

# **CAREC Chai event**

May 23, 2024

# O1 Global and EU Regulations



# Organizations & Governments - set goals and frameworks for sustainable development

Significant global treaties and agreements

UN Agenda 2030 (SDG) & Paris Agreement on Sustainable Development and Climate Change



















- Equal consideration of the three sustainability dimensions

**Economy** 

Social affairs

- Holistic development approach
- Respect for human rights, the rule of law, good governance, peace and security
- In addition to the 193 UN member states, many companies are also committed to tackling all or many of the SDGs and are setting themselves ambitious targets

#### Obligations within the EU

The EU is committed to meeting at least the following climate and energy targets for 2030:



Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by >55%1 (compared to 1990)



Increase the proportion of energy from renewable sources to at least



Increase in energy efficiency by at

- EU Green Deal: The EU should be completely climate-neutral by **2050**
- EU participation in the additional **investment requirement** of **EUR 180 billion** per year to achieve the **2030 climate targets** → EU action plan for sustainable finance
- EU taxonomy for "green" activities → Classification tool for the redirection of capital flows required for the implementation of the EU Green Deal



# Sustainability in the context of EU policy

#### **Recent milestones in EU policy**





# New regulation for ESG in the EU



#### **Basel Committee on Banking Supervision**

Climate-related financial risks - Measurement

methodology Climate-related risk drivers and their transmission channels Published: Apr 2021



**EBA Guidelines** for lending and monitoring (LOaM) Valid from: Jun 2021\*



#### **EBA** discussion paper and report

on the classification and regulatory treatment of assets with regard to sustainability Report: Jun 2025





Non-Financial Reporting Directive

**NFRD** 

Published: 2018

**ECB Guide** 

Climate and

environmental risks

Published: Nov 2020

Dialogue begins in 2021

#### **EBA** discussion paper

on the management and monitoring of ESG risks for credit institutions and investment firms Discussion period: Feb 2021 Report: Jun 2021



#### CRR II

Valid from: Jun 2021



CRD V (Consultation) Valid from: Jun 2021



ECB climate stress test 2022



EU taxonomy Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178

Published: Dec 2021.



**CSRD** (Corporate Sustainability Disclosure Regulation) *In force from:* 2023





**EU taxonomy** Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Published: June 2021

**EBA Action Plan** 

on sustainable finances

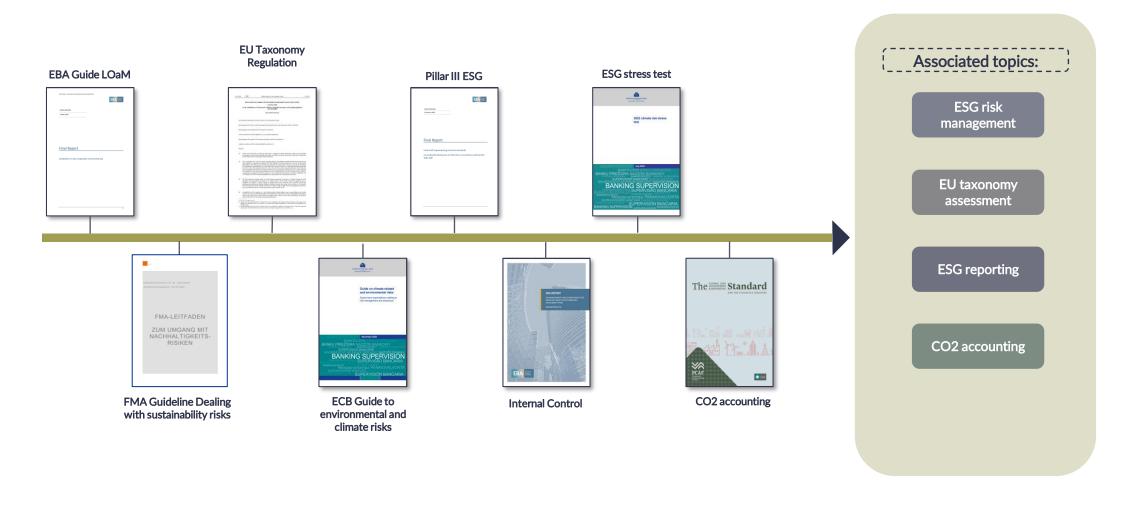
Published: Dec 2019







# The ESG requirements imply 4 key challenges



# 02 Climcycle

Climcycle introduction

# **Executive Summary**





### **Key Facts**





- Software as a service
- **API** ready
- Regulatory Safe
- Connectable to all systems
- Continuous **further development**
- Modular application
- Integrated database and data storage
- Integrated data management
- BCBS 239 ready



Actively used in 6 countries



KPMG's expertise and the flexibility of a fintech



Regulatory safe for all ESG requirements



Relevant for **financial institutions**, **industry** and **asset managers** 



Applicable to all **regions** and industries worldwide



Continuous **development** and **updating** 



Adaptable to **individual customer requirements** 



ISO/IEC 27001 certified



**100% data security** in accordance with data encryption guidelines

# 9 Modules for all ESG requirements!

#### **ESG** risk scoring

ESG risk scoring for each transaction based on flexible input data. The ESG risk score includes E, S and G factors. All types of transactions and clients can be assessed.

#### **Physical climate risks**

Identification of physical climate risks and projection of risks using RCP scenarios over the term of the transaction in the course of the EU taxonomy Annex A.

#### **CO2** emissions PCAF

Calculation of the emissions caused by one or more transactions or assets using the international PCAF standard.

#### **CSRD & ESRS**

The CSRD reporting tool provides support in CSRD reporting and is based on the requirements of the ESRS. It includes the assessment of materiality and reporting in accordance with CSRD expectations.



#### **EU taxonomy**

Examination of individual economic activities or assets for their taxonomy capability and conformity. Conformity is determined in accordance with the Technical Assessment Criteria (TSC) and Minimum Safeguards (MS).

#### **GAR & Disclosure**

Calculation of Green Asset Ratios, Eligibility Ratios & automated filling of the relevant reporting forms, for easy disclosure.

#### **ESG** stress test

Calculation of financial ESG effects based on various climate change scenarios in accordance with EIOPA methodology.

#### CSDDD

This module supports you in complying with the EU Supply Chain Act. Go-live: Q1 2025

#### **Biodiversity**

03 Climcycle appendix

### Interaction of the modules





All information collected as part of the lending process or the ongoing assessment of the portfolio can be used in the Climcycle modules. All data and results can be **stored** in **Climcycle**. **The data does not have to be**entered twice! All modules in Climcycle are coordinated with each other!



#### **ESG** risk scoring

All information is transformed into an overall ESG score. Results from the other modules are also taken into account.

#### **EU taxonomy**

The taxonomy assessment is based on data from lending as well as internal and external databases.

#### **GAR & Disclosure**

The various green asset ratios and associated KPIs are calculated automatically on the basis of existing data.

#### **ESG** stress test

Based on the data collected and the results from the other modules, effects on risk parameters are calculated, including PD, LGD and ECL.

#### **CO2** emissions PCAF

Calculation of absolute CO2 emissions and various CO2 intensities per euro exposure, using the example of a corporate loan.

#### Physical climate risks

Physical climate risks are calculated using different data sets and coordinates. As a result, customers receive an assessment of the most relevant climate risks.

#### **CSRD & ESRS**

All information from the other areas is collected in this module and evaluated in accordance with the CSRD/ESRS specifications and organized into the required structure.

#### SDDD

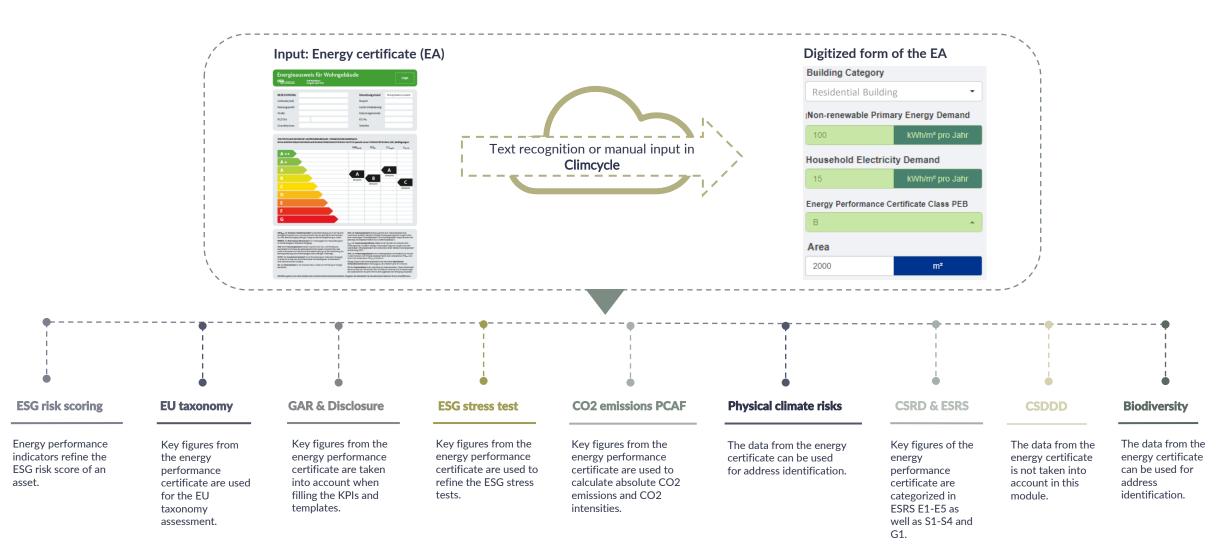
In this module, all data relating to the value chain is collected and evaluated in accordance with the EU CSDDD requirements.

#### **Biodiversity**

Biodiversity risks are analyzed on the basis of location and economic activity and assessed in accordance with the requirements of ESRS E4 and EU Taxonomy Annex D.

# Interaction of the modules using the example of the energy certificate



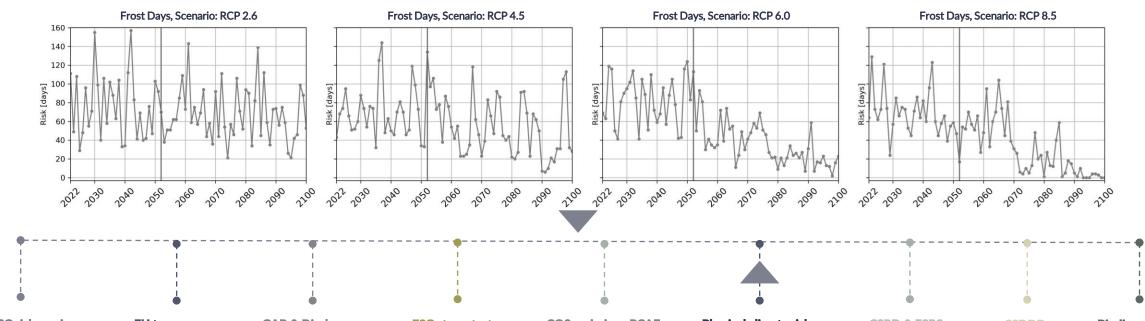


# Interaction of the modules using the example of scenario analysis of physical risks



Various scenarios for physical risks up to 2100 are calculated on the basis of address or geocoordinates and asset class.

The risk for "Frost Days" in Oslo (NOR) is shown here.



#### ESG risk scoring

The various scenarios for physical risks are taken into account in the ESG risk scoring.

#### **EU taxonomy**

The projections of climate risks are an essential component of the EU taxonomy assessment in Annex A.

#### GAR & Disclosure

Exposures with significant risks are automatically summarized and presented at the relevant points in the reporting templates.

#### **ESG** stress test

The ESG stress test takes into account the various scenarios and calculates monetary effects depending on the risk and scenario.

#### **CO2** emissions PCAF

The various physical risk scenarios are currently not taken into account in the CO2 emissions according to the PCAF.

#### **Physical climate risks**

This module is based on the analysis of different climate risks. Coordinates are used to enable a specific analysis.

#### CSRD & ESRS

The physical risks are taken into account in particular in ESRS E1 and anticipated monetary effects are calculated.

#### CDDD

Physical risks are identified along the value chain and assessed in accordance with the CSDDD.

#### **Biodiversity**

The physical risks are closely linked to the biodiversity risks and are assessed in a coordinated manner.

# **Use of Climcycle**



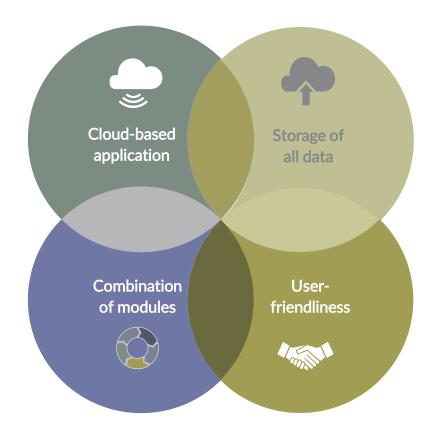
#### **Direct** access to Climcycle - **including** data storage in Climcycle Cloud environment

#### **Cloud-based application**

This enables the customer to use the software directly and calculate results using various assumptions.

#### Five modules combined

Climcycle carries out the five modules on the basis of the data. These include the assessment of the suitability and adaptation of the EU taxonomy, the calculation of regulatory KPIs, the completion of regulatory templates, the derivation of ESG risk indicators, the calculation of ESG stress tests and the calculation of financed CO2 emissions.



#### Save and reuse data

In **Climcycle**, we have integrated a system for data storage and data monitoring as well as secure geo-redundant historization of all data. This helps our users as it guarantees the use of all relevant data for all modules. This also means the greatest possible *user-friendly* interface for all users in the front and back office.

#### Integrated storage and monitoring

With direct access including data storage, we offer our customers the possibility to perform all analyses completely independently and to store all input data, results, partial results and metadata directly in the Climcycle cloud environment.

### **Backup & Encryption Standards**



#### **Backup Policy**

• SaaS solution via Microsoft Azure Cloud incl. data backup and recovery procedures within the Climcycle ESG platform

#### **Encryption Policy**

- 100% compliant process in accordance with data encryption guidelines
- Permanent storage of the calculated ESG data
- For batch uploads: ESG data automatically deleted after 24 hours

#### Data backup

- Data encryption within the Climcycle ESG platform + Data storage and backup via Microsoft Azure
- · Geo-redundant backup storage within the EU
- Free backup creation on customer request (via Climcycle Service Desk)

#### Permanent data storage

- Data is stored in the Microsoft Azure SQL database + encrypted in real time at file level
- Database backup via symmetric encryption DEK

#### Intermediate storage of data

• Cache space in Microsoft Azure Blob Storage (CSV file) using AES-256 encryption standard

#### Transfer of data

• Data traffic management via Microsoft Azure Application Gateway incl. SSL/TLS end-to-end encryption

Annual Penetration tests

ISO/IEC 27001

# **Advantages of Climcycle**



- Climcycle is the only all-in-one ESG solution for financial institutions
- All Climcycle modules are regulatory-safe and are audited by KPMG.
- Climcycle is constantly being developed and adapted to the latest regulatory requirements and market developments. There are no development costs for the customer.
- Data collection and data management are fully integrated in Climcycle.
- Climcycle is much more cost-efficient than individual solutions.
- Climcycle has been used by numerous customers since 2021, including customers such as KfW Bankengruppe, Raiffeisen and Allianz.

### **Contact us**





**Philipp Gruber** 

CEO

ESG Software GmbH Mahlerstrasse 13/5 1010 Vienna

T +43 664 5413644 philipp.gruber@climcycle.com



**Fabius Lenhart** 

coo

ESG Software GmbH Mahlerstrasse 13/5 1010 Vienna,

T +43 664 8161076 fabius.lenhart@climcycle.com