

The increasing relevance of ESG topic into the Companies' Corporate strategy

Companies show increasing commitment toward ESG principles¹



Of CEOs believe that sustainability is important for the future success of their business



Of CEOs believe that the economic system needs to be re-focused on "fair growth"



Of CEOs own themselves accountable to leave a sustainability mark as part of their mandate



Companies* publishing a sustainability report in 2020

Stakeholders are asking for greater disclosure level on ESG







selection

Preferring sustainable goods and services



Raising the minimum level of disclosure on **ESG**

Employees

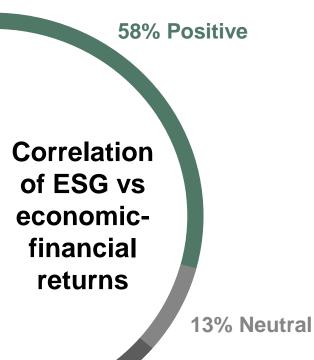


Considering ESG profile to evaluate employers

Standards for sustainability reporting

ESG rating agencies

Companies able to embrace sustainability are seeing a return



21% Multi-directional 8% Negative

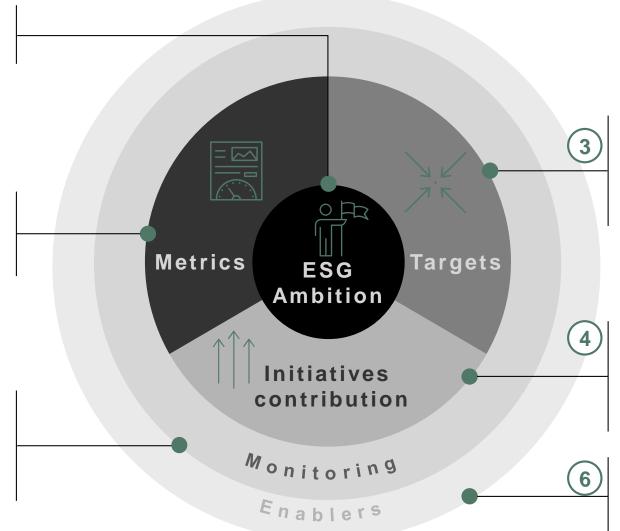
Source: (1) KPMG ICRR Survey 2015; UN Global Compact-Accenture CEO Study on Sustainability; PwC 19th Annual Global CEO Survey; Note: (*) Among the 250 largest worldwide Companies by revenue

ESG-impacts planning & monitoring is focused on six key questions

1 What are the ESG themes the company wants to focus on?

What dimension the company want to monitor for the ESG areas of interest?

5 How to monitor the achievement of the objectives set?



What is the **target** we want to generate for each dimension **in** the short / medium term?

What is the **contribution of both ESG** and "traditional" initiatives to the **achievement** of ESG targets?

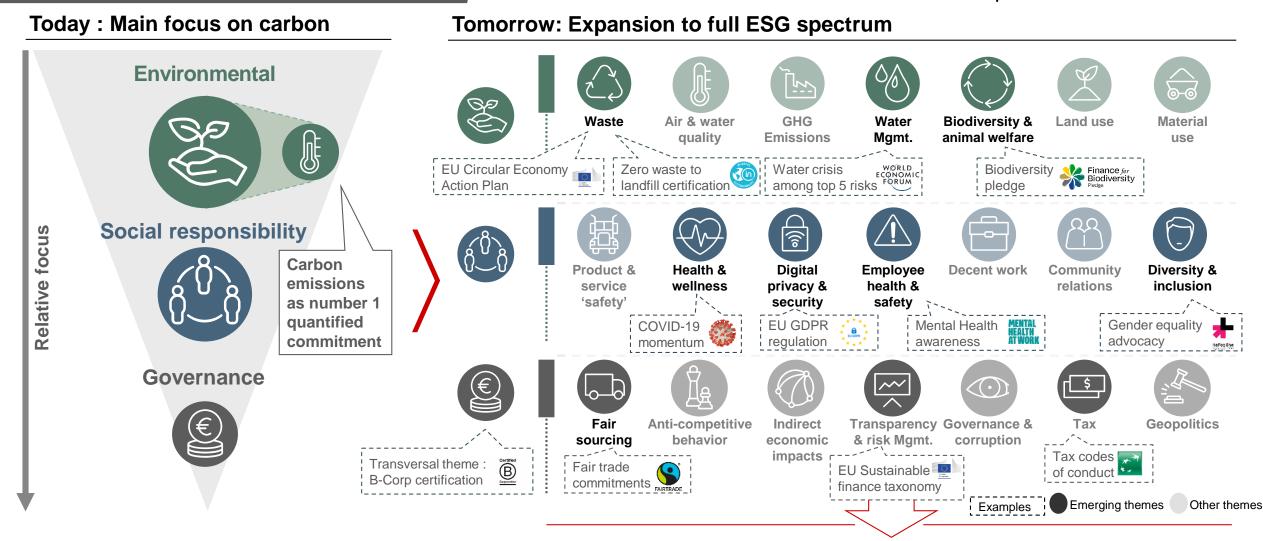
What are the **impacts on processes** and **tools**?



ESG ambition should translate into a limited number of priority themes, focusing not only on the Environmental dimension but also on other emerging topics

ESG AMBITION AND STRATEGY

/ N O N - E X H A U S T I V E

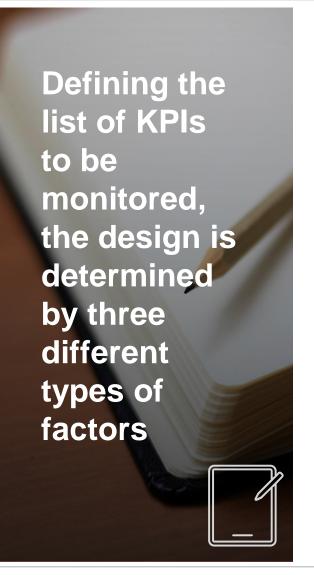


Source: Bain analysis, Lit. search



The design of ESG KPIs / metrics follows 3 distinct needs of the Bank

ESG KPI / METRICS



Alignment to requests from regulator / rating agencies

 KPIs " required" by the regulator, "must-have" to ensure positive positioning vs. rating agencies Alignment to Bank's ESG ambition

 KPIs as a natural consequence of the strategic ESG choices / initiatives undertaken by the Bank Alignment to market best practice

 KPIs defined in line with "standards" set by market best practices

EXAMPLES

EBA Pillar 3 disclosure -Sectorial Carbon footprint

Climate stress test BCE - phisical risk exposure

Joining the Net-zero alliance

Becoming the first world impact Bank

Reducing the gender pay gap

Being plastic free and / or paperless



ESG targets setting take place in the same framework of the financial metrics

ESG TARGET









Playing field definition (flor or cap)

 Identification of an acceptable framework for action, consistent with other prospective strategies and scenarios

Strategy definition (specific target)

 Definition of the target as the way of addressing the activity within the defined action framework

Optimal asset allocation setting (if required)

 In view of the target,
 potential development of the optimal asset
 allocation

Processes/ rules alignment to the targets' achievement

 Declining processes and specific rules to effectively address the achievement of targets

Example: Green Asset Ratio target definition

Activities

 Acceptable ratio range definition in line with the RAF setting

- Green Asset Ratio target definition within the range defined by the CRO
- Asset allocation optimization strategies to guarantee the targets, taking into consideration the portfolio starting point
- alignment to the predefined requirements and dedicated rules development for specific sectors / portfolio

Lending processes

Typical owner

• Owner: CRO

Owner: P&C

Owner: Lending Strategies Owner: CLO



Net-Zero Banking Alliance example: the membership implies the commitment to set long-term Net Zero targets and the need to define the "pathways" to reach them

ESG TARGET

The Net-Zero Banking Alliance commitment

• Transition all operational and attributable GHG emissions from lending and investment portfolios to align with pathways to net-zero by mid-century, including CO2 emissions reaching net-zero at the latest by 2050

Target Definition

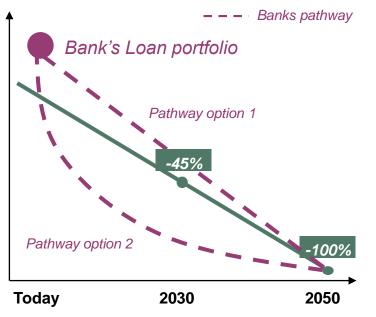


- Banks shall set, at a minimum, a
 2030 (or sooner) and a 2050 target
- Further intermediary targets shall be set every five years after the initial (2030 or sooner) interim target
- Long-term and interim targets shall be based on widely accepted science based decarbonization scenarios

Illustrative portfolio assessment



GHG emissions intensity (kg CO₂/unit of output)



Market decarbonization pathway "1,5°C Scenario"

Strategic Questions



- What is the Bank's portfolio decarbonization pathway aligned with the "-1,5" Scenario"?
- Should the Bank set more ambitious / demanding targets to anticipate NZ2050 targets? (e.g. -55% in 2030)



After set the ambition and the "trajectory", the Bank needs to quantify ESG contribution from ESG and "standard" initiatives

ESG CONTRIBUTION FROM INITIATIVES

DEFINITION OF DEDICATED BUSINESS CASE FOR ESG INITIATIVES



Project categorization



Differentiated business case by type and size



Minimum set of information required

INCLUSION OF ESG KPIs IN THE «TRADITIONAL» BUSINESS CASES

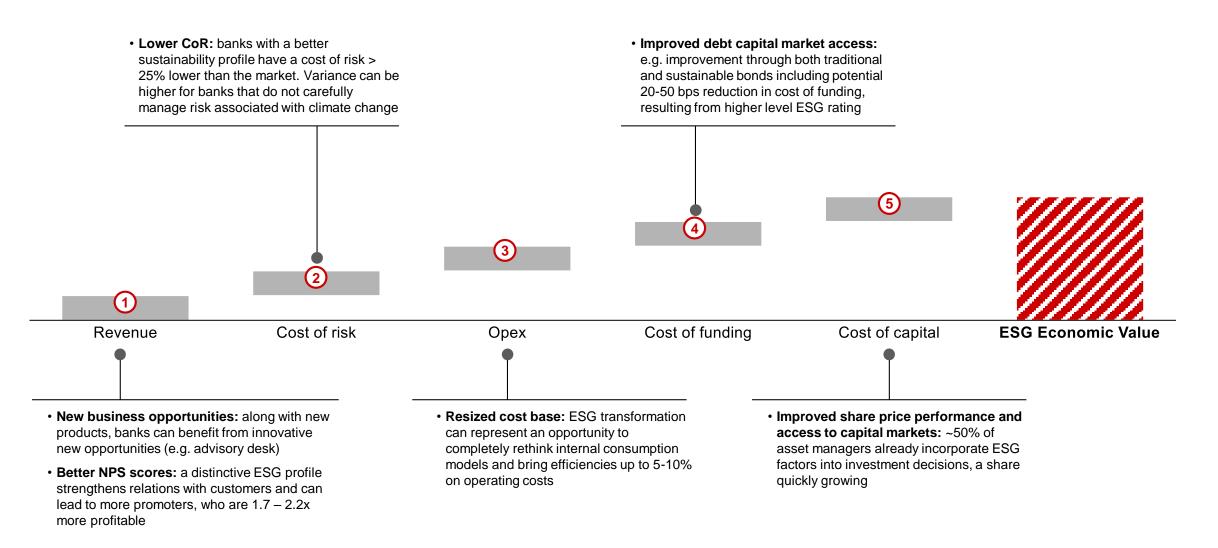
Standard Initiative	OR	Product/ Services
Qualitative	OR	Quantitative
Persistent	OR	Short-term
Positive	OR	Negative
Manageable	OR	Structural
		Real case in the next slide



Business Cases not only allow to assure the respect of the targets, but can quantify the significant value creation potential of the ESG strategy

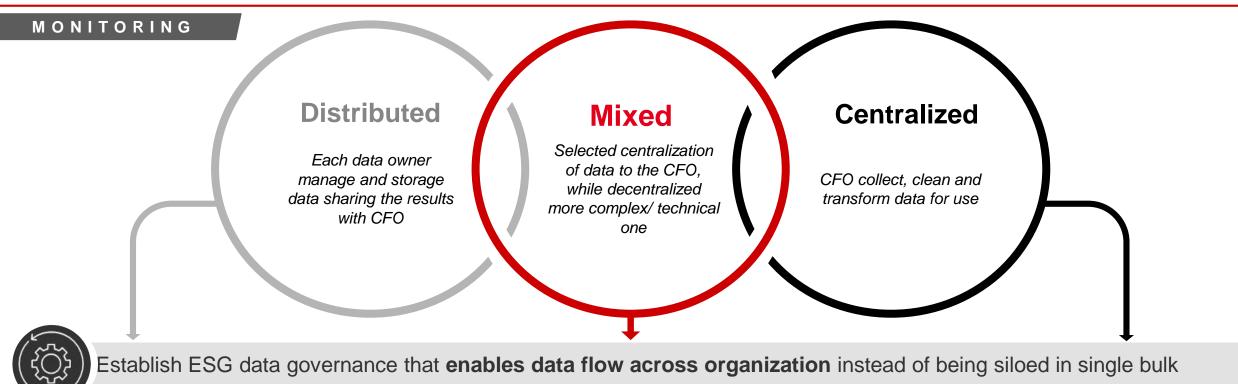
ESG CONTRIBUTION FROM INITIATIVES

BAIN ESG VALUE CREATION FRAMEWORK





Alternatives and designing principles when defining the Governance model



Plan what happens to the data once collected, including classification, storage, updates, etc.

Establish data integration considering all relevant dimensions (new & old data, external & internal)

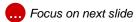
Acknowledge that the scope of ESG data that may be collected is extremely wide



Evolving P&C processes does not mean disrupting ordinary ones but working to create widespread awareness among all the stakeholders involved

ENABLERS

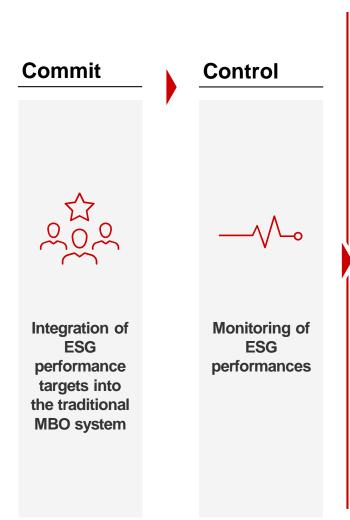
PROCESSES



Strategic planning







The key logical steps of defining and monitoring processes are formally aligned to the traditional P&C processes

The **new elements** concern:

- The areas of discussion and negotiation, typically not present in the ordinary language of the actors involved in Strategic Planning & Budgeting processes
- The number of actors to be involved according to the complexity of the selected KPI

Therefore, the **central issue** is the **creation of awareness** among the **actors involved**

Questions

