Updated Version (8/9 May 2024) for Manhattan's Conference



The 20-year evolution towards global ESG Bör Standards & their benefits for capital markets International Financial Standards Conference Frankfurt am Main, 22 November 2023 Dr. Axel Hesse, Managing Director, SD-M GmbH

Börsen-Zeitung

BZ live



1987: VW preference share Bought for 632 DM

March 22, 1987, DER SPIEGEL 13/1987 VW preference share 450 DM

October 19, 1987 wikipedia.org/wiki/ Schwarzer_Montag Sold for 250 DM

Learn from mistakes! Invest long term!

1990-1992

Commerzbank Hannover, Bank Apprenticeship

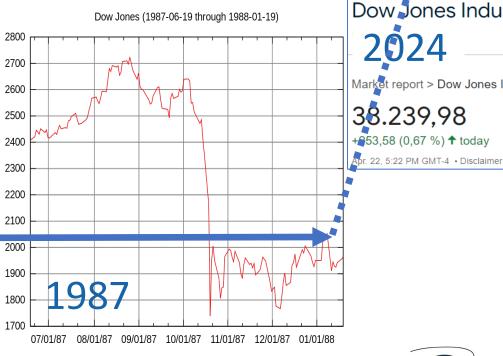
Dr. Axel Hesse has 37 years of Capital Market Experience; First VW share purchased at the age of 17

Volkswagen "Foreign exchange scandal"

How currency speculators defrauded the Volkswagen Group of almost 500 million marks. Many transactions were only faked and the necessary receipts were forged: the 500 million thing at VW was planned and executed with sophistication; The controls at the car company were no longer effective. The fraud, which obviously took place in Frankfurt, would not have been possible without a helper in Wolfsburg. The Frankfurt foreign exchange broker is one of the key figures in the mystery surrounding missing millions that has cost a respected German company almost an entire year's profits. The Volkswagen Group loses around 480 million marks due to a huge foreign exchange fraud.

Black Monday on October 19, 1987 was the first stock market crash after World War II. It started on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The Dow Jones fell by 22.6% (508 points) within one day; To date, this is the largest singleday percentage decline in its history. By the end of October, stock prices fell 41.8% in Australia , 22.5% in Canada, 45.8% in Hong Kong and 26.4% in Great Britain.

Development of option strategies for Volkswagen shareholders at the VW Annual General Meeting 1991 to increase the dividend yield ("writing puts")



1987/2024



30 years of Sustainable Finance Experience





Anne-Maree O'Connor · 2nd Head of Responsible Investment at NZ Super Fund Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand · Contact info

Mark Campanale · 1st Founder & Director, Carbon Tracker Initiative, founder of Planet Tracker, Member of Advisory Board, GFANZ - @campanalemark London, England, United Kingdom · Contact info

Mark mark was the first to name the "Carbon Bubble"

Tessa Tennant launched GRI, CDP, ASriA

"Little Axel" sent the first German questionnaires to Henkel & Co. to ask for the environmental management

1995/2024

1995

NPI Global Care Funds, London "Monument", Practical work experience in Insurance & Asset Management

2024

This "questionnaire fatique" (tiredness) has just started again in the banking industry asking SMEs!



Dr. rer. oec. Axel Hesse

https://www.sd-kpi.com/en/profile-hesse.html



Dr. rer. oec. Axel Hesse is

Founder, Shareholder & Managing Director of SD-M[®] GmbH.

Dr. Hesse has 30 years of experience in Sustainable Finance. He has published numerous studies on the sustainable investments of institutional investors and on the sustainable indicators that are relevant to financial performance. His PhD thesis was devoted to Sustainable Banking.

C/V:

- 1990-1992: Bank apprenticeship at Commerzbank Hanover
- 1992-1993: Alternative service at Deutsche Umwelthilfe
- 1993-1998: Studies in business administration with a focus on sustainable management, asset management and accounting/controlling. Thesis dealt with environmental funds and environmental project finance
- 1995: Work for the "Global Care Fund" of the London-based insurer NPI together with Tessa Tennant (CDP, ASrIA), Anne-Maree O'Connor (NZ SuperFund) and Mark Campanale (Carbon Tracker)
- 1999-2001: Member of an executive advisory board for sustainable asset management at HypoVereinsbank (HVB Group) in Munich. At this time the bank launched the world's first investment product linked to the Dow Jones Sustainability Index
- 2006: PhD in sustainable banking from the Leipzig Graduate School of Management
- 2009-2016: Member of the jury for the portfolio institutionell Award "Best Sustainable Investor"
- 2001-2012: Scientifist and consultant for sustainable institutional investments under the SD-M[®] trademark
- 2012: Launch of SD-M[®] GmbH
- 2013: Launch of SD-KPIntegration[®] database and iSTOXX SD-KPIndex[®] family
- 2015: Part-time specialist sustainable investments at NORD/LB Asset Management regarding SD-KPInventory[®] and SD-KPIntegration[®]
- 2016-2019: ESG integration at Metzler Asset Management
- 2020-2021: Senior Manager/Senior Advisor Sustainable Finance for zeb consulting (esp. standardized ESG data & rating of material credit risks for 6 German Banks)

Since 2003: Mandatory reporting of RELEVANT ESG indicators in EU Accounting Directives

MODERNISATION DIRECTIVE 2003/51/EC: Account Directive 78/660/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

"The annual report shall include [...]

To the extent necessary for an understanding of the company's development, performance or position, the analysis shall include both financial and, where appropriate, non-financial key performance indicators RELEVANT to the particular business, including information relating to environmental and employee matters"

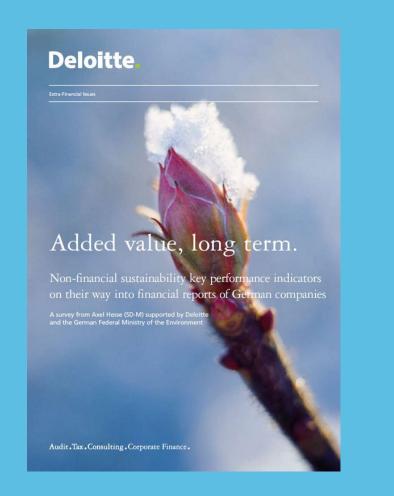
2004: §§ 289; 315 HGB (German Commercial Code)



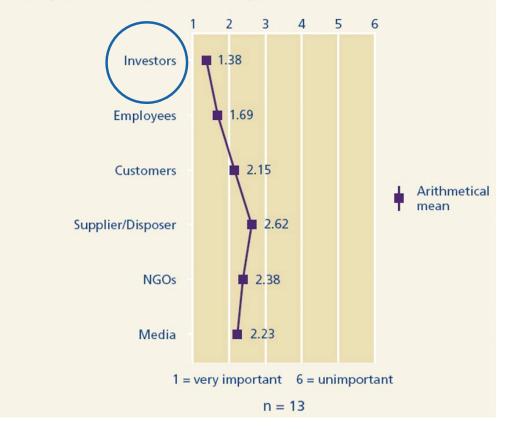
2003/2004



Investors remain the most important target group also for Sustainable Development KPIs (SD-KPIs) in annual / management reports (empirical results for DAX-30 companies)



Question 4 – For which target group does your company mainly conceive non-financial sustainability KPIs in the financial report?





Empirical survey of relevant investors and analysts covering SD-KPIs

Open question:

"Which are the

- up to three most important

Less is more!

- sector-specific SD-KPIs
- for the business development, the position and the expected development of
- ten different sectors?"

Deloitte

Intra-Financial Inium

Sustained added value.

Information demand of investors and analysts for sector-specific "Sustainable Development Key Performance Indicators" (SD-KPIs) in Management Commentaries (MCs) of German companies



SD-KPI most important criteria in "Best annual report" competition (manager magazin)

Ranking	Comp	any		ber of points ng on SD-KPIs			
1.	SolarW	/orld	6	67%			
2.	TU		6	54%			Inte
3.	BAS	F	5	58%			5
4.	Norddeu Affine		54%				
5.	ABN A	MRO	5	53%			
6.	Munic	n Re	5	52%			Prof. Dr. D
6.	She	II	5	52%			
7.	GlaxoSmi	thKline	4	45%		Jörg Baet	
for three SD-KPIs	(1 repo SD-l	rt on KPIs	(2) economic importance	(3) quantitative indications	(4) trend analysis	(5) bench- marking	weighted sum
	(20	%)	(20%)	(20%)	(20%)	(20%)	(100%)
SD-KPI 1 (40%)							
SD-KPI 2 (30%)							
SD-KPI 3							
(30%)							
weighted sum							
(100%)							

^f. Dr. Dr. h.c. Baetge

Deloitte.

Extra-Financial Issues

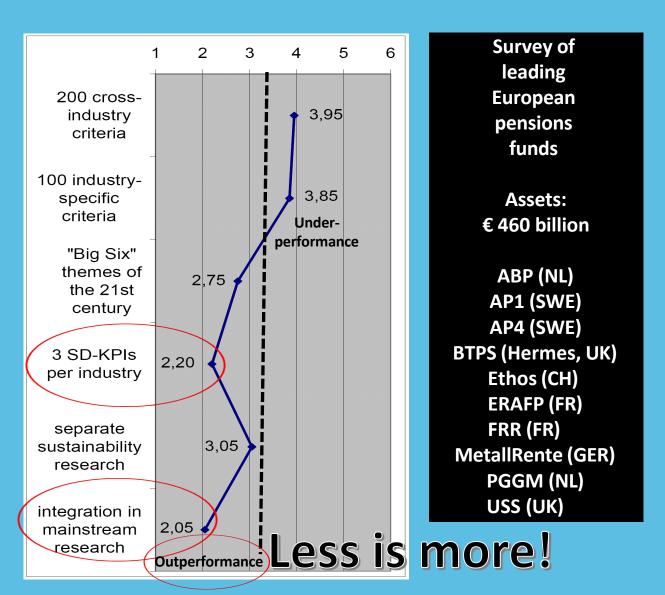
Best Practice for SD-KPIs

Examples of good use of Sustainable Development Key Performance Indicators (SD-KPIs) in management reports 2006

A study by Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. Jörg Baetge (University of Münster) and Dr. Axel Hesse (SD-M) for Deloitte



Which of these approaches to sustainability research do you believe will lead to risk-adjusted out- or underperformance in the future?



Long-Term and Sustainable Pension Investments

A STUDY OF LEADING EUROPEAN PENSION FUNDS

ON BEHALF OF ASSET4 AND THE GERMAN FEDERAL ENVIRONMENT MINISTRY

CREATED BY DR. AXEL HESSE (SD-M)

MAY 2008



Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

SD-KPI Standard 2010-2015:

1st global standard for material ESG KPIs

- Consensus among global investors and analysts (Japan, Europe, North America) who influenced assets of € 2 trillion
- 3 most RELEVANT ESG indicators in
- **68 GICS industries** (Global Industry Classification Standard)
- > % weighting per SD-KPI 1, 2, 3 per industry
- on behalf of the German Environment Ministry: SD-KPIs "minimum reporting requirement" in annual reports
- Association of Public Auditors in Germany (IDW) recommended SD-KPIs to EU commission for concretisation of EU accounting directives

SD-KPI STANDARD 2010-2015

Sustainable Development Key Performance Indicators (SD-KPIs): Minimum reporting standard for relevant sustainability information in annual reports / management commentaries of 68 industries



Developed by Dr. Axel Hesse (SD-M*) on behalf of the German Federal Environment Ministry with participations of: ethix GES **GRÉ CHEUVREUX** DEXIA imug EIRIS HERMES **EdeMetrics** Group SARASIN vioeo SUSTAINALYTICS SOCIETE GENERALE Federal Ministry for the Invironment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB)

> 2011: Discussions with Harvard University about SD-KPIs

> identify ESG issues most relevant to financial performance

- > 2012: Launch of SASB; regional focus: USA
- > 2016: first SASB Standards were launched
- ≻ 77 industries
- > up to 10 ESG topics and 30 indicators per sector



SUSTAINABILITY DISCLOSURE TOPICS & ACCOUNTING METRICS

Table 1. Sustainability Disclosure Topics & Accounting Metrics

	TOPIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC	CATEGORY	UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
about SD-KPIs		Percentage of vehicle models rated by NCAP programs with an overall 5-star safety rating, by region	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	TR-AU-250a.1
ial performance	Product Safety	Number of safety-related defect complaints, percentage investigated	Quantitative	Number, Percentage (%)	TR-AU-250a.2
		Number of vehicles recalled ²	Quantitative	Number	TR-AU-250a.3
N	Labor Practices	Percentage of active workforce covered under collective bargaining agreements	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	TR-AU-310a.1
	Labor Practices	(1) Number of work stoppages and (2) total days idle ³	Quantitative	Number, Days idle	TR-AU-310a.2
		Sales-weighted average passenger fleet fuel economy, by region	Quantitative	Mpg, L/km, gCO ₂ /km, km/L	TR-AU-410a.1
	Fuel Economy & Use-phase Emissions	Number of (1) zero emission vehicles (ZEV), (2) hybrid vehicles, and (3) plug-in hybrid vehicles sold	Quantitative	Number	TR-AU-410a.2
		Discussion of strategy for managing fleet fuel economy and emissions risks and opportunities	Discussion and Analysis	n/a	TR-AU-410a.3
ector	Materials Sourcing	Description of the management of risks associated with the use of critical materials	Discussion and Analysis	n/a	TR-AU-440a.1
		Total amount of waste from manufacturing, percentage recycled	Quantitative	Metric tons (t), Percentage (%)	TR-AU-440b.1
	Materials Efficiency &	Weight of end-of-life material recovered, percentage recycled	Quantitative	Metric tons (t), Percentage (%)	TR-AU-440b.2
AUTOMOBILES	Recycling	Average recyclability of vehicles sold ⁴	Quantitative	Percentage (%) by sales- weighted metric	TR-AU-440b.3
Accounting Standard				tons (t)	

Sustainability Accounting Standard

(2011) 2012-2016

SD-KPI Standard 2016-2021

- 3 most RELEVANT ESG indicators in
- ➢ 68 GICS industries
- > % weighting per SD-KPI 1, 2, 3 per industry
- supported by SASB & German Environment Ministry
- revised by SASB's Technical Director: SASB found "a high degree of overlap" in SD-KPI analysis and the SASB standards and appreciates the SD-KPI approach as well as how SD-M[®] "ranked and prioritized topics for each industry."
- Copyrighted Global Standard of Standards
- English, Japanese, Chinese, Arabic, Russian, Brazilian versions



STANDARDUL SD-KPI 2016–2021

Un standard de standarde pentru standarde specifice sectorului și materiale Indicatori cheie de performanță pentru dezvoltare durabilă (SD-KPI) utilizați în rapoartele anuale și în investițiile instituționale



Dezvoltat de SD-M® GmbH cu sprijinul

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety Ar dori cineva de aici să aibă logo-ul său ca sponsor?



São Paulo May 2024

Bucarest

April

2024

PADRÃO SD-KPI 2016-2021

Um padrão dos padrões para Indicadores-Chave de Desempenho de Desenvolvimento Sustentável (SD-KPIs) setoriais e materiais, utilizados em relatórios anuais e investimentos institucionais







Desenvolvido por SD-M® GmbH com o apoio do

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety

(Ministério Federal do Meio Ambiente, Conservação da Natureza, Construção e Segurança Nuclear)



Brochure "Material for business development and financial performance" including SD-KPI examples



Bedeutsamste Sustainable Development Key Performance Indicators (SD-KPIs) gemäß SD-KPI Standard 2016–2021

Branche	SD-KPI 1	SD-KPI 2	SD-KPI 3
ENERGIESEKTOR			
Energiezubehör und -dienste	Gesundheits- und Sicherheitsperformance	Treibhausgaseffizienz der Produktion	Wirtschaftsethikvorfälle und Vorsorgemaßnahmen
Erdöl, Erdgas und nicht erneuerbare Brennstoffe	Treibhausgaseffizienz der Produktion	Betriebsunfälle und Vorsorgemaßnahmen	Treibhausgasemissionen der Produkte und Reserven
ROH-, HILFS- UND BETRIEB	SSTOFFE		
Chemie	Betriebsunfälle sowie Gesundheits- und Sicherheitsperformance	Treibhausgaseffizienz der Produktion	Anteil nachhaltiger ggü. gefahrvollen Produkten
Baustoffe	Energieeffizienz der Produktion	Treibhausgaseffizienz der Produktion	Gesundheits- und Sicherheitsperformance
Behälter und Verpackung	Treibhausgas- und Energieeffizienz der Produktion	Anteil recycelten bzw. nachhaltigen Rohstoffeinsatzes	2
Metalle und Bergbau	Auditabdeckung mit Umweltmanagementsystem und dessen Performance	Gesundheits- und Sicherheitsperformance	Beziehungen zu lokalen Gemeinden
Papier- und Forstprodukte	Treibhausgaseffizienz der Produktion	Anteil recycelten bzw. nachhaltigen Rohstoffeinsatzes	Wasserintensität
INDUSTRIE			
Luftfahrt und Verteidigung	Wirtschaftsethikvorfälle und Vorsorgemaßnahmen	Treibstoffeffizienz in der Nutzungsphase	Exposition gegenüber kontroversen Waffen
Baumaterialien	Management gefahrvoller Chemikalien in Produkten	Treibhausgaseffizienz der Produktion	Anteil an Produkten mit "Design for Environment"- / Umwelt-Labe
Bau- und Ingenieurswesen	Anteil an Dienstleistungen mit "Design for Environment"- / Umwelt-Label	Gesundheits- und Sicherheitsperformance	Strukturelle Integrität und Sicherheit der Dienstleistungen
Elektrische Geräte	Anteil an Produkten mit "Design for Environment"- / Umwelt-Label	Treibhausgaseffizienz der Produktion	Anteil kritischer und Konfliktmaterialien
Maschinen	Energie- und Treibhausgaseffizienz in der Nutzungsphase	Treibhausgaseffizienz der Produktion	Anteil wiederverwendeter Produkte / gefahrvoller Abfälle

German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin) has referenced SD-KPI Standard 2016-2021

3 Strategies of supervised entities [...]

3.1.2 If entities have voluntarily agreed to abide by **external sustainability standards**, or to implement recommendations, these **should be reflected in inhouse strategies and organisational guidelines.**

E.g.: "Principles for Responsible Banking", "Principles for Responsible Investment", "Principles for Sustainable Insurance", recommendations of the "Task Force on Climaterelated Financial Disclosures", the German Sustainability Code (Nachhaltigkeitskodex), the SD-KPI Standard 2016-2021

3.2.2 Which business areas are exposed to a transition risk? Is the risk material? Should the affected areas be continued, scaled back or adapted? [...]

E.g.: [...] requirements for counterparties to comply with the disclosure recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), the EU Commission's guidelines on nonfinancial reporting, the Sustainability Code or the SD-KPI Standard 2016-2021. Notice This translation is furnished for information purposes only. The original German text is binding in all respects. Guidance Notice on **Dealing with Sustainability** Risks

BaFin

Guidance

BaFin

Bundesanstalt für

Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht

German Sustainability Code (DNK) referred to the SD-KPI Standard as a supplement for industryspecific material issues

Materiality analysis

The SD-KPI standard, which defines three particularly significant sustainability risks for 68 different industries (so-called Sustainable Development Key Performance Indicators [SD-KPIs]), also provides guidance. It was created by SD-M[®] on behalf of the Federal Ministry for the Environment (see <u>www.sd-kpi.com/en/sd-kpi-standards.html</u>).

2020



ORIENTIERUNGSHILFE FÜR EINSTEIGER

IFRS Foundation: International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB)

- On 3 November 2021, IFRS Foundation Trustees announced creation of ISSB to develop a comprehensive global baseline of sustainability-related disclosure standards
- material information for its primary users (i.e., existing and potential investors, lenders and other creditors), which could affect the enterprise value (amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows).
- > HQ: Frankfurt; Chair Emmanuel Faber; Co-Chair Sue Lloyd

Presentation (general requirements) Industry Themes (disclosures specific to (first: climate) an industry) Targets Risk management Standards Governance Strategy focused on and matters critical to the Metrics a way an entity operates

2()21

Figure 1: Architecture of Standards



June 2023 IFRS S1 IFRS[®] Sustainability Disclosure Standard

General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information

The objective of IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainabilityrelated Financial Information is to require an entity to disclose information about its sustainability-related risks and opportunities that is useful to primary users of general purpose financial reports in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity.¹

Materiality

An entity shall disclose *material information* about the sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects.

IFRS SUSTAINABILITY DISCLOSURE STANDARD S1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCLOSURE OF SUSTAINABILITY-RELATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	OBJECTIVE	1
	SCOPE	5
	CONCEPTUAL FOUNDATIONS	10
dard	Fair presentation	11
	Materiality	17
closure of	Reporting entity	20
I Information	Connected information	21
	CORE CONTENT	25
	Governance	26
	Strategy	28
ire of Sustainability-	Risk management	43
sclose information s that is useful to	Metrics and targets	45
decisions relating	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	54
	Sources of guidance	54
	Location of disclosures	60
	Timing of reporting	64
stainability-related	Comparative information	70
cted to affect the	Statement of compliance	72
	JUDGEMENTS, UNCERTAINTIES AND ERRORS	74
	Judgements	74
2022	Measurement uncertainty	77
2023	Errors	83



June 2023 IFRS S2 IFRS® Sustainability Disclosure Standard

Climate-related Disclosures

The objective of IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures is to require an entity to disclose information about its climate-related risks and opportunities that is useful to primary users of general purpose financial reports in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity.¹

This Standard applies to:

- (a) climate-related risks to which the entity is exposed, which are:
 - (i) climate-related physical risks; and
 - (ii) climate-related transition risks; and
- (b) climate-related opportunities available to the entity.

Climate-related risks and opportunities that could not reasonably be expected to affect an entity's prospects are outside the scope of this Standard.

IFRS SUSTAINABILITY DISCLOSURE STANDARD S2 CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURES

OBJECTIVE	1
SCOPE	3
CORE CONTENT	5
Governance	5
Strategy	8
Risk management	24
Metrics and targets	27
APPENDICES	
A Defined terms	
B Application guidance	
C Effective date and transition	
APPROVAL BY THE ISSB OF IFRS S2 ISSUED IN JUNE 2023	
FOR THE ACCOMPANYING GUIDANCE LISTED BELOW, SEE PART B OF T	THIS EDITION
ILLUSTRATIVE GUIDANCE	

2023

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES

INDUSTRY-BASED GUIDANCE ON IMPLEMENTING IFRS S2

FOR THE BASIS FOR CONCLUSIONS, SEE PART C OF THIS EDITION

BASIS FOR CONCLUSIONS

IFRS Foundation: International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB)



May 2023

Exposure Draft

IFRS[®] Sustainability Disclosure Standard

Methodology for Enhancing the International Applicability of the SASB[®] Standards and SASB Standards Taxonomy Updates

Comments to be received by 9 August 2023

In connection with the International Applicability of SASB Standards Project, blackline documents detailing revisions to the SASB Standards have been published on <u>SASB.org</u>.

These revisions do not substantially alter the SASB Standards' structure or intent.

The revisions will not be final until ratified and issued by the ISSB, anticipated in December 2023

With over 3,000 companies in more than 70 jurisdictions, including 74% of the S&P Global 1200 Index, already applying the SASB Standards, this initiative aims to ensure their ongoing effectiveness in supporting industry-specific sustainability disclosures.

European Sustainability Reporting Standards: Structure of the ESRS sustainability statement

Mandatory for large companies

- > 250 employees
- > 25 million € balance sheet
- > 50 million € turnover

Part of the management report	ESRS codification	Title
1. General information	ESRS 2	General disclosures, including information provided under the Application Requirements of topical ESRS listed in ESRS 2 Appendix C.
2. Environmental information	Not applicable	Disclosures pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (Taxonomy Regulation)
	ESRS E1	Climate change
	ESRS E2	Pollution
	ESRS E3	Water and marine resources
	ESRS E4	Biodiversity and ecosystems
	ESRS E5	Resource use and circular economy
3. Social information	ESRS S1	Own workforce
	ESRS S2	Workers in the value chain
	ESRS S3	Affected communities
	ESRS S4	Consumers and end-users
4. Governance information	ESRS G1	Business conduct

ESRS 2: General Disclosures

Objective

1. Basis for preparation

Disclosure Requirement BP-1 – General basis for preparation of sustainability statements

Disclosure Requirement BP-2 – Disclosures in relation to specific circumstances

2. Governance

Disclosure Requirement GOV-1 – The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies

Disclosure Requirement GOV-2 – Information provided to and sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies Disclosure Requirement GOV-3 - Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes

Disclosure Requirement GOV-4 - Statement on due diligence

Disclosure Requirement GOV-5 - Risk management and internal controls over sustainability reporting

3. Strategy

Disclosure Requirement SBM-1 – Strategy, business model and value chain Disclosure Requirement SBM-2 – Interests and views of stakeholders Disclosure Requirement SBM-3 - **Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model**

ESRS 2: General Disclosures

4. Impact, risk and opportunity management

1. Disclosures on the materiality assessment process

Disclosure Requirement IRO-1 - Description of the processes to **identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities**

Disclosure Requirement IRO-2 – Disclosure requirements in ESRS covered by the undertaking's sustainability statement

2. Minimum disclosure requirement on policies and actions Minimum disclosure requirement - Policies MDR-P – Policies adopted to manage material sustainability matters

Minimum disclosure requirement - Actions MDR-A – Actions and resources in relation to material sustainability matters

5. Metrics and targets

Minimum disclosure requirement – Metrics MDR-M – Metrics in relation to material sustainability matters

Minimum disclosure requirement – Targets MDR-T – Tracking effectiveness of policies and actions through targets

10 Topical ESRS with 93 Sub-(sub-)topics

Topical ESRS		Sustainability matters co	overed in topical ESRS
	Topic	Sub-topic	Sub-sub-topics
ESRS E1	Climate change	 Climate change adaptation Climate change mitigation Energy 	
ESRS E2	Pollution	 Pollution of air Pollution of water Pollution of soil Pollution of living organisms and food resources Substances of concern Substances of very high concern Microplastics 	
ESRS E3	Water and marine resources		 Water consumption Water withdrawals Water discharges Water discharges in the oceans Extraction and use of marine resources
ESRS E4	Biodiversity and ecosystems	 Direct impact drivers of biodiversity loss 	 Climate Change Land-use change, fresh water-use change and sea-use change Direct exploitation Invasive alien species Pollution Others
		 Impacts on the state of species 	Examples: Species population size Species global extinction risk
		 Impacts on the extent and condition of ecosystems 	Examples: Land degradation Desertification Soil sealing
		 Impacts and dependencies on ecosystem services 	

10 Topical ESRS with 93 Sub-(sub-)topics

Topical ESRS	Sustainability matters covered in topical ESRS						
	Торіс	Sub-topic	Sub-sub-topics				
ESRS E5	Circular economy	 Resources inflows, including resource use Resource outflows related to products and services Waste 					
ESRS S1	Own workforce	Working conditions	 Secure employment Working time Adequate wages Social dialogue Freedom of association, the existence of works councils and the information, consultation and participation rights of workers Collective bargaining, including rate of workers covered by collective agreements Work-life balance Health and safety 				
		Equal treatment and opportunities for all	 Gender equality and equal pay for work of equal value Training and skills development Employment and inclusion of persons with disabilities Measures against violence and harassment in the workplace Diversity 				
		Other work-related rights	Child labour Forced labour Adequate housing Privacy				
ESRS S2	Workers in the value chain	Working conditions	 Secure employment Working time Adequate wages Social dialogue Freedom of association, including the existence of work councils Collective bargaining Work-life balance Health and safety 				
		 Equal treatment and opportunities for all 	 Gender equality and equal pay for work of equal value Training and skills development The employment and inclusion of persons with disabilities Measures against violence and harassment in the workplace Diversity 				
		Other work-related rights	 Child labour Forced labour Adequate housing Water and sanitation Privacy 				

10 Topical ESRS with 93 Sub-(sub-)topics

Topical ESRS	Sustainability matters covered in topical ESRS					
	Торіс	Sub-topic	Sub-sub-topics			
ESRS S3	Affected communities	Communities' economic, social and cultural rights	 Adequate housing Adequate food Water and sanitation Land-related impacts Security-related impacts 			
		 Communities' civil and political rights 	 Freedom of expression Freedom of assembly Impacts on human rights defenders 			
		 Rights of indigenous peoples 	Free, prior and informed consentSelf-determinationCultural rights			
ESRS S4	Consumers and end- users	 Information-related impacts for consumers and/or end-users 	 Privacy Freedom of expression Access to (quality) information 			
		 Personal safety of consumers and/or end- users 	Health and safetySecurity of a personProtection of children			
		 Social inclusion of consumers and/or end- users 	 Non-discrimination Access to products and services Responsible marketing practices 			
ESRS G1	Business conduct	 Corporate culture Protection of whistle- blowers Animal welfare Political engagement Management of relationships with suppliers including payment practices 				
		Corruption and bribery	 Prevention and detection including training Incidents 			

Comparison of the three Standards

Use SD-KPI/SASB(ISSB) for materiality analysis!

	SD-KPI Standards	SASB(ISSB)	CSRD/ESRS
Target Group	Investors, lenders, other creditors	Investors, lenders, other creditors	All Stakeholders
Materiality	Financial	Financial	Double Materiality
Number of Topics	3 high degree of overlap with SASB	3-9	10 Topics; 93 Sub-(sub-)topics subject to materiality analysis
Number of ESG KPIs	3-9 per industry Less is	3-24 per industry more!	1.159 data points
Sector-specific	68 Industries	77 Industries	postponed from June 2024 to June 2026; impacts, risk, opportunities NOT covered by topicals standards
Region	Global	ISSB will be the 'comprehensive global baseline' of sustainability disclosures for capital markets	Europe (+ large non-EU subsidiaries from 2028)
Standard setter/Regulator	SD-M, BMU, BaFin ref., DNK ref.	IFRS Foundation	EU commission / EFRAG
Mandatory	recommended for materiality analysis (of ESG risks) and as a "minimum reporting requirement"	to be endorsed by countries (so far: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, Kalifornien, Malaysia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Singapore, Taiwan, UK); G7 decision 12/2022; IOSCO called on 130 member jurisdictions to consider ISSB	in the EU

Benefits for capital markets? – Historical proxy data is already available

SD-KPInform®: 2 Databases for standardised material ESG KPIs

Collaborations of SD-M with Sustainalytics/Morningstar & imug rating/Moody's ESG

- > 19,000 companies worldwide are evaluated according to the SD-KPI Standards
- Scores for SD-KPI 1, 2, 3 and accumulated SD-KPIntegration[®] Score evaluated between 0-100 percent

Historical SD-KPInform[®] databases could be used as a proxy for historical SASB (ISSB) data ("a high degree of overlap" in SD-KPI analysis and the SASB standards)

Databases with a 14-year history (2009-2024) could be used for backtesting in asset management & credit portfolios

Clients: asset managers, banks, index providers, data providers



a Morningstar company

by EthiFinance MOODY'S





Benefits for capital markets? – Proof for financial materiality of standardised ESG KPIs

SD-KPIndex[®] Methodology: Tilting conventional standard indices with standardised ESG KPIs

Indices for Sustainability Transition (no exclusions, just over-/underweighting)

SD-KPIntegration [®] Score	Overweighting / underweighting of the conventional index components
0,00% - 20%	-50%
20,01% - 40%	-25%
40,01% - 60%	0%
60,01% - 80%	+25%
80,01%-100%	+50%

Article 6 SFDR (EU) 2019/2088: 1. Financial market participants shall include descriptions of the following in pre-contractual disclosures: (a) the manner in which sustainability risks are integrated into their investment decisions; and (b) the results of the assessment of the likely impacts of sustainability risks on the returns of the financial products

they make available.



Benefits for capital markets? – Proof for financial materiality of standardised ESG KPIs

SD-KPIndex® family

- EURO iSTOXX 50 SD-KPI
 iSTOXX Europe 50 SD-KPI
 iSTOXX Europe 600 SD-KPI
- > S&P 500 SD-KPI Strategies
- > iBoxx SD-KPI EUR Corporates / Financial / Non-Financial
- ➢ iBoxx SD-KPI USD Corporates / Financial / Non-Financial
- ➢ iBoxx SD-KPI GBP Corporates / Financial / Non-Financial
- All SD-KPIndices show long-term outperformance against the standard index with small tracking errors





S&P Global



Outperformance of iSTOXX Europe 600 SD-KPI Index

Risk and return figures¹

			Re	eturn (%)			Anr	nualized ret	urn (%)
Last month	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	Last month	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y
7.6	-7.7	-1.4	24.9	36.6	N/A	N/A	-1.4	7.8	6.5
7.8	-7.9	-2.1	23.7	35.3	N/A	N/A	-2.1	7.4	6.3
Annualized volatility (%) Annualized S			alized Shar	pe ratio ²					
17.3	21.0	18.0	20.4	17.4	N/A	N/A	-0.1	0.4	0.4
17.7	21.2	18.1	20.6	17.5	N/A	N/A	-0.1	0.4	0.4
		10,020	Cor	relation	10120		65434	Tracking	error (%)
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
				Beta			Annualiz	ed informa	tion ratio
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-3.8	1.0	1.7	0.8	0.5
	7.6 7.8 17.3 17.7 1.0	7.6 -7.7 7.8 -7.9 17.3 21.0 17.7 21.2 1.0 1.0	7.6 -7.7 -1.4 7.8 -7.9 -2.1 17.3 21.0 18.0 17.7 21.2 18.1 1.0 1.0 1.0	Last month YTD 1Y 3Y 7.6 -7.7 -1.4 24.9 7.8 -7.9 -2.1 23.7 Annualized vo 17.3 21.0 18.0 20.4 17.7 21.2 18.1 20.6 Total 1.0 1.0 1.0	7.6 -7.7 -1.4 24.9 36.6 7.8 -7.9 -2.1 23.7 35.3 Annualized volatility (%) 17.3 21.0 18.0 20.4 17.4 17.7 21.2 18.1 20.6 17.5 Correlation 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Beta	Last month YTD 1Y 3Y 5Y Last month 7.6 -7.7 -1.4 24.9 36.6 N/A 7.8 -7.9 -2.1 23.7 35.3 N/A Annualized volatility (%) Annualized volatility (%) N/A 17.3 21.0 18.0 20.4 17.4 N/A 17.7 21.2 18.1 20.6 17.5 N/A 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.5 Beta	Last month YTD 1Y 3Y 5Y Last month YTD 7.6 -7.7 -1.4 24.9 36.6 N/A N/A 7.8 -7.9 -2.1 23.7 35.3 N/A N/A Annualized volatility (%) 17.3 21.0 18.0 20.4 17.4 N/A N/A 17.7 21.2 18.1 20.6 17.5 N/A N/A 10 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.4 Beta Beta I	Last month YTD 1Y 3Y 5Y Last month YTD 1Y 7.6 -7.7 -1.4 24.9 36.6 N/A N/A -1.4 7.8 -7.9 -2.1 23.7 35.3 N/A N/A -2.1 Annualized volatility (%) Annualized volatility (Last month YTD 1Y 3Y 5Y Last month YTD 1Y 3Y 7.6 -7.7 -1.4 24.9 36.6 N/A N/A -1.4 7.8 7.8 -7.9 -2.1 23.7 35.3 N/A N/A -2.1 7.4 Annualized volatility (%) Annualized Sharp Annualized Sharp Annualized Sharp Annualized Sharp 17.3 21.0 18.0 20.4 17.4 N/A N/A -0.1 0.4 17.7 21.2 18.1 20.6 17.5 N/A N/A -0.1 0.4 Tracking of Correlation Tracking of Interview Interview Interview Interview Interview Interview 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 Interview 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 Interview Interview Interview Interview <t< td=""></t<>

¹ For information on data calculation, please refer to STOXX <u>calculation reference guide</u>.

STOXX | QONTIGOX

² Based on EURIBOR1M

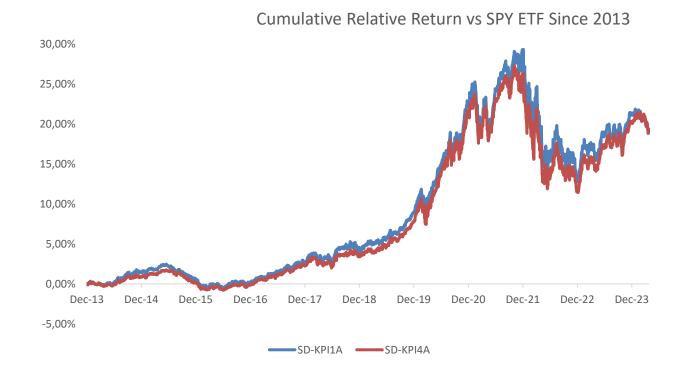
(EUR, gross return), all data as of Jul. 29, 2022

STOXX Ltd. is part of Qontigo



US 500: SD-KPI Tilt Strategies vs SPY ETF

Strategy	Composition	Composition Weighting Weight Modification Factor				
US 500 SD-KPI Tilt 1A	Top-500 US-Listed US Companies by FF MCAP	Modified FF MCAP	Raw Integration Score/50			
US 500 SD-KPI Tilt 4A	Top-500 US-Listed US Companies by FF MCAP	Modified FF MCAP	Integration Score Quintiles (-50% - +50% step up 25% for each quintile)			



Annualized Returns								
	SPY ETF	SD-KPI1A	SD-KPI4A					
2024 YTD*	6.76%	5.74%	6.11%					
1 Yr	29.88%	29.09%	29.96%					
3 Yr	11.49%	10.78%	10.92%					
5 Yr	15.05%	15.72%	15.87%					
10 Yr	12.96%	13.63%	13.63%					

Annualized Volatility (monthly)								
	SPY ETF SD-KPI1A SD-KPI4A							
1 Yr	13.62%	14.05%	14.01%					
3 Yr	17.60%	18.28%	18.26%					
5 Yr	18.37%	18.81%	18.78%					
10 Yr	15.16%	15.49%	15.45%					

Information Ratio vs SPY							
	SD-KPI1A	SD-KPI4A					
1 Yr	(0.65) 0.07						
3 Yr	(0.44)	(0.39)					
5 Yr	0.40	0.52					
10 Yr	0.48	0.53					

All Data as of March 31 2024 *Not Annualized



Outperforming S&P 500 by applying Systematic Strategies & SD-KPIs

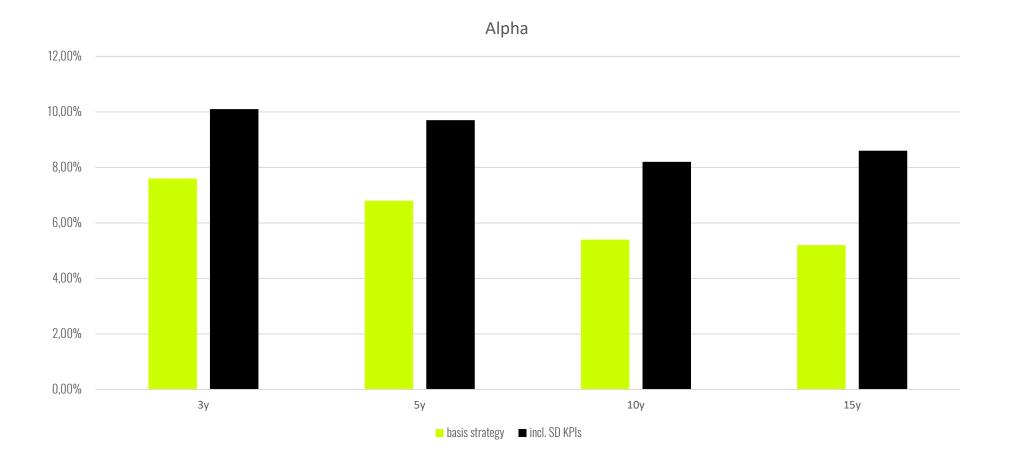
SD-KPIs generate more Alpha & Return



All values (except max drawdown) annualized since September 2009



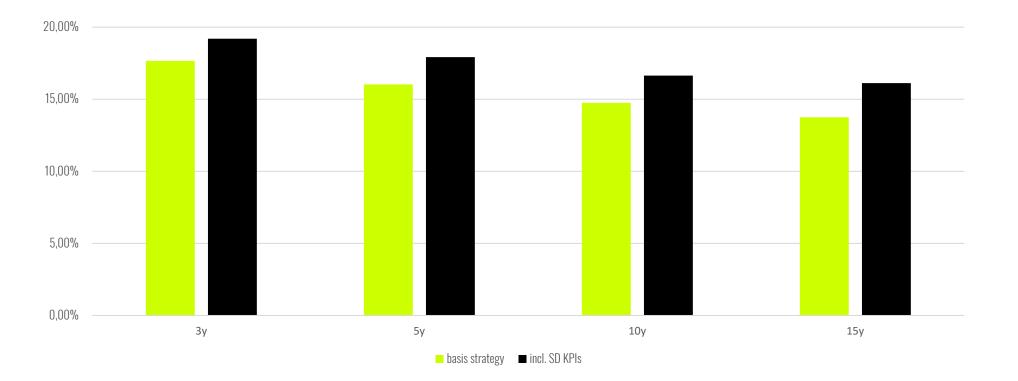
Alpha: Basis Strategy vs. Inclusion of SD-KPIs





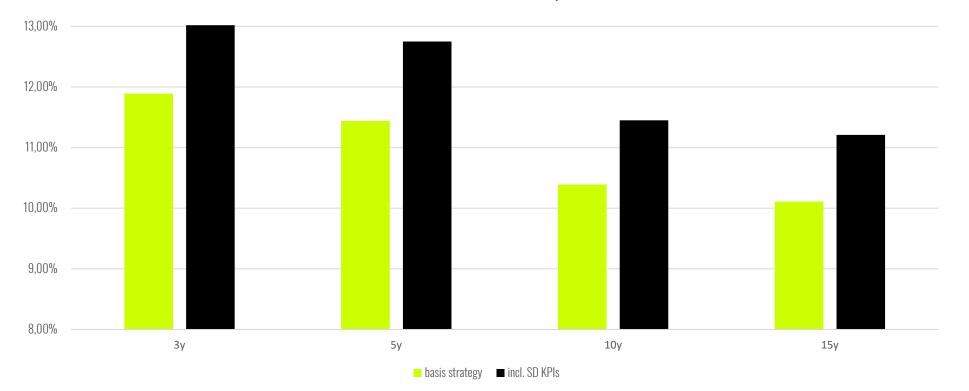
Annualized Return: Basis Strategy vs. Inclusion of SD-KPIs

Annualized Return





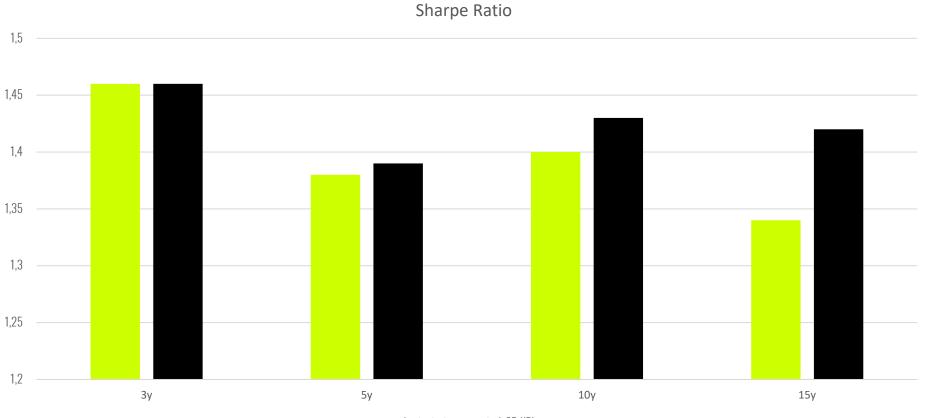
Annualized Volatility: Basis Strategy vs. Inclusion of SD-KPIs



Annualized Volatility



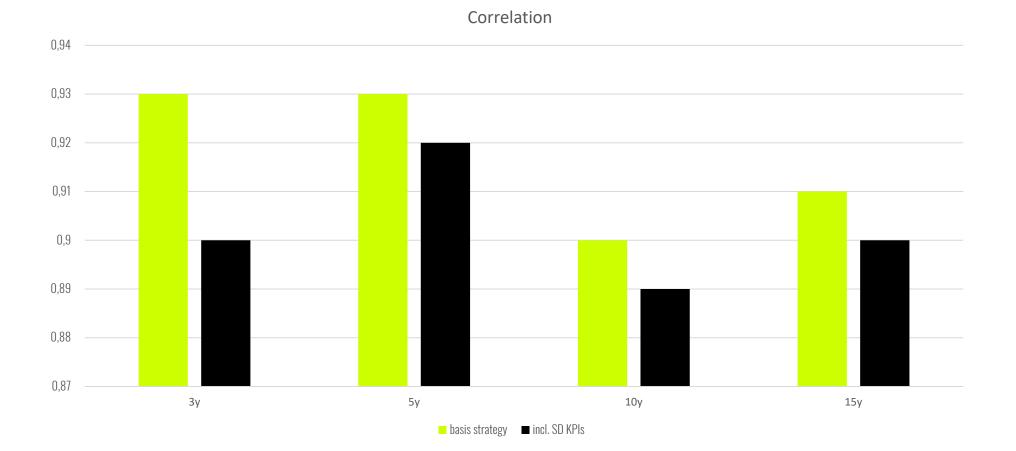
Sharpe Ratio: Basis Strategy vs. Inclusion of SD-KPIs



■ basis strategy ■ incl. SD KPIs



Correlation: Basis Strategy vs. Inclusion of SD-KPIs





iBoxx SD-KPI EUR – Index Performance

S&P Global

Period: 4/04/2013 – 01/04/2024	iBoxx SD-KPI EUR Corporates	iBoxx € Corporates	iBoxx SD-KPI EUR Financials	iBoxx € Financials	iBoxx SD-KPI EUR Non- Financials	iBoxx € Non- Financials	
Volatility	3.03%	3.03%	2.82%	2.87%	3.27%	3.26%	
Annualized Return	<mark>1.37%</mark>	<mark>1.33%</mark>	1.57%	1.54%	1.22%	1.17%	
Sharpe (0 rates)	0.45	0.44	0.56	0.54	0.37	0.36	
Tracking Error	.003%		.003%		.003%		
Max Drawdown	-17.80%	-18.00%	-16.96%	-17.46%	-18.44%	-18.55%	
Max Drawdown Date	21/10/2022	21/10/2022	21/10/2022	21/10/2022	21/10/2022	21/10/2022	
Snapshot: 01/04/2024							
Annual Yield	3.63%	3.63%	3.80%	3.82%	3.52%	3.52%	
Annual Modified Duration	4.48	4.52	3.92	3.92	4.96	4.96	
Annual Spread	127	126	142	143	116	116	
Expected Remaining Life	5.2	5.3	4.45	4.46	5.85	5.84	
Coupon	2.24%	2.22%	2.37%	2.36%	2.12%	2.12%	
Asset Swap Spread	101	101	115	116	91	91	
OAS	125	125	141	142	114	114	
Number of Bonds	3821	3821	1519	1519	2302	2302	

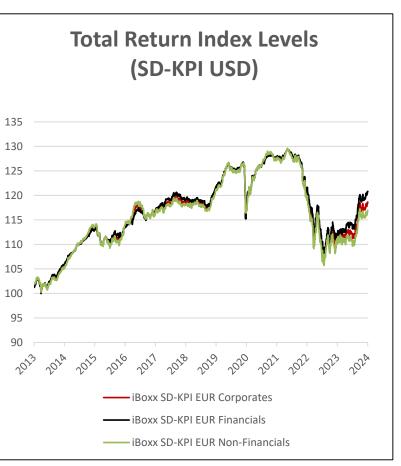




iBoxx SD-KPI USD – Index Performance

S&P Global

Period: 4/04/2013 – 01/04/2024	iBoxx SD-KPI USD Corporates	iBoxx \$ Corporates	iBoxx SD-KPI USD Financials	iBoxx \$ Financials	iBoxx SD-KPI USD Non- iBoxx \$ Non- Financials Financials		
Volatility	5.16%	5.19%	3.98%	3.98%	5.94%	5.93%	
Annualized Return	2.28%	2.39%	2.50%	2.63%	2.12%	2.24%	
Sharpe (0 rates)	0.44	0.46	0.63	0.66	0.36	0.38	
Tracking Error	.005%		.004%		.007%		
Max Drawdown	-20.93%	-21.08%	-17.66%	-17.76%	-23.05%	-23.02%	
Max Drawdown Date	21/10/2022	21/10/2022	20/10/2022	20/10/2022	21/10/2022	21/10/2022	
Snapshot: 01/04/2024							
Annual Yield	5.56%	5.58%	5.62%	5.63%	5.53%	5.56%	
Annual Modified Duration	6.2	6.3	4.75	4.77	7.22	7.22	
Annual Spread	105	107	112	112	102	104	
Expected Remaining Life	10.05	10.36	6.81	6.86	12.26	12.30	
Coupon	4.06%	4.09%	4.06%	4.07%	4.06%	4.09%	
Asset Swap Spread	139	140	139	139	138	141	
OAS	103	105	111	112	100 102		
Number of Bonds	8022	8022	2636	2636	5386	5386	





VanEck TCBT **iBoxx EUR Corporates UCITS ETF**

VanEck®

Fund Details		Fund Description 30 September 2023								
Base Currency	EUR	The VanEck iBoxx EUR Corporates	UCITS ET	is a U	CITS-c	omplia	nt exch	ange-tr	aded fu	nd that
Inception Date	14 April 2011	invests in a portfolio of bond securities with the aim of providing investment returns that closely tra						osely track		
Domicile	The Netherlands	the performance of the Markit iBoxx	EUR Liquid	Corpo	rates In	dex.				
Net Assets	€33.6M	Performance History* (%)								
Shares Outstanding	2,108,390									ETF
Total Expense Ratio	0.15%	Month End as of 30 Sep 2023	1 MO*	3 MO*	YTD*	1 YR	3 YR	5 YR	10 YR	INCEPTION
Product Structure	Physical (Full	ETF	-1.31	-0.33	2.19	2.81	-4.07	-1.09	0.56	1.52
	Replication)	IBXXELTR (Index)	-1.30	-0.29	2.27	2.85	-4.02	-1.01	0.67	1.72
UCITS Compliant	Yes	Index data up to 28th February 2022	EOD reflect	s index	data of	the Ma	rkit iBo	XX EUF	Liquid	Corporates
Rebalance Frequency	Quarterly	Index (IB8A). From 1st March 2022 o	-							
Distribution Frequency	Quarterly	the iBoxx SD-KPI EUR Liquid Corpor to the index change shows a blende					-			riods prior



Next step banking: ESG Standards for counterparty and credit risk analysis



EBA Report on management and supervision of ESG risks for credit institutions and investment firms (EBA/REP/2021/18)

3. Quantitative and qualitative indicators, metrics and methods to assess ESG risks

3.2 Methodological approaches for assessing and evaluating ESG risks

3.2.3 Exposure Method

"A key step towards making ESG ratings and evaluations more comparable, transparent and hence more effective, is a standardisation of the relevance and importance of different ESG factors for the various industries and companies."

Minimum Requirements for Risk Management (MaRisk), version of 29.06.2023 😻 BaFin

BTO 1 Credit business

BTO 1.2 Requirements relating to credit business processes

4 The aspects that are significant for the counterparty default risk of a credit exposure must be identified and assessed, whereby the intensity of these activities depends on the risk content of the exposure. Sector and, where applicable, country risks as well as the impact of ESG risks must be taken into account in an appropriate manner. When assessing the impact of ESG risks, an appropriately long period of time must be selected.

6 Depending on the risk content of the lending transactions, the risks of an exposure must be assessed using risk classification procedures both as part of the lending decision and in regular or ad hoc assessments. The effects of ESG risks must be taken into account appropriately. The risk classification must be reviewed annually.

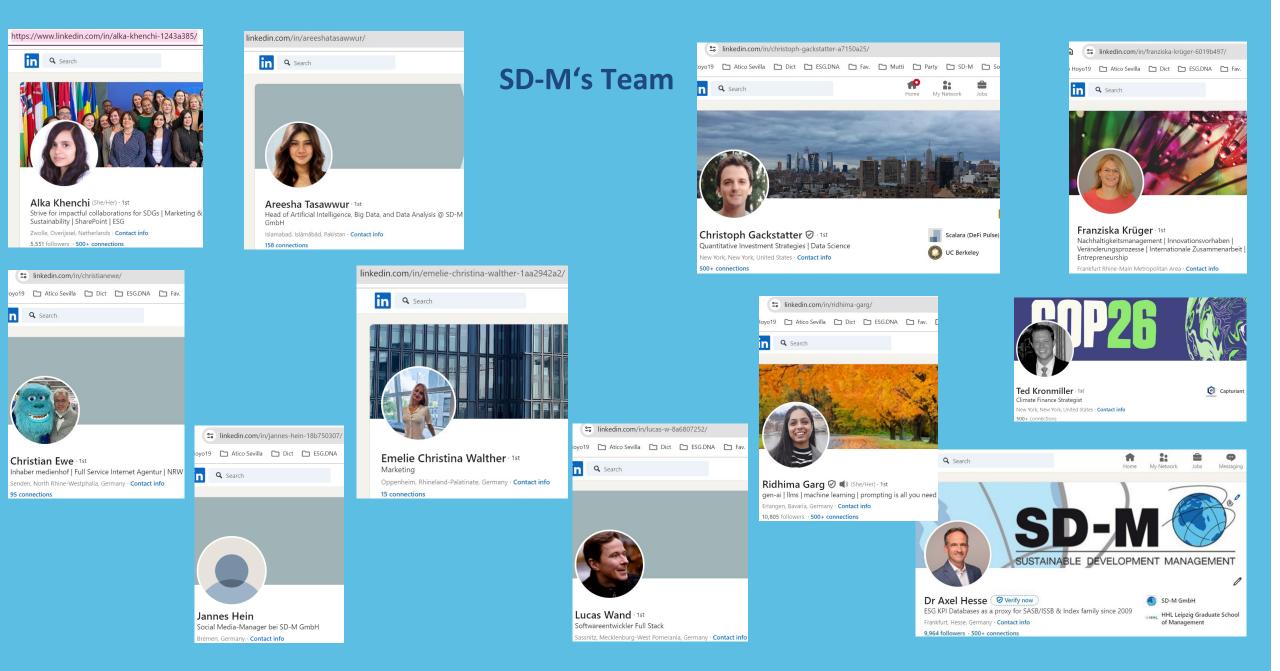
What is the correlation between the risk-adjusted outperformance effect of SD-KPIntegration in corporate bond portfolios and the probability of default (PD) in credit portfolios?



Conclusion: Global ESG standards and their benefits for capital markets

- ISSB/SASB will prevail as a 'comprehensive global baseline' for financially material ESG disclosure
- > Industry-specific standards like SD-KPI / SASB Standards are key for financial materiality
- Less is more: 3-9 standardised material ESG KPIs per industry are sufficient for steering of equity, corporate bond & credit portfolios
- Banks and asset managers could already start using 14 years of historical data for globally standardised material ESG KPIs
- Integration of standardised material ESG KPIs into mainstream equity, corporate bonds and credit portfolios have led to risk-adjusted outperformance effects in the long-term





Thank you for your attention!





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