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Principles for
Responsible Banking

Reporting and Self-Assessment Template

Principles for Responsible Banking



Reviewed version (V2) from September 2022



Reporting and Self-Assessment Template

The following template sets out the reporting and self-assessment requirements for Signatories of the Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB). Your bank discloses which actions it has undertaken to implement the PRB by self-assessing its progress on each of the 6 Principles. This template is therefore structured in accordance with the 6 Principles that signatories have committed to.

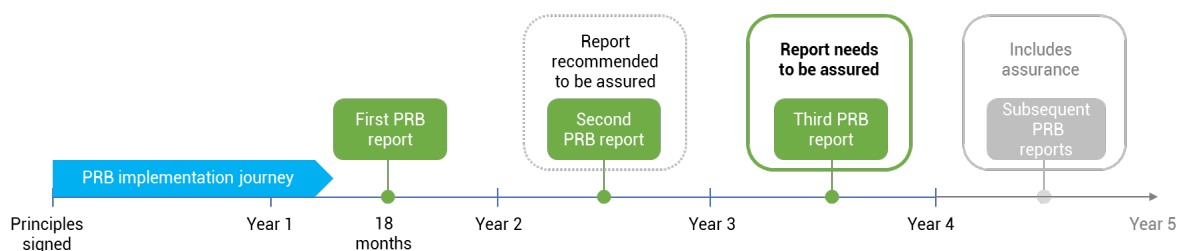
Three [Key Steps](#) are critical to showing that your bank is fulfilling its commitments as a signatory of the PRB, i.e. Impact Analysis, Target Setting & Implementation and Assured Reporting/Accountability. The sections in the Reporting and Self-Assessment Template that relate to the 3 Key Steps also require a self-assessment summary to demonstrate the extent to which the bank has fulfilled the respective requirements of the Key Steps.

Accommodating different starting points

Your bank has an initial four-year period from signing to implement the 6 Principles including to bring its reporting fully in line with the requirements. Your bank may not be able to provide all information required in this template in the first report. You should build on your implementation progress annually. Feedback, support, capacity building, training and peer learning are available to all signatory banks to help them progress with both implementation and reporting.

Timeline for reporting and assurance

Signatory banks need to report on their implementation of the Principles on an annual basis. The first PRB report has to be published within 18 months of signing the Principles, to give the bank some flexibility to align the PRB reporting with its reporting cycle. Publishing the first PRB report at any point earlier than 18 months after signing the Principles is therefore an option. After the first PRB reporting has been published, subsequent reports have to be published annually thereafter, i.e. within 12 months at the latest after the prior report¹.



Assurance

The last report within the initial 4 year implementation period (and subsequent reports thereafter) needs to be assured, which means that at least the third PRB report needs to be assured. Banks are encouraged to put the assurance process in place well before that and have earlier PRB reports already assured.

¹ Early reporting is permitted, although sufficient time to show progress from one year to the other should be taken into account.

All items that relate to the three [Key Steps](#) (highlighted in yellow) require limited assurance by year four of signing the PRB, undertaken by an independent third party with relevant expertise in the field. These are:

- 2.1 Impact Analysis
- 2.2 Target Setting
- 2.3 Target Implementation and Monitoring
- 5.1 Governance Structure for Implementation of the Principles

An assurer provides limited assurance of your self-assessment in these listed areas. You can do this by including it in your existing assured reporting. Where third-party assurance is not feasible, an independent review may be conducted. Assurance requirements are described in more detail in the [Guidance for Assurance providers: Providing limited assurance for reporting](#).

Purpose of the template

The purpose of this template is to assist signatories in disclosing their progress on implementing the PRB. The disclosed information is used by the UNEP FI Secretariat as the basis for the individual review of each bank's progress, as well as for reporting the collective progress made by the PRB Signatory Group. To measure collective progress in a consistent manner, some standardized questions to be completed by the banks are integrated into the template. The open questions give banks the flexibility to disclose the progress they make, considering the diverse business models and various contextual differences in which banks operate.

How to use this template

This template gives banks the chance to provide summaries of the annual progress made in implementing each Principle. It is designed for your bank to provide references/links to where in your existing reporting/public domains (websites) the required information can be found to support your answers. The aim is to keep any additional reporting burden to a minimum while ensuring transparency and accountability as set out in Principle 6. When referring to other documents, please specify the pages where the exact information appears.

The Reporting and Self-Assessment Template shall not be amended structurally and content-wise. The content and text of the template can be applied to corporate layout and designed accordingly, without omitting parts of the texts. The Reporting and Self-Assessment Template can be integrated into your bank's reports (annual report, sustainability report or relevant reporting formats) or can be published as a stand-alone document. It needs to be publicly available and will be listed on the UNEP FI Signatories page.

The reporting needs to be published in English. Information that is referenced to within the Reporting and Self-Assessment Template should also be available in English. Where that is not possible, it is recommended to include the summary of relevant information as text in the Template, so that all necessary information can be taken into account when the UNEP FI Secretariat reviews the bank's performance.

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.

Roslagens Sparbank was founded in 1859 and is today Sweden's 11th largest savings bank. Roslagens Sparbank has its area of operation in Norrtälje municipality in Stockholm County called Roslagen. Savings Bank is a separate company form, reminiscent of a foundation. The Bank has a local board of directors which are appointed by principals. Our vision is to contribute to an open and attractive Roslagen in growth.

- We enable our customers to reach their dreams in both the short and long term and combines the digital offering with physical meetings.
- We are an attractive workplace where employees thrive and work together for to achieve the goals and make a difference for the customer.
- We are a stable and profitable bank that reinvests part of our profits in the society we work in, in order to clearly participate to sustainable economic growth and ecological and social development in Norrtälje municipality.

The bank's head office is located in Norrtälje. In addition, the Bank has offices in Hallstavik, Rimbo and Älmsta. The bank conducts lending and borrowing activities for more than 47,000 private and corporate customers. Furthermore, the Bank provides the following services: securities trading, legal and financial advice, payment intermediation, insurance mediation, provisioning of guarantees and guarantees, as well as the rental of service compartments.

In our report, we refer largely to our Annual and Sustainability report. It is in Swedish, but if there are some parts you want translated, please contact us.

See the section "Förvaltningsberättelse" on p. 45 of our Sustainability and Annual report 2022.

[Finansiell information för Roslagens Sparbank](#)

<p>The bank's total business volume, which refers to customers' borrowing and lending in the bank as well as brokered products such as funds, insurance, leasing and mortgages, amounted to TSEK 35,227,839 at year-end. Deposits from the general public amounted to TSEK 10,995,718 at year-end. Lending to the public at year-end amounted to TSEK 9,142,529. Brokered credits to Swedbank Hypotek amounted to SEK 6,741,956 thousand. The bank has a close cooperation with Swedbank AB regarding IT, products and the logo, but is an independent savings bank.</p> <p>The customer segments are private and corporate customers. Roslagen Sparbanks corporate lending has the largest exposure in the sectors property management, agriculture, forestry and fishing, and building.</p>	
<p>Strategy alignment</p> <p>Does your corporate strategy identify and reflect sustainability as strategic priority/ies for your bank?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Does your bank also reference any of the following frameworks or sustainability regulatory reporting requirements in its strategic priorities or policies to implement these?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> International Labour Organization fundamental conventions</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UN Global Compact</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Any applicable regulatory reporting requirements on environmental risk assessments, e.g. on climate risk - please specify which ones: ----- --</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Any applicable regulatory reporting requirements on social risk assessments, e.g. on modern slavery - please specify which ones: ----- -</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None of the above</p>	
<p>As a savings bank, we are part of the society and a number of new regulations put the role of banks in focus for the possibility of a more sustainable future. We can influence the transition through for example our financing, the products we offer and the conditions we set. The bank's sustainability work is based on our governance, goals, external events and customer needs. Sustainability work in the bank shall be integrated into all different functions and be governed in the</p>	<p><i>Sustainability and annual report</i></p>

same way as the bank's main objectives. Management by objectives is continuously followed up in the bank management as well as in the Board of Directors and communicated to employees. Each manager is responsible for developing activities and goals for each area of responsibility.

[Finansiell information för Roslagens Sparbank](#)

For Roslagens Sparbank's sustainability work, we also consider the Paris Agreement and the UN's Agenda 2030. Since 2008, the bank has been part of the UN Global Compact and its ten principles linked to human rights, anti-corruption, work environment and the environment.

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 regularly² and fulfil the following requirements/elements (a-d)³:

a) Scope: 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 bank has carried out an impact analysis using the UNEP FI PORTFOLIO IMPACT ANALYSIS TOOL FOR BANKS in 2022. In the impact analysis, we have analysed products and services in the corporate and private markets. Roslagens Sparbank has more than 47,000 private and corporate customers, the majority of whom are private customers. The bank exists and operates only in Sweden and is not one of the 10 largest banks.

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² 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.

³ Further guidance can be found in the [Interactive Guidance on impact analysis and target setting](#).

<p>b) <u>Portfolio composition:</u> 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</p> <p>i) by sectors & industries⁴ for business, corporate and investment banking portfolios (i.e. sector exposure or industry breakdown in %), and/or</p> <p>ii) by products & services and by types of customers for consumer and retail banking portfolios.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p>Roslagens Sparbank considered the composition of the portfolio during the impact analysis. Products and services as well as the business sector were analysed, and the business portfolio was broken down at NACE sector level two. See the current composition of the Bank at sector level based on lending on page 73.</p>	<p>Sustainability and annual report, page 73</p> <p><i>Finansiell information för Roslagens Sparbank</i></p>

⁴ 'Key sectors' relative to different impact areas, i.e. those sectors whose positive and negative impacts are particularly strong, are particularly relevant here.

c) Context: 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?⁵ 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.

Thrift has been part of our mission since 1859, as well as social responsibility where we contribute to sustainable economic growth and ecological and social development in Norrtälje municipality. Roslagens Sparbank plays an important role and work to ensure that our customers have a healthy and sustainable economy.

We have taken note of the report: [Sweden's implementation of Agenda 2030](#). Many of the challenges for Sweden identified in the report are consistent with those that Roslagens Sparbank is working on. These include: reducing economic inequalities, promoting sustainable agriculture, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy.

As a way to take into account the most relevant challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in our region, we conducted a stakeholder analysis together in autumn 2021-spring 2022. It was based on interviews with external and internal stakeholders such as private and corporate customers, partners, municipal representatives, our foundations, principals, the board, bank management and employees. In line with the principles of responsible banking, we strive for a high level of involvement of our stakeholders to prioritize and formulate our goals.

Of the essential issues among stakeholders where we as a bank have the greatest impact, this is the prioritised selection:

- Climate and environmental impact in products and services
- Sustainable finance
- Financially stable bank
- Community engagement and local impact
- Availability
- Transparency

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[Sveriges genomförande av Agenda 2030 - Regeringen.se](#)

⁵ Global priorities might alternatively be considered for banks with highly diversified and international portfolios.

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)⁶? Please disclose.

To identify our areas of most significant impact, we have considered the scale and intensity/salience of the social, economic, and environmental impacts resulting from the bank's activities and provision of products and services through the impact analysis. Through the Impact analysis tool from UNEP FI, we have identified the following challenges on the private side:

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Positive impact	Negative impact
Employment	Inclusive, healthy economies
Inclusive, healthy economies	Resources efficiency/security
Justice	Climate
Economic convergence	
Housing	
Mobility	

On the corporate side, we have identified the following areas where the bank has a positive and negative impact.

Positive impact	Negative impact
Housing	Biodiversity & ecosystems
Health & Sanitation	Climate
Education	Waste
Culture & heritage	Resources efficiency/security
Employment	Culture & heritage
Food	Air
Climate	Soil
Soil	Availability – Water
	Quality – Water
	Health & sanitation

⁶ 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.

<p>We have chosen to prioritize:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Increasing sustainably built and energy-efficient housing. * Reduce the negative impact that concerns the environment-related area climate. 	
<p>d) 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.</p> <p>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 Annex.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	
<p>It is in our business with private and corporate customers where we have our main positive and negative impact. The Bank's main lending sectors are mortgages to retail customers and to the real estate segment on the corporate side.</p>	<p>Sustainability and annual report Finansiell information för Roslagens Sparbank</p>

<p>Self-assessment summary:</p> <p>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?⁷</p>			
Scope:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> In progress	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Portfolio composition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> In progress	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Context:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress	<input type="checkbox"/> No

⁷ 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.

Performance measurement: Yes In progress No

Which most significant impact areas have you identified for your bank, as a result of the impact analysis?

Climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, resource efficiency & circular economy, biodiversity, financial health & inclusion, human rights, gender equality, decent employment, water, pollution, other: please specify

*** Increasing the conditions for sustainably built and energy-efficient housing.**

*** Reduce the negative impact that concerns the environment-related area climate.**

How recent is the data used for and disclosed in the impact analysis?

- Up to 6 months prior to publication
- Up to 12 months prior to publication
- Up to 18 months prior to publication
- Longer than 18 months prior to publication

Open text field to describe potential challenges, aspects not covered by the above etc.: *(optional)*

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 targets⁸ 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:

a) Alignment: which international, regional or national policy frameworks to align your bank's portfolio with⁹ 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.

Information on our target setting

The Bank's stakeholder, materiality and gap analysis was completed in Q1 2022. The Board has subsequently decided to direct efforts towards five SDGs with sub-targets. The targets are clearly linked to the significant areas identified by the bank as well as areas where the bank has a negative impact that was identified in UNEP's Impact Analysis compiled by the bank. During 2022 our main priority has been to integrate sustainability and every part of the business, and we are still at the starting point of target setting.

In this part we have chosen to present two targets as a starting point with our impact analysis as a base. In our sustainability report and above under 2.1 D) we have given an overview of the activities we have conducted throughout the year. The target setting is something we will continue working on during 2023 and we have not yet communicated the targets to the public.

We are still working on KPI to measure and report our sustainability work.

Target 1: **Increase the number of financed sustainably built and energy-efficient housing.**

Target 2: **Reduce the negative impact that concerns the environment-related area climate.**

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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 [Annex](#) 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 mitigation		
	...	

Impact area	Indicator code	Response
Financial 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.

The bank's first measurement of the impact in the portfolio took place in 2022 and with that as a starting point, our base year is 2022. We used the PCAF method. The results of mortgages and loans to commercial real estate is presented below:

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⁸ 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.

⁹ 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.

Assets	Data quality	Carrying amount before provisions (TSEK)	Weighted data quality		Funded emissions (tone CO2e)	Emission intensity (ton CO2e/m2)
Mortgages	Score 3	942 325 302	17 %	0,51	233	0,0071
	Score 5	4 564 465 128	83 %	4,14	1615	N/A
Commercial real estate	Score 3	1 155 578 277	44 %	1,33	276,5	0,0086
	Score 5	1 460 131 080	56 %	2,79	699,9	N/A

c) SMART targets (incl. key performance indicators (KPIs)¹⁰): 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.

TARGET 1 - Increase the number of financed sustainably built and energy-efficient housing.

Links and references

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Measurable</i>	<i>Achievable</i>	<i>Relevant</i>	<i>Time-bound</i>
Increase the share of green financing to private and corporate customer through green products.	Increase from PCAF-levels	Yes	Yes, and in line with the challenges in Sweden to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy.	December 2023

¹⁰ Key Performance Indicators are chosen indicators by the bank for the purpose of monitoring progress towards targets.

Continue the work with sustainability analyses through “Hållbarhetskollen” , which can lead to, for example, energy-saving measures in the company.	Ongoing.	Yes	Yes, and in line with the challenges in Sweden to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy.	December 2023	
Implement “Energy check” for private customers. This is a service we shortly offer our private customers, and it’s a system that gives advise how to make their homes more energy efficient.	Ongoing	Yes	Yes, and in line with the challenges in Sweden to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy.	December 2023	
TARGET 2 - Reduce the negative impact that concerns the environment-related area climate.					
<i>Specific</i>	<i>Measurable</i>	<i>Achievable</i>	<i>Relevant</i>	<i>Time-bound</i>	
Continuing measuring the bank's financed emissions.	See our report above on mortgages and loans for commercial real estate	Yes	Roslagens Sparbank's main source of climate impact is the indirect impact of our lending. This is where we can make a difference. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is also in line with Sweden's challenges.	Our sustainability report 2023	

Define climate goals related to our emissions.	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Yes</i>	Roslagens Sparbank's main source of climate impact is the indirect impact of our lending. This is where we can make a difference. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is also in line with Sweden's challenges.	Our sustainability report 2023/2024	
<p>d) <u>Action plan:</u> which actions including milestones have you defined to meet the set targets? Please describe.</p> <p>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.</p>					
<p>We have chosen to present the results of our work based on the goals selected by the bank in Agenda 2030.</p> <p>Goal 7. Renewable energy During the year, the energy issue has been high on the agenda of the bank's customers. To contribute to reduced energy use, the bank offers green mortgages, Green building credit and green real estate loan to companies and individuals who build or invests in energy-efficient properties. However, several criterias are met, such as the property must have a certain energy class or be environmentally certified. For customers who want to make energy efficiency measures on existing property are available energy loans and solar loans. In its own operations, bank electricity contract through Norrtälje Energi which means locally produced environmentally friendly electricity, where the surplus contributes to the development of society and a positive development for young people in Norrtälje municipality.</p> <p>Goal 8. Good jobs and economic growth To be a long-term stable bank with good financial conditions growth and aim to be Roslagen's most attractive workplace is the foundation of the business. To contribute to high customer value and trust through proactivity, advice, good products and services are a prerequisite for profitability and growth. The bank conducts an annual salary survey for their employees to prevent unjustified pay differences and all employees of the bank are covered by collective agreement. The bank provides job training, which enables access to a safe, stable and well-ordered</p>					<p>Sustainability and annual report Finansiell information för Roslagens Sparbank</p>

workplace with meaningful tasks that fit for rehabilitation and work training. For several years, high school students have been offered internships and The Bank is also an active partner to Young Entrepreneurs.

Goal 11. Sustainable cities and communities

The bank works to future-proof and finance sustainable growth in Roslagen. Through responsible lending and advice, the bank can encourage conscious choices and investments. Helping the business customer understand the impact of climate change, regulatory framework and changes in consumption patterns may have on the business is some of the things that are important to highlight in the advice. In 2022, the bank has developed an analysis model adapted for the bank's corporate customers, with the aim of creating an increased dialogue around the sustainability area but also to identify risks in the customer's business.

Goal 12. Responsible consumption

The Bank wants to raise awareness of the importance of a savings and sustainable consumption. A sound and resilient economy is important in a tougher external climate. In the current interest rate environment and with high energy and food prices, the bank has given advice and provided customers with knowledge and information to support the customer in making choices around, for example, the placement of money. During the year the bank also launched the possibility for the customer to get advice on savings in the app or internet bank, to make advice more accessible. To raise awareness of personal finance Among young people, school lectures have been held for closer 400 school students in the municipality during the year. Bank own climate impact in the business, for example waste management, monitored annually and reported in the Sustainability Report.

Goal 13. Climate actions

The bank's main climate impact is in private and the business transaction and the greatest opportunity to have an impact is through the products and services that is offered, what advice is given and what the bank is choose to finance. Almost 70 of the bank's employees, mainly in customer-facing roles, participated in a sustainability training during autumn 2022. Focus is on low climate risks, green finance, drivers for profitable sustainability work and the bank's green product range. For 2022, the bank has included: Climate impact of investments in the climate balance sheet and the total funded emissions amount to: 6,372 tonnes CO₂e. To calculate the climate impact of investments, PCAF standardised emission calculation method was used. The bank's financed emissions have been calculated in the field of assets mortgages, loans to commercial real estate, corporate bonds and listed shareholding. As regards the operational activities of the Bank: emissions, they amount to 161 tons of CO₂e and carbon offsetting takes place in energy efficient and climate-friendly stoves in Madagascar that work of solar energy. The bank annually reviews the possibility to offset local carbon emissions.

Roslagens Sparbank will continue to implement products and advisory services that help the customer to adapt. The bank continues to monitor the impact and works for better data quality.

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: ... <i>(please name it)</i>	... second area of most significant impact: ... <i>(please name it)</i>	<i>(If you are setting targets in more impact areas) ...your third (and subsequent) area(s) of impact: ... (please name it)</i>
Alignment	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> No
Baseline	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> No
SMART targets	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> No
Action plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> No

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 2nd 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.

During the year, the bank has carried out several activities that can be linked to our targets above. However, we are in the starting position with setting targets and reporting on them and will focus on this in 2023.

Links and references

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.

3.1 Client engagement

Does your bank have a policy or engagement process with clients and customers¹¹ in place to encourage sustainable practices?

Yes In progress No

Does your bank have a policy for sectors in which you have identified the highest (potential) negative impacts?

Yes In progress No

Describe how your bank has worked with and/or is planning to work with its clients and customers to encourage sustainable practices and enable sustainable economic activities¹²). It should include information on relevant policies, actions planned/implemented to support clients' transition, selected indicators on client engagement and, where possible, the impacts achieved.

This should be based on and in line with the impact analysis, target-setting and action plans put in place by the bank (see P2).

Developing and creating long-term value for the customer is crucial for us. We get input directly in meetings or through our customer centre, but also through customer measurements such as Swedish quality index. In 2021, we also added in-depth interviews with the bank's stakeholders linked to sustainability and what the bank should focus on.

On the savings side, during the year we implemented the delegated regulations to MiFID II and IDD, which has meant that the bank has integrated sustainability preferences into the advisory meeting. The bank is working to expand the green lending offering to customers and during the year we launched two green products on the corporate side. We have also developed an analysis model for corporate customers to create a dialogue that discovers risks and opportunities in the customer's opportunity. The model will also give us information of the risk and each sector the customer is working in. We do not have a policy on how to handle different sectors yet.

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<h3>3.2 Business opportunities</h3> <p>Describe what strategic business opportunities in relation to the increase of positive and the reduction of negative impacts your bank has identified and/or how you have worked on these in the reporting period. Provide information on existing products and services , information on sustainable products developed in terms of value (USD or local currency) and/or as a % of your portfolio, and which SDGs or impact areas you are striving to make a positive impact on (e.g. green mortgages – climate, social bonds – financial inclusion, etc.).</p>	
<p>We want to help our customers adapt through advice and through our products. For example, customers who want to install energy-efficient measures in their property can get an energy loan. Private customers who choose a home with a low energy class also receive an interest discount on their mortgage.</p>	<p>Sustainability and annual report Finansiell information för Roslagens Sparbank</p>

¹¹ 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.

¹² Sustainable economic activities promote the transition to a low-carbon, more resource-efficient and sustainable economy.

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 groups¹³) you have identified as relevant in relation to the impact analysis and target setting process?

Yes In progress 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.

The bank's sustainability work and development are based on our governance, objectives, external events, and customer needs. We receive important input from our stakeholders the bank conducted a stakeholder analysis in the autumn of 2021 in which all groups below were represented.

Customers - Developing a long-term value for the customer is crucial to us. Among other things, we get our input directly in meetings, physically and digitally, or via customer surveys.

Employees – want to be Roslagen's most attractive workplace and our employees, our work environment and culture are at the heart of how we will succeed. Through weekly employee surveys, dialogue in everyday life and in development talks, we capture on an ongoing basis their input.

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¹³ Such as regulators, investors, governments, suppliers, customers and clients, academia, civil society institutions, communities, representatives of indigenous population and non-profit organizations

Suppliers and partners – Our suppliers have a big impact on our imprint, and we put great emphasis on sustainability aspects both in elections and follow-up. Swedbank is our largest supplier and partner, and we also have a close cooperation with the Savings Banks National Association.

The municipality, our local community, and associations –

We want to contribute to an attractive and open Roslagen in growth and has ongoing dialogue by actively participating in different forums, projects, and forms of collaboration.

Our four foundations –

With our foundations, we have a dialogue about areas in the municipality such as the school, the municipality's business climate, environmental issues and how we can work for a living countryside. Their input is important for our development.

The principals and the board - A savings bank has no individual owners but operates in and for its area. The highest decision-making body is therefore the principals. Half of the principals are appointed by Norrtälje Municipality's Municipal Council. They then appoint the remainder to obtain a representative cross-section of the Savings Bank's customers and residents of the municipality. It is the principals who appoint the savings bank's board. Input and dialogue are conducted ongoing.

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?

Yes In progress 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.¹⁴

For Roslagens Sparbank, the **Board of Directors** is ultimately responsible for the bank's sustainability work. In its rules of procedure, the Business and Markets Committee has the task of preparing sustainability issues in depth and reporting to the Board.

The Board of Directors is responsible for annually establishing the Bank's sustainability guideline and, if necessary, updating/revising the ambition and/or prioritisation of sustainability work. They shall cooperate with Roslagens Sparbank's foundations for the greatest possible coherence in sustainability Work. They delegate the implementation of the bank's sustainability work to the CEO.

The **CEO** is responsible for establishing instructions. Furthermore, the CEO is responsible for producing the Sustainability report and reporting a follow-up including the sustainability work.

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<p>Bank management makes strategic and operational decisions, decisions based on the ambitions and guidelines that are set. Sustainability work in the bank shall be integrated into the respective function and be governed in the same way as the Bank's objectives and the follow-up process looks like otherwise. All Employees in the bank must work after and promote the guidelines that have been established.</p> <p>Head of Sustainability, Marketing and Communication reports to the CEO and is responsible to develop and facilitate processes to target, follow up and integrate sustainability in the business. Responsibilities also include to keep up to date with current legislation, and ensure that the bank has updated policies, guidelines, and instructions at sustainability area. The bank also has a sustainability coordinator on full time.</p> <p>The work against money laundering and terrorist financing exists in addition to the Board of Directors and CEO, specially appointed officers as well as several additional means of control.</p> <p>Sustainability risks are defined as environmental; social or governance event, or circumstance which, if it were to occur, would have an actual or potential significant negative impact on the value of the investment. Both environmental, social and governance events or conditions that are independent of the investment's activities as well as those which: originates from the activities of the investment; can expose an investment to sustainability risk. The bank takes clear responsibility by considering and manage environmental, social or governance-related events or circumstances which may have a material adverse effect on the value of the client's investments.</p>	
<p>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).</p>	
<p>Sustainability is a mandatory part of the bank's training plan for new employees. The training plan is decided by the bank management. The training will be carried out annually and for new employees there is an additional in-depth training in the field of sustainability. All the bank's employees are also continuously trained in AML and Ethics.</p>	

¹⁴ Target setting is our priority in 2023.

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5.3 Policies and due diligence processes

Does your bank have policies in place that address environmental and social risks within your portfolio?¹⁵ 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.

<p>Our strategy for responsible and sustainable banking is led by our Board of Directors, which decides on policies and guidelines. It is the Board of Directors that has decided that the bank shall work in accordance with the principles of responsible banking and the Board continuously monitors the work on the bank's sustainability work, especially in the Board's Business and Market Committee. In the bank's management by objectives, integrating sustainability into the organization is one of the focus areas for 2023 and sustainability work is also part of the bank's business plan decided by the board. The bank's control functions – internal audit, risk control and compliance – include controls of sustainability work in their annual plans.</p> <p>The Bank's remuneration policy and sustainability risks: The bank's remuneration policy is based on Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector. Sustainability risks are defined as environmental; social or governance event, or circumstance which, if it were to occur, would have an actual or potential significant negative impact on the value of the investment. Both environmental, social and governance events or conditions that are independent of the investment's activities as well as those which: originates from the activities of the investment; can expose an investment to sustainability risk. The bank takes clear responsibility by considering and manage environmental, social or governance-related events or circumstances which may have a material adverse effect on the value of the client's investments.</p> <p>Investment advice - Through a selection process, funds and fund management companies are reviewed against various criteria, including: the sustainability perspective. The funds are also regularly audited to ensure that they meet the requirements.</p>	<p>Sustainability and annual report</p> <p>Finansiell information för Roslagens Sparbank</p>
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¹⁵ 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.

Insurance advice - The bank has a collaboration with Swedbank Försäkring AB regarding the distribution of insurance products. For investments within the insurance shell, there is a selection process that ensures that the insurance product is assessed based on a number of criteria, including the sustainability risk perspective.

Lending - Providing credit to the bank's customers is one of the most important purposes for the bank. Credit risk is therefore the single largest risk in the business and the bank must therefore have good credit risk management, a credit portfolio with a low risk profile, marginal credit losses and satisfied customers. Credit risk management shall be economically, ethically, socially and environmentally sustainable. An analysis of opportunities and risks from a sustainability perspective and their impact on credit risk shall be an integral part of the business assessment.

The Bank's **remuneration system** shall be consistent with the Bank's sustainability risk guideline. This means that compensation may not be based on or affected by exposure to sustainability risk. Any variable remuneration shall therefore be unrelated to the assumption of sustainability risk. Thus, the employee should not be able to influence his remuneration by taking more or less sustainability risk in connection with investment or insurance advice.

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?

Yes No

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 detected)?

Yes No

Does your bank have measures in place to promote a culture of sustainability among employees (as described in 5.2)?

Yes In progress No

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 PRB commitments been assured by an independent assurer?

- Yes Partially No

If applicable, please include the link or description of the assurance statement.

The bank doesn't disclose sustainability information in any of the listed below standards and frameworks but only in our sustainability report, which is not mandatory.

6.2 Reporting on other frameworks

Does your bank disclose sustainability information in any of the listed below standards and frameworks?

- GRI
- SASB
- CDP
- IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards (to be published)
- TCFD
- Other:

The bank doesn't disclose sustainability information in any of the listed below standards and frameworks but only in our sustainability report, which is not mandatory.

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6.3 Outlook

What are the next steps your bank will undertake in next 12 month-reporting period (particularly on impact analysis¹⁶, target setting¹⁷ and governance structure for implementing the PRB)? Please describe briefly.

Our sustainability work is based on the world around us and what is important to our stakeholders. During the year, major external events affected both our society and our customers. We analyze, and continue to do so, new risks and opportunities consistently and the year has, among other things, involved several deep dives into how the rapid development of interest rates, inflation and the uncertain external situation affect our stakeholders and thereby our sustainability agenda.

We want to reduce the bank's negative climate impact and integrate sustainability as a natural part of the business where our greatest opportunity for impact exists. We want to create long-term value for our stakeholders and work to constantly develop our workplace, our advice, our offer, and community involvement and reduce our climate footprint. The foundation for long-term sustainability work is a stable bank, with a high level of trust, where great focus is placed on our financial flows and our long-term competitiveness, as well as counteracting our risks, such as increased fraud. We also work to raise awareness of sustainability and provide advice and support to our clients in their financial lives and support the area We operate in.

Sustainability is one of the bank's focus areas for 2023 and an area that is growing with upcoming regulatory requirements. We continue to integrate sustainability throughout the organization and the focus for 2023 is to continue working on developing the goals and setting KPIs that we can measure and follow up in our reporting. We also have the ambition to find climate related risks such as flood in our area of business.

We are planning for the introduction of CSRD (**Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive**), which will affect our reporting from the reporting year 2026. During the month of June 2023, the sustainability coordinator will attend a training course on double materiality analysis.

Swedbank is our largest partner and we continuously monitor the products and services they develop, as well as how they work with climate goals and follow-up. We also have a great partnership with other savings banks who has signed the principles in Sweden.

¹⁶ 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

¹⁷ For example outlining plans for baseline measurement, developing targets for (more) impact areas, setting interim targets, developing action plans etc.

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).

If desired, you can elaborate on challenges and how you are tackling these:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Embedding PRB oversight into governance | <input type="checkbox"/> Customer engagement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gaining or maintaining momentum in the bank | <input type="checkbox"/> Stakeholder engagement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Getting started: where to start and what to focus on in the beginning | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data availability |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conducting an impact analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Access to resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Assessing negative environmental and social impacts | <input type="checkbox"/> Reporting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Choosing the right performance measurement methodology/ies | <input type="checkbox"/> Assurance |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting targets | <input type="checkbox"/> Prioritizing actions internally |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 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.¹⁸ 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 targets¹⁹ (highlighted in **green**) or to client engagement²⁰ 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.²¹ 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.

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ 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.

²⁰ 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.

²¹ 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 [Guidelines for Climate Target Setting](#). 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.

Impact area	Practice ²² (pathway to impact)									Impact ²³		
	1. Action indicators			2. Output indicators			3. Outcome indicators			4. Impact indicators		
	Code	Indicator	Response options & metrics	Code	Indicator	Response options & metrics	Code	Indicator	Response options & metrics	Code	Indicator	Response options & metrics
A. 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 ₂ e (or applicable metrics) ²⁴
	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 CO ₂ e (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)

²² 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

²³ Impact: the actual impact of the bank's portfolio

²⁴ 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 ²⁵ ? How much does your bank invest in transition finance ²⁶ ?			
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 (<i>depending on the sector and/or chosen metric</i>): kg of CO ₂ e/ kWh, CO ₂ e / m ² ; kg of CO ₂ e/USD invested, or kg of CO ₂ 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; <i>If yes:</i> 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	% <i>(denominator: financed emissions in scope of the target set)</i>					

²⁵ A list of carbon-intensive sectors can be found in the [Guidelines for Climate Target Setting](#).

²⁶ 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	B.1.1	# 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.							
	B.1.2	% of relevant employees supported with effective training on financial inclusion, responsible credit and/or financial health	Based on internal data. Measures the percentage of relevant employees supported with effective training on financial inclusion, responsible credit and/or financial health. Including training to attend the needs of prioritized groups. Effective means that the bank has measured if the initiative is successful in generating the desired results of	B.2.2	% of customers actively using the online/mobile banking platform/tools	Transactional data based. Measures the percentage of customers logging in, at least once a month, to one of the following digital platforms (measure those applicable for your bank): Online internet banking and/or mobile phone banking and/or digital tools (including	B.3.2	% of customers who use the bank's services to create a financial action plan with the bank	Transactional and/or survey data based. Measures the percentage of customers who create a financial action plan with the bank using the bank's services. A financial action plan is anything that helps the customer build financial resilience. It is done "with the bank" if the bank can visualize,	B.4.2	% of customers for which spending exceeded 90% of inflows for more than 6 months last year	Survey and/or transactional data based. Measures the percentage of customers with a transaction account and/or savings/investment accounts for which spending exceeded 90% of inflows for more than 6 months in the year within the reporting period compared to the total of customers within PRB scope. Focus on main

			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

								defined by policies at each bank) compared to the total amount of customers with loans in the bank's lending portfolio.			connected to long-term saving and investment plans. "Long-term" will depend on each bank's definition.	
							B.3.5	% of customers showing an increase or stable amounts in savings, deposit and/or investment account balances, quarter on quarter.	Transactional data based. Measures the percentage of customers showing an increase or stable amounts in savings and/or deposit AND/OR investment accounts balances, quarter on quarter.	B.4.5	% of customers that would struggle to raise emergency funds or cover with insurance a major unexpected expense	Survey based data. Measures the percentage of customers that would struggle to raise emergency funds or cover with insurance a major unexpected expense. We consider a major unexpected expense, one that the customer hadn't planned for 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

														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 sim-based 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/payment, 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.

					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 employees supported with effective training on financial inclusion, responsible credit and/or financial health	Based on internal data. Measures the percentage of relevant employees supported with effective training on financial inclusion, responsible credit and/or financial health. Including training to attend the needs of prioritized groups. Effective means that the bank has measured if the initiative is successful in generating the desired results of stronger skills, and thus, any individual that is supported with the initiative	C.2.2	% of customers with effective access to a basic banking product	Transactional data based. Measures the percentage of customers with effective access to a basic banking product. By effective we mean the usage beyond first access. Basic banking products vary by bank. Good examples are: checking accounts, payment accounts, credit cards, saving accounts, deposit accounts, e-	C.3.2	% of customers supported with dedicated customer journey/advisory services	"Transactional data based. Where dedicated customer journey/advisory services are in place for prioritized groups, this indicator measures the percentage of customers using such services. Depending on size of bank, either number or percentage can be the unit of measure.	

			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			money accounts, etc.						
	C.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.	C.2.3	# of new customers per month	Transactional data based. Measures the number of new customers per month. Once the bank sets a target, this indicator can become a KPI to measure the percentage of new customers from the prioritized groups, per month.	C.3.3*	% of customers actively using the online/mobile banking platform/tools	Transactional data based. Measures the percentage of customers logging in, at least once a month, to one of the following digital platforms (measure those applicable for your bank): Online internet banking and/or mobile phone banking and/or digital tools (including financial health tools, if applicable)			