# Statement on principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors

Financial market participant: BGL BNP Paribas SA, LEI UAIAINAJ28P30E5GWE37

BGL BNP Paribas SA considers principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors.

This statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors covers the **reference period** from January 1st 2022 to December 31st 2022.

# Summary of the principal adverse impacts

This statement is established in accordance with the rules defined by the Regulatory Technical Standards of European Regulation 2019/2088, known as SFDR, Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation. Its objective is to assess the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (so called PAI) generated by companies or governments that are the subject of financial investments as part of the BGL BNP Paribas discretionary portfolio management department within the Wealth Management Business Line.

The PAIs are therefore quantitative indicators enabling this assessment. They require a large number of data for their calculation, the reliability of which may vary depending on whether they are based either on the statements of issuers (Corporates, States, etc.) or on estimates made by data providers. The sustainable data market is in complete evolution, particularly on PAI Data which is a new area. Moreover, limited data is reported by issuers as of today, given the timeline of the EU Regulations implementation. The regulations defining these data and their publication have implementation dates either very recent (November 2022 for the obligation for producers of financial products to provide distributors with information on the sustainable characteristics of their products) or still to come (from January 2024 for CSRD, the directive requiring companies to publish a certain number of environmental, social and governance data).

Given this situation, a policy of qualitative consideration of the main negative impacts was already in place in discretionary portfolio management activities in 2022, as explained below in the section entitled "Description of policies to identify and prioritise main adverse impacts on sustainability factors". Indeed, the ESG analysis of financial assets carried out by BGL BNP Paribas is based on indicators from external providers, internal qualitative research and International Institutions, that are for some correlated with Principal Adverse Impacts (PAI). The impact of these indicators and their weight in the final sustainability rating of the asset vary according to the specificity of the asset class, the issuer, the region or the sector concerned and are described in the methodologies of specific ESG analysis.

It can also be noted that discretionary portfolio management, when investing in external funds, with respect to PAIs consideration, depends from: (i) the

management choices of the external asset managers, known a posteriori and (ii) the choice of data providers they rely upon, as their data may significantly vary from the ones of BGL BNP Paribas's data providers. Indeed, significant discrepancies on quantitative data of certain PAIs have been identified from one data provider to another.

BGL BNP Paribas applies the BNP Paribas' Group (BNP Paribas) Responsible Investment policy. BNP Paribas' ambition is to rely upon more complete and consistent data in order to continue to progressively integrate the PAIs within its Responsible Investment policy.

escription of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

<sup>(1)</sup> Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (recast) (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

	Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies							
Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric Impact Explanation [year 2022]		Actions taken and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period				
	CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS							
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions (tons CO2e)	122589.23 tons CO2e	1. Total GHG emissions - Issuers coverage rate: High <sup>1</sup> - Rate of data reported by the issuers: Low	In 2022, BGL BNP Paribas has applied			
		Scope 2 GHG emissions (tons CO2e)	28651.28 tons CO2e	- Source of reported data: Total GHG emissions reported by the company in its annual report	BNP Paribas' sector policy related to unconventional oil			
		Scope 3 GHG emissions (tons CO2e)	731485.4 tons CO2e	and / or to an organisation like Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) for example	and gas. This policy defines some evaluation and			
		Total GHG emissions (tons CO2e)	903948.4		exclusion criteria <sup>2</sup> .			

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  The following ranges are used for the coverage and reported data rates: Low: 0-50% / Medium: >50-75% / High: >75%

#### 2 Unconventional oil and gas exclusion criteria:

- BNP Paribas excludes companies involved in unconventional oil and gas activities, that do not comply with applicable local laws and regulations as well as with international conventions ratified by their operating countries.
- BNP Paribas excludes companies for which the business linked to unconventional oil and gas represents a significant part of their revenues.
- BNP Paribas excludes companies involved in unconventional oil and gas that do not comply with the following principles:
  - o Companies must have their headquarters located in countries that are not under financial sanctions from France, EU, USA and UN.
  - o Companies must not use child or forced labour as defined in the International Labour Organization (ILO) Conventions.
  - o Companies must have a policy in place to protect their workers' health and safety and disclose or provide their track record regarding health and safety at company level.
  - Companies must disclose or provide information at company level on their performance related to water use, waste generation, energy consumption,
     GHG emissions, and land reclamation strategy.

Excluded companies are not part of the BNP Paribas Recommended Universe.

2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tons CO2e  482.50107 tons CO2e / EUR M invested	2 - Carbon footprint: - Issuers coverage rate: High - Rate of data reported by the issuers: Low - Source of reported data: Total GHG emissions reported by the company in its annual report and / or to an organisation like CDP) for example. Enterprise value reported by the company and shared by a data provider.	In addition, regarding mining companies <sup>3</sup> and power generation, BNP Paribas applied a zero Clover scoring <sup>4</sup> on each BNP Paribas Asset Management exclusion. Criteria regarding these BNP Paribas Asset Management exclusions are available in BNP Paribas Asset Management
3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	988.35315 tons CO2e / EUR M revenue	3 - GHG intensity of investee companies: - Issuers coverage rate: High - Rate of data reported by the issuers: Low - Source of reported data: GHG intensity of investee companies: Total GHG emissions reported by the company in its annual report	Responsible Business Conduct (RBC) Policy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Mining Companies that match with one of the following criteria are excluded:

- are developing or planning to develop thermal coal extraction capacities (new mines or expansion of existing ones)
- derive more than 10% of their revenues from the mining of thermal coal
- produce more than 10 million tons of thermal-coal per year
- do not have a strategy to exit from thermal coal activities by 2030 in European Union and OECD countries and by 2040 for the rest of the world.

Electricity production: BGL BNP Paribas, according to BNPP Asset Management methodology, will exclude all power generators that meet any of the following criteria:

- are adding operational coal-fired power generation capacity to their power portfolio
- have a carbon intensity above the 2017 global average of 491 gCO2/kWh. This exclusion will be further tightened following the Paris-compliant trajectory for the sector as determined by the International Energy Agency ('IEA') Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS). This means power generators' carbon intensity will need to fall to 327 gCO2/kWh by 2025, otherwise they will be excluded from our investment portfolios.

<sup>4</sup> Please refer to the section below: "Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors" and to the presentation of the Clover scoring methodology on the BNP Paribas web site: Sustainability-related disclosures | BGL BNP Paribas.

	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	9.07 %	and / or to an organisation like CDP for example.  Revenue reported by the company and shared by a data provider.  4 - Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector: - Issuers coverage rate: Medium - Rate of data reported by the issuers: Medium - Source of reported data: Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector: the data provider seeks evidence of corporate involvement in controversial activities in the fossil fuel sector as classified in the RTS and review the exposure instance by checking the company's regulatory filings, annual reports, company websites and third-party sources, including news, media, and non-governmental organisations	In 2023, BNP Paribas has strengthened its Oil and Gas policy and excludes entities that do not respect its criteria <sup>5</sup> .  In addition, regarding thermal-coal mining industry and generation of electricity from coal, BNP Paribas has strengthened its policy in June 2023, excluding from its Recommended Universe all issuers subject to exclusion according to BNP Paribas Asset Management RBC policy.
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• BNP Paribas excludes energy companies that derive 10% or more of their activities from unconventional oil and gas, from a previous threshold of 30%

Companies that do not meet the mandatory criteria are excluded. By exception, companies that do not meet the mandatory criteria may be added to a monitoring list, meaning they are eligible for investment subject to regular review, if they have credible climate commitments and realistic transition plans.

BNP Paribas Wealth Management provides its clients with products (securities and internal funds) that comply with this policy and encourages external managers to adopt the standards defined in this policy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> What's new in 2023:

<sup>•</sup> BNP Paribas now excludes energy companies that derive 10% or more of their exploration and production activities from the Arctic region

<sup>•</sup> BNP Paribas now excludes energy companies with oil and gas reserves in the Amazon as well as those actively developing related infrastructure in the Amazon

5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	5.1. Consumption: 64.66 % 5.2. Production: 60.01 %	5.1 - Consumption: - Issuers coverage rate: Medium - Rate of data reported by the issuers: Medium - Source of reported data: Total energy consumption and energy breakdown (renewal vs non- renewal) reported by the company in its annual report and / or to an organisation like CDP for example.  5.2 - Production: - Issuers coverage rate: Low - Rate of data reported	These PAI and/or PAI-adjacent indicators have been taken into account in the clover qualitative methodology used in discretionary portfolio management <sup>6</sup> :  - For direct lines and BNP Paribas Asset Management funds, these PAI are embedded in BNP Paribas Asset Management ESG scoring methodology.  - For external asset managers funds, BNP Paribas assesses the
			<ul> <li>Rate of data reported</li> <li>by the issuers: Low</li> <li>Source of reported</li> <li>data: Total energy</li> <li>production and energy</li> <li>breakdown (renewal vs</li> </ul>	Paribas assesses the way they address controversies and negative impacts on ESG factors.
			non-renewal) reported by the company in its annual report and / or to an organisation like CDP for example.	With the gradual improvement of data reported by issuers, BNP Paribas will continue to

 $^6$  Please refer to the section below: "Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors"

6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector  GWh / EUR M revenue	Total: 0.88091546 GWh / EUR M revenue  Sector A: 0.9939538 GWh / EUR M revenue  Sector B: 0.9447657 GWh / EUR M revenue  Sector C: 0.5398636 GWh / EUR M revenue  Sector D: 5.1001606 GWh / EUR M revenue  Sector E: 1.9404349 GWh / EUR M revenue  Sector F: 0.10077 GWh / EUR M revenue  Sector G: 0.1229596 GWh	85% of the assets under management are outside of the calculation scope of this PAI  6 - Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Issuers coverage rate: Low - Rate of data reported by the issuers: Low - Source of reported data: Total energy consumption and energy breakdown (renewal vs nonrenewal) reported by the company in its annual report and / or to an organisation like CDP for example. Revenue reported by the company and shared with us by the partner provider 46%	progressively integrate the PAI within its Responsible Investment policy.
		Sector G: 0.1229596 GWh / EUR M revenue Sector H: 1.2254941 GWh	the company and	
		/ EUR M revenue		

			Sector L: 0.36783624 GWh / EUR M revenue	calculation scope of this PAI	
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	1.45 %	- Issuers coverage rate: Medium - Rate of data reported by the issuers: Not Applicable Source of reported data: This data is not reported by companies, but estimated by the data provider who seeks evidence of corporate involvement in controversial activities affecting biodiversity- sensitive areas and reviews the accuracy and pertinence of the evidence.	These PAI and/or PAI-adjacent indicators have been taken into account in the clover qualitative methodology used in discretionary portfolio management <sup>7</sup> : - For direct lines and BNP Paribas Asset Management funds, these PAI are embedded in BNP Paribas Asset Management ESG scoring methodology <sup>8</sup> For external asset managers funds, BNP Paribas assesses the way they address controversies and negative impacts on ESG factors.
					improvement of data

Please refer to the section below: "Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors"
 Please refer to BNP Paribas Biodiversity Roadmap: 940B42EF-AFFF-4C89-8C32-D9BFBA72BF24 (bnpparibas-am.com)

					reported by issuers, BNP Paribas will continue to progressively integrate the PAI within its Responsible Investment policy.
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tons of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average  tons / EUR M invested	0.005582604 tons / EUR M invested	- Issuers coverage rate: Low - Rate of data reported by the issuers: Low - Source of reported data: Weight of water pollutants (as defined by the RTS) reported by the company in its annual report and / or to other organisations. Revenue reported by the company and shared with us by the partner provider.	These PAI and/or PAI-adjacent indicators have been taken into account in the clover qualitative methodology used in discretionary portfolio management9: - For direct lines and BNP Paribas Asset Management funds, these PAI are embedded in BNP Paribas Asset Management ESG scoring methodology For external asset managers funds, BNP Paribas assesses the way they address controversies and negative impacts on ESG factors. With the gradual improvement of data reported by issuers,

 $<sup>^9\,</sup>Please\ refer\ to\ the\ section\ below:\ "Description\ of\ policies\ to\ identify\ and\ prioritise\ principal\ adverse\ impacts\ on\ sustainability\ factors"$ 

		BNP Paribas will
		continue to
		progressively
		integrate the PAI
		within its Responsible
		Investment policy.

Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tons of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	16.918 001 tons / EUR M investe d	- Issuers coverage rate: Low - Rate of data reported by the issuers: Low - Source of reported data: Weight of hazardous waste (as defined by the RTS) reported by the company in its annual report and / or to other organisations. Revenue reported by the company and shared with us by the partner provider.	These PAI and/or PAI- adjacent indicators have been taken into account in the clover qualitative methodology used in discretionary portfolio management <sup>10</sup> : - For direct lines and BNP Paribas Asset Management funds, these PAI are embedded in BNP Paribas Asset Management ESG scoring methodology For external asset managers funds, BNP Paribas assesses the way they address controversies and negative impacts on ESG factors. With the gradual improvement of data reported by issuers, BNP Paribas will continue to progressively integrate the PAI within its Responsible Investment policy.
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SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS

<sup>10</sup> Please refer to the section below: "Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors"

Social and employee matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	9.58 %	10 - Violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises: - Issuers coverage rate: Medium - Rate of data reported by the issuers: Not Applicable Source of reported data: This data is not reported by companies, but estimated by the data provider who seeks evidence of corporate involvement in controversial activities breaching the UN Global Contact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.  Data providers show discrepancies on this indicator due to various interpretations of the PAIs.	In 2022, BNP Paribas has applied a zero Clover scoring on each issuers excluded by BNP Paribas Asset Management. Those exclusions are associated with serious and repeated breaches of UNGC Principles and/or mandatory requirements related to controversial sectors and products. Criteria regarding these BNP Paribas Asset Management exclusions are available in BNP Paribas Asset Management RBC Policy.
				Some of the data providers indeed take into account potential cases of violation or/and have longer prescription period after remediation, as the BNP Paribas data provider (Clarity IA) does, while others do not and would lead to lower exposition percentages.	In June 2023, BNP Paribas has strengthened its policy, excluding from the BNP Paribas Recommended Universe all issuers subject to exclusion according to
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for	0.5 %	11 - Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UNGC and OECD-GME: - Issuers coverage rate: Medium - Rate of data reported by the issuers: Medium - Source of reported data: the data provider seeks evidence of policies complying with the UNGC and OECD-	BNP Paribas Asset Management RBC Policy.  That policy will lead to a reduction of the exposure to issuers who are in breach with UNGC Principles and/or OECD MultiNational Entreprises guidelines.

Multinational Enterprises	GME reported by the company in its annual report, website and / or to other organisations.	

12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	12.89 %	- Issuers coverage rate: Low - Rate of data reported by the issuers: Low - Source of reported data: Mean gap reported by the company in its annual report and / or to other organisations.	These PAI and/or PAI-adjacent indicators have been taken into account in the clover qualitative methodology used in discretionary portfolio management <sup>11</sup> : - For direct lines and BNP Paribas Asset Management funds, these PAI are embedded in BNP Paribas Asset
13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	33.58 %	- Issuers coverage rate: Medium - Rate of data reported by the issuers: Medium - Source of reported data: Ratio of female to male board members reported by the company in its annual report and / or to other organisations. Revenue reported by the company and shared with us by the partner provider.	
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti- personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial	0 %	<ul> <li>Issuers coverage rate: Medium</li> <li>Rate of data reported by the issuers: Medium</li> <li>Source of reported data: the data provider seeks evidence of corporate involvement in</li> </ul>	BGL BNP Paribas applies BNP Paribas policy that excludes investee companies involved in the manufacturing or the selling of controversial weapons

 $^{11}\ Please\ refer\ to\ the\ section\ below:\ "Description\ of\ policies\ to\ identify\ and\ prioritise\ principal\ adverse\ impacts\ on\ sustainability\ factors"$ 

biological weapons)	weapons	cc	ontroversial activities linked to	
		cc	ontroversial weapons as classified	
		in	n the RTS and review the exposure	
		in	nstance by checking the company's	
		re	egulatory filings, annual reports,	
		cc	ompany websites and third-party	
		so	ources, including news, media,	
		ar	nd non-governmental	
		or	rganisations.	

Adverse sus	tainability indicator	Metric	Impact [year Explanation 2022]		Actions taken
Environmental	15. GHG intensity	GHG intensity of investee countries	267.2447 tons CO2e / EUR M GDP	- Issuers coverage rate: Low - Rate of data reported by the issuers: Low - Source of reported data: Our data provider uses data from a public source (e.g. GDP data from the World Bank). 71% of the assets under management are outside of the calculation scope of this PAI	These PAI and/or PAI-adjacent indicators have been taken into account in the clover qualitative methodology used in discretionary portfolio management <sup>12</sup> :  - For direct lines and BNP Pariba Asset Management funds, these PAI are embedded in BNP Pariba Asset Management ESG scoring methodology.  - For external asset managers funds, BNP Paribas assesses the way they address controversies and negative impacts on ESG factors.  With the gradual improvement of data reported by issuers, BNP Paribas will continue to progressively integrate the PAI within its Responsible Investmen policy.

 $<sup>^{12}\</sup> Please\ refer\ to\ the\ section\ below:\ "Description\ of\ policies\ to\ identify\ and\ prioritise\ principal\ adverse\ impacts\ on\ sustainability\ factors"$ 

Social	16. Investee countries subject to social violations	Number of investee countries subject to social violations (absolute number and relative number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law	Relative: 4.26 %	- Issuers coverage rate: Low - Rate of data reported by the issuers: Low  - Source of reported data: Our data provider identifies that a country is subject to social violations if it meets any of the criteria below:  1. Countries with sanctions imposed by European Union (EU) or the United Nations (UN) that satisfy one of the following: - Human rights abuses by the government or governmental institutions including but not limited to the Police, Military and other law enforcement agencies - Evidence to show that at least one person from the list of sanctioned persons in the country holds a position in the government or governmental institutions including but not limited to Police, Military and other law enforcement agencies - Current regime is a result of a coup - Violation of an international law - Misappropriation of public funds resulting in undermining of democracy.  2. Countries with sanctions imposed by the Office of Foreign	These PAIs and/or PAI-adjacent indicators have been taken into account in the clover qualitative methodology used in discretionary Portfolio Management:  - For direct lines and BNP Paribas Asset Management funds, these PAI are embedded in BNP Paribas Asset Management ESG scoring methodology, based on several indicators linked to social violations, including: Labour & Social Protection, Control of Corruption, Democratic Life, Security.  - For external asset managers funds, BNP Paribas assesses the way they address controversies and negative impacts on ESG factors.  With the gradual improvement of data reported by issuers, BNP Paribas will continue to progressively integrate the PAI within its Responsible Investment policy.
				democracy.	

		Human rights abuses by the government or governmental institutions including but not limited to Police, Military and other law enforcement agencies.	
		71% of the assets under management are outside of the calculation scope of these PAIs.	

		Indicators applicable to investment	nts in real estate asse	ts	
Adverse sı	ustainability indicator	Metric	Impact [year 2022]	Explanation	Actions taken
Fossil fuels	17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets	Share of investments in real estate assets involved in the extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels	N/A	Not applicable: No direct investments in real estate assets	Not applicable: No direct investments in real estate assets
Energy efficiency	18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets	Share of investments in energy- inefficient real estate assets	N/A	Not applicable: No direct investments in real estate assets	Not applicable: No directinvestments in real estate assets

Table 2
Additional climate and other environment-related indicators

Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse sustainability impact (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric	Impact [year 2022]	Explanation	Actions taken
		Indicators applicable to investmen	ts in investee companie	es	
		CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONME	NT-RELATED INDICATOI	RS	
Emissions	4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement	75.09 %	- Issuers coverage rate: High - Rate of data reported by the issuers: High - Source of reported data: the data provider includes companies with approved Science-Based Targets that align with the Paris Agreement.	BGL BNP Paribas applies BNP Paribas policy in relation with this PAI. In 2023, BNP Paribas has been working on strengthening its policy (see mandatory PAIs 1-4).

 Table 3

 Additional indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters

SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS					
Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse sustainability impact (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric	Impact [year 2022]	Explanation	Actions taken

	Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies				
Human Rights	9. Lack of a human rights policy	Share of investments in entities without a human rights policy	0.5 %	- Issuers coverage rate: Medium - Rate of data reported by the issuers: Medium - Source of reported data: the data provider seeks evidence of human rights policies in line with the RTS definition reported by the company in its annual report, website and / or to other organisations.	In 2022, BNP Paribas has applied a zero Clover scoring on each issuers excluded by BNP Paribas Asset Management. Those exclusions are associated with serious and repeated breaches of UNGC Principles and/or mandatory requirements related to controversial sectors and products.  Criteria regarding these BNP Paribas Asset Management exclusions are available in BNP Paribas Asset Management RBC Policy.  In June 2023, BNP Paribas has strengthened its policy, excluding from the BNP Paribas Recommended Universe all issuers subject to exclusion according to BNP Paribas Asset Management RBC policy.  That policy will lead to a progressive reduction of the exposure to issuers who are in breach with UNGC Principles and/or OECD MultiNational Entreprises guidelines.

Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

BGL BNP Paribas S.A. policy as Financial Market Participant on considering the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors for portfolio management

Principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors refer to adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors that mean environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters

As financial market participant, BGL BNP Paribas S.A. takes into account the impact of the underlying investment on sustainability factors (environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters).

BGL BNP Paribas S.A. considers the principal adverse impacts in its portfolio management decisions through the approach detailed hereafter.

# BGL BNP Paribas' approach on principal adverse impacts relies on a set of extra-financial data sources and analyses:

- a) The BNP Paribas Group (BNP Paribas) sector policy: BNP Paribas coordinates investment actions in sensitive sectors, excluding a number of sectors or companies, (see BNP Paribas <u>financing and investment policies</u> developed in cooperation with independent experts). On each sector, BNP Paribas takes into consideration a set of mandatory requirements, of evaluation criteria and of good industry practices when they exist.
- b) The BNP Paribas Asset Management issuers' ESG<sup>13</sup> screening: Regarding bonds and equities, BGL BNP Paribas S.A. relies on the BNP Paribas Asset Management information, sources and policies specifically designed towards sustainability. Regarding the selection process of issuers, the pillars of the Global Sustainability Strategy developed by BNP Paribas Asset Management enable to deploy a classification of issuers based on various sustainability factors:
  - The ESG assessment, based on materiality, measurability, data quality and availability, focuses on a limited set of robust ESG metrics, among these sources:
    - External providers: organisations specializing in ESG data and research, as well as ESG and mainstream brokers,
    - **Internal qualitative research**: insights from BNP Paribas Asset Management's ESG analysts assessing ESG performance and reviewing provider data, based on direct contacts with issuers, academics, institutions, civil society research, issuer official publications,
    - International institutions: Eurostat, OECD, United Nations, Worldbank, International Energy Agency, World Health Organisation.
  - The Stewardship Strategy includes proactive engagement with corporate and other issuers, and engagement with public policy makers on sustainability issues.
  - The <u>Responsible Business Conduct policy</u> aims at avoiding reputational, regulatory risks; it fosters companies' compliance with fundamental rights, in the areas of human and labour rights, environment protection and anti-corruption, based on the 10 <u>United Nations Global Compact Principles</u>.

The Forward-looking perspective or the '3Es' measure the exposure to the three key issues being Energy transition. Environment and Equality.

Based on the set of BNP Paribas Group and BNP Paribas Asset Management data, BGL BNP Paribas S.A. is in a position to:

- Exclude or select issuers (equities and bonds),
- Identify equities and bonds when possible, according to 'sustainability preferences' as defined by the MiFID delegated regulation<sup>14</sup>.
- Rate equities and bonds according to the BNP Paribas Wealth Management proprietary clover methodology

More information on the methodology is available on our Sustainability-related disclosures LBGL BNP Paribas

# c) Analysis of asset management companies and recommended funds and ETF<sup>15</sup>s:

BGLBNP Paribas S.A. gathers sustainability information from asset managers, based on a proprietary due diligence questionnaire:

- Funds: comprehensive questions covering 6 areas, either on the management company and/ or the fund regarding ESG practices and exclusions, voting and engagement policies, transparency, sustainability of the asset management company, sustainable thematic, impact.
- ETFs: guestions covering the 6 above mentioned areas,
- Open-ended Alternative Investment Funds: comprehensive questions covering the 6 above mentioned areas assessing the sustainable investment process of these funds' long book and 1 specific area to assess the sustainable investment process of their short book.

BGL BNP Paribas S.A. looks at the percentage of available universe excluded based on ESG considerations, i.e., sector-based exclusions, norm-based exclusions, activity-based exclusions and worst ESG ratings among peers. Due diligences also identify the way ESG controversies are taken into account during the fund investment process.

BGL BNP Paribas S.A. relies on the set of data provided by the asset manufacturers on the financial product ESG characteristics according to the European ESG template (EET format defined by Findatex), i.e.:

- Data on taxonomy aligned investment within the financial instrument (percentage of alignment, based on the E.U. Taxonomy Regulation),
- Data on sustainable investment within the financial instrument (percentage of sustainable investment, based on the SFDR regulation),
- Data on mandatory Principle Adverse Sustainable Indicators.

# Thanks to this double level of analysis when selecting funds and ETFs, BGL BNP Paribas S.A. is in a position to:

- Select asset managers, funds and ETFs;
- Classify, when possible, funds and ETFs according to MIFID definition of 'sustainable preferences' <sup>16</sup> defining a classification system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Article 2(7) MIFID Delegated Regulation 2017/565

<sup>15</sup> Exchange-Traded Fund

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Article 2(7) MIFID Delegated Regulation 2017/565

For the avoidance of doubt, BNP Paribas does not at this stage consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors on derivative instruments.

The date on which the governing body of the financial market participant approved those policies: BGL BNP Paribas applies the BNP Paribas Wealth Management Policy on adverse sustainability impacts defined by the Head Office at business line level. The policy has been approved end of March 2021 and updated in March 2023.

Responsibility for the implementation of those policies: The BNP Paribas Wealth Management Sustainability Office, at business line level, is responsible for the elaboration of the clover methodology and for the attribution of clovers scoring to financial instruments of the BNP Paribas Wealth Management recommended universe. The discretionary portfolio management teams at BGL BNP Paribas are responsible to activate this policy in portfolios.

**Methodologies to select optional PASI**: These optional PAIs 4 and 9 are linked to mandatory PAIs 1-4 and 10-11, on which BNP Paribas pay particular attention to. The selection of these PAIs, identical to those of BNP Paribas Asset Management, thus making it possible to maintain an overall consistency of the ESG scoring methodological framework.

Any associated margin of error: The share of data directly reported by issuers (average 41%) has remained too low in 2022 so that the effective negative impacts generated by investee companies could not be sufficiently well captured.

Data sources: The data provider of PAI computation is Clarity AI: please find the Clarity methodology.

BGL BNP Paribas relies on a provider recognized in the market, constantly improving the quality and coverage of its data and using artificial intelligence for an exhaustive screening of the information available on the market.

# **Engagement policies**

BGL BNP Paribas discretionary portfolio management department within the Wealth Management Business Line has no engagement policy for direct lines: each client exercises his or her voting rights directly for shares in companies held in the portfolio.

Regarding funds from external asset managers, engagement policy is one of the assessment criteria for the clover rating.

Regarding funds managed by BNP Paribas Asset Management and selected by BGL BNP Paribas, the engagement policy is as follows:

• BNP Paribas Asset Management takes a holistic view in their engagements, focusing on issues that may be financially material as well as those that present the most salient risks to society or the environment, consistent with our obligations under the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and the set of international treaties and laws that underpin the UN Global Compact Principles.

BNP Paribas Asset Management is also consistent with their obligations, as fiduciaries, to do what they can to mitigate systemic risks that impact

their clients and future investment opportunities, such as climate change, biodiversity loss and inequality. These systemic risks are often the focus of BNP Paribas Asset Management long-term thematic engagements. See BNP Paribas Asset Management Global Sustainability Strategy, detailing the overarching thematics, i.e. the '3Es' (Energy transition, Environmental sustainability and Equality and inclusive growth) that BNP Paribas Asset Management believes are necessary conditions for a sustainable economic system.

- The Stewardship approach is based on the following engagement strategies:
- (i) engagement related to corporate governance and voting;
- (ii) thematic engagement, with a focus on the '3Es';
- (iii) engagement linked to ESG performance.

This includes provisions for escalation when engagement reveals insufficient progress. Indeed, investor-issuer dialogue is the foundation of good stewardship, allowing for trusting relationships to be built over time and permitting solution-oriented discussions. However, there are times when stronger measures are necessary to encourage a company to come to the table and discuss our concerns. In such cases where more robust action is called for, BNP Paribas Asset Management may, inter alia, make public statements, propose shareholder resolutions, call an extraordinary general meeting, or intervene jointly with other institutions. As a last resort, BNP Paribas Asset Management may divest entities that do not respond to engagement and show no sign that they will place greater emphasis on sustainability in the future.

These decisions are taken on a case-by-case basis, to ensure that BNP Paribas Asset Management concerns have been properly heard and dealt with. BNP Paribas Asset Management shareholder proposal filing strategy is approved by the Proxy Voting Committee once a year, as are specific decisions about filing each shareholder proposal.

#### References to international standards

BGL BNP Paribas applies the BNP Paribas' approach on principal adverse impacts above mentioned, which relies upon a number of international standards that BNP Paribas adheres to, in particular:

- The OECD Principles for Multinational enterprises and the United Nations Global Compact which may lead to the exclusion of companies active in certain sectors. PAIs numbers 10 and 11 are considered and addressed by BNP Paribas Asset Management RBC which evaluates companies for exposure to violations of the OECD Principles for Multinational enterprises and the United Nations Global Compact, taken into account by BNP Paribas clover methodology.
- Controversial weapons conventions<sup>17</sup> are taken into account to consider and address PAI 14.

BGL BNP Paribas has not yet identified a specific prospective climate scenario in its consideration of PAIs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Oslo Convention on Cluster Munitions (2008) and Ottawa Treaty on Landmines (1999), Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (1972), Chemical Weapons Convention (1993)

Historical comparison
No historical comparison is available yet since this the first year of reporting.