



China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited

GREEN FINANCING FRAMEWORK

July 2024

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Overview of China CITIC Bank Corporate Limited

The China CITIC Bank (“the Bank” or “CNCB”) was founded in 1987. It is one of the earliest emerging commercial banks established during China’s reform and opening-up and also China’s first commercial bank participating in financing at both domestic and international financial markets. As a keen contributor to China’s economic development, the Bank is renowned at home and abroad for brushing numerous track records in the modern Chinese financial history. In April 2007, the Bank simultaneously listed its A and H shares at the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

The Bank aspires to become a responsible, unique and valuable provider of the best comprehensive financial services with a human touch. To attain this development vision, it fully leverages on the comprehensive “financial + non-financial” platform advantages, and at the same time holds firm to its business concept of “customer orientation, reform driven, science & technology for growth, asset-light development, compliant operation, strengthen through talents”. For corporate customers and institutional customers, the Bank offers integrated financial solutions in corporate banking business, international business, financial markets business, institutional banking business, investment banking business, transaction banking business and custody business. For individual customers, it provides diversified financial products and services in retail banking, credit card, consumer finance, wealth management, private banking, going abroad finance and e-banking. As such, the Bank satisfies the needs of corporate, institutional and individual customers for comprehensive financial services on all fronts.

The Bank fulfills its corporate mission of “create value for customers, seek happiness for employees, make profit for shareholders and perform responsibility for society”, and promotes sustainable development layout from a strategic perspective, improves sustainable development mechanisms from a governance perspective, and implements sustainable development arrangements from an execution perspective, fully supports the comprehensive green and low-carbon

transformation of the economy and society, and jointly practices the concept of green development with stakeholders.

The Bank has persevered in serving the real economy, engaging in stable healthy business operation and keeping abreast with the times. Thriving through more than 30 years of growth and expansion, the Bank has become a financial conglomerate with strong comprehensive competitiveness and powerful brand influence, registering more than RMB9 trillion total assets and more than 65,000 employees. In 2023, The Banker magazine of the United Kingdom rated the Bank the 20th on its list of the “Top 500 Global Bank Brands” and the 19th on its list of the “Top 1,000 World Banks” in terms of tier-one capital.

China CITIC Bank’s Green Finance Strategy

Developing Green Finance

Keeping in line with national strategies, and adhering to the green development philosophy, the Bank always took active actions in response to climate changes, constantly improved the formation of green finance institutions and mechanisms, and doubled efforts to develop green credit, green bonds and other green finance businesses. In addition, it explored green financial products innovation, and enhanced the comprehensive service capability of green finance. The Bank remains committed to green and low-carbon operations, building itself into a green bank by setting green targets and tracking progress in their implementation.

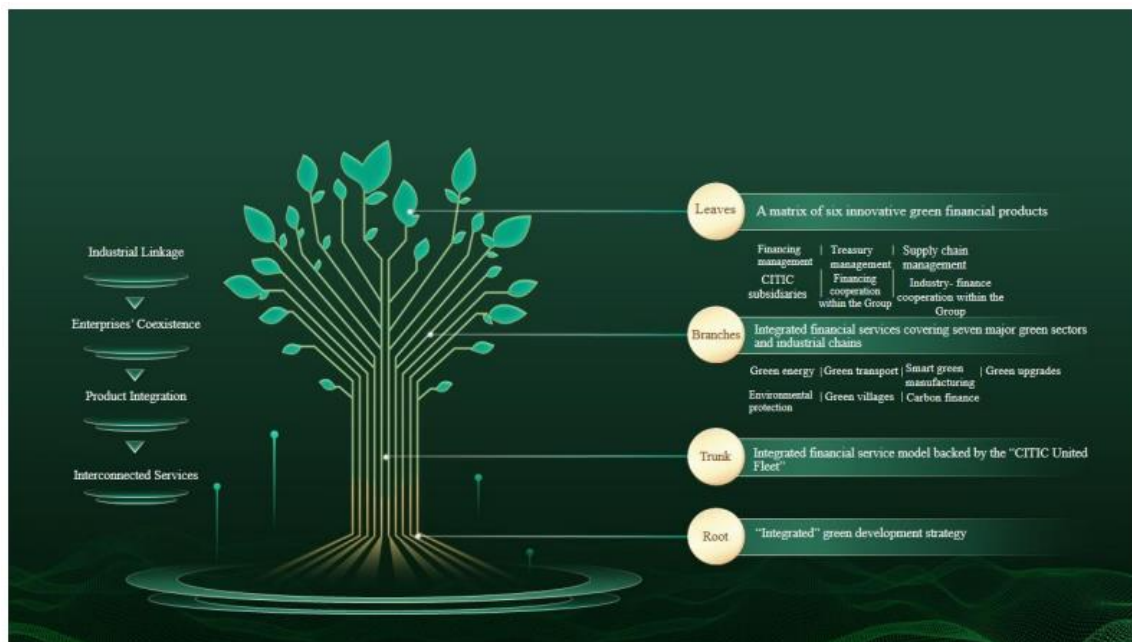
Strategy for the Development of Green Finance

The Strategic and Sustainable Development Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for coordinating the development of the Bank’s ESG system, reviewing ESG-related work reports, and promoting the implementation of other ESG-related work required by regulators.

In 2023, in line with the guiding principles of the National Strategy and Ecological Civilization, the Bank formulated the Development Plan for Green Finance of

China CITIC Bank (2024-2026). This initiative aims to comprehensively implement the strategic objectives of “carbon peak and carbon neutrality”, foster the Bank’s low-carbon transition and sustainable development, and advance the strategic execution of green financial services from a strategic and comprehensive perspective. Meanwhile, the Bank formulated and issued the Plan of China CITIC Bank on Building a Green Bank and the Guidelines of China CITIC Bank on Promoting Green, Low-carbon Economy and Circular Development, defined the development path and risk management requirements of green finance business, and made more efforts in business promotion and product innovation.

To better serve the green sector and facilitate the green and low-carbon transition of the economy and society, the Bank introduced a distinctive Green Finance Service Plan in 2023, aiming to establish a comprehensive financial service system that supports the enduring value circulation of green finance. The system can be represented as an evergreen tree in which the “roots” are the development strategy, the “trunk” is the service mode, the “branches” are the service system, and the “leaves” are the product matrix. The Bank continuously expands the green finance ecosystem and increases the resource allocation for green development and low-carbon transition to support sustainable growth of green enterprises, green industries, and green ecology.



The “Integrated” Green Development Strategy of China CITIC Bank

The Bank has established a preliminary three-tiered organizational structure for green finance development. **At the strategic decision-making level**, the Strategic and Sustainable Development Committee under the Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing strategies and goals related to green finance development, as well as overseeing the implementation and evaluation of green finance initiatives. **At the senior management level**, a Green Finance Steering Group has been established to oversee 2 working groups and 4 business promotion task forces. The Green Finance Steering Group coordinates the green finance business development of the Bank, devises strategies and goals, and provides guidance for the implementation and execution of green finance initiatives. **At the execution level**, the “Head Office-branch-sub-branch” collaboration mechanism for coordinated promotion is taking shape. At the Head Office, a Green Finance Department is established under the Key Client Department, tasked with specific business promotion efforts. Branch and sub-branch offices were led by the Bank’s top officers, with dedicated positions in green finance established, to promote the implementation of green finance business.

Green organizations	Green teams	Green mechanism “Head office-branch- sub-branch collaboration”
<p>Strategic and Sustainable Development Committee of the Board of Directors.</p> <p>The Committee operates directly under the Board of Directors of the Bank. It reviews strategies and objectives related to green finance development and coordinates strategic resources from the CITIC Group to facilitate strategy implementation.</p>	<p>Green Finance Steering Group</p> <p>The Steering Group formulates strategies and objectives for the development of green finance business and promotes the overall development of green finance.</p> <p>Green finance management promotion working group</p> <p>The Working Group leads the promotion of “green banking” to enhance the Bank's sustainable development capabilities.</p> <p>Green finance business facilitation working group</p> <p>The Working Group leads the innovation of green finance products and services, establishes mechanisms to promote green</p>	<p>Head Office level</p> <p>Led by the Key Client Department, the Head Office coordinates resources to propel project advancement and establish specialized support for green finance business across assessment, pricing, and approval channels.</p> <p>Branch level</p> <p>Branch heads spearhead the systematic promotion of green finance business within their respective regions, fostering the development of key and distinctive green industrial clusters in the area.</p> <p>Sub-branch level</p> <p>Efforts are made to establish characteristic sub-branches such as</p>

	finance business, and provides comprehensive business support to branches.	“Green Finance Demonstration Branches”, “Green Specialized Sub-branches”, and “Carbon Neutral Sub-branches” to advance the implementation of green finance business.
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Strengthening Green Credit

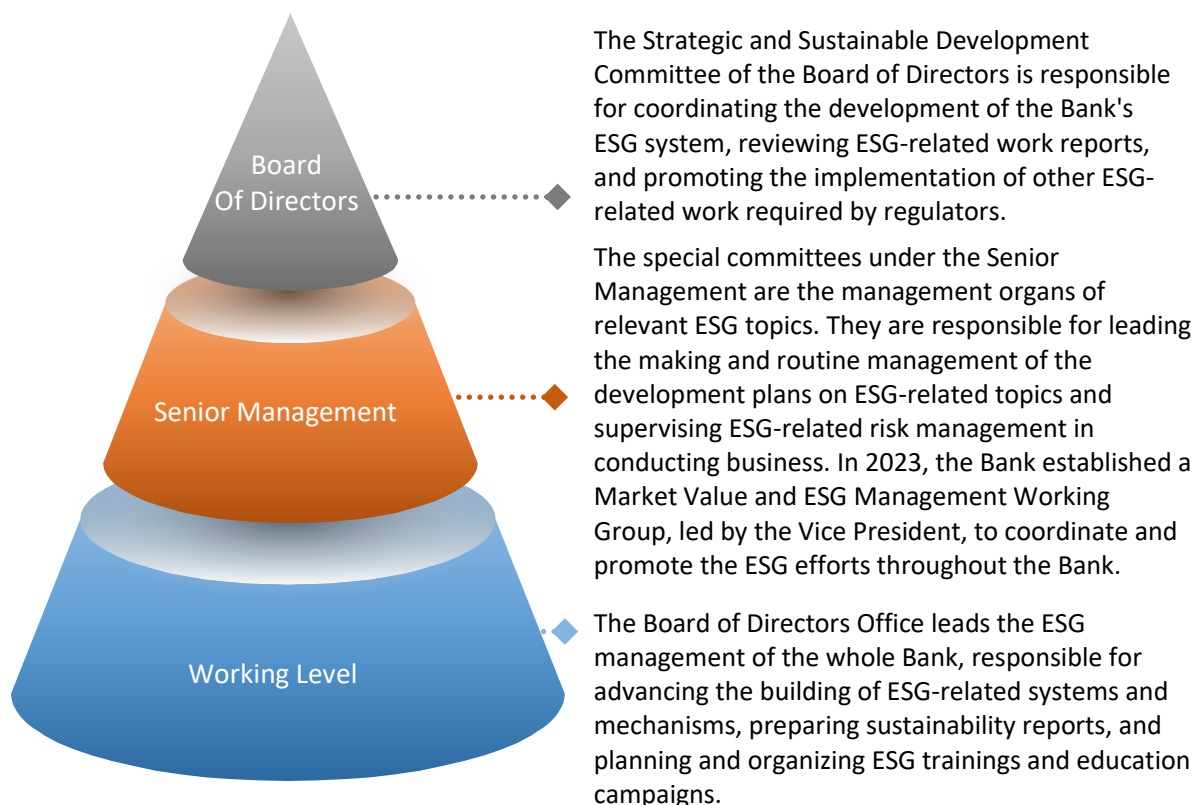
The Bank rigorously adheres to national mandates toward the goals of reaching peak carbon emissions and carbon neutrality. It formulates green finance credit policies to clearly delineate the trajectory of the Bank’s green finance business development. By actively endorsing credit allocations that resonate with green development trends, the Bank consistently increased its share of green business. As of the end of 31st December 2023, the balance of the Bank’s green loans totaled RMB 459,022 million¹, reflecting a growth of 37.40% compared to the previous year-end, with a growth rate surpassing that of all other loan types offered by the Bank.

China CITIC Bank’s ESG and Climate Risk Management and Control

ESG Governance Structure

The Bank has set up a three-level sustainable development management structure consisting of the Board of Directors, the Senior Management and the Working Level to consistently promote sustainable development in all fronts.

¹ Refers to the statistic standard of the People’s Bank of China.



Environmental, Climate and Social Risk Management

The Bank integrated ESG risk assessment activities into its credit business and bond underwriting business processes. The Credit Approval Committee, chaired by the Vice President, was set up under the senior management of the Bank to review the entire credit and non-credit businesses. During the project review, the Credit Approval Committee took into full consideration.

In order to further strengthen the management of environmental and climate risks, the Bank has established a Green Finance Management Improvement Working Group responsible for perfecting the green finance management system, improving the environmental and climate information disclosure, managing and carrying out environmental and climate risk stress test. And clear the direction of environmental and climate-related risk management:

Establish and improve a green risk management system

According to the successively issued policies and systems of “carbon peaking and carbon neutrality” and “1+N”, we timely reviewed and revised the Bank’s green credit, investment and credit granting policies, and improved the guidelines for green finance marketing and market development, and increased the allocation of credit resources in key areas, industries, customers, projects, and regions of service and green development to continuously guide branch credit investment towards “increasing green and reducing carbon”. We also implemented the “one ballot veto” system for green credit, and resolutely curbed the blind development of high-energy-consumption, high-emission and low-level projects, and adhered to limiting and compressing credit investment in environmentally illegal and substandard projects and customers.

Explore the establishment of an environmental climate Risk assessment system

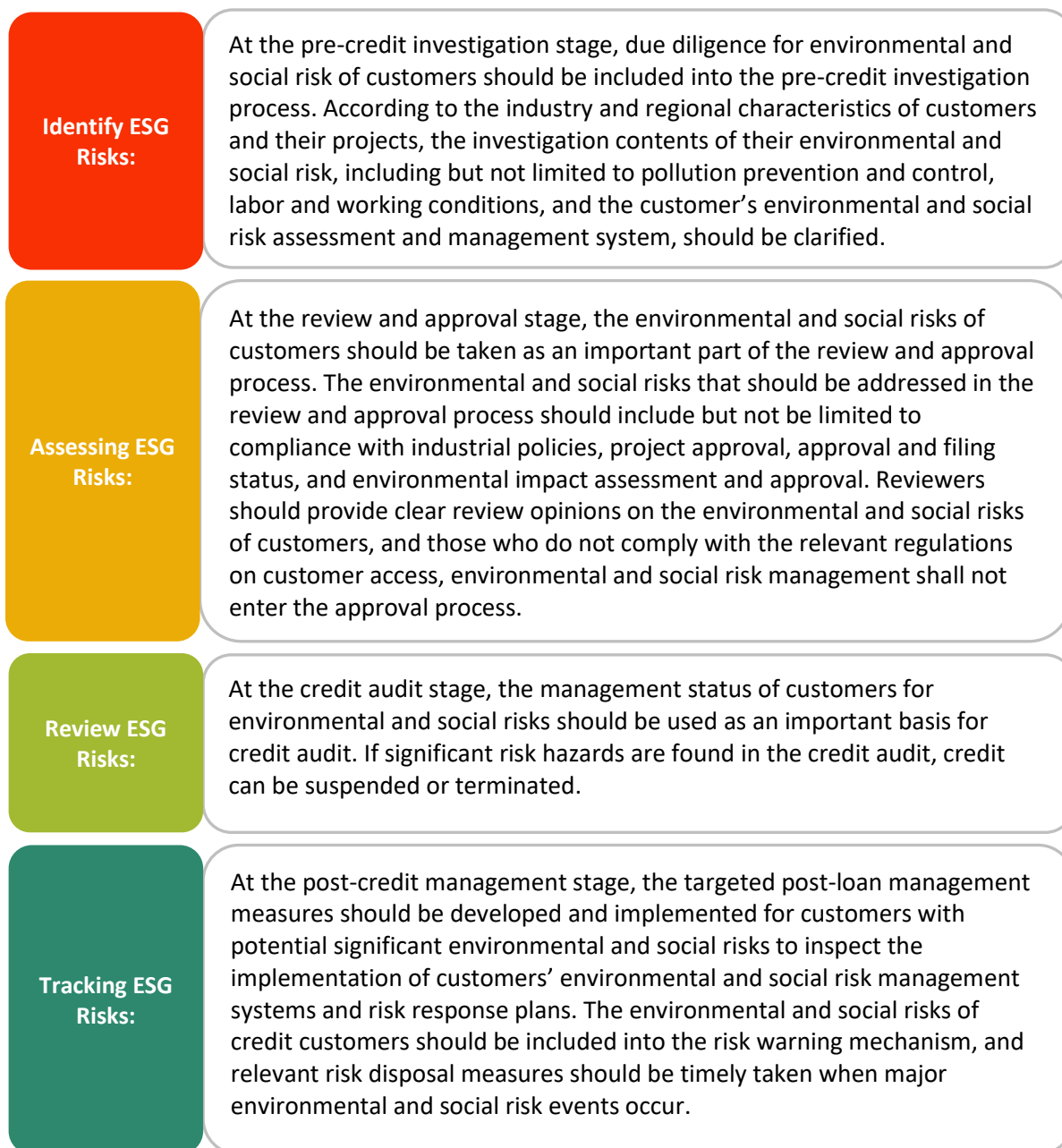
We continuously promoted environmental and climate stress testing work, enriched stress scenario settings, determined industry coverage, and gradually established a toolbox for measuring environment and climate-related risks, including indicator systems for specific industries and investment portfolios, customer risk level indicators, key environmental performance indicators, etc., and strengthened the assessment of the number of customers susceptible to environmental and climate risks and risk exposure.

ESG Due Diligence

The Bank has formulated and issued the Measures of China CITIC Bank on the Management for the Implementation of Green Credit (“《中信银行绿色信贷实施管理办法》”) to define that the implementation of green credit was an important component of the Bank’s corporate culture and development strategy, and require strong support for the development of green economy, circular economy and low-carbon economy, strict control of the financing needs in high energy consumption and high pollution industries, and promotion of innovation in green credit products and services. The Bank also conducted credit business in line with the Management Measures of China CITIC Bank for the Implementation of Green Credit. It adopted the environmental “one ballot veto” system and took corporate compliance with environmental protection laws as a precondition of granting credit.

Strengthen environmental risk management throughout the credit process

The Bank formulated the *Measures for Categorized Management of Environmental and Social Risks of China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited* (“《中信银行环境和社会风险分类管理办法》”), which defines the environmental and social risk classification standards for credit customers and the relevant procedure of credit business. According to the severity of the impact of customers’ business activities on the environment and society, customers were divided into A, B and C classes. Among them, Class A customers refer to customers with a great impact on the environment and society and the consequences are difficult to eliminate, Class B customers refer to customers with a certain impact on the environment and society and the consequences can be eliminated through mitigation measures, and Class C customers refer to customers with no severe impact on the environment and society. The Bank carried out differentiated management for these three classes of customers and implemented stricter pre-lending review and post-lending management standards for Class A and Class B customers. It conducted post-loan on-site inspections for Class B customers at least once a year and for Class A customers at least every six months.



CNCB’s work with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (“UNSDGs”)

The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted in 2015, as a global plan of action to end poverty, fight inequality and combat climate change and its impacts by 2030. The 2030 Agenda consists of 17 goals, each divided into a number of targets addressing the main areas that must be effectively dealt

with in order to achieve the overall goals. For CNCB, the SDGs have been a source of inspiration for our own sustainability work, and a valuable framework to have in our dialogue with stakeholders.



CNCB supports all 17 SDGs, while the green bonds issued by CNCB will contribute to the following UNSDGs:

Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

Goal 13: Climate Action

China CITIC Bank’s Green Financing Framework (“Framework”)

The Green Financing Framework (“Framework” or “GFF”) has developed to demonstrate China CITIC Bank’s intention to issue Bonds, Loans, Certificate of Deposits, or any other similar forms of financing instruments (“Green Financing Transactions” or “GFTs”) and to fund projects that would deliver positive environmental impacts and foster sustainable practices.

GFTs issued under this Framework will align to the following principles and their subsequent updated versions (if any):

- With respect to bonds, bonds issued under this GFF will be aligned with the Green Bond Principles (“GBP”) 2021 (with June 2022 Appendix 1) by International Capital Markets Association² (“ICMA”), or as they may subsequently be updated.
- With respect to loans, loans issued under this GFF will be aligned with the Green Loan Principles (“GLP”) 2023, by Loan Market Association³ (“LMA”), Asia Pacific Loan Market Association⁴ (“APLMA”), and Loan Syndications and Trading Association⁵ (“LSTA”) or as they may subsequently be updated.
- Green Bond Endorsed Projects Catalogue (2021 Edition) issued jointly by the People’s Bank of China (PBoC), the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) and the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) (the “China Green Bond Project Catalogue”)⁶
- The Framework may also take references to the Common Ground Taxonomy Instruction Report⁷ (the “CGT”) published by The International Platform on Sustainable Finance (the “IPSF”), if applicable.

Each GFT issued under this Framework, CNCB is committed to aligning it with the following elements: (1) Use of Proceeds; (2) Project Evaluation and Selection; (3) Management of Proceeds; and (4) Reporting, as set out in this Framework.

GFTs do not have restrictions on tenor nor currency, and can include other terms and conditions including covenants to reflect the financing strategy and plans of

² <https://www.icmagroup.org/sustainable-finance/the-principles-guidelines-and-handbooks>

³ <https://www.aplma.com/en/gsl>

⁴ <https://www.aplma.com>

⁵ <https://www.lsta.org>

⁶ <http://www.pbc.gov.cn/goutongjiaoliu/113456/113469/4236341/index.html>

⁷ https://finance.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-06/220603- international-platform-sustainable-finance-common-ground-taxonomy-instruction-report_en.pdf

⁸ http://www.greenfinance.org.cn/upfile/file/20220605192235_360242_56062.pdf

CNCB as well as the outcome of commercial discussions between the Issuer/Borrower and Manager/Arranger/Lender.



GFTs may be done in any jurisdiction or market in accordance with the CNCB's current and future business needs.




1. Use of proceeds

The Bank will exclusively allocate an amount at least equivalent to the net proceeds of a GFT issued under this Framework to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, new or existing projects which meet the eligibility criteria of the following Eligible Green Asset Categories, as defined below.

The Bank expects each issuance under this Framework to be fully allocated within 24 months from the date of issuance, and on a best-efforts basis. A maximum of 36 months look-back period would apply for refinance projects. The proportion of finance and refinance for the Eligible Green Assets will be disclosed.

1.1 Eligible Green Asset Categories

Eligible Categories, Environmental Objectives & UNSDG mapping	Eligibility Criteria and description	Technical screening criteria and/or actions prior the investment	Reference to Green Taxonomy/Catalogue
<p>Renewable Energy</p> <p>Key Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate Change Mitigation  	<p>Loans, credits, investments or other types of financings to support:</p> <p>The projects related to manufacture, construction, installation, development, upgrade and operation of 1) renewable energy systems, including solar and wind power (onshore/offshore) generation facilities, 2) geothermal energy, 3) energy storage system facilities (i.e. batteries), and 4) electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure assets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The concentrated solar power with a minimum 85% of power generation derived from solar sources; The geothermal with direct emissions below 100gCO₂/kWh The transmission and distribution infrastructure is located on a system for which at least 67% of its added generation capacity in the last 5 years falls below the low carbon power threshold of 100gCO₂/kWh 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> China Green Bond Endorsed Projects Catalogue 3.2.1.1, 3.2.1.2, 3.2.2.1, 3.2.2.2, 3.2.2.6 and 3.2.3.2 Common Ground Taxonomy C2.3, C2.4, C2.8, D1.1, D1.3, D1.7 and D1.8

<p>Clean Transportation</p> <p>Key Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change Mitigation • Pollution Prevention and Control   	<p>Loans, credits, investments or other types of financings to support:</p> <p>The projects related to purchase, construction, installation, operation and maintenance of the 1) public transportation system (i.e. subways, light railways, tram, public transportation vehicles and other urban rail transportation facilities) in urban and rural areas, 2) new energy vehicles (i.e. electric and hydrogen), and 3) its infrastructure such as electric vehicle charging and hydrogen filling stations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The transportation assets will have zero direct tailpipe CO₂ emission; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China Green Bond Endorsed Projects Catalogue 5.5.1.5 and 5.5.4.1 • Common Ground Taxonomy H1.1 and F2.4
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<p>Green Building⁹</p> <p>Key Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change Mitigation • Natural Resource Conservation  	<p>Loans, credits, investments or other types of financings to support:</p> <p>The projects¹⁰ related to construction of new buildings, renovation and refurbishment¹¹ of existing owned and/or managed properties (including public service, commercial, residential, and recreational) which meet the requirements of recognized green building certification standards.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) – minimum certification of Gold; or • BREEAM – minimum certification level of Excellent; or • Chinese Green Building Evaluation Label¹² (GBL) – minimum certification level of 3 stars; or • BEAM Plus – minimum certification level of Gold; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China Green Bond Endorsed Projects Catalogue 5.2.1.2 and 5.2.1.5.
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⁹ All eligible green building projects are required to obtain Green Building Certification Labels within 24 months after construction is completed.

¹⁰ For avoidance of doubt, for new and/or existing buildings, it should not include any direct fossil fuel heating and cooling sources.

¹¹ For avoidance of doubt, for renovation and refurbishment of existing properties projects, it should improve at least one level to reach the green building certification mentioned in the technical screening criteria. In addition, the proceeds will preferably allocated to renovation/refurbishment projects.

¹² Assessment Standard for Green Building GB/T 50378-2019.

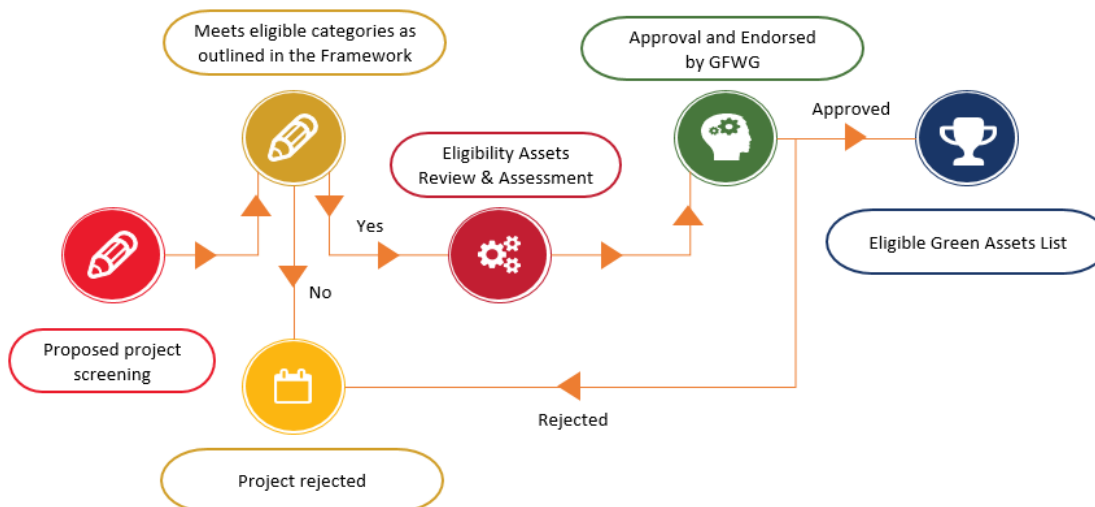
1.2 Exclusion Criteria

For the avoidance of doubt, in any case, the Eligible Green Assets shall exclude the assets that are involved in the following activities from consideration for eligibility:

- Activity considered as illegal under host country laws or regulations or international conventions and agreements, or subject to international bans;
- Production or trade in weapons and munitions.
- Production or trade in alcoholic beverages (excluding beer and wine).
- Production or trade in tobacco.
- Gambling, casinos, and equivalent enterprises.
- Production or trade in radioactive materials. This does not apply to the purchase of medical equipment, quality control (measurement) equipment and any equipment where any international financial company considers the radioactive source to be trivial and/or adequately shielded.
- Production or activities involving of forced labor and child labor.
- Palm oil related activities.
- Projects related to nuclear energy production.
- Projects related to fossil fuel production.
- Projects related to coal mining.
- Projects related to hydropower which installed capacity > 25MW.

2. Process for project evaluation and selection

The Bank's Eligible Green Assets evaluation and screening process is divided into two stages: I. Preliminary screening stage and II. Projects review and approval stage.



I. Preliminary Screening

The bank’s branches of CNCB will propose potential green projects and conduct a preliminary screening and classification of potential assets in accordance with the criteria and standards set out in this Framework. The preliminary potential assets list will be formed and submit to CNCB’s Headquarters for further review and approval.

II. Review and Approval

A Green Financing Working Group (the “GFWG”) has been established to confirm and monitor the Eligible Green Assets. The GFWG consists of members from a group of departments with relevant stakeholders in CNCB’s Green Financing Instruments, namely, Asset & Liability Department, Green Finance Department (绿色金融处) etc. at CNCB’s headquarter. The GFWG will review potential assets to determine their compliance with CNCB’s internal policy and the “Eligible Green Asset” categories as described in this GFF and form an Eligible Green Assets list (the “Eligible Green Assets List”). The decision by each expert of the GFWG to form the Eligible Green Asset List must be unanimous.

The GFWG will meet at least annually or when necessary to:

- Review the allocation of the proceeds to the Eligible Green Asset List and determine if any changes are necessary (i.e. if a project has amortized, been prepaid, sold or otherwise become ineligible).
- Removing loans from the Eligible Green Asset List, if CNCB becomes aware of a loan ceasing to fulfil the Eligibility Criteria.
- Managing any future updates to the GFF, including expansions to the list of Eligible Green Asset categories, and overseeing its implementation.

CNCB also follows the internal environmental, climate and social risk management and ESG due diligence related policies and procedures mentioned in the section of China CITIC Bank's ESG and Climate Risk Management and Control above. Where the differentiated approach was apply based on the level of customers' potential environmental and social risks, and strengthening the screening process to identify, assess and minimize the relevant ESG risks. In addition, the Bank formulate the *Measures for Categorized Management of Environmental and Social Risks of China CITIC Bank* (“《中信银行环境和社会风险分类管理办法》”) to assess credit customers in terms of energy consumption, pollution, land, health, safety, resettlement, ecological protection and climate change, establish strict assessment standards, and strengthen the life cycle management of environmental and social risks, includes pre-credit investigation (“授信前调查”), review and approval (“授信审查审批”), credit audit (“用信审核”) and post-credit management (“授信后管理”) stages.

3. Management of proceeds

The Bank has formulated the *Measures for the Administration of Funds Raised by Green Bonds of China CITIC Bank (pilot version)* (“《中信银行绿色金融债券募集资金管理办法 (试行) 》”) and is committed to improving the control and management system for the net proceeds.

The Bank will allocate an amount equal to the net proceeds of the GFTs over time to finance or refinance the Eligible Green Assets, which are selected according to the Eligibility Criteria of the evaluation and selection process outlined above.

The net proceeds of each GFT will be deposited in the general funding accounts and earmarked for allocation towards the Eligible Green Assets. The Bank will establish a GFT allocation register (the “Register”) to track the use of proceeds for the GFTs.

The register will contain information including the following:

1. Details of transactions: currency, amount, ISIN (if applicable), pricing date, maturity date etc.; and
2. Eligible Green Assets allocation list, information including:
 - Eligible Green Asset Categories;
 - Details of eligible projects financed such as project description, project location, ownership percentage, total amount, amount allocated, settled currency, etc.;
 - Estimated environmental impact where applicable of the projects financed;
 - The balance of unallocated proceeds; and
 - The information of temporary investment for unallocated proceeds.

The Bank will match the net proceeds raised from the GFTs to the Eligible Green Assets during the time of the relevant outstanding GFTs annually or on a timely basis. Any balance of issuance net proceeds, which are not yet allocated to Eligible Green Assets will be temporarily held in accordance with the CNCB’s sound and prudent liquidity management practice. The remaining unallocated proceeds could be temporarily invested in Green Bonds issued by non-financial enterprises, money market instruments with good credit rating and market liquidity in the domestic and international markets until they are allocated to Eligible Green Assets. The unallocated proceeds shall not be invested in high

polluting, high-carbon emission projects and as well as subject to exclusions criteria under this Framework.

During the life of the GFTs issued under this Framework, if the designated projects cease to fulfil the eligibility criteria, the net proceeds will be re-allocated to replacement projects that comply with the eligibility criteria as soon as reasonably practicable.

4. Reporting

For the GFTs issued under this Framework, the Bank commits to publish and keep readily available category level disclosure Green Financing Report (the “Report”) of the previous year, via the official website or through other channels where feasible, such as annual reports and/or sustainability report. The Report will provide information on proceeds allocation and environmental impacts by the time point the report be composed. The report will provide annually or on a timely basis of the net proceeds to the Eligible Green Assets until the bond maturity or loan payback, and thereafter in case of any material developments and issues related to the projects.

Allocation Report

The allocation report will include the following information at GFT and Eligible Category levels where applicable:

- The aggregate amount allocated to the various Eligible Green Asset Categories;
- The temporary investments of unallocated proceeds;
- The remaining balance of proceeds which have not yet been allocated;
- The share of finance vs. refinance;
- The geographical distribution of the proceeds (on country level);
- The examples and brief description of Eligible Green Assets (subject to confidentiality disclosures).

Impact Report

The Bank will report the impacts arising from the Eligible Green Assets and provide the methodology and assumptions used for calculation of the impact indicators.

The Bank will commit to aligning the reporting with the project approach described in ICMA’s “Handbook – Harmonised Framework for Impact Reporting (June 2023)” subject to the availability of suitable information and data.

Examples of impact reporting indicators include:

Eligible Categories	Impact Indicators
Renewable Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual renewable energy generation (GWh for electricity and GJ for other energy) - Annual GHG emission or standard coal equivalent reduced/avoided
Clean Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of new energy vehicles deployed (e.g. electric vehicles, electric buses) - Km of tracks or dedicated lanes built (applicable to Rail Tram, Metro and Bus Rapid Transit Systems) - No. of passengers transported (applicable to Rail Tram, Metro and Bus Rapid Transit Systems) - Number and type of new energy transportation infrastructure built - Annual GHG emission or standard coal equivalent reduced/avoided
Green Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Type and level of green building certifications obtained - Annual energy savings (MW/Year)

External review

Pre-issuance:

The Bank has engaged Moody's Investors Service, Sustainable Fitch and S&P Global Ratings as external reviewers to provide a Second-Party Opinion on this Framework to review and confirm its alignment with the Green Bond Principles and Green Loan Principles. The Second-Party Opinion together with the Framework will publish on the public website.

Post-issuance:

CNCB will engage an independent third party to provide assurance on the Annual Green Financing Report, which will provide information on allocation and impacts until the bond maturity or loan payback. The assurance report will publish on the public website together with Annual Green Financing Report.