











La Hipoteca Eficiente:

Como crear una hipoteca estandarizada de eficiencia energetica

Madrid, March 22nd 2018

Organized by:



With the collaboration of:

Triodos @ Bank

Durante la presentación, por favor dirijan sus preguntas a:







¡Gracias!



The Financial Case for Green Tagging, Steps to Catalyze the Finance Market for EE / European Dimension



 Green Tagging refers to a systematic process whereby banks identify the environmental attributes of their loans and underlying asset collateral as a tool for scaling up sustainable finance.



Europe needs €180 billion in additional annual clean energy investment, three quarters of which is required for EE in buildings, to keep the increase in global temperatures to well below 2 degrees Celsius.

Making this happen will require **European banks** to better understand the **environmental performance** of their housing **loan book**.



Current Practice in Green Tagging: Results from the European Bank Working Group



 10 European banks took part in a 20-question survey and review process during 2017:



Berlin Hyp

Bank Survey Addressed 3 Main Areas:

Separating the broad Green Tagging concept into its component parts









A deep-dive into the use and potential for green tagging residential mortgages and commercial real estate loans

Triodos & Bank HSBC









A set of forward looking questions designed to orient thinking through the regulatory context for green tagging and connect to other initiatives working in this space.

Current Practice in Green Tagging: Definitions

konomy

bed in-

41%

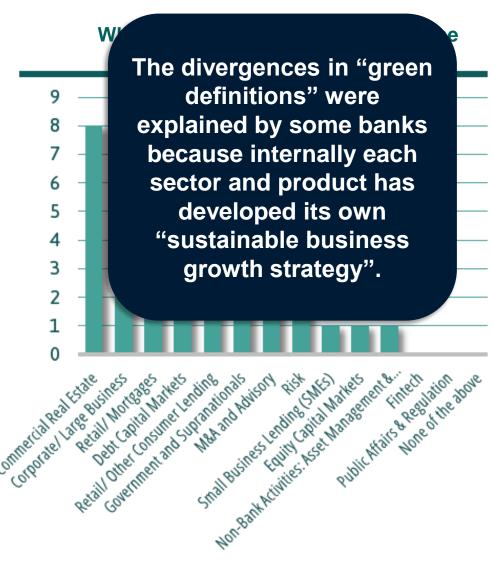


Definitions of "Green"

Public Bank Definitions of Climate Finance 9%

S&P's Green Bond Assessment Methodology 9%

We ha Green at pre Over 40% of responders note that their bank uses its own definition of "green" with the most popular external public definition set being those provided by CBI – and some of the own approaches also are influenced by these



Green Tagging in Commercial Real Estate

The drivers of this advance are:

- An increased access to green bond markets
- Increased value of green properties
- Improved climate disclosure

Value Drivers for "Green Tagging" of Commercial R

"Green tagging" of commercial real estate facilitates access to green bond markets

"Green Properties" are more valuable than non-Green ones

"Green tagging" of commercial real estate improves climate-related disclosure

Likely positive correlation between loan performance and energy performance of underlying building

Attaching "Green data" to commercial real estate loans enables better risk management

"Green tagging" of commercial real estate loans facilitates regulatory compliance

"Green labelling" of commercial real estate improves customer up-take and sale

And an expected positive correlation between loan performance and the energy performance of the underlying building

Green Tagging in Commercial Real Estate



While the barriers for greater deployment are weaker than the drivers

" of Commercial Real Estate



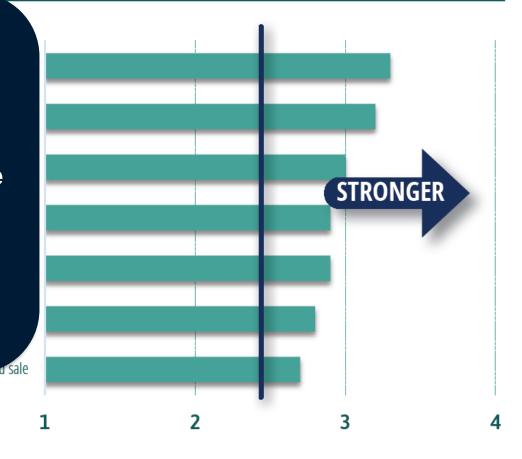
Green Tagging in Residential Mortgages



Value Drivers for "Green Tagging" of Residential Mortgages

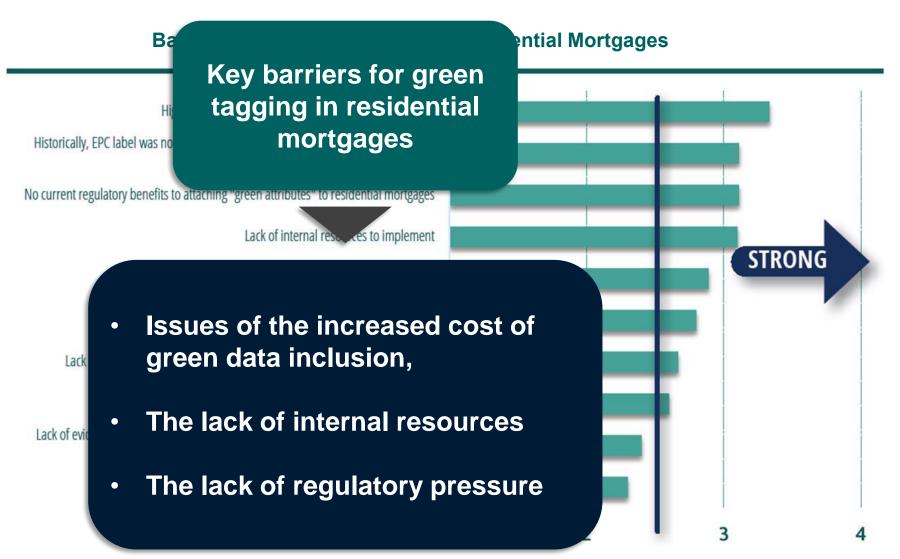
Compared to commercial real estate, the drivers of "green tagging" in residential mortgages relate more to:

- Improved climate disclosure
- Access to the green bond Markets
- Better risk management and regulatory compliance



Green Tagging in Residential Mortgages





Existing and Future Progress on Green Tagging

NUI



What can accelerate Green Tagging in Banks

We would be more advanced if we felt that this was higher on our regulator's agenda

We have launched "green product" with improved pricing in order to build our data sets

We would be more advanced if we had more resources/ time to dedicate to this

We have results that we believe can materially impact the risk considerations for "green products"

We have established a "gree tagging" system but need to "give it time" to generate a robust data set

We would like help from this project to run regressions/ identify material patterns from our data

We would be more advanced if we had resolved some IT/ data protection issues

We have some results (pilots, just new loans etc) but we need more time before we can determine "materiality"

We have results which we believe can lead to lower provisioning and capital levels for "green"

We have results that we believe can materially impact the pricing of "green products" (eg. lower mortage rates for green mortgages)

We are able to and have run regressions using "green proxies" to indicate material "thesis" for green pricing

We are able to and have run regressions using "green proxies" to indicate material "thesis" for green risk reduction

We have results and believe that data supports higher LTV ratios for green properties

To accelerate green tagging, clearly banks look towards their regulator's agenda to detect its priority

Several of the banks have launched green products already to test their theses around the likely performance and to compile relevant data on how these green products compare to their non-labelled equivalents.

Triodos @ Bank

Sustainable Property and Private Sustainable Mortgages



Triodos Sustainable Real Estate Screen

Combines a series of environmental traits in buildings with issues such as:

- Quality from the perspective of the users
- Experiential value
- Financial returns it produces

Triodos relies on this screen at different stages for two purposes:

- 1. When buying a property, the screen becomes an assessment tool.
- 2. During the management phase, to monitor and enhance the quality of the properties.

Triodos Vastgoedfonds

Europe's first sustainable, listed property fund. 2016 Impact indicators:

- CO2 emissions of 2,466 tonnes avoided (2015: 2,528 tonnes)
- Total generation capacity solar energy 129 kWp

The average energy use of the buildings in portfolio is 30% lower than the average energy use of office buildings in the Netherlands!





Expanding its Work with Green Loans & Green Bonds



BBVA's Responsible Business model

Spain's Most Active FI in the Green Bond Market

Having taken part in placing of €8.275 billion in the first 9 months of 2017, the bank has acted an advisor in the following bonds:

- SSE's (€650 million)
- ADIF AV's (€600 million)
- Repsol's (€500 million)
- Community of Madrid's (€700 million) inaugural public bonds

In 2016 the bank acted as lead manager in the following:

- Acciona Green Bond Private Placement
- Iberdrola 3rd Green Bond
- EDF Green Bond
- Mexico City Airport
- Nacional Financiera
- ICO 2nd Social Bond
- Caja Rural de Navarra Sustainable Covered Bond
- Prioritizes the creation of solutions to environmental and social challenges
- As a signatory of the Green Bond Principles (GBP), BBVA intends to expand its work with Green Bonds



Berlin Hyp Issuer of the First Green Covered Bond



Innovative Approach to Green Finance

Following the success of the issuance, the banks took important steps:

- Its Loan Monitoring System was amended to systemically record sustainability and EE data of the commercial real estate it finances
- A Green Building Commission was installed
- Bank's unified Green Bond Programme, now allows for the issuance of green bonds in a covered bond and a senior unsecured formats.
- By 2020, 20% of Berlin Hyp's mortgage portfolio ought to consist of loans for energy efficient and sustainable commercial real estate.
 - This goal is supported by a 10 basis points discount for loans for green buildings.

German Regulation Makes Pfandbriefs Attractive to Investors

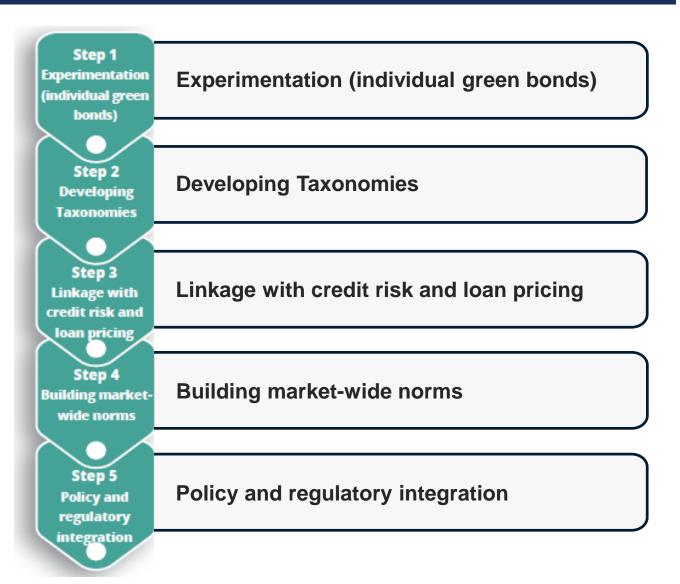
- 2005's, the German Pfandbrief Act establishes high level requirements pertaining to the protection of investors.
- Act mandates the level of security offered by a Pfandbrief to be equal to government bonds.

Lessons and Next Steps: Practice is Evolving, Not Yet Systematic

 Survey Showed Green Tagging is Evolving Rapidly!



 A life-cycle of this agenda can be outlined in five steps:



The Future of Green Tagging, Recommendations + Next Steps

 These 5 steps could be made during 2018 and would help to move green tagging from an interesting field of experimentation into a mainstream and trusted tool for expanding EE finance. 1

Assess the quantitative relationships between building performance and loan performance

2

Build a common EU database of EPCs and other building data

3

Evaluate the links between building performance and regulatory capital



4

Focus on real estate as a pilot for a common classification system

5

Connect green tagging with the new EU securitisation rules









Disclaimer: This presentation is based on a report which has been compiled by Climate Strategy and the UN Environment Inquiry who engaged with an informal working group of 10 leading European banks. The report is a consensus document, meaning that analysis and conclusions are those of the authors based upon a bank consensus and not necessarily subscribed to individually by all of the banks. The work was conducted under the Chatham House Rule, so that the individual survey results were not shared between banks nor are identified here in this report, except by way of case studies which were contributed directly by each bank voluntarily and represent their individual opinion. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the United Nations Environment Programme nor Climate Strategy & Partners concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Moreover, the views expressed do not necessarily represent the decision or the stated policy of the United Nations Environment Programme or Climate Strategy nor does citing of trade names or commercial processes constitute endorsement.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the United Nations Environment Programme concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Moreover, the views expressed do not necessarily represent the decision or the stated policy of the United Nations Environment Programme, nor does citing of trade names or commercial processes constitute endorsement.