# Implementation of C&E strategy, a key role of the Network

**Group Credit Risk** 

Milan, June 2023



## UniCredit, as all the main Banks, has defined and communicated ambitious ESG targets...

- We will hold ourselves to the highest possible standards so that we do the right thing by our clients and society
- We are totally committed to supporting our clients in a just and fair transition
- We will reflect & respect the views of our stakeholders in our business and decision-making process



61.7 bn
FY22+1Q23 Actual
(+4bn in 1Q23 only)

150bn 2022-24 Target

#### Environmental Lending<sup>1</sup>

Despite lending slowdown, good performance on Sustainability linked lending

#### ESG Investment Products<sup>2</sup>

Stock reduction due to SFDR Art. 8/9 reclassification, with ESG Penetration rate at c.45%

#### Sustainable Bonds<sup>3</sup>

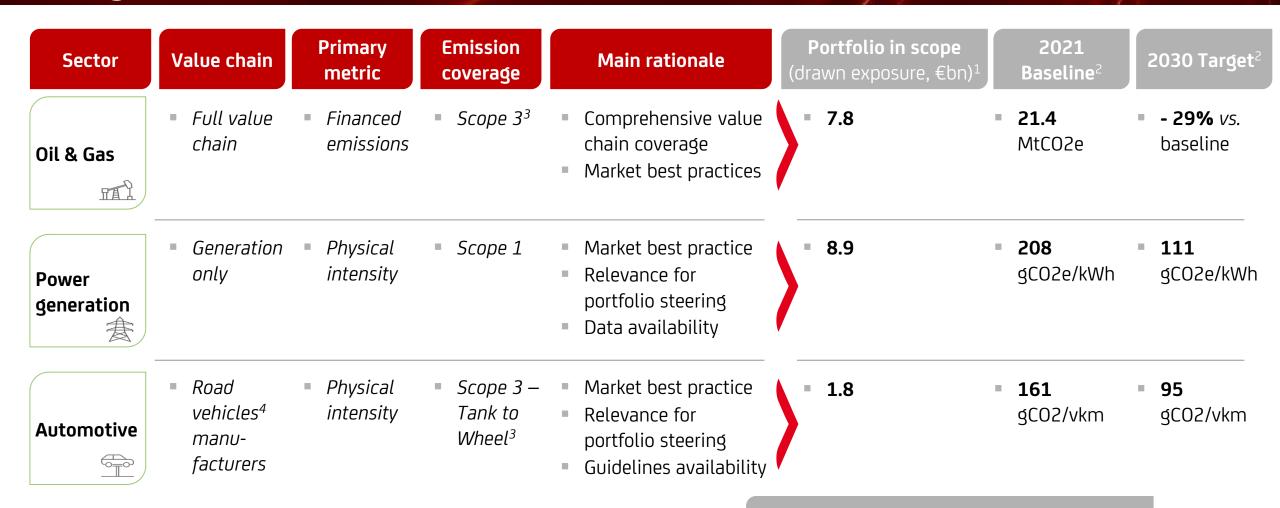
Slow start to 2023 but prospect for recovery in next quarters

#### Social Lending<sup>1</sup>

Lending for High Impact and Disadvantaged
Areas main drivers of growth



## ...and committed to relevant achievements in the support of our clients trough the "green transition"



Phase out by 2028 policy for Coal in place



#### Overview on ECB Guide

### A comprehensive approach | ECB Expectations

#### Guide on climate-related and environmental risks

#### **WHO**

ECB released the final "Guide on climaterelated and environmental risks" ("C&E risk") on 27th November 2020

#### WHAT

The Guide presents **13 expectations** regarding how institutions should take into account climate-related and environmental risks in defining and implementing **corporate** strategies, risk management and governance systems

#### TO WHOM

The expectations set out in this Guide are intended as a basis for the ECB's supervisory dialogue with the **significant institutions under its direct supervision** 

#### **ECB Expectations on climate risks**

Climate-related and environmental risks

Exp. Supervisory
from #1 expectations for
to #2 business models
and strategy

Exp. Supervisory
from #3 expectations for
to #6 governance and
risk appetite

Exp. Supervisory
from #7 expectations for
to #12 risk management

Exp. Supervisory
#13 expectations for
disclosures

Two **main risk drivers**:

- **Physical risk**: refers to the financial impact of a changing climate

 Transition risk: refers to an institution's financial loss that can result from the process of adjustment towards a lower-carbon and more environmentally sustainable economy

 Business environment: impact of climate risk to govern the strategic decision process

**Business strategy**: include the impact on the business environment in short, medium and long term using scenario analysis

 Management body: allocate roles and responsibilities for decision on business strategy, business objective and Risk Management framework

• Risk Appetite: Include specific indicators into their RAS

• **Organizational structure**: assign management responsibilities to be included in policies, procedure and controls

 Reporting: report aggregated risk data on climate risk exposures to take strategic decisions

Risk Management framework: quantify and monitor climate risks in the ICAAP process

 Credit risk (end to end credit process), operational risk (business continuity and reputational risk), market risk (pricing and ST)

Scenario analysis and ST: inclusion of sensitivity analysis into ICAAP

• Liquidity risk: include outflow or depletion in liquidity buffer calibration

• **Disclosure policies and procedures:** publish meaningful information and key metrics in line with NFRD and TCFD recommendations



## **C&E factor is becoming more represented and influential in credit risk**Alignment and involvement of Network has a key role

#### General constraints ...

- » Availability and Robustness of data
- » Absence of the common methodology
- Complexity (e.g. involvement and alignment of different functions / aspects)
- Costs for IT development (i.e. IT tools)
- Dependence on external providers (e.g. technological infrastructure) associated to the complexity

#### ... Potential end-user constraints

- Skills development for adequate understanding and the final outcome interpretability
- » Acceptance issue by Network
- Time-to-market
- Clear guidelines for Network/ local Risk Management (supporting assessment at single client level)
- » Quantification of trade-off in decisions

... The **impact that C&E risks** can have on the economy, the financial system and intermediaries makes it necessary for the latter to adopt adequate **safeguards to manage this new type of risks** 

### UniCredit Example (simplified view)

UniCredit has adopted a comprehensive C&E approach through every phase of the credit activity and across different level of granularity

Level

Framework

Industry / Sector /
Portfolio Level

Client Level

Transactional / Product
Level

Climate Risk Taxonomy



- Data retrieval strategy activities through the activation of 3 main workstreams:
- (i) External providers scouting (ESG score),
- (ii) EU Taxonomy
  Survey and
- (iii) Pillar III Analysis and Reporting

Credit Risk Strategy



- Climate & Environment risks factors as part of CRS 2023 setting (new methodology):
- (i) Industry steering signals and EAD limits embedding C&E factors, (heatmap)
- (ii) Qualitative guidelines to assess transition risk for the different industries

Credit Risk Policies and Procedures



- Dedicated sectorial policies (e.g. Oil & Gas, Coal)
- Climate &
   Environmental Risk
   Questionnaire with key
   initiatives for the
   largest transactions /
   for smaller clients,
   scorings from external
   data provider
- Single-Name strategy

Risk Monitoring & Reporting



- Periodical Industry
   Reporting and Indistry
   dashboard and ad-hoc
   reports
- New Data retrieval strategy enables further integration of climate considerations within Risk monitoring and reporting activities

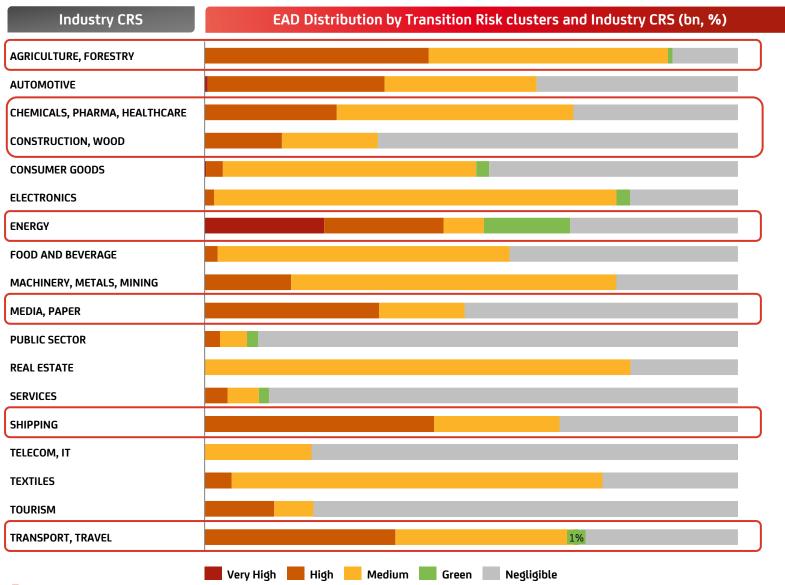
## To measure and manage C&E risk, it is necessary to integrate climate factors in the different dimensions of the credit risk cycle



### 2023 Credit Risk Strategies (CRS) Steering Signals include Transition Risk

component on all industries

Illustrative



#### **CRS Approach**

- Industry steering signals and EAD limits embedding C&E factors, with the creation of an heatmap
- Qualitative guidelines to assess transition risk for the different industries

#### CRS Key elements for the steering

- Industry steering signals and EAD limits
   cascaded in all the LEs following usual CRS process
- Clear guidelines for Network/ local Risk
   Management (supporting assessment at single client level)
- Ongoing monitoring and escalation processes at Holding and local level



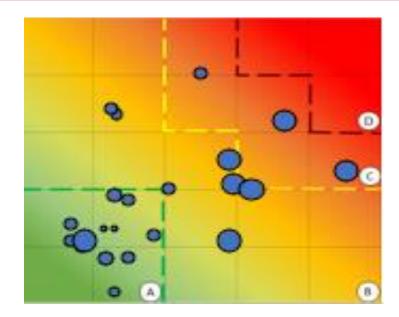
## Single large files are assessed from a C&E point of view leveraging user-friendly tools

#### Climate and environmental questionnaire

**Assessment** of our clients' from a **Climate and Environmental** perspective evaluating:

- Current exposure e.g., level of GHG emission, water/ energy consumption
- Forward looking climate change management e.g., Company's investment plan, GHG target
- Potential impacts in terms of Cost & Revenues

#### Transition risk scoring



Transition risk scoring rating clients on 4 levels of risk i.e. High, Medium-high, Medium-low and Low

#### Credit decision

 Climate and environmental information **collected** as well as the resulting **scoring** are evaluated during the Credit Committee discussion



#### Complete and clear integration of C&E factors in credit risk processes will be defined during 2023 Illustrative

- Framework envisaging **following steps**:
  - Reputational risk assessment
  - Net Zero strategy/ Transitional risk assessment
  - Possible "green loan" assessment based on EU taxonomy survey (coherently with transition risk/ net Zero strategy)
  - Physical risk assessment

#### Credit strategy

Transition risk scoring

**Full Support** 

No limitation in terms of products, including both green and general financing

Green - Low - Medium

**Transition** Support

- Prevalence of ESG related products with Limited portion of General Financing.
- Deviations foreseen based on adequate detailed explanation considering the client relationship

High

**Limited Support** 

- Support to the customer needs mainly focusing on ESG related Products, to support climate transition
- Deviations foreseen based on adequate detailed explanation considering the client relationship

Very High



## Dedicated IT architecture collects data and made them available for all different purposes, including support to Network

Illustrative



#### 3 Key pillars of ESG Global Infrastructure

- Survey /Front-End (S-FE): tool to retrieve data at origination to (i) collect EU Taxonomy/ Green Bonds KPIs (ii) make climate information available to relationship managers through the ESG KPIs Cockpit
- Calculation Engine (S-CE) for the classification of green loans using information collected at origination and from providers
- 3 Data Repository (S-AR): ESG information repository to enable data analysis and reporting both for managerial and regulatory purposes

#### Deliveries allowed by IT architecture

- Pillar 3 disclosure
- **ECB Short Term reporting Exercise** (related to GHG financed emissions and EPC)
  - Set-up of managerial reporting, for Holding and legal entities
  - Cockpit, to ensure visibility on C&E risks parameters for single clients, transactions and collaterals

Implementation of EU taxonomy alignment survey further enriching data collection on climate risk

#### Due date

- March 2023
- March 2023
- Set-up ongoing by wave

Main countries by 3Q-2023



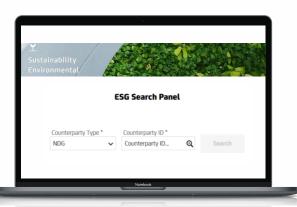
Focus of next slides



### Cockpit ensures Network awareness on portfolio climate risk and support client onboarding

Illustrative

The ESG KPIs Cockpit provides Relationship Managers with a synoptic view of ESG KPIs related to their portfolios (by client), supporting the Network's ESG educational journey and in the implementation of ESG strategies and guidelines within the credit processes.



#### **ESG Cockpit Key features**

- Credit Risk and Business steering tool
- Single interface collecting key ESG KPIs, that can be consulted at any time
- **KPIs available at different granularity levels** (i.e. Counterparty, transaction, collateral)
- Flexible tool that can be integrated in other IT systems (e.g. UW) over time as needs evolve

#### 3 Different views

#### **Counterparty KPIs**

- ESG Score and its components E-S-G
- Physical and Transition risk scores
- Reputational Risk scores
- **GHG emissions** data
- Top 20 polluters information

#### **Survey Loan KPIs**

- Loans EU Taxonomy Eligible and Aligned
- EU Taxonomy Alignment Score
- Loans ICMA Eligible (for Bond issuing)

#### **Collateral KPIs**

- Collateral location with interactive map
- Transition Risk KPIs (e.g. EPC, PED) for collaterals
- Physical Risk information (e.g. Hazard events and risk intensity)

### EU taxonomy survey integrates data collection at transaction level, helping Network to identify "green loans"

Illustrative

UniCredit, in order to identify and monitor "green loans" and complementing KPIs collected at counterparty level, designed a specific survey, that will be submitted at loan level (based on EU taxonomy standards)

The survey will be editable, results will be loaded automatically without manual intervention by the RM

















#### **EU Taxonomy Survey Main Steps**

- Taxonomy Eligibility
- **Substantial Contribution Criteria** (SCC)
- **Do Not Significantly Harm (DNSH)**
- Minimum Safequards (MS)

#### Simplification drivers



**Survey Digitalization** 



**Automatic prefilling of some KPIs** through internal data availability



Limited documentation required



Routing system and closed-ended questions

### **ANNEX**

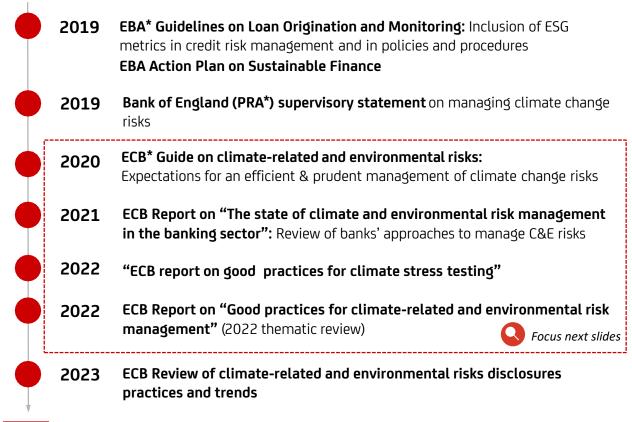


## Overview on ECB Guide A comprehensive approach | Roadmap

European Regulators are **increasingly focusing** on **C&E\* risk** in the last few years pushing on its integration in the Business model and governance framework of financial players. A summary of the main reports that international institutions have published about C&E risks is presented in the following timeline

- Regulators are continuously publishing rules and guidelines focusing the attention on disclosure and transparency and on the integration of climate risks within Banks' systems, processes and valuation models:
  - Improve quality and consistency of the information that accompanies credit rating actions
  - Disclosure Regulation and EU Taxonomy Regulation
  - Green Asset Ratio

**–** ..



Challenging the current set up and assessing potential impacts stemming from supervisory expectations as starting point to strategically review the overall risk management framework

#### Overview on ECB Guide

### A comprehensive approach | ECB Good Practices





On November 2022, ECB published a **thematic review** on the **good practices** for climate-related and environmental risk management



These practices are **part of a broader framework** of best practices in the marketplace that can be drawn upon to better perform when dealing with ESG



Precisely because of their "guiding" nature, good practices are **meant to exemplify a broader range of virtuous behaviors** that can be adopted in order to be aligned with ECB expectations, and therefore it is **not mandatory to follow** them



### Climate & Environmental Transition Risk

#### What is transition risk?

- Risk that a bank incurs financial losses that can result, directly or indirectly, from the process of adjustment towards a lower-carbon and more environmentally sustainable economy
- This could be triggered, for example, by a relatively abrupt adoption of climate and environmental policies, technological progress or changes in market sentiment and preferences



#### How are bank impacted?



 Credit risk: substantial adaptation costs and lower corporate profitability, which may lead to a higher PD as well as lower collateral values



 Market risk: abrupt repricing of securities and derivatives, for example for products associated with industries affected by asset stranding.



**Operational risk**: Financing of environmentally controversial activities

#### Climate & Environmental Transition risk questionnaire



- For top clients, assessment performed through the dedicated internally developed questionnaire resulting into C&E Scoring
- Assessment at Counterparty Group level
- **C&E Scoring** attached to the credit application and triggering the differentiation in the final strategy based on the C&E scoring

### Climate & Environmental Physical Risk Assessment

#### What is Physical risk?

- Financial impact of a changing climate, including more frequent extreme weather events and gradual changes in climate
- Physical risk is "acute" when it arises from extreme events, such as droughts, floods and storms
- Physical risk is "chronic" when it arises from progressive shifts, such as increasing temperatures,
   sea-level rises, water stress, biodiversity loss, land use change and resource scarcity



#### How are bank impacted?



 Credit risk: Impact on PD and LGD within sectors or geographies vulnerable to physical risk (e.g. lower collateral valuations in real estate portfolios)

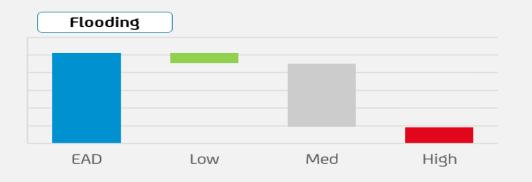


Market risk: shifts in market expectations, sudden repricing, higher volatility and losses in asset values on some markets



**Operational risk**: physical damage to branches and data centers as a result of extreme weather events

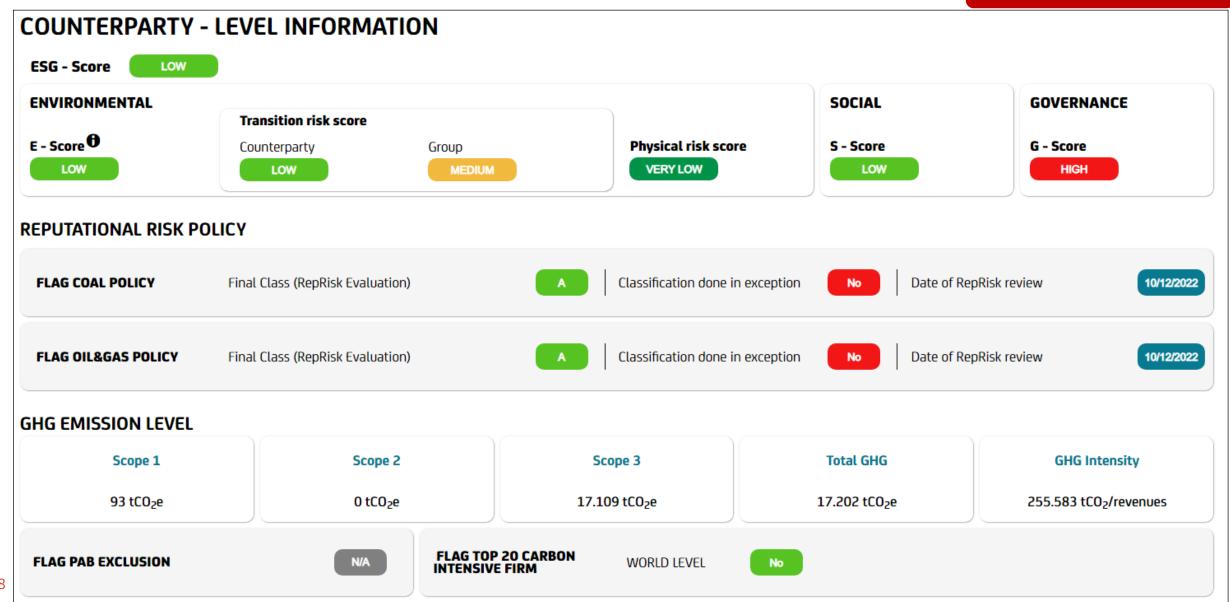
#### **Assessment of collaterals**

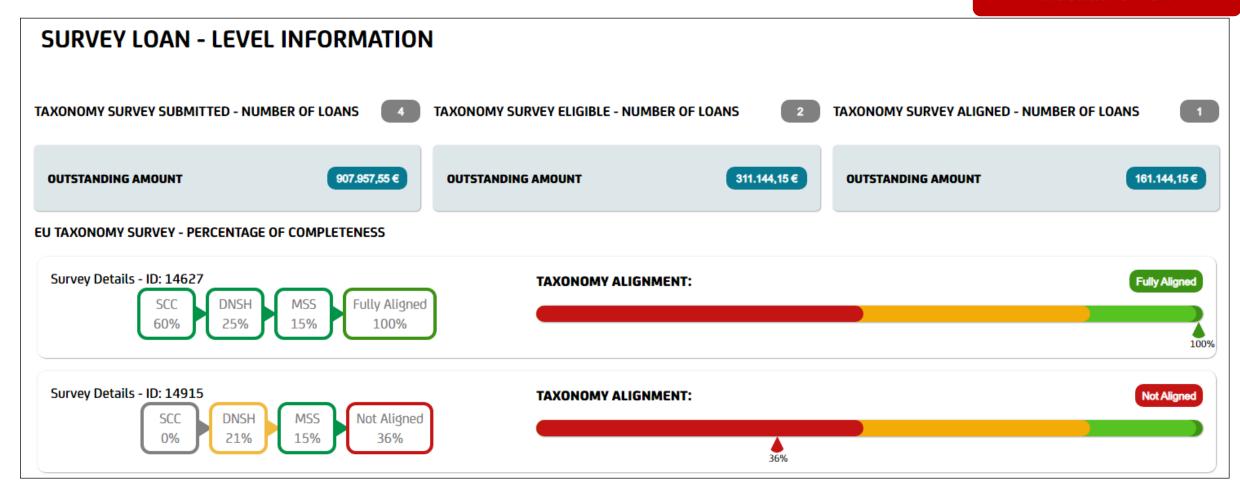


Assessment of Physical Risk exposure of the Bank's collaterals (for residential and commercial mortgage portfolio) and counterparties' assets (e.g. production sites)



#### **Illustrative view**

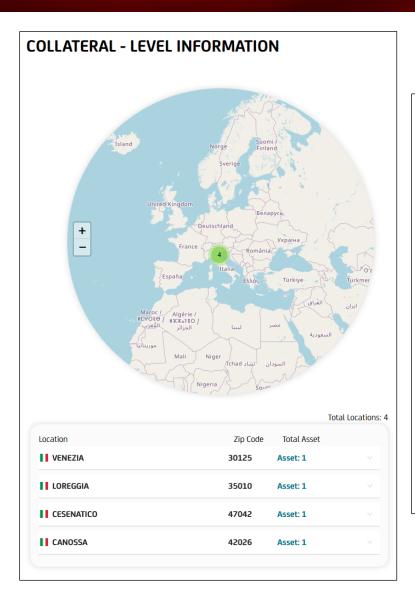






## **ESG Cockpit**Collateral section

#### Illustrative view



TRANSITION RISK - ENERGY EFFICIENCY   ✓ Number of Assets: 4					
ASSET	TOTAL CO <sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS	FAIR VALUE	PED - PRIMARY ENERGY DEMAND	EPC - ENERGY PERFORMANCE CO	ERTIFICATE
0000000000073519	24		109	D	
000000000175878	21		95	С	
000000000129452	24		109	D	
000000000129453	36		166	E	
PHYSICAL RISK 🛂 Number of Physical Risk: 20					
ASSET	HAZARD TYPE	HAZARD EVENT			RISK INTENSITY
000000000175878	Acute	<b>₹</b> Tornado			● High
000000000175878	Chronic	<b>⇒</b> Water Stress			• Very High
000000000175878	Acute	4 Heavy precipitatio	n (rain, hail, snow/ice)		● High
000000000175878	Chronic	Heat Stress			● High
000000000175878	Chronic	👇 Changing precipita	ation patterns and types		● High
000000000129453	Chronic	👇 Changing precipita	ation patterns and types		<ul><li>High</li></ul>
000000000129453	Chronic	<b>↑</b> Water Stress			• Very High

