MOODY'S



Climate Risk Modelling Scenario Analysis

Agenda

- 1. Introduction and Global Regulatory Developments
- 2. Scenario Analysis for Climate Risk
- 3. Financial Impacts Examples
- 4. Summary
- 5. Q&A



Introduction and Global Regulatory Developments

Climate Change Introduction

Climate Change

- A change in global or regional patterns attributed largely to the increased levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide produced by the use of fossil fuels. (Oxford Dictionary)
- Potential to significantly impact the safety and soundness of financial institutions resulting in climate change risks.

Transition Risk

 Permanent shifts driven by changes in policies, technology, carbon pricing and regulations and market behaviour.

Physical Risk

- Acute physical risks shocks due to increased number of extreme weather events
- Chronic physical risks long term systemic (not diversifiable) shifts

Global Regulatory Developments

Examinations are becoming more popular and complex

Since the Paris Agreement in 2015 regulators around the world have conducted stress tests of increasing sophistication on their financial systems and members.

- » Early tests were regulator-driven and focused on top-down analysis.
- Initially the exercises focused on physical or transition risk, but now cover both.
- » Regulators have typically used scenarios inspired by the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS), tailored for their jurisdiction.
- » Complexity is growing, increasing the burden on banks and insurers.

BoC – Bank of Canada BoE – Bank of England BdF – Banque de France DNB – De Nederlandsche Bank EBA – European Banking Authority

MOODY'S ANALYTICS

HKMA – Hong Kong Monetary Authority NGFS – Network for Greening the Financial System OSFI – Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions FRBNY – Federal Reserve Bank of New York TCFD – Taskforce for Climate-Related Financial Disclosures

2022 FRB: climate related pilot exercise for 6 FIs **Updated NGFS scenarios** BoE/PRA. Stress tests assessing climate risk for 2021 banks and insurers. EBA. Announced comprehensive climate stress tests for those deemed important. **FRBNY.** Developed a stress testing procedure testing the resilience of FIs. **OSFI/BoC.** Pilot climate stress tests that included 6 large institutions. 2020 **BdF.** Pilot exercise using NGFS scenarios that covered physical and transition risk. EBA. Top-down stress tests to determine climate risk in the financial system. HKMA. Alignment with TCFD, taxonomy 2019 and plans for climate stress tests in 2021. **BoE/PRA.** Exploratory stress test **DNB.** Top-down exercise assessing climate risk for insurers. quantifying transition risk 2018 in the financial system. 2017

NGFS/TCFD. NGFS launched; 95 central banks are TCFD members as of June 2021.

GE

OSFI/BoC. Broader climate

requirements

Impacts of the Climate Change on the Balance Sheet

Assets

Top-down Scenario Analysis

Climate scenarios translated into macroeconomic variables for your asset liability management models ✓ Meet regulatory requirements

✓ Quantify financial impact

Bottom-up Climate Credit Risk

Climate-adjusted probability of default for each security in your portfolio for granular climate risk quantification

- ✓ Meet regulatory requirements
- ✓ Quantify credit risk impact



Liabilities

Climate Scenario Physical Risk Modelling

Climate conditioned Nat Cat models for individual perils based on Representative Concentration Pathways at a range of time horizons

- ✓ Support pricing decisions
- ✓ Inform capital allocation



Scenario Analysis for Climate Risk

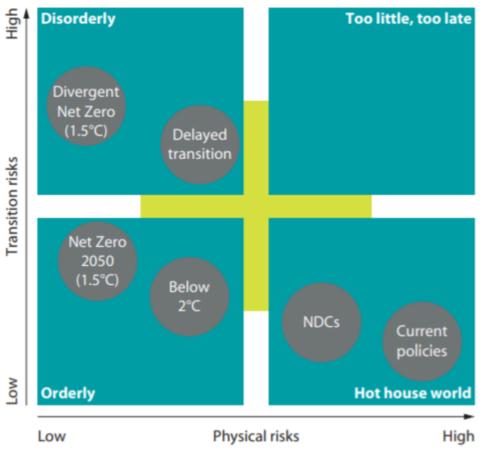
Climate Change Scenario Analysis

Similar to existing Stress and Scenario Testing which is commonplace across the insurance industry to quantify an entity's risk.

Climate Scenario Analysis models a plausible future state of the world to assess the impact of climate-related risk on business operations.

Network for Greening of Financial System Scenarios are emerging as a market standard - from the outset these were designed to be used specifically by financial institutions.

NGFS scenarios Framework



Positioning of scenarios is approximate, based on an assessment of physical and transition risks out to 2100.

Looking inside the NGFS Scenarios

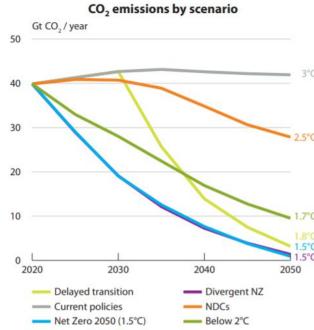
USD (2010) t/CO.

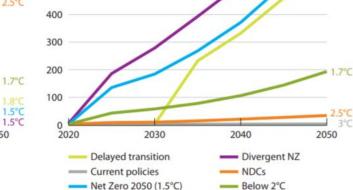
800

700

600

500





Carbon price development

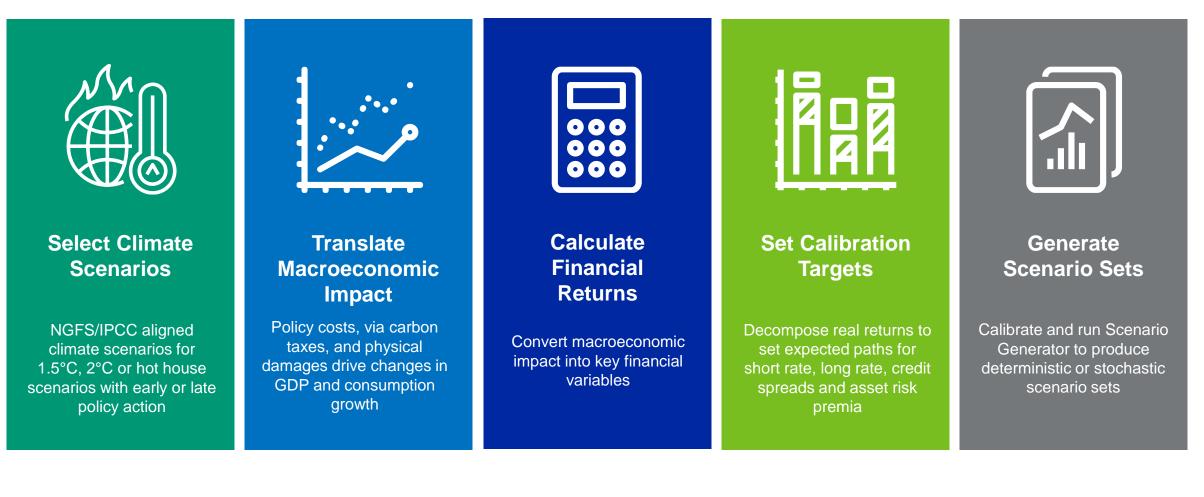
1.5°C

1.5°C

Source: IIASA NGFS Climate Scenarios Database, REMIND model. End of century warming outcomes shown. Source: IIASA NGFS Climate Scenarios Database, REMIND model. Carbon prices are weighted global averages. End of century warming outcomes shown. Provide CO₂ Emissions as well as Carbon Price Development by running each policy narrative through Integrated Assessment Models

...But don't provide details on how to translate the CO_2 Emissions and Carbon Price Development onto asset returns.

Translating NGFS Scenarios into Financial Stresses

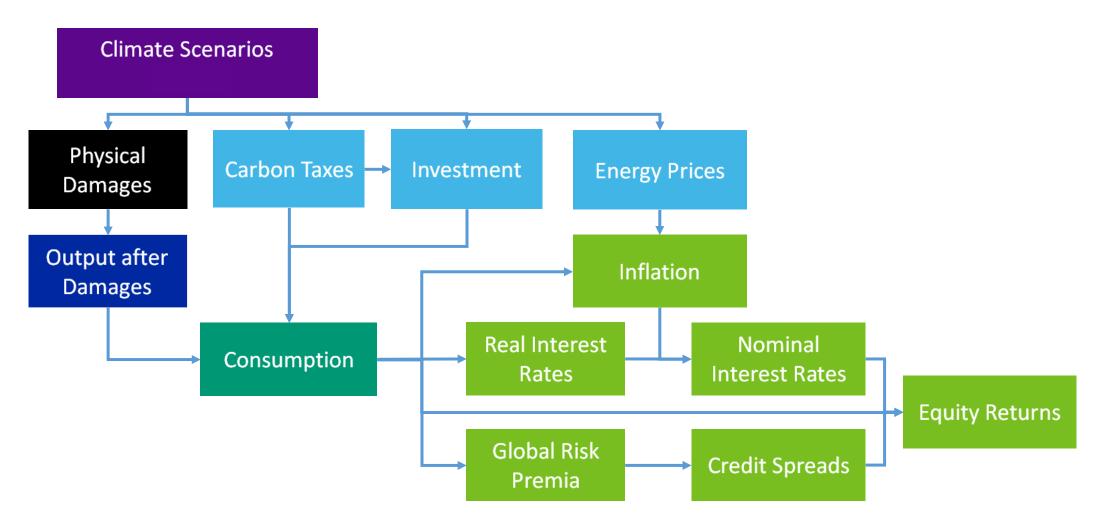


MOODY'S ANALYTICS



Financial Impacts Examples

Scenario Analysis Framework



Three waves of Costs

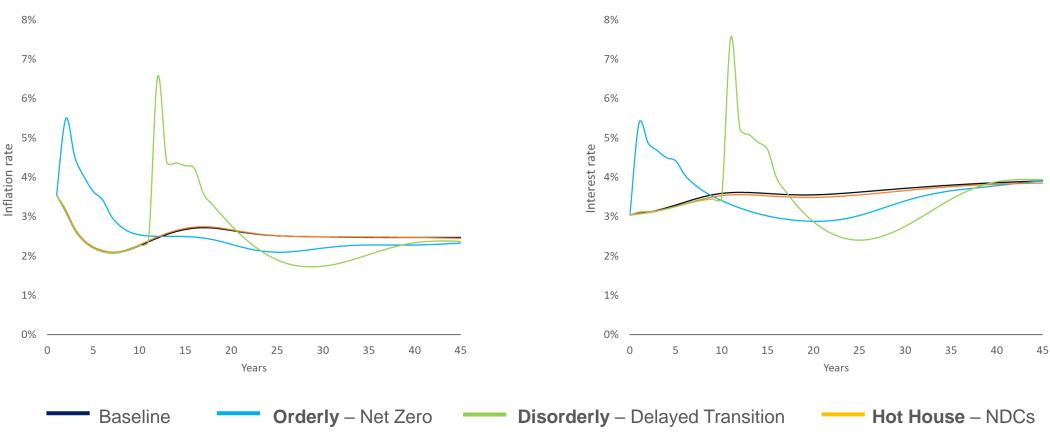
Costs vary across regions and scenarios

Orderly Transition – Net Zero 2050 Hot House Scenario – Nationally Determined Contributions ----- Abatement Cost ------ Carbon Tax Revenue ------ Damages Abatement Cost —— Carbon Tax Revenue —— Damages 3.0% **Productivity** Impacts GDP Investment 2.0% Impacts consumption Cost(% GDP) %0.1 Cost (% GDP) 1.0% 0.0% 0.0% 2025 2025 2050 2075 2100 2050 2075 2100 Year Year

MOODY'S ANALYTICS

Projecting financial variables

Scenario analysis converts the emissions and carbon price impacts in to impact on financial market variables.



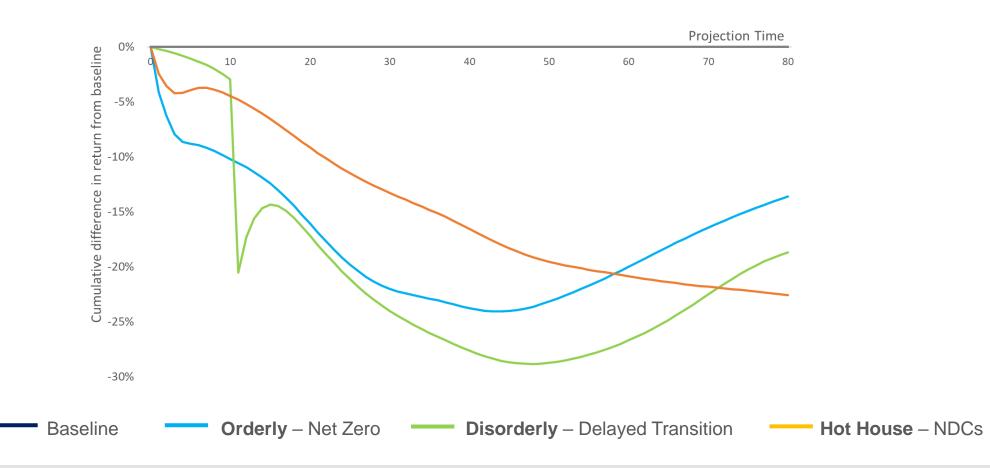
Projection of USD 10Y Treasury rate

MOODY'S ANALYTICS

Projection of US Inflation

Projecting equity returns

Cumulative Impact on Expected Equity return, expressed relative to baseline



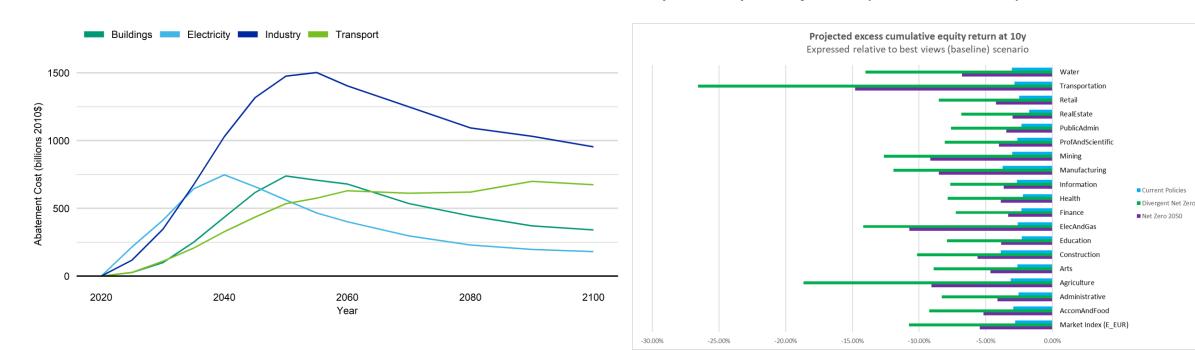
5%

MOODY'S ANALYTICS



Sector Abatement Costs

Output from the Integrated Assessment Model (IAM) provides emissions data split into different sectors. Marginal abatement cost curve can be applied to sectors, as well the whole economy.



Impact on Equities by sector (relative to baseline)



Summary

Key takeaways

- » Scenario analysis is a key technique for climate risk modelling.
- » Although regulatory requirements don't currently require capital to be held against climate risk, it is the best practice for insurers to consider climate risk in their ORSA.
- » Needs mindset to switch to long-term, not just the next 5 years.
- Translating climate change impacts into financial impacts is non-trivial and requires careful methodological decisions.





Q&A



Pawel Lojko Director, Solution Specialist pawel.lojko@moodys.com © 2022 Moody's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Moody's Analytics, Inc. and/or their licensors and affiliates (collectively, "MOODY'S"). All rights reserved.

CREDIT RATINGS ISSUED BY MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS AFFILIATES ARE THEIR CURRENT OPINIONS OF THE RELATIVE FUTURE CREDIT RISK OF ENTITIES, CREDIT COMMITMENTS, OR DEBT OR DEBT-LIKE SECURITIES, AND MATERIALS, PRODUCTS, SERVICES AND INFORMATION PUBLISHED BY MOODY'S (COLLECTIVELY, "PUBLICATIONS") MAY INCLUDE SUCH CURRENT OPINIONS. MOODY'S DEFINES CREDIT RISK AS THE RISK THAT AN ENTITY MAY NOT MEET ITS CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS AS THEY COME DUE AND ANY ESTIMATED FINANCIAL LOSS IN THE EVENT OF DEFAULT OR IMPAIRMENT. SEE APPLICABLE MOODY'S RATING SYMBOLS AND DEFINITIONS PUBLICATION FOR INFORMATION ON THE TYPES OF CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS ADDRESSED BY MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, CREDIT RATINGS DO NOT ADDRESS ANY OTHER RISK, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: LIQUIDITY RISK, MARKET VALUE RISK, OR PRICE VOLATILITY, CREDIT RATINGS, NON-CREDIT ASSESSMENTS ("ASSESSMENTS"), AND OTHER OPINIONS INCLUDED IN MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT STATEMENTS OF CURRENT OR HISTORICAL FACT. MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS MAY ALSO INCLUDE QUANTITATIVE MODEL-BASED ESTIMATES OF CREDIT RISK AND RELATED OPINIONS OR COMMENTARY PUBLISHED BY MOODY'S ANALYTICS, INC. AND/OR ITS AFFILIATES, MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS DO NOT CONSTITUTE OR PROVIDE INVESTMENT OR FINANCIAL ADVICE, AND MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT AND DO NOT PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS TO PURCHASE, SELL, OR HOLD PARTICULAR SECURITIES, MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS. ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS DO NOT COMMENT ON THE SUITABILITY OF AN INVESTMENT FOR ANY PARTICULAR INVESTOR, MOODY'S ISSUES ITS CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS AND OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLISHES ITS PUBLICATIONS WITH THE EXPECTATION AND UNDERSTANDING THAT EACH INVESTOR WILL. WITH DUE CARE. MAKE ITS OWN STUDY AND EVALUATION OF EACH SECURITY THAT IS UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR PURCHASE, HOLDING, OR SALE,

MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS, AND PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY RETAIL INVESTORS AND IT WOULD BE RECKLESS AND INAPPROPRIATE FOR RETAIL INVESTORS TO USE MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS OR PUBLICATIONS WHEN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION. IF IN DOUBT YOU SHOULD CONTACT YOUR FINANCIAL OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS PROTECTED BY LAW, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, COPYRIGHT LAW, AND NONE OF SUCH INFORMATION MAY BE COPIED OR OTHERWISE REPRODUCED, REPACKAGED, FURTHER TRANSMITTED, TRANSFERRED, DISSEMINATED, REDISTRIBUTED OR RESOLD, OR STORED FOR SUBSEQUENT USE FOR ANY SUCH PURPOSE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IN ANY FORM OR MANNER OR BY ANY MEANS WHATSOEVER, BY ANY PERSON WITHOUT MOODY'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT.

MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY ANY PERSON AS A BENCHMARK AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED FOR REGULATORY PURPOSES AND MUST NOT BE USED IN ANY WAY THAT COULD RESULT IN THEM BEING CONSIDERED A BENCHMARK.

All information contained herein is obtained by MOODY'S from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Because of the possibility of human or mechanical error as well as other factors, however, all information contained herein is provided "AS IS" without warranty of any kind. MOODY'S adopts all necessary measures so that the information it uses in assigning a credit rating is of sufficient quality and from sources MOODY'S considers to be reliable including, when appropriate, independent third-party sources. However, MOODY'S is not an auditor and cannot in every instance independently verify or validate information received in the rating process or in preparing its Publications.

To the extent permitted by law, MOODY'S and its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors and suppliers disclaim liability to any person or entity for any indirect, special, consequential, or incidental losses or damages whatsoever arising from or in connection with the information contained herein or the use of or inability to use any such information, even if MOODY'S or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors or suppliers is advised in advance of the possibility of such losses or damages, including but not limited to: (a) any loss of present or prospective profits or (b) any loss or damage arising where the relevant financial instrument is not the subject of a particular credit rating assigned by MOODY'S.

To the extent permitted by law, MOODY'S and its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors and suppliers disclaim liability for any direct or compensatory losses or damages caused to any person or entity, including but not limited to by any negligence (but excluding fraud, willful misconduct or any other type of liability that, for the avoidance of doubt, by law cannot be excluded) on the part of, or any contingency within or beyond the control of, MOODY'S or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors or suppliers, arising from or in connection with the information contained herein or the use of or inability to use any such information.

NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE ACCURACY, TIMELINESS, COMPLETENESS, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF ANY CREDIT RATING, ASSESSMENT, OTHER OPINION OR INFORMATION IS GIVEN OR MADE BY MOODY'S IN ANY FORM OR MANNER WHATSOEVER.

Moody's Investors Service, Inc., a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of Moody's Corporation ("MCO"), hereby discloses that most issuers of debt securities (including corporate and municipal bonds, debentures, notes and commercial paper) and preferred stock rated by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. have, prior to assignment of any credit rating, agreed to pay to Moody's Investors Service, Inc. for credit ratings opinions and services rendered by it fees ranging from \$1,000 to approximately \$5,000,000. MCO and Moody's Investors Service also maintain policies and procedures to address the independence of Moody's Investors Service and have also publicly reported to the SEC an ownership interest in MCO of more than 5%, is posted annually at www.moodys.com under the heading "Investor Relations — Corporate Governance — Director and Shareholder Affiliation Policy."

Additional terms for Australia only: Any publication into Australia of this document is pursuant to the Australian Financial Services License of MOODY'S affiliate, Moody's Investors Service Pty Limited ABN 61 003 399 657AFSL 336969 and/or Moody's Analytics Australia Pty Ltd ABN 94 105 136 972 AFSL 338569 (as applicable). This document is intended to be provided only to "wholesale clients" within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001. By continuing to access this document from within Australia, you represent to MOODY'S that you are, or are accessing the document or its contents to "retail clients" within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001. MOODY'S credit rating is an opinion as to the creditworthiness of a debt obligation of the issuer, not on the equity securities of the issuer or any form of security that is available to retail investors.

Additional terms for Japan only: Moody's Japan K.K. ("MJKK") is a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of Moody's Group Japan G.K., which is wholly-owned by Moody's Overseas Holdings Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of MCO. Moody's SF Japan K.K. ("MSFJ") is a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of MJKK. MSFJ is not a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization ("NRSRO"). Therefore, credit rating assigned by MSFJ are Non-NRSRO Credit Ratings. Non-NRSRO Credit Ratings are assigned by an entity that is not a NRSRO and, consequently, the rated obligation will not qualify for certain types of treatment under U.S. laws. MJKK and MSFJ are credit rating agencies registered with the Japan Financial Services Agency and their registration numbers are FSA Commissioner (Ratings). No. 2 and 3 respectively.

MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) hereby disclose that most issuers of debt securities (including corporate and municipal bonds, debentures, notes and commercial paper) and preferred stock rated by MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) have, prior to assignment of any credit rating, agreed to pay to MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) for credit ratings opinions and services rendered by it fees ranging from JPY100,000 to approximately JPY550,000,000.

MJKK and MSFJ also maintain policies and procedures to address Japanese regulatory requirements.