



PCAF North America Methodology Launch

Assessing and disclosing GHG emissions of loans
and investments in order to align with the Paris
Agreement

October 28, 2019



- What is PCAF?
- Overview of the PCAF North America methodology
- PCAF emission factor database
- Case study: Residential mortgages
Applying the methodology
- Case study: Auto loans
Creating programs for customers
and communicating efforts
- Q&A

AGENDA

- **What is PCAF?**
- Overview of the PCAF North America methodology
- PCAF emission factor database
- Case study: Residential mortgages
Applying the methodology
- Case study: Auto loans
Creating programs for customers
and communicating efforts
- Q&A

Initiative of:



Supporting partner:

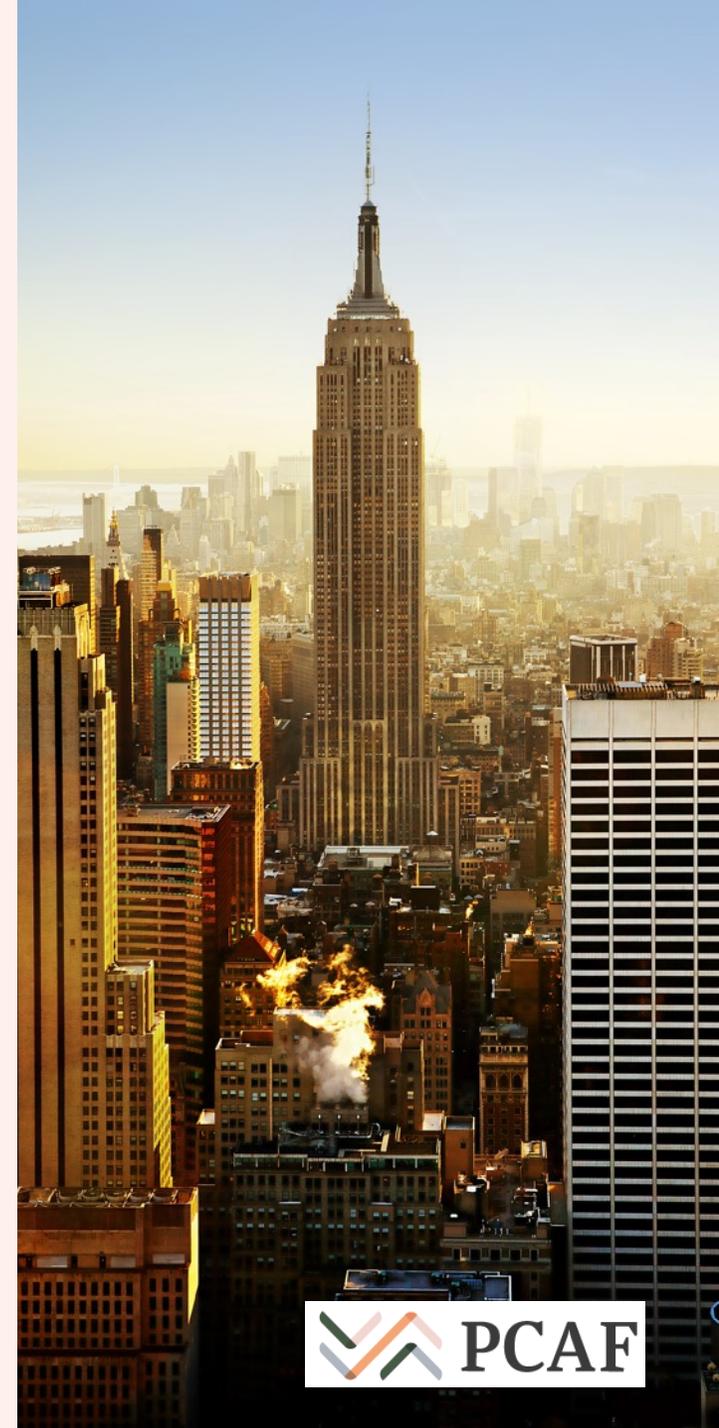


Mission: assessing and disclosing GHG emissions of loans & investments to enable transparency & alignment

Article 2 of Paris Climate Agreement Para 1

- (a) Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to **limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels**, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change;
- (c) **Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions** and climate-resilient development.

- Banks represent most of the available capital globally
- Since the Paris Climate Agreement the largest banks have still invested nearly \$2 trillion into the fossil fuel sector
- Investors (e.g., pension funds/asset owners and managers) also play an important role in the financial eco-system to drive change and transition towards a low-carbon economy
- PCAF is an open source methodology to measure financed emissions, helping to address the challenges of meeting the Paris Agreement through GHG measurement and management



Current state of Carbon Accounting Financials: Scaling Up



From Netherlands

- Platform Carbon Accounting Financials, established end of 2015
- Led by ASN Bank
- Transparent, low cost methods for 8 asset classes
- Connected to SBTi
- Now 18 FIs (banks, pension funds, asset managers, insurance etc.) participating



To North America

- Established in 2018
- Led by Amalgamated Bank
- Transparent, low cost methods for North America
- Connected to SBTi
- Already 12 FIs (banks, credit unions, DFIs) participating

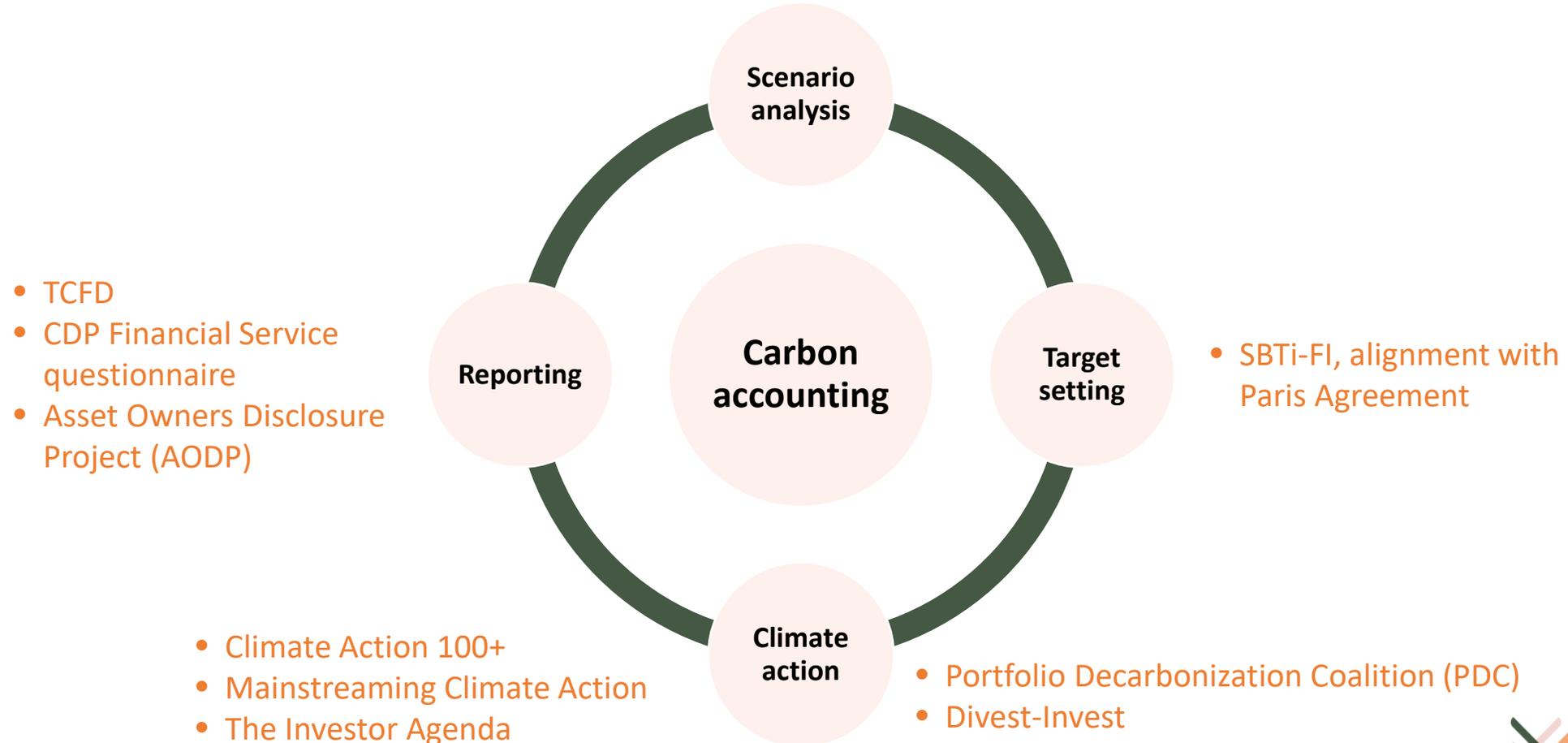


To Global

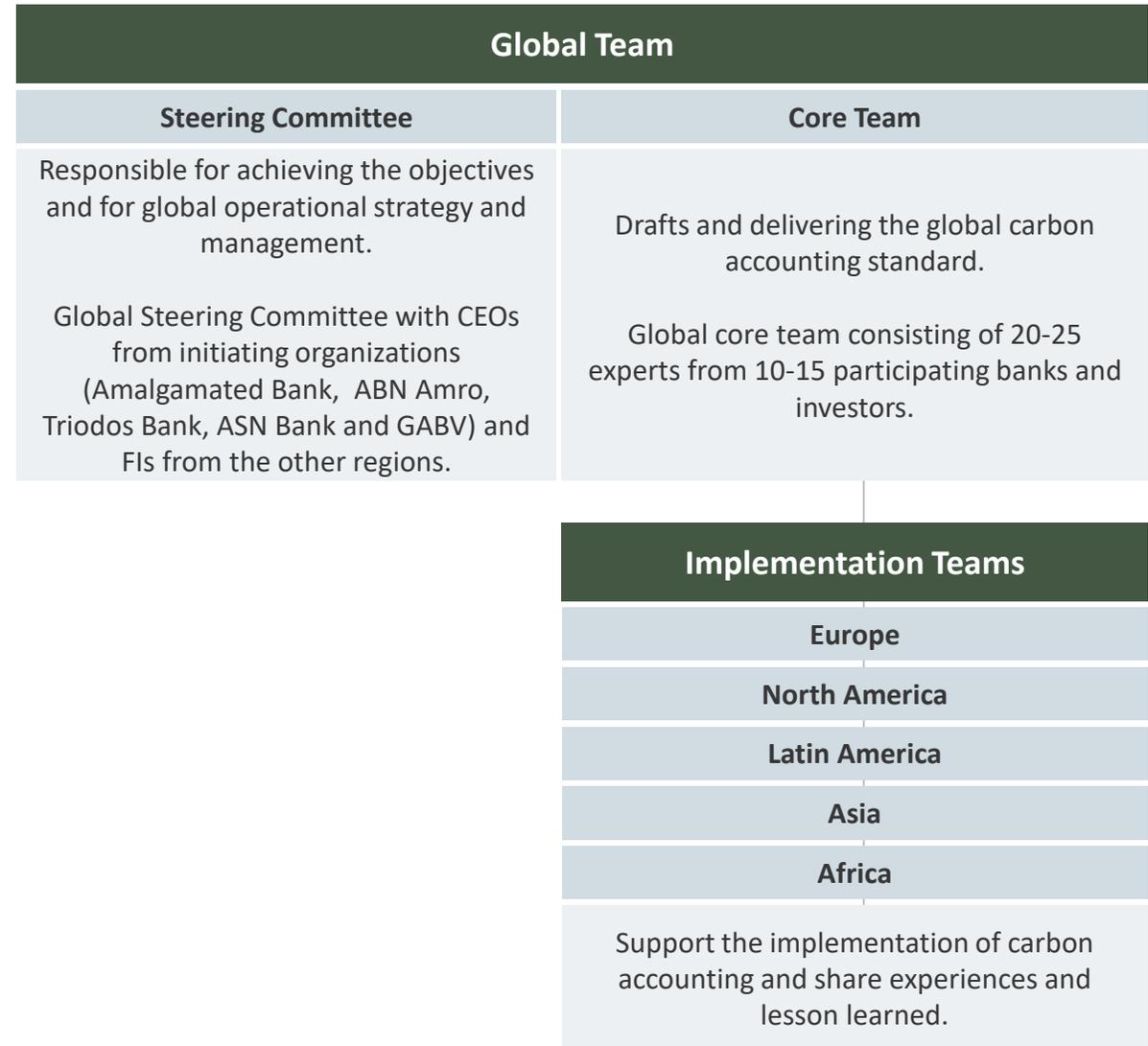
- Launched in September 2019
- Led by Amalgamated Bank, ABN Amro, Triodos Bank, ASN Bank and GABV
- To have over 100 FIs participating, of which already 50 FIs* have committed

Carbon accounting is the foundation for alignment with the Paris Climate Agreement, but is also relevant for other initiatives

- TCFD
- China-UK and UNEP FI TCFD pilots
- Fiduciary Duty

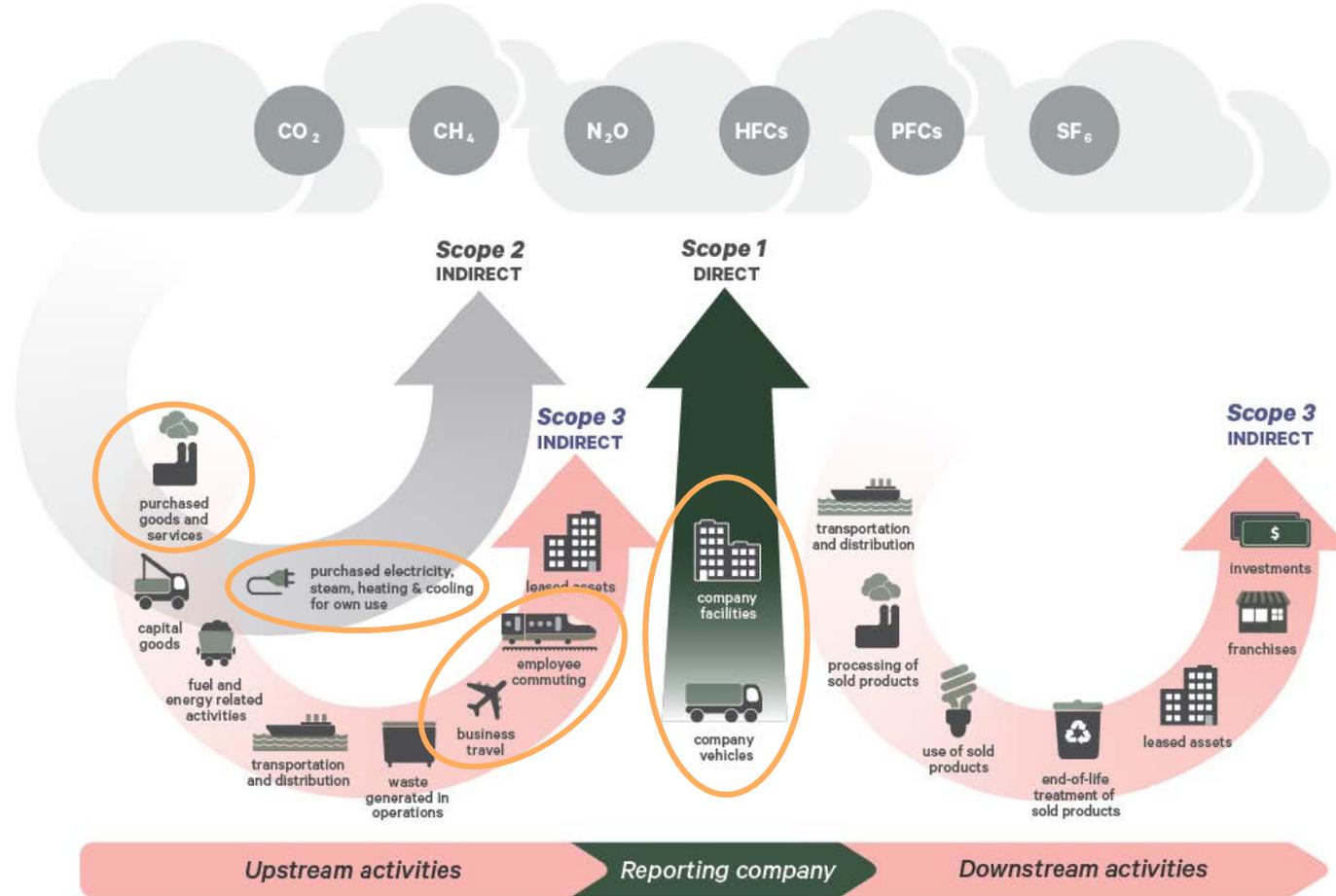


Organizational Structure

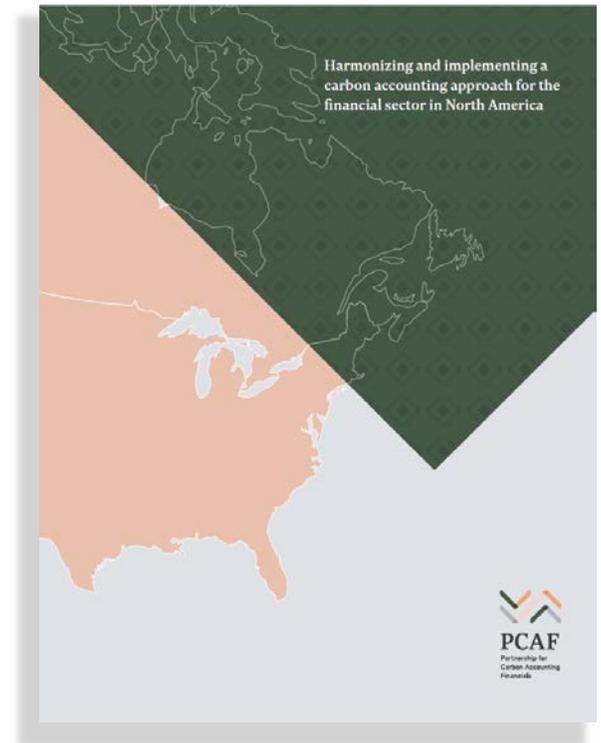
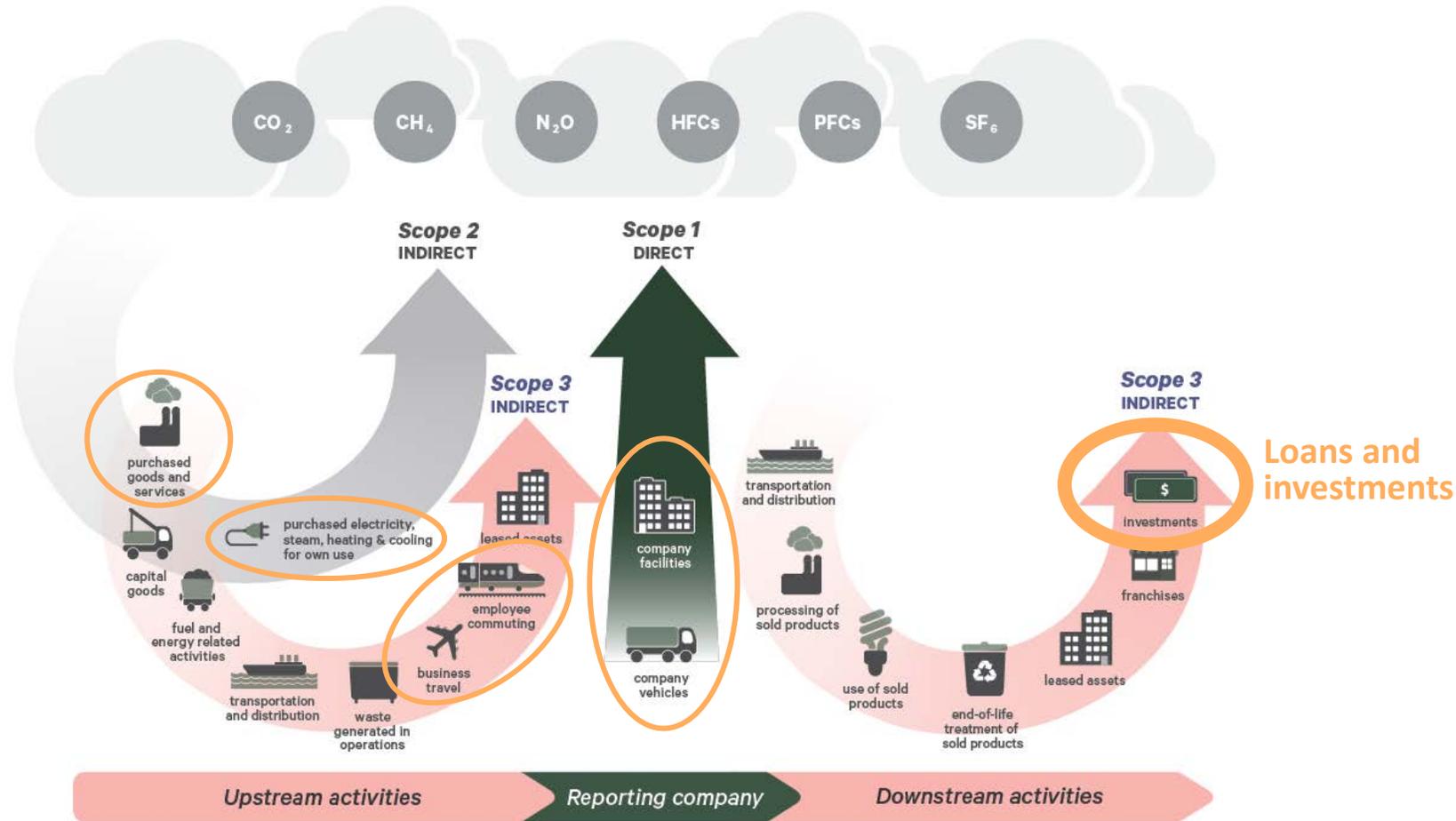


- What is PCAF?
- **Overview of the PCAF North America methodology**
- PCAF emission factor database
- Case study: Residential mortgages
Applying the methodology
- Case study: Auto loans
Creating programs for customers
and communicating efforts
- Q&A

Most financial institutions currently address the emissions sources circled below



PCAF developed a methodology to focus on loans and investment of financial institutions, where most impact lies



Core Team:



Ivan Frishberg, First Vice President,
Sustainability Banking
William Peterson, Chief Credit Officer



Erin Kilmer Neel, Executive Director
+ Chief Impact Officer
Maria Kei Oldiges, Social and
Environmental Impact Analyst



Keith Bisson, President



Jason Kolberg, Director of Enterprise
Risk Management and Data Management
Paul Herendeen, Director of Impact
Market Development



Melissa Malkin-Weber, Sustainability
Coordinator



Jo Westwood, Impact Metrics Manager
Wesley Phillips, Sr. Analyst Insights –
Impact Metrics



Simeon Chapin, Community Impact
Officer

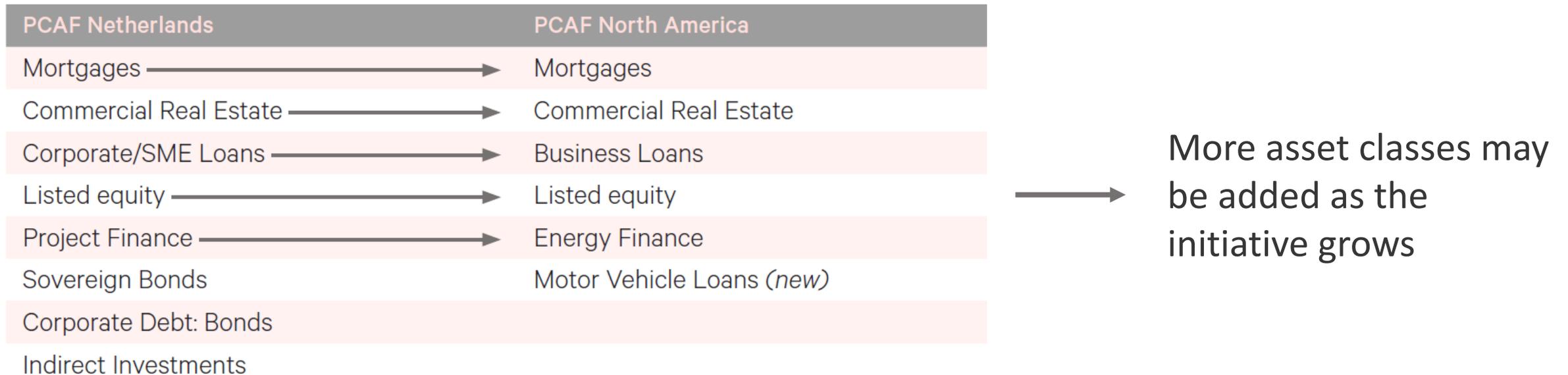
Sounding Board:

Ben Janzen, Director, Values Integration at Kindred Credit Union
Ryan Bjorkquist, Director, Environmental and Social Risk at MUFG Union Bank N.A.

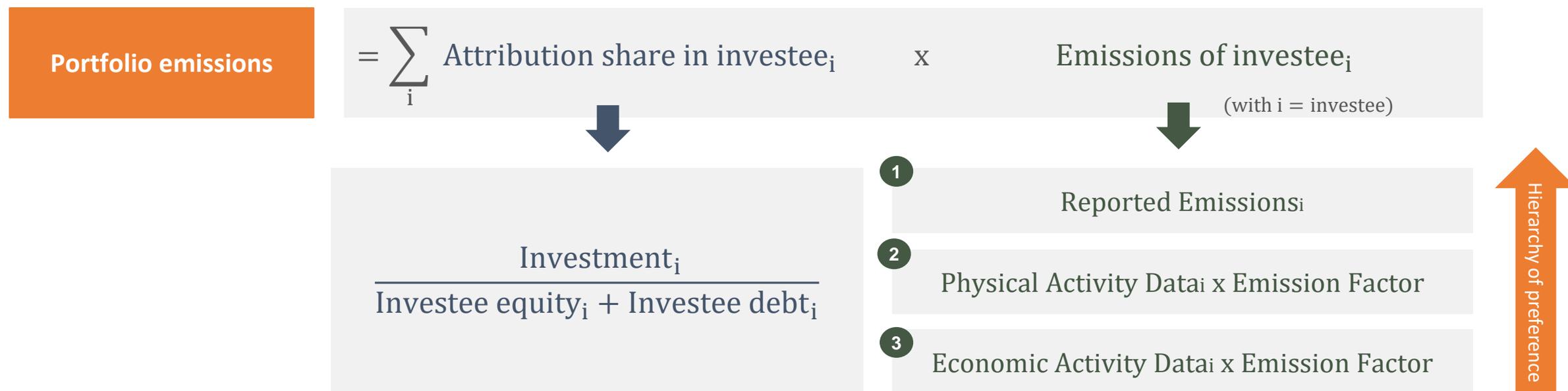
Supporting partner:



PCAF North America covers six asset classes, with the opportunity to add other asset classes as the PCAF continues to expand

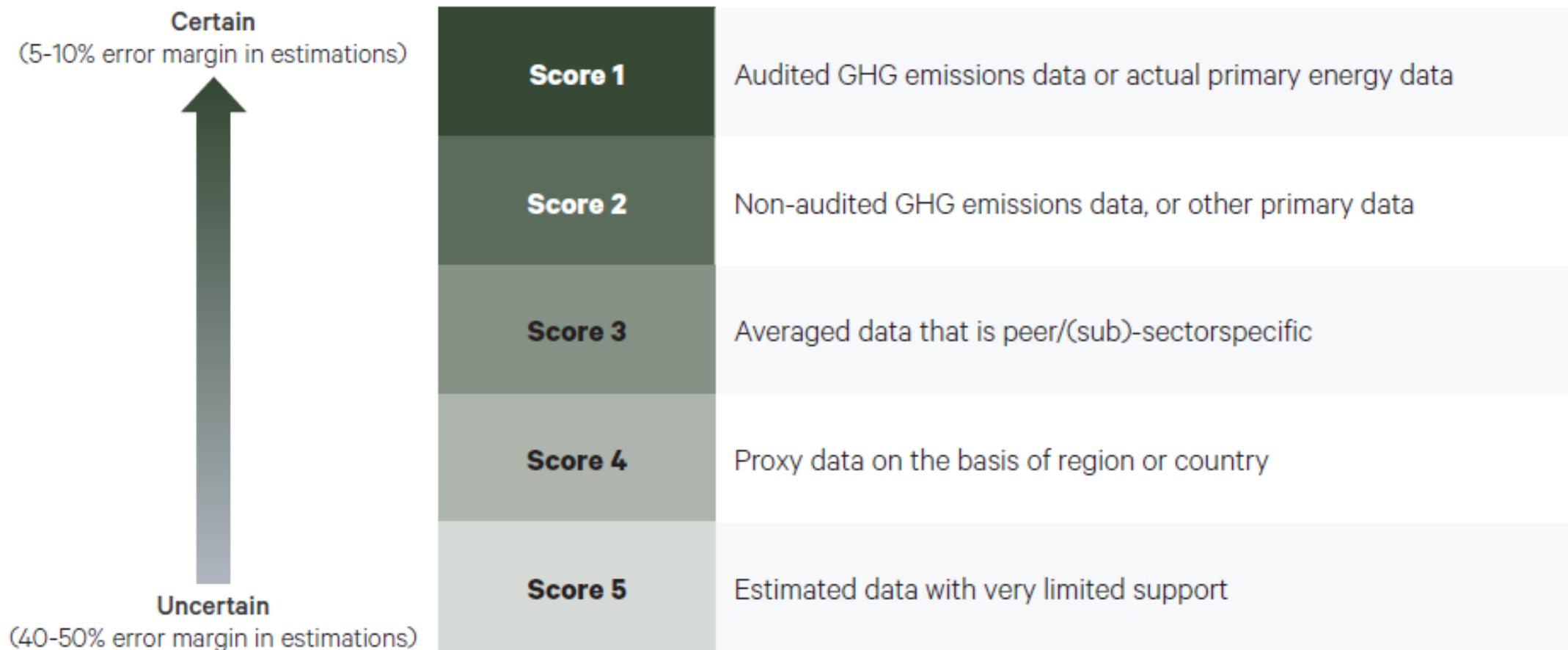


Emissions are calculated by multiplying the attribution share by the emissions associated with that loan or investment



An emission factor is the average emission rate of a given GHG for a given source, per unit of activity.¹

PCAF provides data scores to identify where and how to improve the accuracy of the carbon footprint



- What is PCAF?
- Overview of the PCAF North America methodology
- **PCAF emission factor database**
- Case study: Residential mortgages
Applying the methodology
- Case study: Auto loans
Creating programs for customers
and communicating efforts
- Q&A

PCAF is developing an emission factor database that provides factors to calculate the carbon footprint of loans and investments

Geographies

1. Europe
2. North America
3. Latin America
4. Asia-Pacific
5. Africa

Where possible, the regions will be broken out by country, state and province

Asset classes

Equity:

1. Listed Equity

Debt:

2. Business Loans
3. Mortgages
4. Commercial Real Estate
5. Motor Vehicle Loans

Equity & debt (Mix):

6. Project finance

The draft emission factor database is expected to be completed Mid-2020

Example calculating the carbon footprint using the emission factor database (I)

- A theoretical bank has a residential single family home mortgage portfolio in Germany of €2.5 billion portfolio that includes 10,000 single family homes
- What is the carbon footprint associated with these mortgage loans?
- Formula to calculate the carbon footprint:

Single Family Home
emissions

$$= \sum_i \text{Attribution share in investee}_i \quad \times \quad \text{Emissions of investee}_i$$

- Attribution Share: Assume the bank is the sole financier of the loan (i.e. attribution is 100%)
- Emissions of Investee: Check PCAF emission factor database

Example calculating the carbon footprint using the emission factor database (II)

- Using the emission factor database the total emissions are 6.232 tCO₂e per single family home

Single Family Home
emissions

Attribution x Emission Factor per Single Family Home x Number of homes

$$= 100\% \times 6.232 \frac{tCO_2e}{home} \times 10,000 \text{ homes}$$

$$= 62,320 tCO_2e$$

- The accuracy of the carbon footprint can be improved by:
 - Collecting more data about the mortgage loans to apply a more granular the emission factors
 - Working with the local utility to get energy consumption data

- What is PCAF?
- Overview of the PCAF North America methodology
- PCAF emission factor database
- **Case study: Residential mortgages
Applying the methodology**
- Case study: Auto loans
Creating programs for customers
and communicating efforts
- Q&A

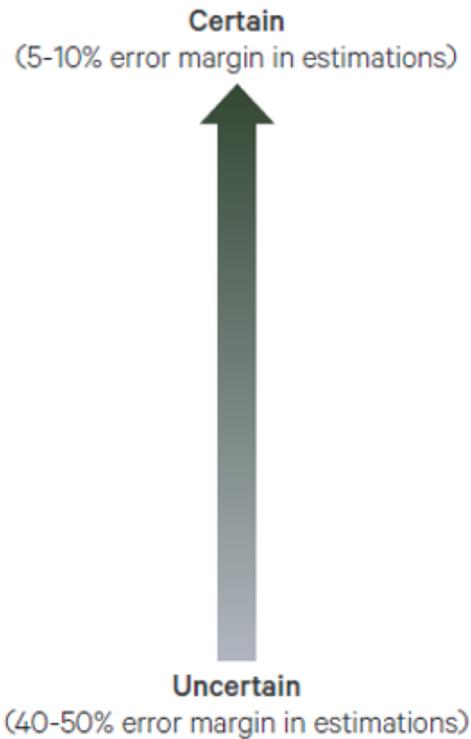


Residential Mortgages

Any lending used to purchase residential property, including multifamily properties between two and four units.

- One of the largest and most straightforward asset classes.
- Low barrier to produce initial figures.
- 100% attribution of emissions.

Residential Mortgage Data Quality



Data Quality (Highest to Lowest)	Description
1	Actual energy consumption, converted to CO ₂ e emissions using verified emission factors specific to the type of energy consumed.
2	Actual energy consumption, converted to CO ₂ e emissions using emission factors for energy from undefined fuel source.
3	Average, actual energy consumption per postal code regions, converted to CO ₂ e-emissions using general grid emission factors by specific geographic regions; or, Average energy consumption by home type (attached home, apartment, etc.) and square footage, converted to CO ₂ e emissions using emission factors for energy from undefined fuel source.
4	Average energy consumption by home type, converted to CO ₂ e using general grid emission factors by state or province.
5	Average energy consumption by home type, converted to CO ₂ e using general grid emission factors for the country.

Vancity's preliminary mortgage portfolio emissions

- Emissions for Vancity's single family detached home (SFDH) mortgage portfolio is calculated by:

$$\text{Total SFDH Emissions in BC} \propto \frac{\text{\# of Vancity SFDH Collaterals}}{\text{\# of SFDH}}$$

Sources: NRCAN Data and Vancity Data

- This process was repeated for the other home types.
- Data quality can be improved by collecting information, such as the age of home and the size of the home.

Home Type	ktCO2e
Single Detached	61.14
Single Attached	11.98
Apartment	9.07
Total ktCO2e	82.18

Home Type	ktCO2e/Thousand \$
Single Detached	7.17
Single Attached	7.47
Apartment	5.79
Average ktCO2e/Thousand \$	6.91

Mortgage Portfolio Coverage 96.47%

For Your Portfolio

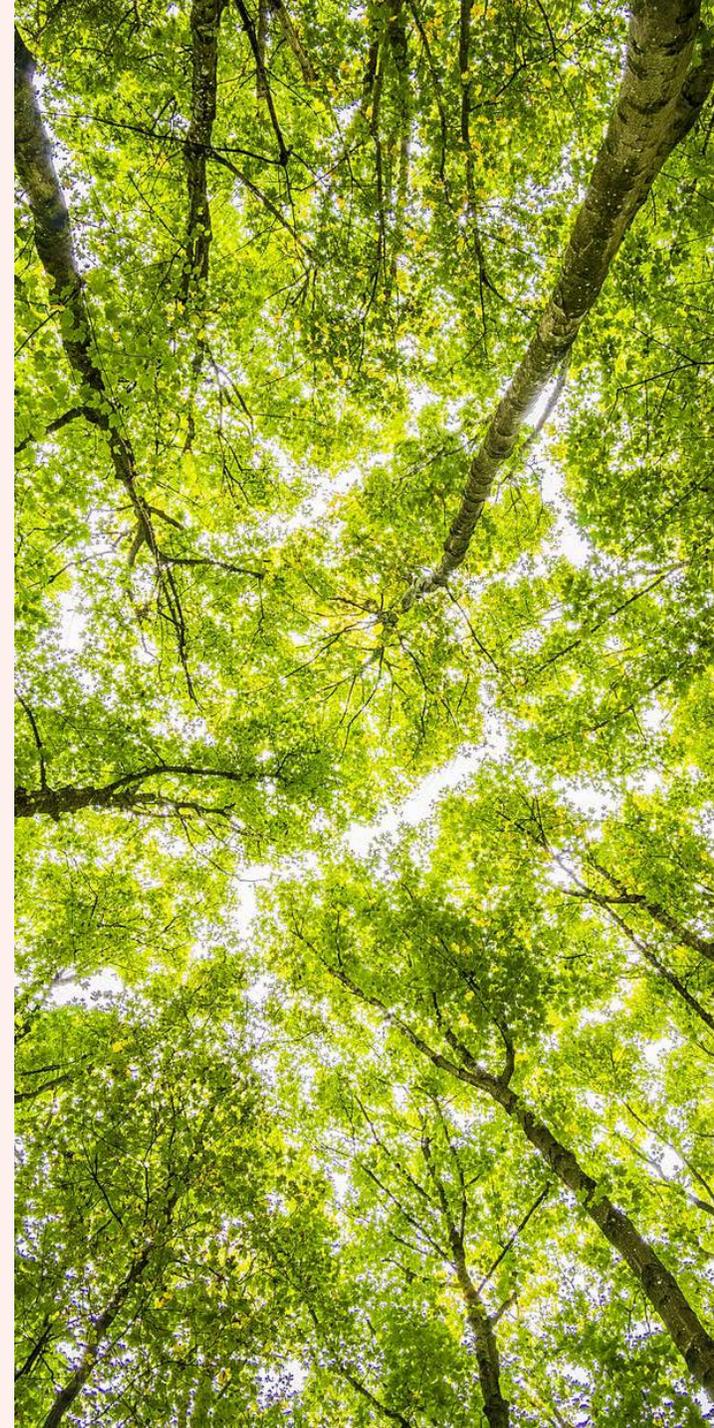
There is flexibility in the methodology so you can calculate emissions with the data you have.

- The result is most important, how you get there is negotiable.
- Start where you can and look to improve.
- Use sample calculations as guides, not prescriptions.

Data quality score can be improved over time, anything is better than nothing.

The methodology itself is living, and open to improvements.

Navigant is here to help source external emissions data. Use their resources to help you get started.



- What is PCAF?
- Overview of the PCAF North America methodology
- PCAF emission factor database
- Case study: Residential mortgages
Applying the methodology
- **Case study: Auto loans**
Creating programs for customers
and communicating efforts
- Q&A

Motor Vehicles (New)

Transportation accounts for over a quarter of total US emissions in 2017.¹

- Straightforward
- Industry data is good; bank data is quite varied
- 100% attribution

1. <https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/sources-greenhouse-gas-emissions>

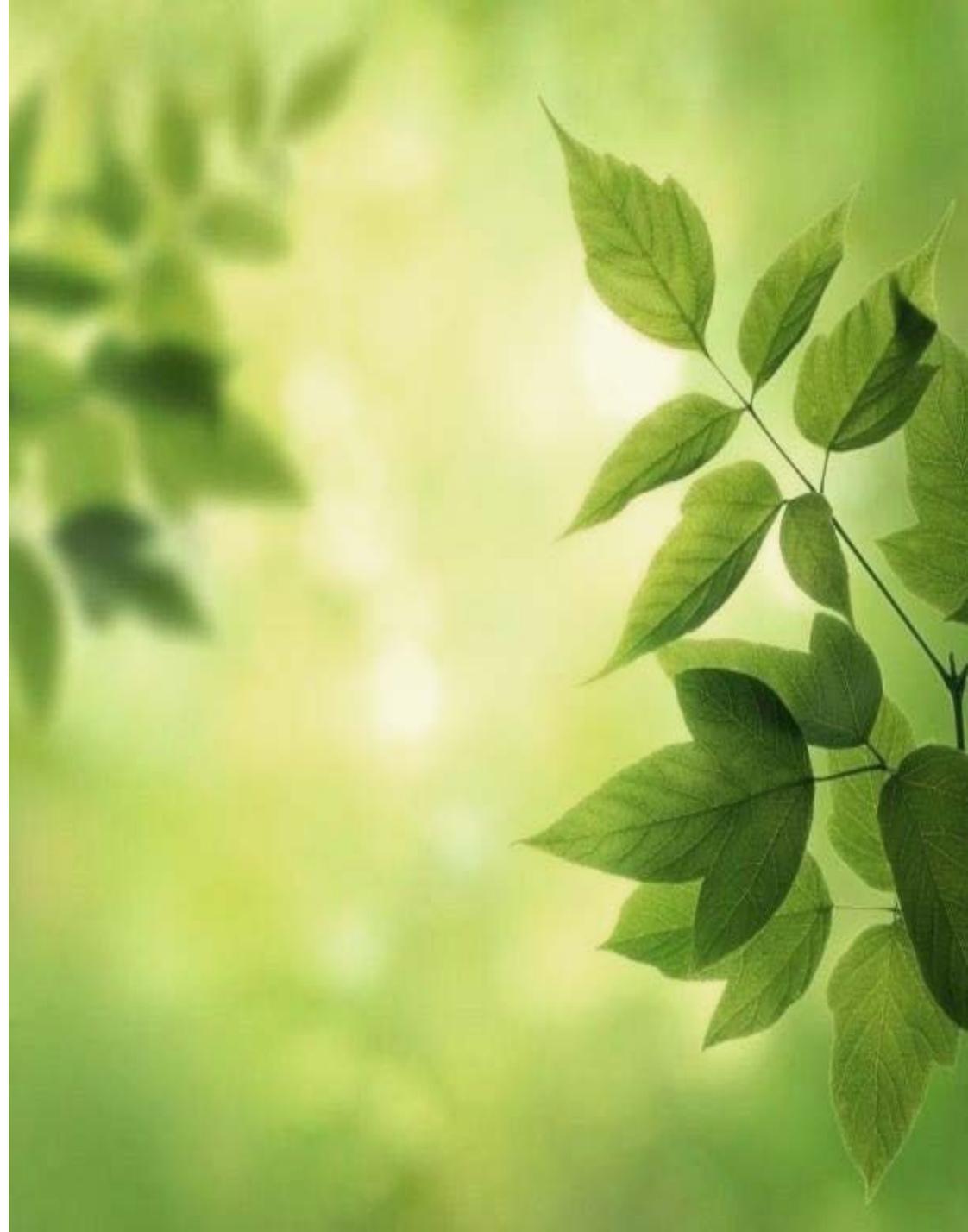


Beneficial State Portfolio Stats & Lessons Learned

- 8,000 vehicles | \$78 million
- Vast majority are used vehicles
- Credit-challenged borrowers
- Data availability and cleanliness:
 - Make, Model, Year on over 90%
 - Customer address
 - Data entry, misspelling
 - VIN # can be key for ongoing analysis
- Easy to develop carbon footprints using loan data and Navigant Emission Factor Database

Beneficial State Portfolio Stats & Lessons Learned

- Emissions from motor vehicles in our portfolio range from 0 to 1,000 grams CO₂ per mile driven
- PCAF gave us insight into the emissions of motor vehicles in our portfolio to set emissions targets:
 - Clean vehicles with emissions of 0.25 kg/yr-\$ account for 1.1% of portfolio
 - The remainder of our motor vehicle portfolio has emissions of 0.62 kg/yr-\$
- Beneficial State has set target to encourage clean vehicle purchases through
 - Grants
 - Interest rate / fee / term incentives
 - Dealer incentives
 - Marketing





clean vehicle assistance program

Clean Vehicle Assistance Program

- Grants of \$2500-\$5000 for low income Californians to purchase low- and zero-emissions vehicles
- Max interest rate of 8% where market rates are as high as 20%
- Benefits of being a bank in this program
 - Dealer relationships
 - Customer relationships
 - Marketing
 - Loan Origination System



clean vehicle
assistance program

Highlights – First 6 months

- 3000 applicants
- 400 grants
- \$1.5 million
- 80% of vehicles electric or plug-in hybrid
- 3000 waiting list

Reporting & Transparency

Plans for Impact Reports & Web

- 2019: Baseline data
- 2020: Goals and results

Purposes

- Celebrate efforts and wins
- Hold ourselves accountable
- Ensure integrity with stakeholders
- Invite participation
- Align with UN Collective Commitment to Climate Action



build something beautiful. |  beneficial state bank

Impact Report

10 years of Beneficial Banking

- What is PCAF?
- Overview of the PCAF North America methodology
- PCAF tool
- Case study: Residential mortgages
Applying the methodology
- Case study: Auto loans
Creating programs for customers
and communicating efforts
- **Q&A**

Key Takeaways

- PCAF enables the financial industry to take meaningful, collective action against climate change by creating first-ever, open-source accounting methodologies to measure the emissions of loans and investments.
- It is imperative for financial institutions to take action in order to limit global temperature increase in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement.
- PCAF aims to become a global standard. Financial institutions have the opportunity to help shape the methodologies by joining the initiative.
- The global PCAF initiative has members from 56 financial institutions headquartered in 28 countries. Membership is quickly growing.

Interested in joining PCAF?

Expected activities of regional implementation teams

Adapt the global carbon accounting standard to the regional context (e.g. **expand methodology with additional asset classes** or issues regarding data availability and quality).

Share experiences & lessons learned among regional teams and with the core team.

Make decisions preferably by consensus, or with a qualified majority, on any issue regarding the adaptation of the global accounting standard to the regional context.

Expected effort of regional implementation teams

- Each regional **team meets once every quarter** over 2.5 years.

- Additional 2 hrs. every quarter to **summarize any lessons learned**.

- **Provide input and feedback.**

Benefits to members of regional implementation teams

- Ability to **work with other banks** at regional/country level and to improve own carbon accounting.
- **Influence the selection of regional case studies** to be published.
- **Recognition** at climate and sustainable finance events in the corresponding regions.
- **Free technical support** to implement carbon accounting at basic level in own organization

Visit: <https://carbonaccountingfinancials.com/join-pcaf>



PCAF

Partnership for
Carbon Accounting
Financials

carbonaccountingfinancials.com

| info@carbonaccountingfinancials.com

| [@pcafglobal](https://twitter.com/pcafglobal)