

ESG: What Is It and Why Should Community Banks Care?

A conversation with



February 18, 2021





Engagement Overview

- □ ESG Policy and Negative Screens Alliance Partner and BancAlliance
 - ☐ A set of standards memorialized as a policy to inform lending decisions
- ☐ Due Diligence Framework Alliance Partners
 - ☐ Lending criteria and enhanced underwriting due diligence that considers ESG factors
- ☐ BancAlliance Impact Report
 - ☐ A comprehensive report outlining the holistic impact of BancAlliance member banks on their communities
- → Member Resources
 - ☐ Working with BancAlliance members to provide resources related to ESG and its application to community banking



Our Philosophy

At Evergood, we seek to fundamentally change the way enterprises see themselves in society. We believe that organizations that intentionally strive to do good also prove to do well. We built Evergood on this principle. Our unique methodology for assessing impact will reduce opacity, inform investment and operating decisions, and build trust among stakeholders to move the society into a sustainable future. Organizations aligned with the long-term sustainability goals of the society will benefit from the increased trust from their customers, employees, and investors.



Chaitali Patel

Education

BA, Finance - University of North Texas MBA, Business Strategy - University of Utah Financial Planning Certificate - Georgetown University

Experience- SVP & Executive: Banking, FinTech, Social Impact

JP Morgan Chase, First Tennessee Bank, HSBC, Bank of Hawaii, PNC, Zions Bancorp, Fundation Group, Blue Star Families, 100 Women in Finance

Expertise

Bank operations & Strategy, asset management, risk management, B2B finance, credit tech, impact investing, social impact management, ESG strategy & communication







Kate Sharum Daniels

Education

BA, Politics – Saint Mary's College of California, USA
MA, Women's Studies –University College Dublin, Ireland
MBA, Entrepreneurship & Innovation –University of Pretoria, South Africa

Experience- ESG & Impact Investing, Management Consulting, Corporate Partnerships

Oracle NetSuite, Akerblom Advisory, EBS Advisory, University of Witwatersrand, International Finance Corporation, New Forests Company, Ndlovu Care Group

Expertise

ESG management systems & reporting, ESG risk, Impact Investing, Entrepreneurship & Innovation, Reputation Management



Today's Agenda

- What is ESG?
- Why should community banks care about it?
- What are the relevant frameworks and standards?
- BancAlliance Initiative
- Q&A



Environmental, Social, & Governance Investing = sustainable investing = socially responsible investing = mission-related investing = **ESG** screening.

ESG involves the consideration of environmental, social and governance factors alongside financial factors in the lending and investment decision-making process.

"Environmental" = Climate change (contribution & mitigation); natural resource use; pollution & waste; and environmental opportunities

"**Social**" = Human Capital; Product liability; Stakeholder engagement, feedback and opposition; social opportunities; community investment

"Governance" = Corporate governance; corporate behavior; business integrity







Why should you care about ESG?

- ESG is advanced and elevated by both a push and a pull
- Regulated lenders will likely be asked, at some point, about ESG performance

Investors, Regulators, Depositors and Customers Care



Implementation of an ESG Management System





PRINCIPLES FOR

RESPONSIBLE BANKING

Current Frameworks & Standards



















What is SASB?





Environment

- · GHG Emissions
- Air Quality
- Energy Management
- Water & Wastewater Management
- Waste & Hazardous Materials Management
- · Ecological Impacts

Leadership & Governance

- · Business Ethics
- · Competitive Behavior
- Management of the Legal & Regulatory Environment
- Critical Incident Risk Management
- Systemic Risk Management



Business Model & Innovation

- Product Design & Lifecycle Management
- · Business Model Resilience
- · Supply Chain Management
- · Materials Sourcing & Efficiency
- · Physical Impacts of Climate Change

Social Capital

- Human Rights & Community Relations
- Customer Privacy
- · Data Security
- · Access & Affordability
- Product Quality & Safety
- · Customer Welfare
- Selling Practices & Product Labeling

Human Capital

- · Labor Practices
- Employee Health & Safety
- Employee Engagement, Diversity & Inclusion



		Consumer Goods	Extractives & Minerals Processing	Financials	Food & Beverage	Health Care	Infrastructure	Renewable Resources & Alternative Energy	Resource Transformation	Services	Technology & Communications	Transportation
Dimension	General Issue Category $^{\oplus}$	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand
Environment	GHG Emissions Air Quality											
	Energy Management Water & Wastewater Management											
	Waste & Hazardous Materials Management Ecological Impacts											
Social Capital Human Capital	Human Rights & Community Relations Customer Privacy											
	Data Security Access & Affordability											
	Product Quality & Safety Customer Welfare											
	Selling Practices & Product Labeling Labor Practices											
	Employee Health & Safety											
Business Model &	Employee Engagement, Diversity & Inclusion Product Design & Lifecycle Management											
	Business Model Resilience Supply Chain Management											
	Materials Sourcing & Efficiency Physical Impacts of Climate Change											
	Business Ethics Competitive Behavior											
	Management of the Legal & Regulatory Environment Critical Incident Risk Management											
	Systemic Risk Management											



EVERGOOD

World Bank Environmental and Social Framework









Assessment and
Management of
Environmental and
Social Risks and Impacts

ESS2
Labor and Working
Conditions

ESS3
Resource Efficiency
and Pollution
Prevention and
Management

ESS4 Community

Health and

Safety

Land Acquisition,
Restrictions on Land Use
and Involuntary
Resettlement

ESS5











ESS6

Biodiversity
Conservation and
Sustainable
Management of Living

Natural Resources

ESS7
Indigenous Peoples

Historically Underserved
Communities

ESS8 Cultural

Heritage

ESS9
Financial
Intermediaries

ESS₁₀

Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure





Importance of PRI



The Principles

THE SIX PRINCIPLES

SIGNATORIES' COMMITMENT

PRINCIPLE 1

"As institutional investors, we have a duty to act in the best long-term interests of our beneficiaries. In this fiduciary role, we believe that environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) issues can affect the performance of investment portfolios (to varying degrees across companies, sectors, regions, asset classes and through time).

We also recognise that applying these Principles may better align investors with broader objectives of society. Therefore, where consistent with our fiduciary responsibilities, we commit to the following:

THIRD LL I	THINGS LL L
WE WILL INCORPORATE ESG ISSUES INTO INVESTMENT ANALYSIS AND DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES.	WE WILL BE ACTIVE OWNERS AND INCORPORATE ESG ISSUES INTO OUR OWNERSHIP POLICIES AND PRACTICES.
PRINCIPLE 3	PRINCIPLE 4
WE WILL SEEK APPROPRIATE DISCLOSURE ON ESG ISSUES BY THE ENTITIES IN WHICH WE INVEST.	WE WILL PROMOTE ACCEPTANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRINCIPLES WITHIN THE INVESTMENT INDUSTRY.
PRINCIPLE 5	PRINCIPLE 6
WE WILL WORK TOGETHER TO ENHANCE OUR EFFECTIVENESS IN IMPLEMENTING THE PRINCIPLES.	WE WILL EACH REPORT ON OUR ACTIVITIES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS IMPLEMENTING THE PRINCIPLES.

PRINCIPLE 2

The Principles for Responsible Investment were developed by an international group of institutional investors reflecting the increasing relevance of environmental, social and corporate governance issues to investment practices. The process was convened by the United Nations Secretary-General.

In signing the Principles, we as investors publicly commit to adopt and implement them, where consistent with our fiduciary responsibilities. We also commit to evaluate the effectiveness and improve the content of the Principles over time. We believe this will improve our ability to meet commitments to beneficiaries as well as better align our investment activities with the broader interests of society.

We encourage other investors to adopt the Principles."



About TCFD





TCFD Framework

Governance Disclose the organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities.

Recommended Disclosures

organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material. Recommended Disclosures

term.

Disclose the actual and potential

impacts of climate-related risks

a) Describe the climate-related

risks and opportunities the

the short, medium, and long

organization has identified over

and opportunities on the

Strategy

a) Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.

- b) Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.
- b) Describe the impact of climaterelated risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.
- c) Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.

Risk Management

Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks.

Metrics and Targets

Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where such information is material.

Recommended Disclosures

- a) Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.
- b) Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.
- c) Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.

Recommended Disclosures

- a) Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climaterelated risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.
- b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.
- c) Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.



Working with Evergood

- Increased brand value through complete alignment with CSR and sustainability strategy
 Customer Loyalty
- Increased reporting preparedness on ESG strategy Proactive Management
- Creating a long-term sustainable competitive advantage through material risk reduction
 - Value Creation
- Increase overall visibility as a leading corporate citizen driving change through sustainability initiative - Strengthen Brand

How We Help

- 1. Gap analysis
- 2. Materiality analysis
- 3. ESG metrics design
- 4. ESG strategy communication
- 5. Impact reporting

Key Products

- ESG Policy
- Due Diligence Frameworks
- SASB Reports
- GRI Reports
- Portfolio Analysis
- Impact Report



Questions?

