Outstanding amount Property value at origination \times Building emissions



Mortgages

Outstanding amount × Building emissions Property value at origination



Motor Vehicles Loans

 $\frac{\textit{Outstanding amount}}{\textit{Total value at origination}} \times \textit{Vehicle emissions}$



The PCAF Core Team continues to expand on the Standard with more asset classes and case studies























UN-convened Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance

















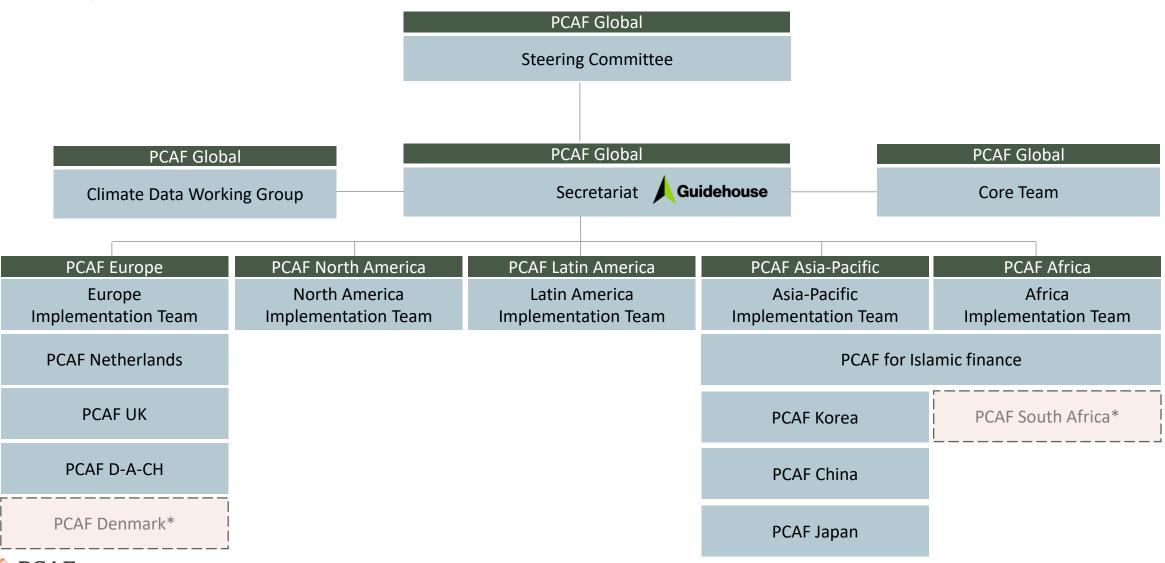








PCAF drives implementation through regional and national collaborations



The value of measuring financed emissions >>> PCAF

Measuring and disclosing financed emissions furthers climate-related business goals and aligns with other initiatives

Business Goal 1

Create transparency for stakeholders

Business Goal 2

Manage climate-related transition risks

Business Goal 3

Develop climate-friendly financial products

Business Goal 4

Align financial flows with the Paris Agreement

Measurement of financed emissions







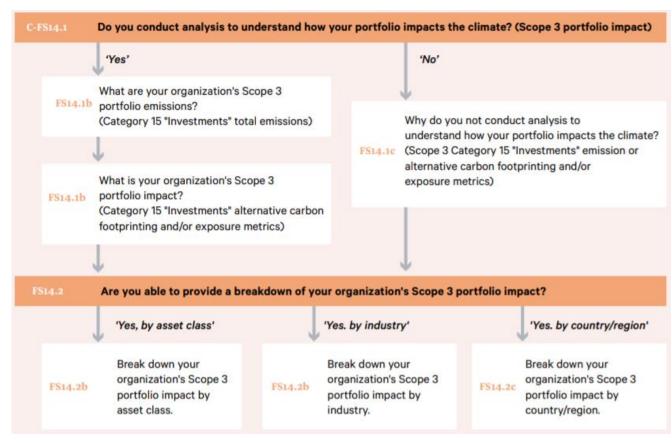




Financed emissions are an important metric in creating transparency for stakeholders

- CDP asks financial institutions to disclose their financed emissions, along with the breakdown of these emissions by asset class, sector, and geography
- The Global Standard provides the methodologies for calculating financed emissions







Financed emissions are a key metric to understand climaterelated transition risk as per the TCFD



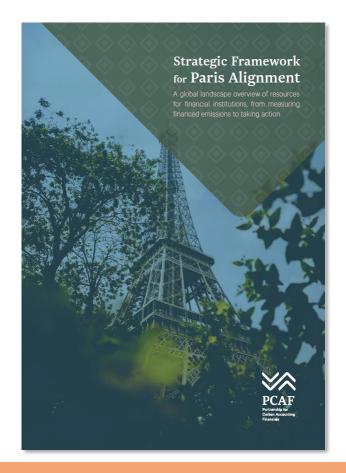
TCFD officially recommends that banks, asset owners and asset managers measure and disclose financed emissions in line with the PCAF Standard

- One of the goals of the TCFD framework is to measure and disclose the transition risks posed to organizations by climate-related policies and regulations.
- The Global Standard directly supports this objective by providing methodologies to measure financed emissions which are a key metric for financial institutions' transition risk
- As a result of emissions assessments, financial institutions can identify carbon-intensive hotspots that could be subject to higher transition risk.

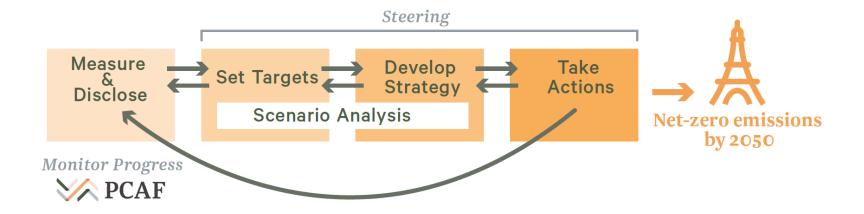




The Paris Alignment journey towards net zero consists of five interactive steps



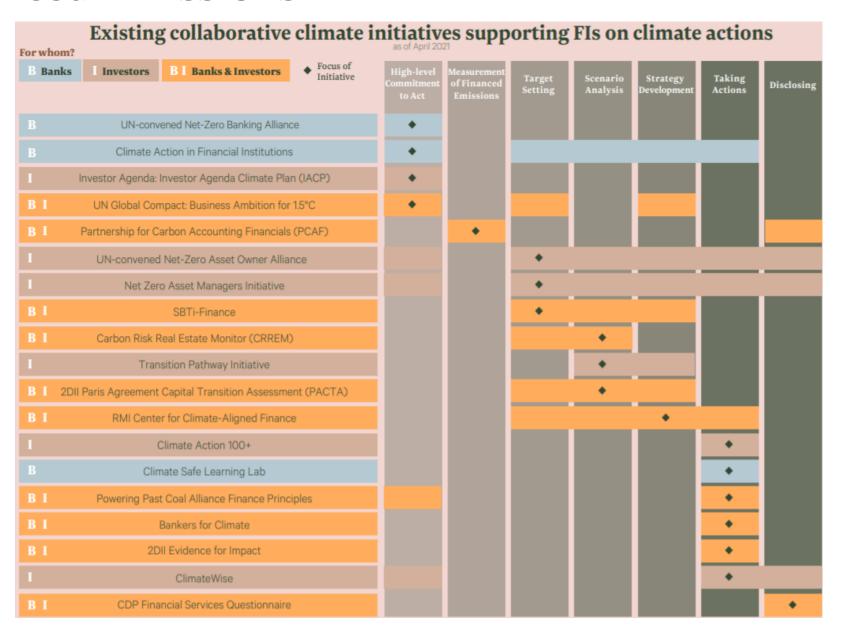
DOWNLOAD THE STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK (PDF, 2.1 MB)



- Paris alignment is the process by which financial institutions reorient their financial flows away from activities inconsistent with the Paris Agreement and scale up consistent decarbonization activities
- This process must be done in line with the required speed and volume established by climate science



PCAF is the only climate initiative that supports measurement of Financed Emissions

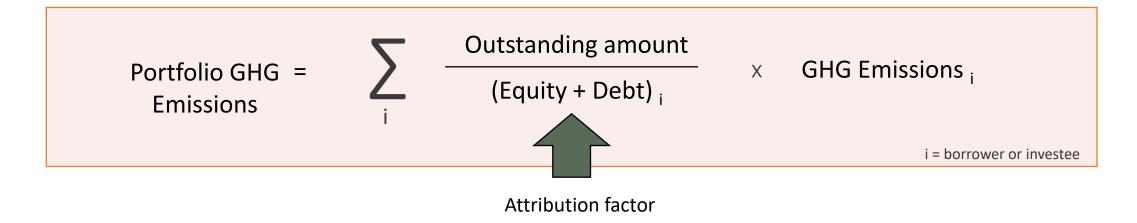






Emissions are attributed to financial institutions based on robust and consistent accounting rules

GHG accounting for financial institutions is the annual accounting and disclosure of GHG emissions associated with loans and investments at a fixed point in time in line with financial accounting periods.

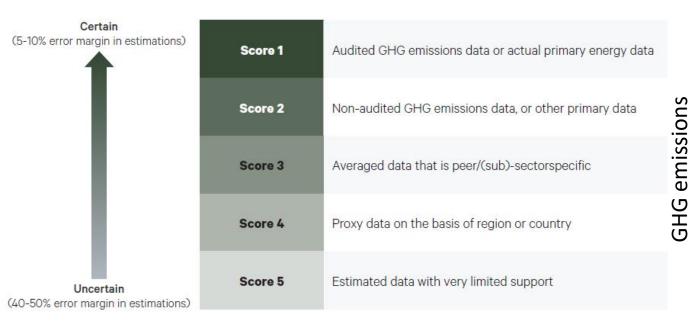


- The equation above is general and is **applied for each asset class** in a financial institution's portfolio
- The attribution factor is used to show the financial institution's share of the borrow or investee's emissions
- A borrower or investee is a general term and could represent a company, property, project or motor vehicle (depending on the asset class)

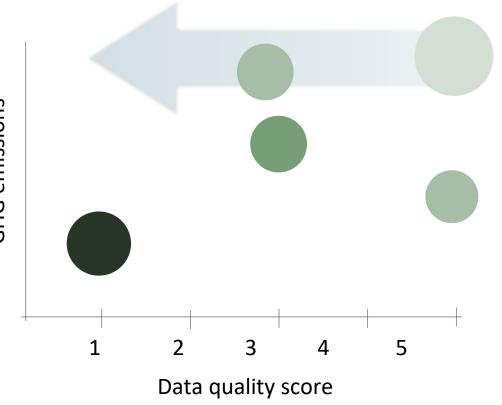


The Standard addresses data quality issues and advises on which data can give the most robust results for each asset class

Data quality scoring from 1 to 5....



...enables financial institutions to develop a strategy to improve data over time







Joining PCAF also brings multiple additional benefits



Network expansion

- Investors, banks and experts globally
- Link to SBTi-FIs, UNEP FI's NZAOA, NZBA, GFANZ, TCFD and CDP

Decision-making authority

- The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard (when joining the PCAF core team)
- Local-tailored guides
- Best practices

Leadership recognition

- Global and regional events on climate finance
- Social media via PCAF marketing channels

Technical support

- Workshops and trainings
- Technical guides and case studies
- Access to PCAF emission factor database



The PCAF Secretariat supports financial institutions through their GHG accounting journey

Technical assistance by the PCAF Secretariat

- Workshops and trainings
- Guidance on GHG accounting implementation
- Case studies to showcase participants' efforts globally

More details about the technical assistance are available here.



PCAF participants commit to assess and disclose the greenhouse gas emissions of its financial portfolio

Commitment Letter

Commitment in short:

Measure and disclose the portfolio GHG emissions within three years of signing the commitment letter (portfolio coverage is up to the institution) All financial institutions involved in the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials ("PCAF") subscribed and adhere to the following commitment. By joining PCAF, also our financial institution commits to adhere to this:

Addressing the urgent challenge of climate change, and decarbonizing our economy, is more pressing now than ever. That is why we have committed to measure and disclose the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with our portfolio of loans and investments within a period of three years using jointly developed carbon accounting methodologies, in order to ultimately enable the alignment of our portfolio with the Paris Climate Agreement.

We want to share and learn from credible carbon accounting practices to find solutions to shared challenges. We hope this will encourage and stimulate the adoption of carbon accounting and target setting in the financial sector on a larger and mainstream scale.

We will contribute to the overall objective of PCAF, which is to secure the public commitment (via signed commitment letters) of at least 100 participating financial institutions globally to measure and disclose the GHG emissions of their loans and investments within a period of three years. Together we will collaborate to achieve transparency and uniformity in carbon accounting.

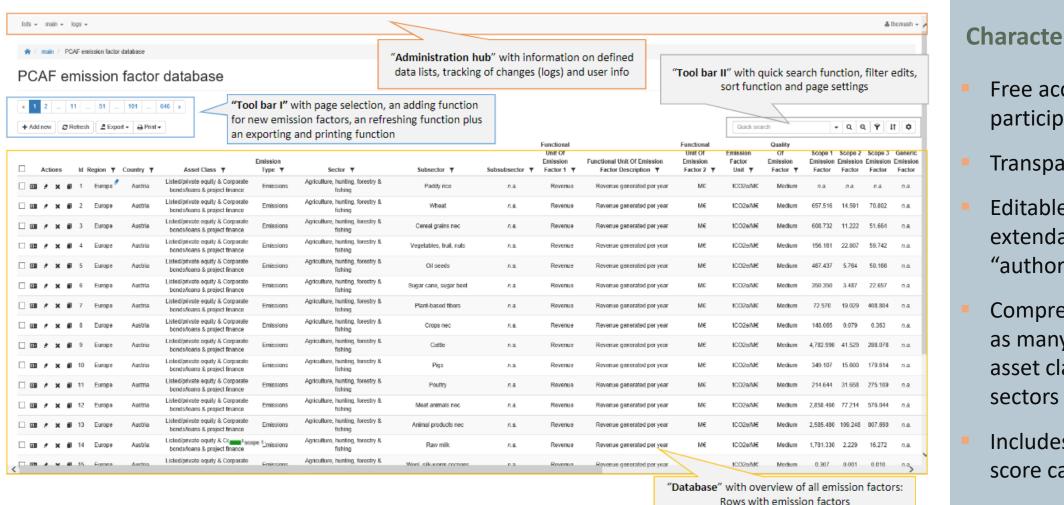
We acknowledge that our commitment will be recognized on the PCAF website and social media account, as well as at other communication activities such as events where the initiative is showcased.







PCAF's open-source database enables financial institutions to start with GHG accounting at asset class level



Columns with specific information

Characteristics

- Free access for PCAF participants
- **Transparent**
- Editable and thus extendable through "authorized" users
- Comprehensive with as many geographies, asset classes & sectors as possible
- Includes data quality score card





Decarbonization and Opportunities in Sustainable Finance

Decarbonization and Opportunities in Sustainable Finance

Monica Bae Senior Manager, Capital Markets





TCFD and Climate Risk Disclosures

TCFD: Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures





Governance

The organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities

Strategy

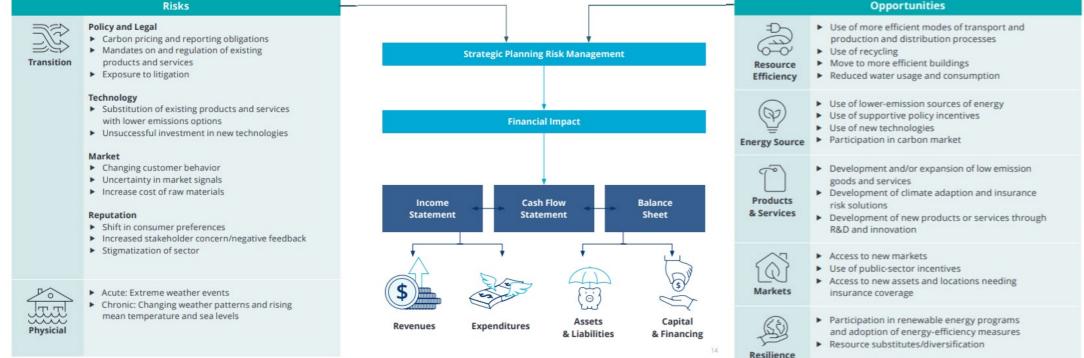
The actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning

Risk Management

The processes used by the organization to identify, assess, and manage climate-related risks

Metrics and Targets

The metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities

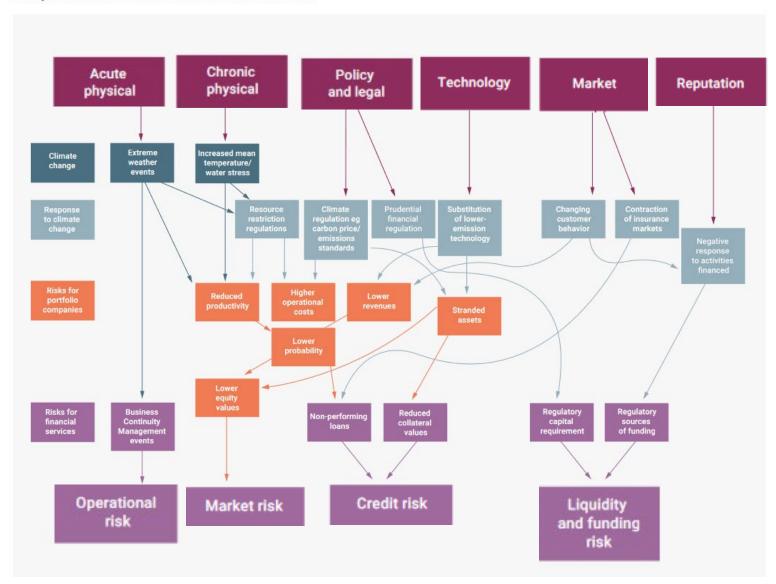


What are the risks?

And what do the experts say are the impacts?



Examples of climate-related risks for financial institutions



Climate-related risks and in TCFD Disclosures & CDP Questionnaire



TCFD: Risk Management

Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks.

Recommended Disclosures

- a) Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.
- b) Describe the organization's processes for managing climate related risks.
- c) Describe how processes for identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.

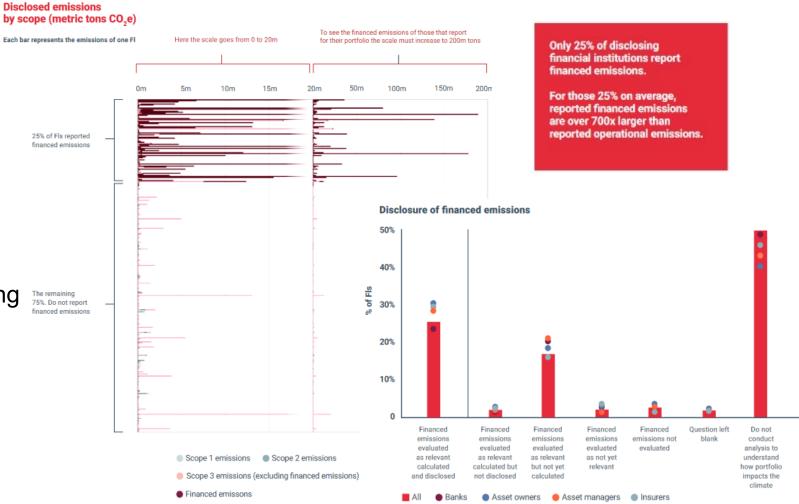
CDP Questionnaire 2021

	Question No.	Question Text		
	General Questions			
7 4	C2.2	Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.		
	C2.2a	Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate- related risk assessments?		
	C2.2g	Why does your organization not have a process in place for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities, and do you plan to introduce such a process in the future?		
	Financial Services Sector Questions			
	C-FS2.2b	Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities?		
	C-FS2.2c	Describe how you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate- related risks and opportunities.		
	C-FS2.2f	Do you request climate-related information from your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment practices?		

CLIMATE RISK: FINANCIAL SECTOR

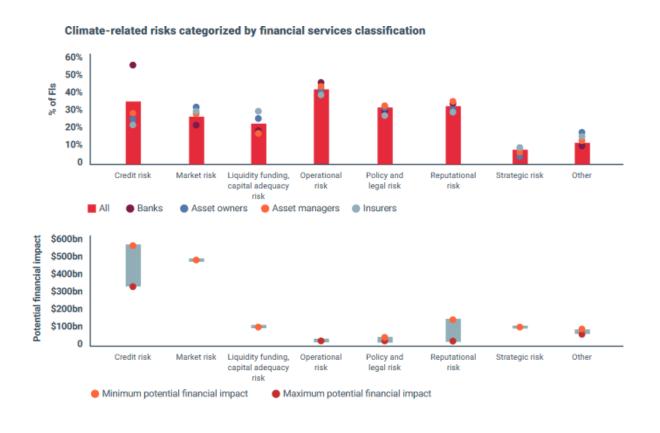
▼ TCFD and Financial Disclosures

- ▼ Portfolio Impacts and risk disclosure
- ▼ SBT and Transition Planning



CLIMATE RISK: FINANCIAL SECTOR

Risk Disclosures, CDP 2020



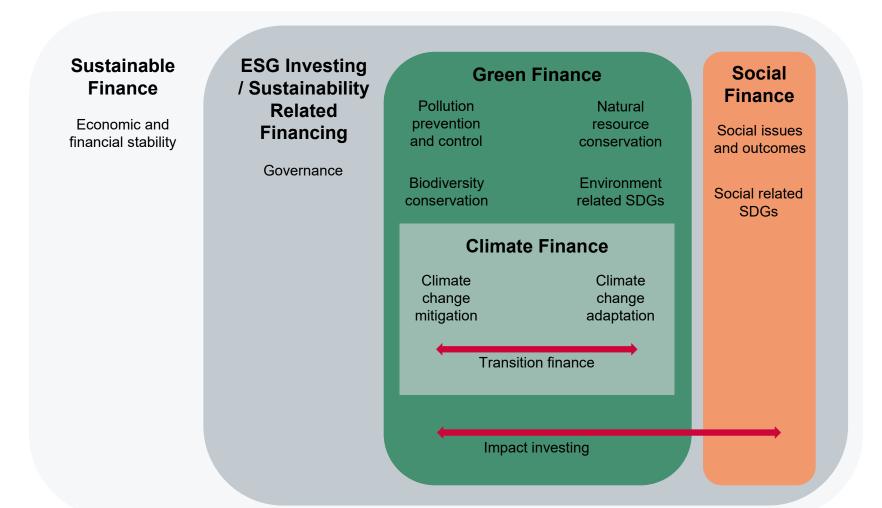




Translating Risk to Sustainable Finance Opportunities

Definition of Sustainable Finance

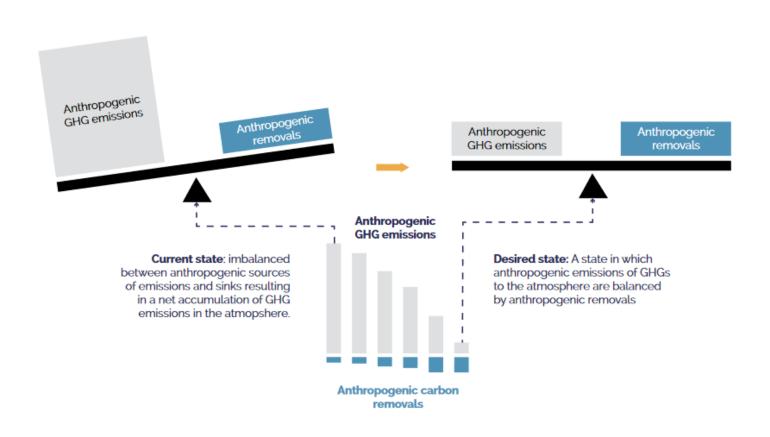


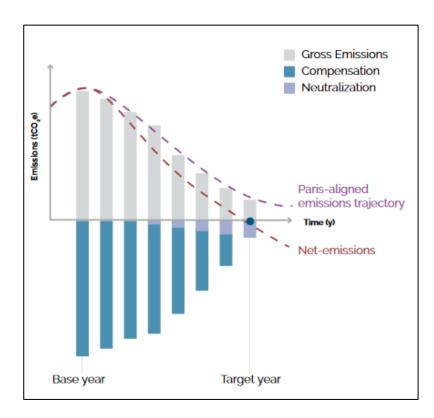


Source: Adapted from International Capital Market Association, "Sustainable Finance High-level definitions"

NET ZERO





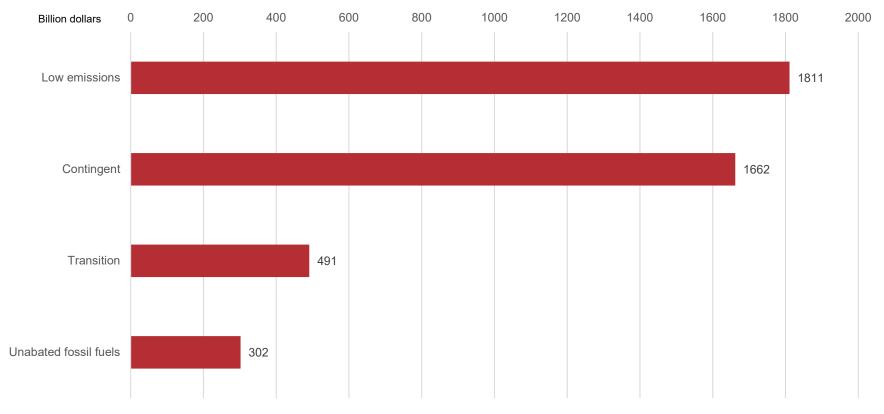


Funding Decarbonization



Annual increase of **USD 4 trillion** clean energy transition-related investment from current level by 2030 is needed for to achieve net zero emissions by 2050





STOXX® Global Climate Change Leaders Index



The STOXX Global Climate Change Leaders Index is based on the CDP 'A list' database. Fully transparent and tailored solution to address long-term climate risks.



As of Oct. 29, 2021, EUR, gross return Source: stoxx.com

Green and Sustainability-Linked Principles



		Green Bond Principles	ASEAN Green Bond Standards	Green Loan Principles
	Use of proceeds	TCFD: Strategy: Disclosures, b		
		CDP: C2 – Risks and opportunities, C3 - Business strategy, C12 – Engagement		
Ø	Process for project evaluation/ selection	TCFD: Governance: Disclosures, b; Strategy: Disclosures, a, b; Risk Management: Disclosures, a, b, c		
Core Components		CDP: C1 – Governance, C2 – Risks and opportunities, C3 - Business strategy, C4 - Targets and performance		
ore Cc	Management of proceeds	TCFD: Not aligned		
ŏ		CDP: C12 – Engagement		
	Reporting	TCFD: Strategy: Disclosures, b; Metrics and Targets: Disclosures, a		
		CDP: C2 – Risks and opportunities, C3 - Business strategy, C4 - Targets and performance, C9 – Associated metrics, C12 – Engagement		
	Green Bond Frameworks	TCFD: Strategy: Disclosures, b		
Recommendations		CDP: C2 – Risks and opportunities, C3 - Business strategy, C12 – Engagement	Not applicable	
comm		TCFD: Not aligned		
Re	Review/external review	CDP: C1 – Governance, C10 Verification		

		Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles	Sustainability-Linked Loan Principles	
Core Components	Selection of KPIs	TCFD: Strategy: Disclosures, a, b, c; Risk management: Disclosures, c; Metrics and targets: Disclosures, a, b , c		
		CDP: C2 – Risks and opportunities, C3 - Business strategy, C4 - Targets and performance, C6 – Emission Data, C9 – Associated metrics		
	Calibration of SPTs	TCFD: Strategy: Disclosures, a, b, c; Metrics and targets: Disclosures , a, b, c		
		CDP: C2 – Risks and opportunities, C3 - Business strategy, C4 - Targets and performance, C6 – Emission Data, C9 – Associated metrics		
	Loan Characteristics	TCFD: Strategy: Disclosures, b		
		CDP: C2 – Risks and opportunities, C3 - Business strategy		
	Reporting	TCFD: Metrics and targets: Disclosures, a, b, c		
		CDP: C3 - Business strategy, C4 - Targets and performance, C5 – Emissions Methodology, C6 – Emission Data, C9 – Associated metrics, C12 – Engagement		
	Verifications	TCFD: No alignment		
		CDP: C1 – Governance, C10 Verification		

Case studies in Asia ∽Sustainability Linked Loan∽



2020 CC (StarHub)



Malaren International (CIMB Bank)

- Marlen International is the subsidiary of StarHub Group, a leading Singapore homegrown provider of communications, information and entertainment services.
- RM270 million sustainability-linked term loan facility agreement (Execution date of agreement is September 18, 2020)
- CIMB will grant a rebate against the loan interest based on StarHub's performance in its annual CDP Climate Change Scores from FY2021 to FY2023

2020 CC

ASICS (Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank)





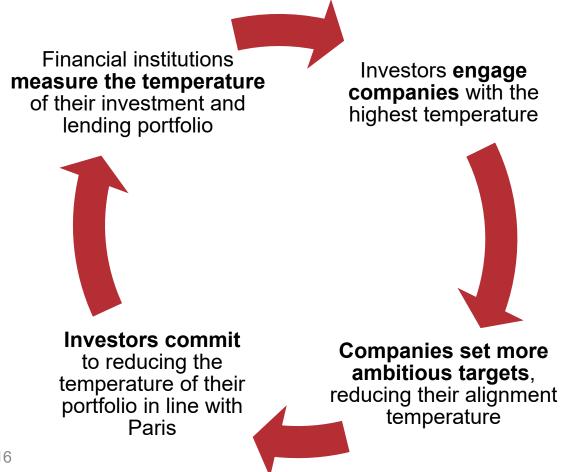


- The first "sustainability linked derivatives" for a business company in Japan (Execution date of agreement is 21 July 2021)
- A forward exchange contract called "ESG Exchange Contract"
- R&I provided the second opinion that confirms the loan aligns with the SLLP and the MoE's guideline

Theory of change



Create a positive ambition loop between investors and companies that incentivizes companies to set ambitious target and accelerates the decarbonization of investment and lending portfolios



How is the theory of change checked?

Companies setting ambitious targets do reduce GHG Emissions in line with their commitment

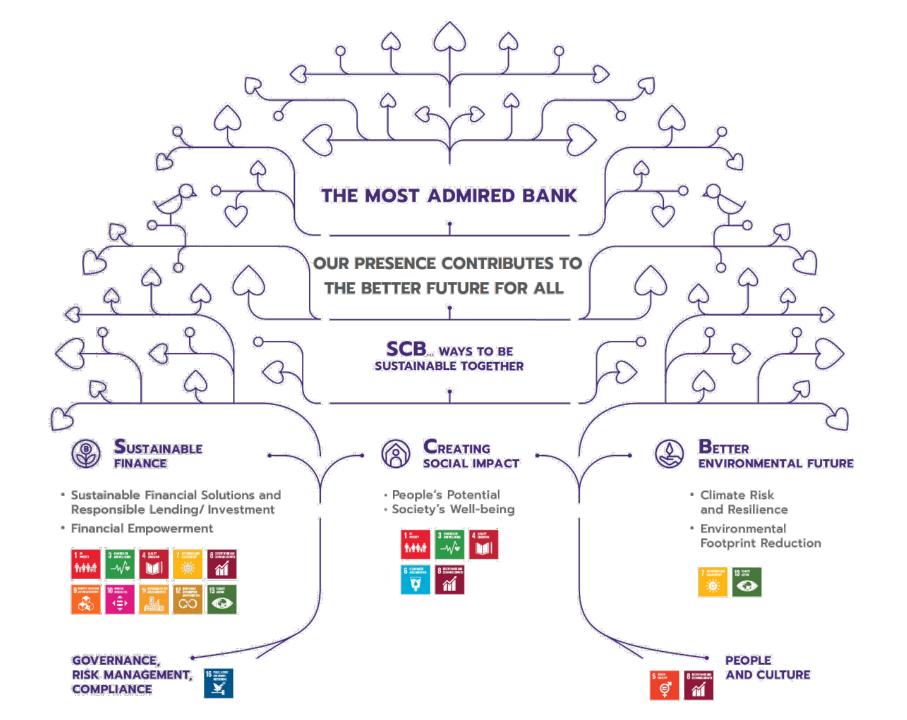
SBTi Progress Report 2021



Feedback from investors on engagement practices that work best







SCB APPROACH IN RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE



TCFD by 2023

• ESG Risk Assessment

 Scenario Analysis by external expert

in Portfolio

For large scale project:

Alternative analysis and transition risks assessment for a project with >100,000 tonnes CO_{2eq}

Physical risks assessment for high and medium high ESG risks

Climate Strategy

Project

Appraisal

Portfolio Review Climate Finance Sustainable finance targets for wholesale banking, SME banking, Retail banking and Wealth Management **KB Financial Group**

KB's Journey to Net Zero

KB Financial Group

- → As a leading financial group with the largest customer base and the most extensive branch network in Korea
- → KB Financial Group is committed to delivering one-stop comprehensive financial services among its wholly-owned 13 subsidiaries

KB Insurance

KB Insurance provides optimal risk protection and comprehensive financial consulting services and, based on its industry-leading digital capability, offers a wide range of financial products and services.

Prudential Life Insurance

Armed with top-tier financial health and life planners, Prudential Life offers top-quality protection services to high-end customer segments, leading the industry in customer satisfaction.

KB Life Insurance

KB Life Insurance provides customer-centric financial/insurance services through wide-ranging sales channels with a focus on bancassurance,

KB Kookmin Card

KB Kookmin Card provides credit and debit card, financing and other diverse financial services, and through big data and blockchain technology-based businesses, leads the industry in improving convenience in daily life.

KB Capital

Korea's leading auto financing provider, KB Capital ranks second by asset in the industry. KB Capital is diversifying its portfolio in a pursuit of new markets and sustainable growth while expanding its global presence and building digital competitiveness.

KB Savings Bank

As a leading financial institution practicing inclusive finance, KB Savings Bank offers products and services developed to the social characteristics and financial needs of low-income classes while delivering diverse services enabled by digital innovation to advance the benefit of 'Good Finance' for the financially underserved.

KB Kookmin Bank

Korea's leading bank with the nation's largest customer base and business network, KB Kookmin Bank sets industry trends in digital finance and delivers distinctive financial products and services through innovative channels,

KB Financial

Group

KB Asset Management

KB Securities

KB Asset Management offers top-performing investment products based on the industry's most diversified portfolio of domestic/overseas equity and fixed income funds as well as infrastructure and real estate funds.

A mega-size investment bank with over KRW 5 trillion

in capital, KB Securities has ranked first in corporate

bonds, ABSs, and the wider DCM sector for the past

10 consecutive years, demonstrating its unrivaled

competitive edge. Based on its best-in-class

product line-up and operational competitiveness, KB Securities delivers the best-possible financial

solutions optimized to customer needs.

KB Real Estate Trust

KB Real Estate Trust leverages its wide-ranging real estate development portfolio to deliver optimal real estate financial solutions. As a specialized real estate trust business, KB Real Estate Trust is the industry's first to launch a land development trust product that guarantees project management to completion, as well as an industry leader in urban regeneration and REIT.

KB Investment

A leading venture capital firm specializing in corporate investment, KB Investment faithfully fulfills its role as a reliable partner in the sustainable growth of business by incubating and nurturing next-generation startups.

KB Data Systems KI

Based on its industry-leading expertise and experience in the IT sector, KB Data Systems serves as the IT partner to its KB affiliates, and assists the Group in developing and executing IT and digital innovation strategies involving cloud, artificial intelligence and blockchain technology.

KB Credit Information

KB Credit Information serves as the control tower of KB Financial Group's post-loan management through debt collection and lease investigation, KB Credit Information ensures the smooth operation of the Group's financial businesses based on its industry-leading computational systems, first-class professionals, and nation-wide operation network.

Group Network

Domestic

Overseas

1,703

827

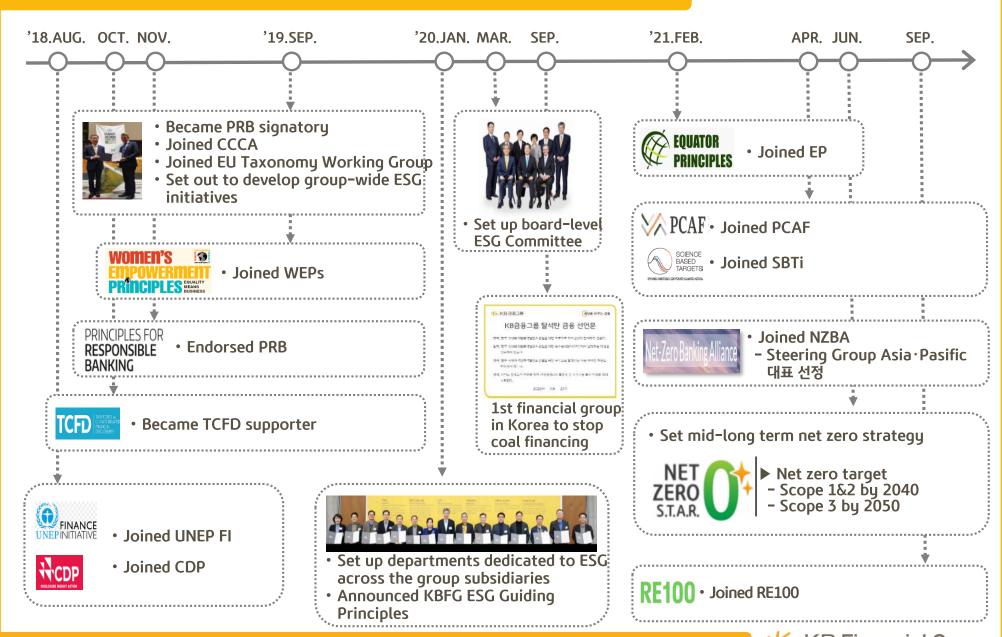
Group Customers

35.5 million

Group Employees

26,041

ESG Milestone



KB's TCFD

→ KB is faithfully fulfilling the role of a supporter of TCFD
Since becoming a supporter for TCFD in 2018, KB is faithfully implementing the recommendations, and the results are disclosed in the Group's Sustainability Report every year.

[Key Milestones of TCFD Journey]

Governance

- Establishment of the ESG Committee under the Board
 - Develops Group-wide strategy to respond to climate changes and oversee the performance
- Organization of ESG Committee at subsidiary level
 - Develops subsidiary-level strategy to execute the Group's climate strategy

Strategy

- Development of climate-related strategy
- Strategy to achieve carbon neutrality (KB Net Zero S.T.A.R.)
- Strategy to expand sustainable financing (Green Wave 2030)
- Review of climate resilience strategy through scenario analysis
- Reinforcing cooperation for global climate action

Risk Management

- Development of Group ESRM policy
 - Categorization and management of regions for exclusion/attention/ support according to carbon emission intensity
- Adoption and implementation of the Equator Principles

Metrics & Targets

- Establishment of SBTbased net-zero goals
- Scope 1 &2: 42% cut by 2030; net-zero by 2040
- Financed emission: 33.3% cut by 2030; net-zero by 2050
- Establishment of sustainable financing goal

KB's Governance

- Governance is the very basic to facilitate ESG management
- → KB established board level ESG Committee in March 2020



1 First board level ESG committee

- Board level ESG Committee is the first case among Korean Financial Groups
- The Committee is composed of all board members; this enables us to move more quickly and boldly.

2 Achievements of the Comm.

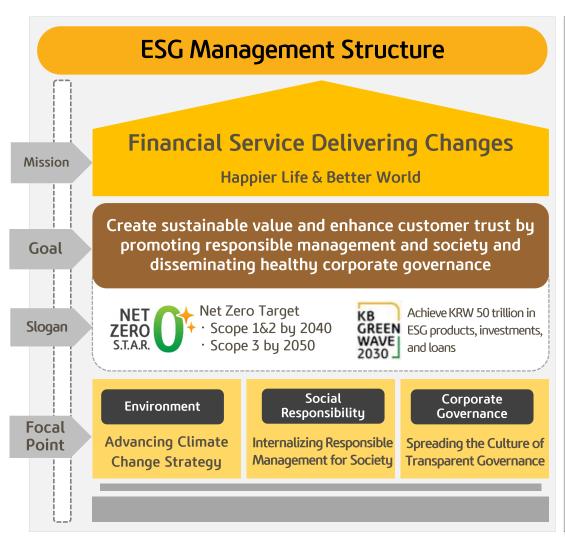
- Mid-Long ESG Strategy (Mar. 2020)
- Anti-coal financing pledge(Sep. 2020)
- Net Zero Strategy(Jun. 2021)
- ESRM(Environmental and Social Risk Management Principles)

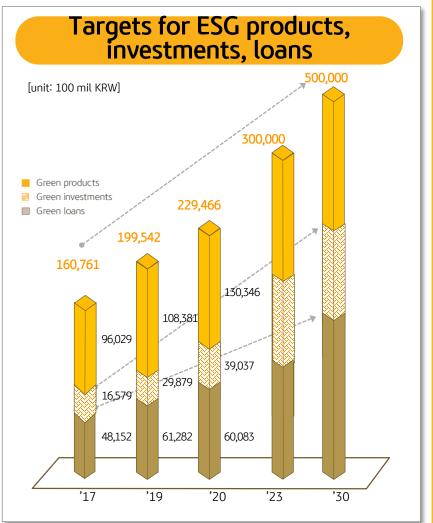
3 ESG structure

 Each subsidiary has its own ESG management structure to facilitate business line level activities

ESG Management Structure

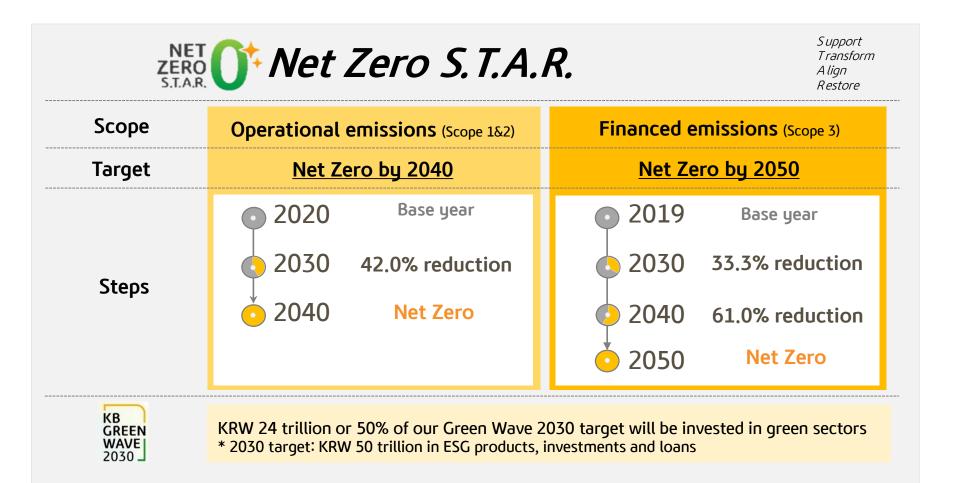
- → For KB, ESG is one of the most important strategic pillars.
- → To fulfill our Mission, we will strive to achieve our ESG goal and targets





KB's Net Zero Strategy

→ 「Net Zero S.T.A.R」 is launched to drive phased in implementation to achieve Net Zero



^{*} Under Net Zero S.T.A.R strategy, we are focused on supporting environmentally-friendly businesses, accelerating transformation toward low-carbon economy, aligning our strategy with the Paris Agreement and restoring our environment.

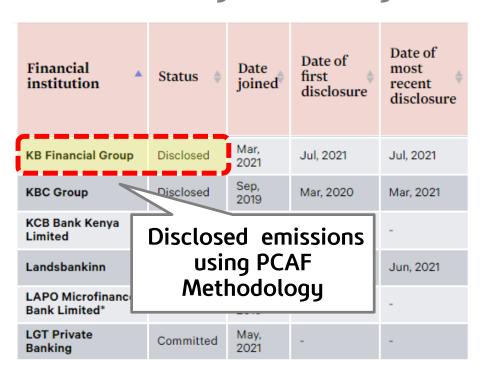
KB Net Zero S.T.A.R. (PCAF & SBTi)

 After measuring carbon emissions through PCAF methodology, set reduction targets through SBTi methodology.

출처: PCAF 홈페이지



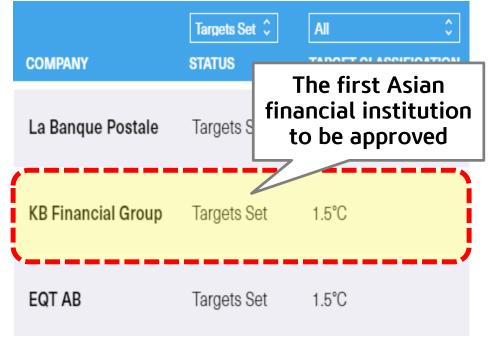
"Methodologies Measuring"



SBTi

Science Based Target initiative

"Methodologies Target Setting"



출처: SBTi 홈페이지

KB Financial Group

Forward looking issues

- → Green Financing will not only tackle climate change but also the entire human race
- → ESG(Non-financial) disclosure should be credible, consistent, and transparent

Sound ESG Eco-system

✓ All market participant to perceive ESG as way to co-exist and to play their roles

Companies

- Accurate and consistent disclosure
- Avoid greenwashing

ESG intelligence and evaluation agencies

• transparent and acceptable evaluation criteria

Financial institutions

- Scale up green financing
- Enhance stewardship code
- ☑ To make the ESG Eco-system more active and functional, independent and credible parties need to join.

Ways ahead

- >> KB, as a Korean leading financial group, will do our pivotal role to scale up green financing.
- >> We also will contribute to setting up credible and generally accepted ESG disclosure guidelines
- >> We all should go hand in hand to solve the problems we are facing today.

BNP PARIBAS AM SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT APPROACH

BNP Paribas Asset Management: The most awarded global asset manager* by key Asia Pacific regional trade publications in the sustainable investment space in 2020/2021.

*Awards are based on 2020 performance coverage period from Asia Asset Management, The Asset, Asian Private Banker, Benchmark and ESG Finance Awards Japan.



UK PACT - TCFD IN FINANCE - THAILAND
18 NOVEMBER 2021



The sustainable investor for a changing world

BNPP AM is a recognised global leader in sustainability



Recognised Thought Leader & Advocate

PRI¹, IIGCC², TCFD³; Active in 40+ industry and engagement initiatives



Sustainable Investor since 2002

Almost 20 years of experience in sustainable investing



Among the leaders in ESG performance

Recognised in assessments & rankings by the PRI, ShareAction, WWF, Majority Action and Influence Map



Global Scope

ESG research across all asset classes and sectors



Dedicated team of 28 seasoned professionals

Multi-disciplinary team of ESG professionals with financial, economic and legal expertise

ShareAction»



Global responsible investment manager

Source: ShareAction, Point of No Returns, March 2020



Global Leader

In sustainable investing

Source: WWF, RESPOND Sustainable Investment Report 2020, http://resilientportfolios.org/.



#1

In sustainable thematic strategies

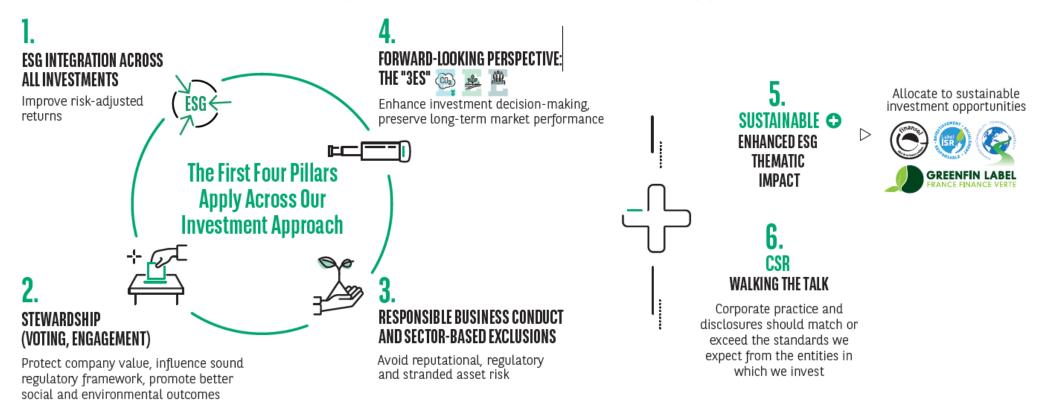
Source: BNPP AM internal analysis, as at February 2021 based on Broadridge data on European cross-border and local funds.

1PRI: Principles for Responsible Investment 2 IIGCC: Institutional Investor Group on Climate Change 3 TCFD: Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures Trademark, copyright, & other intellectual property rights are & remain the property of their respective owners.



Our Global Sustainability Strategy: a firm-wide approach to sustainable investment

The 6 pillars of our sustainable investor approach



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