# Prinsipper for bærekraftig bankdrift

**Status Report June 2023** 





## Principle 1: Alignment



We will align our business strategy to be consistent with and contribute to individuals' needs and society's goals, as expressed in the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Climate Agreement and relevant national and regional frameworks.

#### **Business model**

Describe (high-level) your bank's business model, including the main customer segments served, types of products and services provided, the main sectors and types of activities across the main geographies in which your bank operates or provides products and services. Please also quantify the information by disclosing e.g. the distribution of your bank's portfolio (%) in terms of geographies, segments (i.e. by balance sheet and/or off-balance sheet) or by disclosing the number of customers and clients served.

Our bank is a small bank (in national terms) in Norway. We don't have any head quarters but has 10 local officies in Hallingdal and Valdres as well as in Oslo. We're a group own by two local savings bank foundations. The group consist of banking services, accounting services and real estate agency. Our main business within consumer banking (about 65% of the total lending volume) and business banking (about 35% of the total lending volume). Our main market region is Hallingdal and Valdres, but we also have customers national in Norway. Our largest exposures are agriculture, construction and real estate within business banking.

Read more at: <u>Om</u> <u>banken | SpareBank</u> <u>1 Hallingdal Valdres</u>

Yearly report 2022: <u>Årsrapport 2022</u> (wrep.it)

And sustainability report <a href="https://sb1.wrep.it/ba">https://sb1.wrep.it/ba</a> erekraft-2022 chapter 1.3

# Strategy alignment Does your corporate strategy identify and reflect sustainability as strategic priority/ies for your bank? Yes No Please describe how your bank has aligned and/or is planning to align its strategy to be consistent with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Climate Agreement, and relevant national and regional frameworks. Does your bank also reference any of the following frameworks or sustainability regulatory reporting requirements in its strategic priorities or policies to implement these? UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights International Labour Organization fundamental conventions UN Global Compact UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples



△ Any applicable regulatory reporting requirements on environmental risk assessments, e.g. on climate risk - please specify which ones: TCFD

Any applicable regulatory reporting requirements on social risk assessments, e.g. on modern slavery - please specify which ones: Åpenhetsloven – Norwegian law

□ None of the above

Our bank has included SDGs as part of our strategy and have selected 4 SDGs which we particular have focus on.

We have as part of our long term goal aligned with the Paris agreement on net zero emission target in 2050.

Plan for 2023 is to further integrate sustainability in core business strategy, for next strategy period 2024-2027.

We started in 2022 to report in accordance to GRI and also continuing to report TCFD.

Our bank alliance has a goal to together signed global Compact Norway in 2023.

Our work with SDGs:

<u>Bærekraft og</u>
<u>samfunnsansvar |</u>
<u>SpareBank 1</u>
<u>Hallingdal Valdres</u>

<u>Sustainability report</u>
<u>2022</u>: Chapter 1.3.3,
1.3.4, 6.1

## Principle 2: Impact and Target Setting



We will continuously increase our positive impacts while reducing the negative impacts on, and managing the risks to, people and environment resulting from our activities, products and services. To this end, we will set and publish targets where we can have the most significant impacts.

#### 2.1 Impact Analysis (Key Step 1)

Show that your bank has performed an impact analysis of its portfolio/s to identify its most significant impact areas and determine priority areas for target-setting. The impact analysis shall be updated regularly<sup>1</sup> and fulfil the following requirements/elements (a-d)<sup>2</sup>:

<u>a) Scope:</u> What is the scope of your bank's impact analysis? Please describe which parts of the bank's core business areas, products/services across the main geographies that the bank operates in (as described under 1.1) have been considered in the impact analysis. Please also describe which areas have not yet been included, and why.

The banks activities in the consumer banking and institutional banking (corporate costumers) is the core business of the bank.

Our impact analysis was first conducted in June 2020 for the whole group (including accounting and real estate agency-serivices) and a double materiality analysis was conducted in 2022 where both positive and negative impact was identified for our business including bank activities.

Impact analysis 2020

Sustainability report 2022

Chapter 1.4, 1.4.2, 2.1.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> That means that where the initial impact analysis has been carried out in a previous period, the information should be updated accordingly, the scope expanded as well as the quality of the impact analysis improved over time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Further guidance can be found in the <u>Interactive Guidance on impact analysis and target setting</u>.



An updated impact analysis is in progress in June 2023 for the bank activities, and will be used for the upcoming strategy, updated targets and KPIs.

During this progress, in 2023, the scope includes consumer banking and corporate banking for the largest sectors (agriculture, real estate, construction) taking into account the banks exposure in calculated scope 3-emissions.

- **b)** *Portfolio composition:* Has your bank considered the composition of its portfolio (in %) in the analysis? Please provide proportional composition of your portfolio globally and per geographical scope
  - i) by sectors & industries<sup>3</sup> for business, corporate and investment banking portfolios (i.e. sector exposure or industry breakdown in %), and/or
  - ii) by products & services and by types of customers for consumer and retail banking portfolios.

If your bank has taken another approach to determine the bank's scale of exposure, please elaborate, to show how you have considered where the bank's core business/major activities lie in terms of industries or sectors.

Our portfolio is approximately 35% businesses (SMEs) and 65% consumer/private banking where mortages are the majority of the credit balance. We opetare only in Norway.

Sectors in the business banking portfolio is anlayzed in the impact analysis from 2020 and in ongoing impact analysis work in 2023. Also yearly the sector exposure is reported yearly in our sustainability report.

Impact analysis 2020

<u>Årsrapport 2022</u> (wrep.it)

Page 79, Note 8

Sustainability report 2022

Chapter 2.1.1

PRINCIPLES FOR RESPONSIBLE BANKING Reporting and Self-Assessment Template

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 'Key sectors' relative to different impact areas, i.e. those sectors whose positive and negative impacts are particularly strong, are particularly relevant here.



<u>c) Context:</u> What are the main challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the main countries/regions in which your bank and/or your clients operate?<sup>4</sup> Please describe how these have been considered, including what stakeholders you have engaged to help inform this element of the impact analysis.

This step aims to put your bank's portfolio impacts into the context of society's needs.

From the scoping-worksheet we see that for Norway some key challenges lays within Food (obesity over 20%), housing overcrowding among low-income, resource intensity (energy use per capita and material use per capita) and biodiversity and healty ecosystems (loss og vegetation) are the main challenges in Norway connected to sustainability development.

From our internal sustainability survey (national and local) we see that some of the main challenges are personal approach in climate changes and willingness to change behaviour, more local focus on loss of vegetation compared nationally as some of the main challenges. Also see our stakeholder dialogue mapping in the Sustianability report 2022.

Relativly few local municipalities and companies has set their own sustainability and climate goals.

Impact analysis 2020

Impact analysis 2023 – WIP

Sustainability report 2022

Chapter: Vedlegg A Stakeholder dialogue

Based on these first 3 elements of an impact analysis, what positive and negative impact areas has your bank identified? Which (at least two) significant impact areas did you prioritize to pursue your target setting strategy (see 2.2)5? Please disclose.

#### Consumer banking:

Finance, Cirularity (recource intensity as Energy) and Biodiversity and healthy ecosystems (loss of habitat) are considered main challenges and priorities. In our areals nature and biodiversity is valued both for private and business customers. We had a sustainability survey done nationally as well as locally and input from our stakeholders will be analyzed futher as part fo the double materiality and upcoming strategy period. From the altest Impact analysis climate change and circularity was seleced and these will be revised in the ongoing impact analysis work. Financial inclusion is seleced as one of the significant areas in our double materiality, see Sustainability report 2022.

#### Business banking:

Construction, agriculture, real estate and administrative services are our 4 main sectors. Amongst these sectors a preliminary analysis shows availability, accessibility, affordability, quality of resources and services (including water, food, energy, finance), livelihood (employment, wages etc.), health and safety, circularity, biodiversity and climate stability is areas where our portfolio will see its main challenges and to be futher prioiritized

Impact analysis 2023 – WIP

Sustainability report 2022

Chapter: 1.4, 4.1

Global priorities might alternatively be considered for banks with highly diversified and international portfolios.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> To prioritize the areas of most significant impact, a qualitative overlay to the quantitative analysis as described in a), b) and c) will be important, e.g. through stakeholder engagement and further geographic contextualisation.



within. Our local sustainability survey and input from our stakeholders will be analyzed futher as part fo the double

The most significant topics to prioritized is yet work in progress and will be further evaluated the coming year along the project work for next strategy period 2024-2027 for each business area (credit, savings etc.).

<u>d)</u> For these (min. two prioritized impact areas): <u>Performance measurement</u>: Has your bank identified which sectors & industries as well as types of customers financed or invested in are causing the strongest actual positive or negative impacts? Please describe how you assessed the performance of these, using appropriate indicators related to significant impact areas that apply to your bank's context.

In determining priority areas for target-setting among its areas of most significant impact, you should consider the bank's current performance levels, i.e. qualitative and/or quantitative indicators and/or proxies of the social, economic and environmental impacts resulting from the bank's activities and provision of products and services. If you have identified climate and/or financial health&inclusion as your most significant impact areas, please also refer to the applicable indicators in the <a href="Annex">Annex</a>.

If your bank has taken another approach to assess the intensity of impact resulting from the bank's activities and provision of products and services, please describe this.

The outcome of this step will then also provide the baseline (incl. indicators) you can use for setting targets in two areas of most significant impact.

Through our previous work we have identified some of our key sectors, agriculture and forestry, construction and real estate.

For consumer banking, finance and energy are amongst our key takeaways. What our goals and targets, actions plans and performance we describe futher in our sustainability report.

Our next strategy period 2024-2027, will futher integrate and set goals and targets to the most significant areas/topics within our business and set indicators for measurements. Though this is work in porgress parallel to our Impact report 2023. Sustainability report 2022

Chapter 2.1.1 and 2.1.2

Impact analysis 2023 - WIP



Self-assessment summary:									
order t	Which of the following components of impact analysis has your bank completed, in order to identify the areas in which your bank has its most significant (potential) positive and negative impacts? <sup>6</sup>								
Sc	ope:	⊠ Yes	☐ In progress	□ No					
Po	rtfolio composition:	⊠ Yes	☐ In progress	□ No					
Co	ntext:	⊠ Yes	☐ In progress	□ No					
Pe	rformance measurement:	□ Yes		□ No					
the im	most significant impact area pact analysis?	-	·						
	e change mitigation, resource e sion are areas we focus on toda 023.								
How recent is the data used for and disclosed in the impact analysis?									
$\boxtimes$	Up to 6 months prior to publica	ntion							
	Up to 12 months prior to public	ation							
	Up to 18 months prior to publication								
	Longer than 18 months prior to publication								
Numbe	er per 31.12.2022 is used for the	elatest impact a	nalysis 2023.						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> You can respond "Yes" to a question if you have completed one of the described steps, e.g. the initial impact analysis has been carried out, a pilot has been conducted.



#### 2.2 Target Setting (Key Step 2)

Show that your bank has set and published a minimum of two targets which address at least two different areas of most significant impact that you identified in your impact analysis.

The targets7 have to be Specific, Measurable (qualitative or quantitative), Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART). Please disclose the following elements of target setting (a-d), for each target separately:

<u>Alignment:</u> which international, regional or national policy frameworks to align your bank's portfolio with<sup>8</sup> have you identified as relevant? Show that the selected indicators and targets are linked to and drive alignment with and greater contribution to appropriate Sustainable Development Goals, the goals of the Paris Agreement, and other relevant international, national or regional frameworks.

You can build upon the context items under 2.1.

The banks targets are in accordance with SDGs and Paris agreement – we have a target of net zero emissions in 2050, including our scope 3 emissions. For our internal emissions (aminly scope 1 and 2) we have atarget of min. 60% reduction in 2030 (compare to 2018) which is in accordance with national goals of min. 55% emission reductions.

Other targets relevant to healthy economy and financial inclusion are under development and reported in our Sustainability report 2022.

Sustainability report 2022

Chapter: "Vedlegg B", 4.1, chapter 3

**b) Baseline:** Have you determined a baseline for selected indicators and assessed the current level of alignment? Please disclose the indicators used as well as the year of the baseline.

You can build upon the performance measurement undertaken in 2.1 to determine the baseline for your target.

A package of indicators has been developed for climate change mitigation and financial health & inclusion to guide and support banks in their target setting and implementation journey. The overview of indicators can be found in the <u>Annex</u> of this template.

If your bank has prioritized climate mitigation and/or financial health & inclusion as (one of) your most significant impact areas, it is strongly recommended to report on the indicators in the Annex, using an overview table like below including the impact area, all relevant indicators and the corresponding indicator codes:

Impact area	Indicator code	Response
Climate change		Emissions from Ioans (PCAF and Finance Norway) Emissions from our daily operations
mitigation		Climate risk – TCFD – ESG risk tool for businesses
		Loans for investemnet for energy efficient buildings, climate og energy reducing measurements etc.

Impact area	Indicator	Response
	code	
Financial		Training in financial inclucion for financial advisors
health &		
inclusion		



In case you have identified other and/or additional indicators as relevant to determine the baseline and assess the level of alignment towards impact driven targets, please disclose these.

For the target for net zero emissions in 2050, we used a baseline of 2018 and later for the scope 3 emissions (credit) bur this baseline year might need adjustments due to change of calculation method.

For other targets this is work in progress since we're in the middle of a new strategy process.

## Sustainability report 2022

Chapter: "Vedlegg B". For targets and status see chapter 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 and for financial inclusion see chapter 4.1.

**<u>c)</u> <u>SMART targets</u>** (incl. key performance indicators (KPIs)<sup>9</sup>): Please disclose the targets for your first and your second area of most significant impact, if already in place (as well as further impact areas, if in place). Which KPIs are you using to monitor progress towards reaching the target? Please disclose.

#### Work in progress.

For climate change mitigation, our bank has set a target for net zero emissions in 2050 including scope 3 emissions from loans to costumers.

We also set targets for green loans, as a part of our green balance. Target in this strategy period, 2021-2023 is 10% of total loans to be green.

For the other impact areas, financial health and inclusion, this is work I progress and will be further developed in the work with strategy 2024-2027.

Sustainability report 2022

Chapter: 2.1.1 and 2.1.2, chapter 3 and 4.1.

<u>Action plan:</u> which actions including milestones have you defined to meet the set targets? Please describe.

Please also show that your bank has analysed and acknowledged significant (potential) indirect impacts of the set targets within the impact area or on other impact areas and that it has set out relevant actions to avoid, mitigate, or compensate potential negative impacts.

Work in progress.

For current action plans see Sustainaiblity report.

Sustainability report 2022

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Operational targets (relating to for example water consumption in office buildings, gender equality on the bank's management board or business-trip related greenhouse gas emissions) are not in scope of the PRB.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Your bank should consider the main challenges and priorities in terms of sustainable development in your main country/ies of operation for the purpose of setting targets. These can be found in National Development Plans and strategies, international goals such as the SDGs or the Paris Climate Agreement, and regional frameworks. Aligning means there should be a clear link between the bank's targets and these frameworks and priorities, therefore showing how the target supports and drives contributions to the national and global goals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Key Performance Indicators are chosen indicators by the bank for the purpose of monitoring progress towards targets.



Chapter: "Vedlegg E -
Strategi- og
resultatforventninger
2021-2023

Self-assessment summary Which of the following components of target setting in line with the PRB requirements has your bank completed or is currently in a process of assessing for your										
first area of most significant impact: Climate change mitigation (from impact report 2020) will be revised in 2023	second area of most significant impact: Cirularity (from impact report 2020) will be revised in 2023	(If you are setting targets in more impact areas)your third (and subsequent) area(s) of impact: (please name it)								
⊠ Yes	□ Yes	□ Yes								
☐ In progress										
□ No	□ No	□ No								
⊠ Yes	□ Yes	□ Yes								
☐ In progress										
□ No	□ No	□ No								
⊠ Yes	☐ Yes	☐ Yes								
☐ In progress		☐ In progress								
□ No	□ No	□ No								
⊠ Yes	☐ Yes	☐ Yes								
☐ In progress		☐ In progress								
□ No	□ No	□ No								
	components of target seturently in a process of a  first area of most significant impact: Climate change mitigation (from impact report 2020) will be revised in 2023  Yes In progress No Yes In progress No Yes In progress	components of target setting in line with the PRB arrently in a process of assessing for your  first area of most significant impact: Climate change mitigation (from impact report 2020) will be revised in 2023  Yes								

#### 2.3 Target implementation and monitoring (Key Step 2)

#### For each target separately:

Show that your bank has implemented the actions it had previously defined to meet the set target.

Report on your bank's progress since the last report towards achieving each of the set targets and the impact your progress resulted in, using the indicators and KPIs to monitor progress you have defined under 2.2.

*Or, in case of changes to implementation plans (relevant for 2<sup>nd</sup> and subsequent reports only):* describe the potential changes (changes to priority impact areas, changes to



indicators, acceleration/review of targets, introduction of new milestones or revisions of action plans) and explain why those changes have become necessary.

Our group and bank especially has had sustainability, and especially climate change mitigation as well as economic health as a focus area for a long time, but has not yet developed targets, indicators, base line etc. down to each department area which is an aim with the strategy work which will start in Septemner 2023 for the next 3.year period (2024-2027). This will be an important work for our bank which will set further dicetion of our businesses and be a central part of our vision and mission "sustianaiblity in everything we do" and "ssustainability in everything we deliver".

Thought there are several areas that we do measure, report and work proactivlity with, and these are described further in our sustainability report 2022.

We work actively with green loan products and services to encourage our customer in making green/sustainable investments and actions.

## Sustainability report 2022

-Chapter: "Vedlegg E -Strategi- og resultatforventninger 2021-2023

-Chapter 2.1.4 – green balance

-Chapter 4.2 – products and services



# **Principle 3: Clients and Customers**



We will work responsibly with our clients and our customers to encourage sustainable practices and enable economic activities that create shared prosperity for current and future generations.

	prosperity for current a	nd future ge	enerations.	
3.1 Client	engagement			
	k have a policy or enga stainable practices?	agement pro	ocess with clients and	customers <sup>10</sup> in place to
□ Yes		□ No		
Does your ban negative impac	k have a policy for sec	tors in whic	h you have identified t	he highest (potential)
□ Yes	☐ In progress	⊠ No		
customers to e activities 11). It	nts' transition, selecte	practices a ation on rele	and enable sustainable vant policies, actions	
This should be place by the ba		th the impact	t analysis, target-setting	g and action plans put in
	eral activities and com see chaper in Sustiar			Sustainability report 2022 Chapter: "Vedlegg A"
3.2 Busi	ness opportunit	ies		
reduction of ne in the reporting sustainable pro your portfolio, a	strategic business oppegative impacts your bag period. Provide informoducts developed in terand which SDGs or importagages – climate, soci	ank has ider nation on ex rms of value pact areas y	ntified and/or how you isting products and se (USD or local currend you are striving to mak	have worked on these ervices, information on cy) and/or as a % of the a positive impact on
See referenad reports.	ces to Sustianability re	eport and ar	nnual and quarterly	Sustainability report 2022 -Chapter: 2.1.4 and -

green loans and

-Chapter 2.1.5 – EU

finance

Taxonomy



Yearly financial
<u>report 2022</u>
Quartely reports –
green balance (lonas
and finance):
Resultater
SpareBank 1
<u>Hallingdal Valdres</u>

## Principle 4: Stakeholders



We will proactively and responsibly consult, engage and partner with relevant stakeholders to achieve society's goals.

#### 4.1 Stakeholder identification and consultation

Does your bank have a process to identify and regularly consult, engage, collaborate and partner with stakeholders (or stakeholder groups<sup>12</sup>) you have identified as relevant in relation to the impact analysis and target setting process?

 $\boxtimes$  Yes  $\square$  In progress  $\square$  No

Please describe which stakeholders (or groups/types of stakeholders) you have identified, consulted, engaged, collaborated or partnered with for the purpose of implementing the Principles and improving your bank's impacts. This should include a high-level overview of how your bank has identified relevant stakeholders, what issues were addressed/results achieved and how they fed into the action planning process.

This is a part of our double amterialty prosess which should be revised minimum yearly. See more info in Sustianability report 2022.

In 2023 we have also conducted a sustainability survey amongst public and businesses in our region as well as for munipalities in our region. This is in addition to a national suvey in SpareBank 1 alliance where we participates.

Sustainability report 2022

-Chapter: 1.4 and Vedlegg A – stakeholder dialogue

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> A client engagement process is a process of supporting clients towards transitioning their business models in line with sustainability goals by strategically accompanying them through a variety of customer relationship channels.

<sup>11</sup> Sustainable economic activities promote the transition to a low-carbon, more resource-efficient and sustainable economy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Such as regulators, investors, governments, suppliers, customers and clients, academia, civil society institutions, communities, representatives of indigenous population and non-profit organizations



## Principle 5: Governance & Culture



We will implement our commitment to these Principles through effective governance and a culture of responsible banking

#### 5.1 Governance Structure for Implementation of the Principles

Does your bank have a governance system in place that incorporates the PRB?

 $\boxtimes$  Yes  $\square$  In progress  $\square$  No

Please describe the relevant governance structures, policies and procedures your bank has in place/is planning to put in place to manage significant positive and negative (potential) impacts and support the effective implementation of the Principles. This includes information about

- which committee has responsibility over the sustainability strategy as well as targets approval and monitoring (including information about the highest level of governance the PRB is subjected to),
- details about the chair of the committee and the process and frequency for the board having oversight of PRB implementation (including remedial action in the event of targets or milestones not being achieved or unexpected negative impacts being detected), as well as
- remuneration practices linked to sustainability targets.

See more info in our Sustianaiblity report and in our Sustianability library, document "Styringsdokument bærekraft" where roles and resbonsibilities is listed.

Aim is to include PRB reporting is a part of the sustainability reporting structure.

Sustainability report 2022

-Chapter: 1.3.2

Sustainability library, <u>Vårt</u> <u>bærekraftsbibliotek</u> | <u>SpareBank 1</u>

Hallingdal Valdres

#### 5.2 Promoting a culture of responsible banking:

Describe the initiatives and measures of your bank to foster a culture of responsible banking among its employees (e.g., capacity building, e-learning, sustainability trainings for client-facing roles, inclusion in remuneration structures and performance management and leadership communication, amongst others).

We have several yearly activities, such as group meetings where sustainability is a theme, climate action competition, sustainability network (Yammer) amongst others. Also training through courses and e-learning, seminars where sustainability (and climate change) is a focus. We have also 2 dedicated roles from 2023 who works with sustainability, integration, strategy and targets, reporting and advisors to other depatmerment in integrating relevant sustainability themes in operations.

In different departments we have several employees who is working with different parts of responsible banking and significant

Sustainability report 2022

-Chapter: 1.3.2

Ethical policy and governance document sustainability "Styringsdokuemtn bærekraft"



impact areas, such as financial inclusion, young enterpreurship, Sustainability library, engagement and sponsorship to local activities and seimars. <u>Vårt</u> bærekraftsbibliotek | SpareBank 1 Hallingdal Valdres 5.3 Policies and due diligence processes Does your bank have policies in place that address environmental and social risks within your portfolio?<sup>13</sup> Please describe. Please describe what due diligence processes your bank has installed to identify and manage environmental and social risks associated with your portfolio. This can include aspects such as identification of significant/salient risks, environmental and social risks mitigation and definition of action plans, monitoring and reporting on risks and any existing grievance mechanism, as well as the governance structures you have in place to oversee these risks. See our Sustaianbility report 2022. Sustainability report 2022 Environmentla and social risiks are a part of our ESG-risk assessemtns are included in yearly risk workshops, both one -Chapter: Vedlegg B - TCFD separate for the whole group but also as part of e.gk. credit risk. Due diligane processes for both our consumer/retail costumers as -Chapter 3.1 well as for our corporate costumers as part of AHV (anti money laundry) procedures and a general check of a company's and itæ's owners. ESG-risk in credit prosess for our coproate customers are a part of the total risk assessment and is conducted in a separate tool. ESG-risk is also part of several governance documents such as Risk, Sustianaiblity, Creditt policy etc. Several measurements, monitoring and reporting is a part of a larger risk report to the board of directors. **Self-assessment summary** Does the CEO or other C-suite officers have regular oversight over the implementation of the Principles through the bank's governance system? Does the governance system entail structures to oversee PRB implementation (e.g. incl. impact analysis and target setting, actions to achieve these targets and processes of remedial action in the event targets/milestones are not achieved or unexpected neg. impacts are

□ No

Does your bank have measures in place to promote a culture of sustainability among

□ No

employees (as described in 5.2)?

□ In progress

detected)?

⊠ Yes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Applicable examples of types of policies are: exclusion policies for certain sectors/activities; zero-deforestation policies; zero-tolerance policies; gender-related policies; social due diligence policies; stakeholder engagement policies; whistle-blower policies etc., or any applicable national guidelines related to social risks.



## Principle 6: Transparency & Accountability



We will periodically review our individual and collective implementation of these Principles and be transparent about and accountable for our positive and negative impacts and our contribution to society's goals.

6.1 Assurance	
Has this publicly disclosed information on your P independent assurer?	RB commitments been assured by an
☐ Yes ☐ Partially ☒ No	
If applicable, please include the link or description	n of the assurance statement.
As agreed our next report will be assured as part of our annual sustiaanbility report for 2023, in order to get integrated and efficient reporting and assurance.	Links and references
6.2 Reporting on other framewo	rks
Does your bank disclose sustainability information frameworks?	n in any of the listed below standards and
⊠ GRI	
□ SASB	
□ CDP	
☐ IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards	s (to be published)
□ TCFD	
□ Other:	
See Sustinailbity report 2022	Sustainability report 2022 -Chapter: Vedlegg B - TCFD -Chapter 1.1
6.3 Outlook	
What are the next steps your bank will undertake on impact analysis <sup>14</sup> , target setting <sup>15</sup> and govern Please describe briefly.	
Our next step is to further revise the impact analysis and the overall aim is to include and integrate sustainability and significant impact	Links and references

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> For example outlining plans for increasing the scope by including areas that have not yet been covered, or planned steps in terms of portfolio composition, context and performance measurement

terms of portfolio composition, context and performance measurement
<sup>15</sup> For example outlining plans for baseline measurement, developing targets for (more) impact areas, setting interim targets, developing action plans etc.



areas in the group's next strategy period 2024-2027. The bank will continue to seek	
change and innovation areas where the core business can transform or adapt current	



#### 6.4 Challenges

Here is a short section to find out about challenges your bank is possibly facing regarding the implementation of the Principles for Responsible Banking. Your feedback will be helpful to contextualise the collective progress of PRB signatory banks.

What challenges have you prioritized to address when implementing the Principles for Responsible Banking? Please choose what you consider the top three challenges your bank has prioritized to address in the last 12 months (optional question).

rias prioritized to address in the last 12 months	(optional question).
If desired, you can elaborate on challenges and	how you are tackling these:
☐ Embedding PRB oversight into governance	□ Customer engagement
☐ Gaining or maintaining momentum in the bank	☐ Stakeholder engagement
☐ Getting started: where to start and what to	☐ Data availability
focus on in the beginning	☐ Data quality
☐ Conducting an impact analysis	☐ Access to resources
☐ Assessing negative environmental and social impacts	☐ Reporting
☐ Choosing the right performance	☐ Assurance
measurement methodology/ies	☐ Prioritizing actions internally
☐ Setting targets	
□ Other:	
If desired, you can elaborate on challenges and	how you are tackling these:

## **Annex**

A set of indicators has been produced for the impact areas of climate mitigation and financial health & inclusion. These indicators will support you in your reporting and in showing progress against PRB implementation. Banks are expected to set targets that address minimum two areas of most significant impact within the first four years after signing the PRB. That means that Banks should ultimately set targets using impact indicators. Acknowledging the fact that banks are in different stages of implementation and on different levels of maturity and therefore might not be able to report on impact from the beginning, a Theory of Change approach has been used to develop the set of indicators below. <sup>16</sup> The Theory of Change shows the **pathway to impact** and considers the relationship between inputs, actions, outputs, and outcomes in order to achieve impact. The Theory of Change for climate mitigation can be found here, the Theory of Change for financial health & inclusion can be found here.

**How to use**: Both practice (action, outcome and output) and impact performance need to be understood because practice is the conduit for achieving desired impacts (including targets). The Theory of Change allows to identify metrics and set targets which align with a bank's maturity. The indicators below are all connected to a bank's impact and can be considered as steps towards measuring impact. Some of the practice indicators (on the action, output, and outcome levels respectively) are connected to portfolio composition and financial targets<sup>17</sup> (highlighted in **green**) or to client engagement<sup>18</sup> targets (highlighted in **blue**), which enable your overall target. If your bank has prioritized climate mitigation and/or financial health & inclusion as (one of) your most significant impact areas, it is strongly recommended to report on the indicators in the Annex to measure your performance and baseline.<sup>19</sup> Once you have set the target, you can use the indicators as guidance for your action plan as well as defining Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) which you can then use to measure progress against the set targets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> It is not required from banks to work with the Theory of Change concept internally. In fact, the Theory of Change has been used to structure the requirements of setting SMART targets using relevant indicators.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Financial targets also aim for real economy outcomes but are not directly expressed as such. Instead, they are expressed with financial indicators and metrics, e.g., to redirect flows of lending and investments to sectors, activities or projects aligned with SDGs and/or related to the selected impact area. Banks can also set financial targets related to specific types of customers e.g., low-income customers or female entrepreneurs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Client engagement targets involve engaging relevant clients and customers to enable your overall target. The purpose of client engagement is to support clients towards transitioning their business models in line with sustainability goals by strategically accompanying them through a variety of customer relationship channels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> You might not be able to report on all indicators and/or or levels of practice (i.e. from left to right), in which case you should report on all applicable indicators on the respective level of practice no matter if it is an action, output or outcome indicator.



- → For Signatories of the Net-Zero Banking Alliance: please report on the climate targets set as required in the <u>Guidelines for Climate Target Setting</u>. As a member of the Alliance, you are required to publish first 2030 targets for priority sectors within 18 months and further sectoral targets within 36 months after signing. You can use the PRB template to disclose the required climate target information if its publication date is in line with the committed NZBA timeframe.
- → For Signatories of the Collective Commitment to Financial Health & Inclusion: please report on financial health and/or financial inclusion targets set as required in the Financial Health and Inclusion Commitment Statement. As a signatory to the Commitment, you have agreed to set a SMART ambitious target within 18 months after signing. To facilitate your process, please refer to the Guidance on Target Setting for Financial Health and Inclusion and the Core Indicators to measure financial health and inclusion. Keep in mind that signatories of the Commitment are encouraged to measure as many indicators as possible from the Core Set or their equivalent to be able to set a SMART impact driven target.



	Practice <sup>20</sup> (pathway to impact)									Impact	Impact <sup>21</sup>		
Impact area	1. Action indicators			2. Outp	2. Output indicators 3. Outc		3. Outc	Outcome indicators 4.			I. Impact indicators		
	Code	Indicator	Response options & metrics	Code	Indicator	Response options & metrics	Code	Indicator	Response options & metrics	Code	Indicator	Response options & metrics	
Climate change mitigation	A.1.1	Climate strategy: Does your bank have a climate strategy in place?	Yes / In progress / No	A.2.1	Client engagement process: Is your bank in an engagement process with clients regarding their strategy towards a low(er)-carbon business model (for business clients), or towards low(er)- carbon practices (for retail clients)?	Yes / Setting it up / No;  If yes: Please specify for which clients (types of clients, sectors, geography, number of clients etc.)	A.3.1	Financial volume of green assets/low- carbon technologies: How much does your bank lend to/invest in green assets / loans and low- carbon activities and technologies?	bln/mn USD or local currency, and/or % of portfolio; please specify the definition of green assets and low-carbon technologies used	A.4.1	Reduction of GHG emissions: how much have the GHG emissions financed been reduced?	% over time; baseline and tracking GHG emissions in kg of CO <sub>2</sub> e (or applicable metrics) <sup>22</sup>	
A. Climate	A.1.2	Paris alignment target: Has your bank set a long- term portfolio-wide Paris-alignment target? To become net zero by when?	Yes / In progress / No;  If yes: - please specify: to become net zero by when? - Emissions baseline / base year: What is the emissions baseline / base	A.2.2	Absolute financed emissions: What are your absolute emissions (financed emissions = scope 3, category 15) in your lending and/or	Total GHG emissions or CO₂e (please also disclose what is excluded for now and why)	A.3.2	Financial volume lent to / invested in carbon intensive sectors and activities and transition finance: How much does your bank lend to / invest in carbon- intensive	bln/mn USD or local currency, and/or % of portfolio	A.4.2	Portfolio alignment: How much of your bank's portfolio is aligned with Paris (depending on the target set [A.1.2] either 1.5 or 2 degrees)?	% of portfolio (please specify which portfolio; for corporate and business clients: % of sectors financed)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Practice: the bank's portfolio composition in terms of key sectors, its client engagement, and its relevant policies and processes, and, if applicable, its advocacy practices

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Impact: the actual impact of the bank's portfolio

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> If possible and/or necessary, please contextualize the progress: Greenhouse gas emissions might even increase initially because the scope of measurements is extended and financed emissions from a growing proportion of the portfolio are measured, emission factors are updated etc. Emission reductions made by the clients should over time lead to a decrease in GHG emissions financed.



		year for your target? - Climate scenario used: What climate scenario(s) aligned with the Paris climate goals has your bank used?		investment portfolio?		sectors and activities <sup>23</sup> ? How much does your bank invest in transition finance <sup>24</sup> ?		
A.1.3	Policy and process for client relationships: has your bank put in place rules and processes for client relationships (both new clients and existing clients), to work together towards the goal of transitioning the clients' activities and business model?	Yes / In progress / No	A.2.3	Sector-specific emission intensity (per clients' physical outputs or per financial performance): What is the emission intensity within the relevant sector?	Please specify which sector (depending on the sector and/or chosen metric): kg of CO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh, CO <sub>2</sub> e / m2; kg of CO <sub>2</sub> e/USD invested, or kg of CO <sub>2</sub> e/revenue or profit			
A.1.4	Portfolio analysis: Has your bank analyzed (parts of) its lending and/or investment portfolio in terms of financed emissions (Scope 3, category 15); technology mix or carbon-intensive sectors in the portfolio?	Yes / In progress / No;  If yes: please specify which parts of the lending and investment portfolio you have analyzed	A.2.4	Proportion of financed emissions covered by a decarbonization target: What proportion of your bank's financed emissions is covered by a decarbonization target, i.e. stem from clients with	% (denominator: financed emissions in scope of the target set)			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> A list of carbon-intensive sectors can be found in the <u>Guidelines for Climate Target Setting</u>.

<sup>24</sup> Transition finance is defined as financing the transition towards a low-carbon future in alignment with the Paris climate goals. It entails any form of financial support for non-pure play green activities to become greener and reduce emissions.



A.1.5	Business opportunities and financial products: Has your bank developed financial products tailored to support clients' and customers' reduction in GHG emissions (such as energy efficient mortgages, green loans, green bonds, green securitisations etc.)?	Yes / In progress / No; Please specify which ones, and what financial volume and/or % of the portfolio they account for		a transition plan in place?							
B. Financial health	# of products and services in the portfolio with a focus on financial health	Internal data based. Measures how many of the products and services in the portfolio have a financial health focus. We deem a product or service to have this focus when it facilitates decision making and supports financial health increase based on our definition of financial health. This covers products and services embedded with nudges to simplify decision making, round-up, high yield savings accounts, easy investment tools, etc.	B.2.1 *	# of individuals supported with dedicated and effective financial and/or digital education initiatives	Based on internal data. Measures the number of users (customers and non customers) of financial and/or digital skills-building initiatives offered by the bank. An initiative encompasses courses, programs, training videos, articles, SMS education campaigns, etc. Dedicated means that the initiative was specially created for a defined group of individuals (in many cases a prioritized group). Effective	B.3.1 *	% of individuals with a good and/or very good level of financial skills	Assessment based. Measures the percentage of individuals with a good and/or very good level of financial skills according to the assessment chosen by the financial institution. Should be measured on individuals benefitting from the bank's financial education initiatives.	B.4.1	% of customers with a high level of financial health	Survey and/or transactional data based. Measures the percentage of customers with a high level of financial health according to the score chosen by the financial institution.



means that the bank has measured if the initiative is successful in generating the desired results of stronger financial skills, and thus, any individual that is supported with the initiative will achieve the desired results. A bank can't count a click as an individual so we encourage that the data is presented as # of individuals for deanonymized users and # of interactions for anonymized users. % of relevant Based on internal % of customers Transactional B.3.2 % of customers Transactional B.4.2 % of customers Survey and/or B.2.2 employees data. Measures the actively using data based. who use the and/or survey for which transactional data the online/mobile Measures the bank's services data based. supported with percentage of spending based. Measures effective training on relevant employees banking percentage of to create a Measures the exceeded 90% the percentage of financial inclusion. supported with percentage of of inflows for customers with a platform/tools customers financial action responsible credit effective training on logging in, at plan with the customers who more than 6 transaction and/or financial financial inclusion, least once a bank create a financial months last account and/or health responsible credit month, to one of action plan with year savings/investme and/or financial the following the bank using nt accounts for health. Including digital platforms the bank's which spending training to attend (measure those services. A exceeded 90% of the needs of applicable for financial action inflows for more prioritized groups. your bank): plan is anything than 6 months in Effective means Online internet that helps the the year within the reporting period that the bank has banking and/or customer build measured if the mobile phone financial compared to the initiative is total of customers banking and/or resilience. It is digital tools done "with the within PRB scope. successful in generating the (including bank" if the bank Focus on main desired results of can visualize.



		stronger skills, and thus, any individual that is supported with the initiative will achieve the desired results. Relevant employees are those the bank prioritizes in the training program due to their direct impact on the customers' financial health		financial health tools)			through the transactions of the customer, the results of the plan.			financial institution customers.
B.1.3	# of partnerships active to achieve financial health and inclusion targets	Based on internal data. Measures the number of partnerships currently active to achieve financial health and inclusion targets. By active we mean that are currently undergoing actions and generating results. We suggest disclosing the results of the partnerships in the commentary of the reports.			B.3.3	% of customers using overdraft regularly	Transactional data based. Measures the percentage of customers using the overdraft option in their accounts or credit cards, regularly. Overdraft can be used to handle unexpected emergencies but more than 1/3 of the year (banks may deviate if proper reasons are provided) denotes regularity and a precursor to lower financial health	B.4.3	% of customers that feel confident about their financial situation in the next 12 months	Survey based data. Measures the percentage of customers that answered positively to feeling confident about their financial situation in the next 12 months compared to the total number of customers surveyed. By confident we mean not feeling worried about their financial situation.
					B.3.4	% of customers with a non- performing loan	Transactional data based. Measures the percentage of customers with past-due loans ("past due"	B.4.4	% of customers with products connected to long-term saving and investment plans	Transactional and/or survey data based. Measures the percentage of customers with products



					T	1			
						defined by policies at each			connected to long-term saving
						bank) compared			and investment
						to the total			plans. "Long-
						amount of			term" will depend
						customers with			on each bank's
						loans in the			definition.
						bank's lending portfolio.			
				B.3.5	% of customers	Transactional	B.4.5	% of customers	Survey based
					showing an	data based.	2	that would	data. Measures
					increase or	Measures the		struggle to	the percentage of
					stable	percentage of		raise	customers that
					amounts in	customers		emergency	would struggle to
					savings, deposit and/or	showing an increase or		funds or cover with insurance	raise emergency funds or cover
					investment	stable amounts		a major	with insurance a
					account	in savings and/or		unexpected	major unexpected
					balances,	deposit		expense	expense. We
					quarter on	AND/OR invest			consider a major
					quarter.	ment accounts			unexpected
						balances, quarter on			expense, one that the customer
						quarter.			hadn't planned for
						quarter.			and would require
									them to spend
									more than what
									they have
									available for
									secondary expenses in their
									monthly budget or
									1/20th of the
									country's Gross
									National Income
									(banks may
									deviate if proper reasons are
									provided). A good
									example is:
									unforeseen
									medical bills,
									large appliance
									malfunctioning,
									car repair, etc. Survey based
						l			Survey baseu



												using the question: "If a major unexpected expense arises, how can you cover it right now?" and give the multiple choice options of insurance, emergency funds, loan, credit card, family/friends, etc.
C. Financial Inclusion	C.1.1	# of products and services in the portfolio with a focus on financial inclusion	Internal data based. Measures how many of the products and services in the portfolio have a financial inclusion focus. We deem a product or service to have this focus when its design facilitates the access and usage by the prioritized customer. For example, no-fee savings account, low interest microloan, offline access or simbased banking apps, etc	C.2.1	# of individuals supported with dedicated and effective financial and/or digital education initiatives	Based on internal data. Measures the number of users (customers and non customers) of financial and/or digital skills-building initiatives offered by the bank. An initiative encompasses courses, programs, training videos, articles, SMS education campaigns, etc. Dedicated means that the initiative was specially created for a defined group of individuals (in many cases a prioritized group). Effective means that the bank has measured if the initiative is	C.3.1	% of individuals with a good and/or very good level of financial skills	Assessment based. Measures the percentage of individuals with a good and/or very good level of financial skills according to the assessment chosen by the financial institution. Should be measured on individuals benefitting from the bank's financial education initiatives.	C.4.1	% of customers with 2 or more active financial products, from different categories, with the bank	Transactional data based. Measures the percentage of customers with 2 or more active financial products, from different categories, with the bank. By active we mean there's at least one usage per month. By category we mean credit/debt, savings/deposit/p ayment, insurance, investment, etc. Once a target has been set for this indicator, we encourage banks to ensure responsible selling policies or other initiatives so that the target doesn't become a toxic incentive.



Principles for Responsible Banking

							1			
					successful in generating the					
					desired results of					
					stronger financial					
					skills, and thus,					
					any individual					
					that is supported					
					with the initiative					
					will achieve the					
					desired results.					
					A bank can't					
					count a click as					
					an individual so					
					we encourage					
					that the data is					
					presented as #					
					of individuals for					
					deanonymized					
					users and # of					
					interactions for					
					anonymized					
					users.					
C.1.2	% of relevant	Based on internal	C.2.2	% of customers	Transactional	C.3.2	% of customers	"Transactional		
*	employees	data. Measures the	<u> </u>	with effective	data based.	0.0.2	supported with	data based.		
•	supported with	percentage of		access to a	Measures the		dedicated	Where		
	effective training on	relevant employees		basic banking	percentage of		customer	dedicated		
	financial inclusion,	supported with		product	customers with		journey/advisory	customer		
	responsible credit	effective training on		,	effective access		services	journey/advisory		
	and/or financial	financial inclusion,			to a basic			services are in		
	health	responsible credit			banking product.			place for		
		and/or financial			By effective we			prioritized		
		health. Including			mean the usage			groups , this		
		training to attend			beyond first			indicator		
		the needs of			access. Basic			measures		
		prioritized groups.			banking products			the percentage		
		Effective means			vary by bank.			of customers		
		that the bank has			Good examples			using such		
		measured if the			are: checking			services.		
		initiative is			accounts,			Depending on		
		successful in			payment			size of bank,		
		generating the			accounts, credit			either number or		
		desired results of			cards, saving			percentage can		
		stronger skills, and			accounts,			be the unit of		
		thus, any individual			deposit			measure.		
		that is supported			accounts, e-					



financial health tools, if applicable)

will achieve the money accounts, desired results. etc. Relevant employees are those the bank prioritizes in the training program due to their direct impact on the customers' financial health # of partnerships Based on internal # of new % of customers Transactional C.3.3 Transactional active to achieve data. Measures the customers per data based. actively using data based. financial health and number of month Measures the the online/mobile Measures the number of new banking inclusion targets partnerships percentage of currently active to customers per platform/tools customers achieve financial month. Once the logging in, at health and bank sets a least once a inclusion target, this month, to one of targets. By active indicator can the following we mean that are become a KPI to digital platforms currently measure the (measure those applicable for undergoing actions percentage of and generating new customers your bank): from the Online internet results. We suggest disclosing prioritized banking and/or the results of the groups, per mobile phone partnerships in the month. banking and/or commentary of the digital tools (including reports.