ESG and What It Might Mean for Me

VT/NH Bankers Association 2022 Spring Executive Management Meeting

May 6, 2022

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Vermont Bankers Association, Inc. NH>Bankers ASSOCIATION

Thank you for hosting today!

Here with you today



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Chris Roughton

Advisory Manager

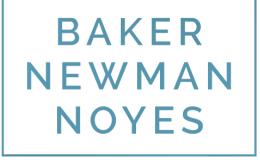
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What you'll hear today





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Fundamental Concepts



What is ESG?



Environmental

• Encompasses how a company is exposed to and manages risks and opportunities related to climate, natural resource scarcity, pollution, waste, and other environmental factors.

Social

- Includes information about the company's values and business relationships.
- For example, social topics include labor and supply-chain standards, employee health and safety, product quality and safety, privacy and data security, and diversity and inclusion policies and efforts.

Governance

- Information about a company's corporate governance.
- This could include information on the structure and diversity of the board of directors; executive compensation; critical event responsiveness; corporate resiliency; and policies on lobbying, political contributions, and bribery and corruption.

What is ESG reporting?



- Qualitative discussions of topics as well as <u>quantitative</u> metrics used to measure a company's performance against ESG risks, opportunities, and related strategies.
- Companies report ESG information for many reasons. The terms ESG, sustainability, and corporate social responsibility (CSR) often are used interchangeably to describe nonfinancial reporting.

ESG reporting enables companies to:

- Communicate key ESG risks and opportunities and how these issues are managed.
- Organize business dependencies and impacts on the environment and society.
- Communicate their resiliency to shifts in the environment and society.

Why is ESG reported?

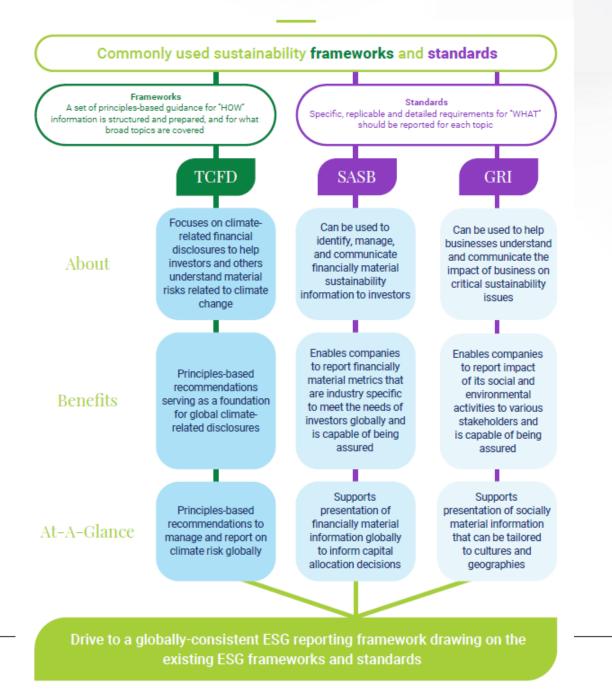
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Some Some SEC industry More and more companies requirements requirements are voluntarily reporting... regulatory for mutual banks requirements For example, the EPA requires To meet the major fuel and To describe their demands of industrial gas long-term value investors and creation suppliers to other strategies report stakeholders greenhouse gas emissions.

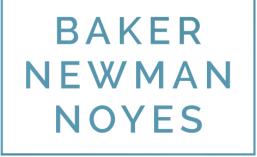
If you're going to report...



- The building blocks of reliable, comparable, and relevant ESG information begin with a foundation of quality reporting by company management.
- Landscape of multiple frameworks and standards, the challenge for companies to determine how to communicate relevant information and what specific ESG information to report to stakeholders is real.
- There are various frameworks and standards that management can use to determine which ESG information to disclose.



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Board Considerations



BOARD CONSIDERATIONS #1



Understand key ESG risks and opportunities

BOARD CONSIDERATIONS #2



Provide governance and oversight



Provide governance and oversight



BOARD CONSIDERATIONS #3



Where is the company currently?

Where is the company currently?

2



Has the company identified all relevant or material risks? Does management have the necessary information needed to assess ESG-related risks, and on what cadence should ESG information be provided to the board? **3** Does the company have the appropriate internal controls, policies, and personnel in place to accurately track and disclose ESG information?

Who in

management is preparing and providing the ESG information, and what is the finance function's role in the preparation of this information?

Where is the company currently?



Do one or more board 5 committees have explicit oversight responsibility for ESG, and what role do other committees and the full board play in ESG oversight (e.g., governance committee involvement in overseeing related factors, audit committee involvement in assessing the appropriateness of management's risk assessment of this information)?

Where and how is the information currently being reported?

6

Is the company currently following a framework or a standard for disclosing this information? If so, is it the appropriate framework or standard for the company? 8 How does the company compare to its peers? If evaluating its own progress, what quantitative and qualitative performance improvements have been made? Which key performance indicators will the board use? **BOARD CONSIDERATIONS #4**



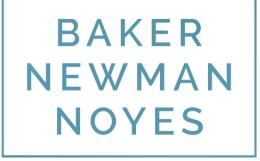
Where does the company want to go?



Where does the company want to go?

What information might be relevant to stakeholders? How has management incorporated ESG into the company's long-term strategy? **3** What are the expectations of stakeholders, and the landscape around ESG?

4 Is the company ready for an attestation of this information? **5** What legal risks and requirements regarding disclosure of ESG information should be considered?



Stages of ESG maturity

Stages of ESG Maturity

Stages of ESG maturity



Integrated Value enhancing

through established governance, risk management, strategic allocation of resources, data management processes, controls, reporting, and assurance

Enhanced

Performance driven to enhance internal controls, ESG data collection, and performance management

Responsive

Compliance driven

to respond to ESG requirements and changing expectations

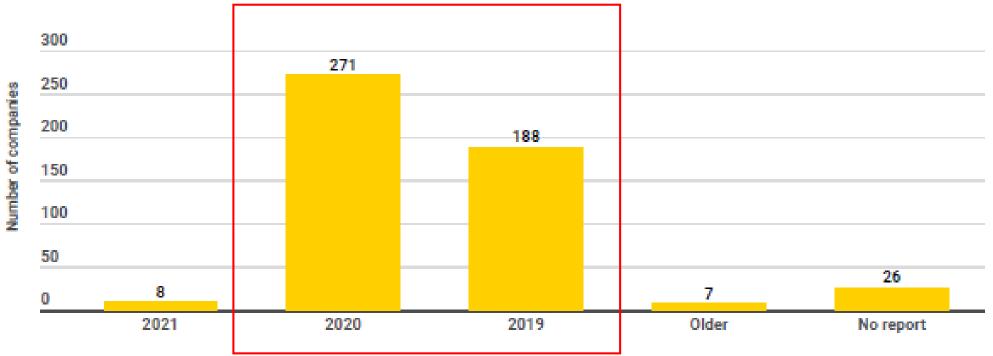
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Source: <u>https://deloitte.wsj.com/cfo/2021/05/14/create-strategic-value-</u> with-climate-disclosure/ (January 11, 2022)

Stages of ESG maturity (cont.)

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Period Covered by Report (most recent report)

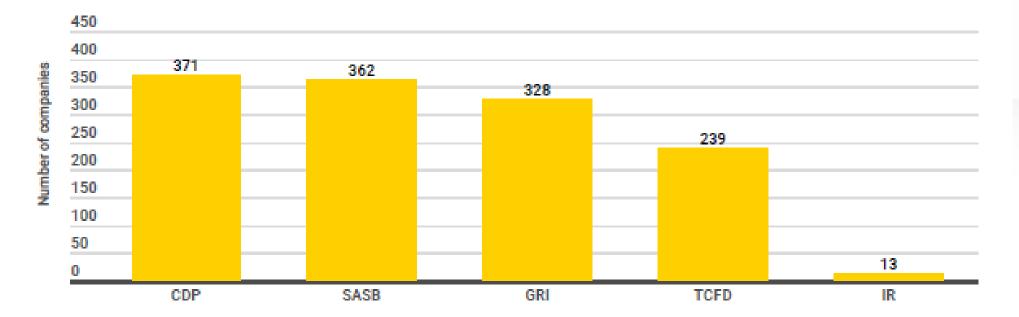


Source: Center for Audit Quality, S&P 500 and ESG Reporting (August 9, 2021)

Stages of ESG maturity (cont.)



Reporting Standards and Frameworks (GRI, SASB, TCFD, CDP, IR)

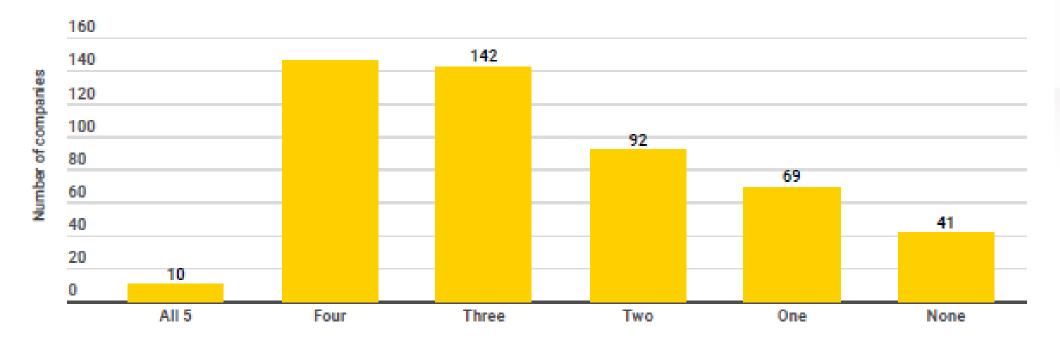


Source: Center for Audit Quality, S&P 500 and ESG Reporting (August 9, 2021)

Stages of ESG maturity (cont.)



Reporting Standards and Frameworks (GRI, SASB, TCFD, CDP, IR) Breakdown



Source: Center for Audit Quality, S&P 500 and ESG Reporting (August 9, 2021)

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Why Might a Community Bank Care



Why might a community bank care?

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Corporate citizenship

Stewards of your community

Credit risk management

Holistic risk assessment process

Follow many of the trends of larger banks

- Recently, big banks have notably been stepping up their ESG efforts.
- JP Morgan, Wells Fargo, Bank of America, and Fifth Third all have instituted measures to strengthen their commitments to ESG initiatives.









3 Steps to Planning for Climate Risk

- 1. Conduct a Risk Assessment
- 2. Level Up the Board
- 3. Develop a Climate-Aware Strategy

Source: https://www.bankdirector.com 3 Steps to Planning for Climate Risk (March 17, 2022)

Credit Risk Management



- Banks are facing increasing pressure to manage financial risks related to climate change
- Addressing climate risk as part of credit risk management is becoming an increasingly important risk factor

Credit Risk Management (cont.)

Infusing climate risk considerations throughout the credit risk lifecycle

Steps banks could take at each stage							
	Strategy and products	Prospecting and origination	ری Underwriting and approval	Collateral management and hedging	Monitoring and portfolio management	Default management	Reporting and disclosure
Overview	 Determine business strategy Develop products and programs Define risk appetite and limits 	 Define target clients and perform due diligence Prepare credit applications 	 Perform credit review Assign risk rating Prepare and approve credit proposals 	 Optimize use of collateral across the portfolio Perform risk transfer and hedging (e.g., securitization markets) 	 Monitor client and portfolio performance Estimate parameters (PD/LGD) and capital/reserves Perform stress testing 	 Manage defaults and problem assets Identify losses and recommended charge-offs Manage recoveries 	 Report credit risk processes and outcomes to various stakeholders (e.g., business, risk,regulators)
Climate considerations	 Establish green-lending products and portfolio targets 	 Target climate-friendly sectors and institutions 	 Consider ESG/climate factors for underwriting and rating 	• Work with third parties to enable transfer of climate risks	• Assess impact of climate on PD for stress management	• Assess impact of climate on loss realization	 TCFD Anticipate regulatory requirements (e.g., stress testing)



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Audit Committee preparedness



- 42% AC members believe their Company's responses too slow and lack strength
- 50% don't have enough information, capabilities, mandate to fulfill climate related responsibilities
- 65% top obstacle is lack of a clear and agreed upon plan



Thoughts on importance

FDIC 2021 Risk Review Report

- 1. Energy transition could have implications for lenders. Banks are taking climate change and environmental, social, and governmental (ESG) risk mitigation into consideration. Understanding changes in policy, technology, and investor sentiment as they relate to ESG risk have become increasingly important as lenders adapt policy guidance and risk identification, especially for those with geographic or financial exposure to traditional energy resources.
- 2. There is nowhere to hide in the digital age. In the past consumers had little to no idea how businesses were being operated and resources consumed. Now, customers, employees, suppliers, business partners, members of the community are participants in a dialogue with your company about what they expect from your business.

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Lara Abrash, chair and CEO of Deloitte & Touche LLP

"When I speak with leaders at our clients, I hear a **wide range of ways organizations** are dealing with environmental sustainability and, more broadly, with ESG issues such as diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI).

What is more consistent across organizations is the **increase in frequency that C-suites and boards discuss ESG**, especially as the private sector takes a leading role in **matters impacting our society**.

It has evolved for many in the form of environmental sustainability and other ESG commitments, from **netzero carbon emissions** to increased **economic support** of minority-owned companies.

Leaders increasingly recognize that more **proactively addressing these challenges** can create strategic advantage and drive trust with shareholders, employees, and customers."

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ESG Regulator Proposals, Frameworks & Standards





Proposed SEC Climate Disclosure Rules

A proposal was made on March 21, 2022, suggesting additional updates to regulations to require domestic and foreign registrants to include more detailed climate disclosures.

SEC is accepting public comments on the proposed rules through May 20th. The target final adoption of the rules is expected for December 2022, with compliance dates that start in fiscal year 2023.

The proposal expects public companies to report on the following climate related details:

- Climate risks and material impacts to the business
- Governance processes for climate risks, including risk management processes
- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, particularly Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions types under the GHG Protocol
- Climate related financial metrics and disclosures in audited financial statements, using a framework aligned with the Task Force on Carbon Related Financial Disclosure (TCFD)
- Any other climate-related targets and goals as publically communicated by the company

FDIC Draft Principles on Climate Risk Management

- Guidance from FDIC is fairly broad, with no specific recommendations referencing existing climate frameworks or standards.
- The FDIC proposal is targeted at the largest financial institutions with over \$100B in total assets, but also note that all FIs may benefit from an enhanced climate risk management plan. The principle categories that include guidance are Governance; Policies, Procedures, and Limits; Strategic Planning; Risk Management; Data, Risk Measurement, and Reporting; and Scenario Analysis
- After the current comment period, FDIC expects to elaborate on the general guidance, including providing more clarity on the roles and responsibilities of boards of directors and management.

Source: https://www.fdic.gov/news/board-matters/2022/2022-03-29-notational-fr.pdf

Weaknesses in how institutions identify, measure, monitor, and control the physical and transition risks associated with a changing climate could adversely affect a financial institution's safety and soundness, as well as the overall financial system. 99

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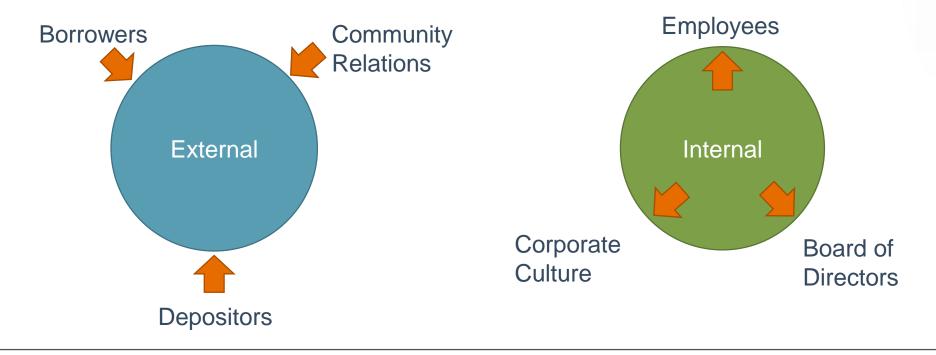
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--FDIC, Statement of Principles for Climate-Related Financial Risk Management for Large Financial Institutions



How ESG May Impact Community Banks

Though current expectations make mandatory regulatory guidance for small to medium FIs unlikely, given the ever evolving ESG landscape, Community Banks are likely to still experience pressure from both internal and external stakeholders on these topics.



ESG Frameworks & Standards



Framework - a guideline giving a broad set of concepts for how information should be structured and prepared, with what topics should be covered, aka "How to Disclose"

Standards - specific guidance and detailed metrics, aka "What to Disclose"

Торіс	Framework(s)	Standard(s)
Financial Reporting	GAAP	FASB Codification
ESG	TCFD, CDSB	SASB, GRI

ESG Frameworks & Standards (examples)

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Framework **Standards** Taskforce on **Sustainability Global Reporting** TCFD **Climate Related** Accounting GRI Initiative **Standards Board Financial Disclosure** ESG Standards and topics More comprehensive ESG targeted to those most standards covering topics Figure 2 Core Elements of Recommended Climate-Related Financial Disclosures across all stakeholders Governance relevant for investors and The organization's governance around climate-related risks Governance and opportunities Relate more closely to the enterprise value creation Strategy Strategy The actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, SASB standards are being broader UN Sustainable Risk and financial planning Management **Risk Management** incorporated into IFRS' **Development Goals** The processes used by the organization to identify, assess, Metrics and manage climate-related risks nd Targe International Sustainability Metrics and Targets The metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities Standards Board

ESG Frameworks & Standards (example)

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 Sample SASB standards for the Commercial Banking Industry

TOPIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC	CATEGORY	UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
Data Security	(1) Number of data breaches, (2) percentage involving personally identifiable information (PII), (3) number of account holders affected ²	Quantitative	Number, Percentage (%)	FN-CB-230a.1
	Description of approach to identifying and addressing data security risks	Discussion and Analysis	n/a	FN-CB-230a.2
	(1) Number and (2) amount of loans outstanding qualified to programs designed to promote small business and community development ³	Quantitative	Number, Reporting currency	FN-CB-240a.1
Financial Inclusion & Capacity	(1) Number and (2) amount of past due and nonaccrual loans qualified to programs designed to promote small business and community development	Quantitative	Number, Reporting currency	FN-CB-240a.2
Building	Number of no-cost retail checking accounts provided to previously unbanked or underbanked customers	Quantitative	Number	FN-CB-240a.3
	Number of participants in financial literacy initiatives for unbanked, underbanked, or underserved customers ⁴	Quantitative	Number	FN-CB-240a.4
Incorporation of Environmental, Social, and	Commercial and industrial credit exposure, by industry	Quantitative	Reporting currency	FN-CB-410a.1
Governance Factors In Credit Analysis	Description of approach to incorporation of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors in credit analysis	Discussion and Analysis	n/a	FN-CB-410a.2
Business Ethics	Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with fraud, insider trading, anti-trust, anti-competitive behavior, market manipulation, malpractice, or other related financial industry laws or regulations ⁵	Quantitative	Reporting currency	FN-CB-510a.1
	Description of whistleblower policies and procedures	Discussion and Analysis	n/a	FN-CB-510a.2

ESG Frameworks & Standards (example)

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 Sample SASB standards for the Containers & Packaging manufacturing industry

TOPIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC	CATEGORY	UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
Greenhouse	Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations	Quantitative	Metric tons (t) CO2-e, Percentage (%)	RT-CP-110a.1
Gas Emissions	Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	Discussion and Analysis	n/a	RT-CP-110a.2
Air Quality	Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NO _x (excluding N ₂ O), (2) SO _x , (3) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and (4) particulate matter (PM)	Quantitative	Metric tons (t)	RT-CP-120a.1
Energy Management	(1) Total energy consumed, (2) percentage grid electricity, (3) percentage renewable, (4) total self-generated energy	Quantitative	Gigajoules (GJ), Percentage (%)	RT-CP-130a.1
	(1) Total water withdrawn, (2) total water consumed, percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress	Quantitative	Thousand cubic meters (m ³), Percentage (%)	RT-CP-140a.1
Water Management	Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks	Quantitative	Number	RT-CP-140a.2
	Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quality permits, standards, and regulations	Quantitative	Number	RT-CP-140a.3
Waste Management	Amount of hazardous waste generated, percentage recycled ²	Quantitative	Metric tons (t), Percentage (%)	RT-CP-150a.1
	Number of recalls issued, total units recalled ^a	Quantitative	Number	RT-CP-250a.1
Product Safety	Discussion of process to identify and manage emerging materials and chemicals of concern	Discussion and Analysis	n/a	RT-CP-250a.2

Source: https://www.sasb.org/

Why Community Banks Should Care

- In a Rockbridge Associates survey, 68% of consumers agreed that they "like to do business with companies that are environmentally responsible."
- In the same survey, 72% of respondents said they "resent companies that say they care about the environment but don't mean it."
- Deploying an effective and meaningful ESG strategy, utilizing the relevant frameworks and standards, can help banks retain customers and attract new ones eager to do business with authentically sustainable practices.

Questions?

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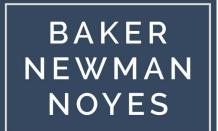


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