

A woman with long dark hair, wearing a white long-sleeved top, carries a young child on her shoulders. The child is wearing a pink top. They are standing on a grassy hill, looking out over a field of wind turbines. The sun is setting behind the turbines, creating a bright glow and lens flare effects. The sky is a mix of blue and orange.

Climate Risk Integration in Risk Models

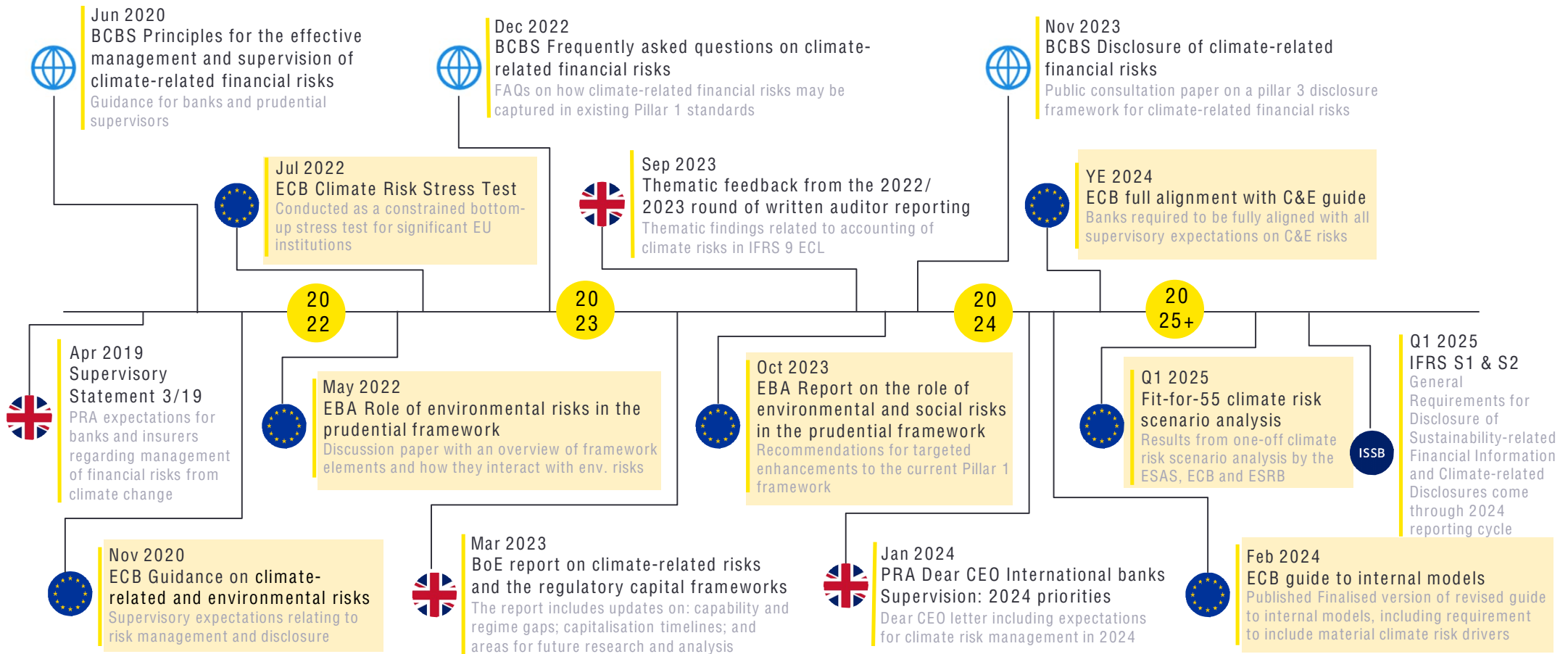
March 2024



Introduction

Regulatory Timeline

The below timeline provides an overview of select key regulations related to the integration of climate risks into credit risk management practices and capital frameworks, with an increasing focus on the integration into IRB and IFRS 9 calculations.



2023 year-end observations on climate impacts to ECL – UK perspective

2023 annual report excerpts



“A credit risk assessment of physical and transition risk due to climate change...did not result in a separately identifiable impairment charge.” p. 310



“Internal climate scenario analysis results are used to assess whether additional short-term climate-specific ECL are required [of which none disclosed].” p. 239



“A quantitative assessment of the impact of climate risk...resulted in a marginal ECL increase...which will not be recorded as an overlay for...2023 year-end.” p. 368



“Climate-related transition and physical risks are already material and expected to increase over the long term.” p. 49



“Both transition and physical risks are either managed through risk tolerances or strategic targets, or already have post model adjustments/management overlays allocated covering the climate related risks.” p. 118

Observed approaches



The majority of banks used short-term climate specific scenarios to estimate ECL impact and assess materiality



One bank has integrated climate risk into its BAU baseline IFRS 9 scenario



Most banks are still using a combination of bottom-up and top-down methods, estimating a climate-specific overlay and disclosing where material

Range of climate ECL impacts




High emitting sectors tend to see a higher range of potential ECL impact



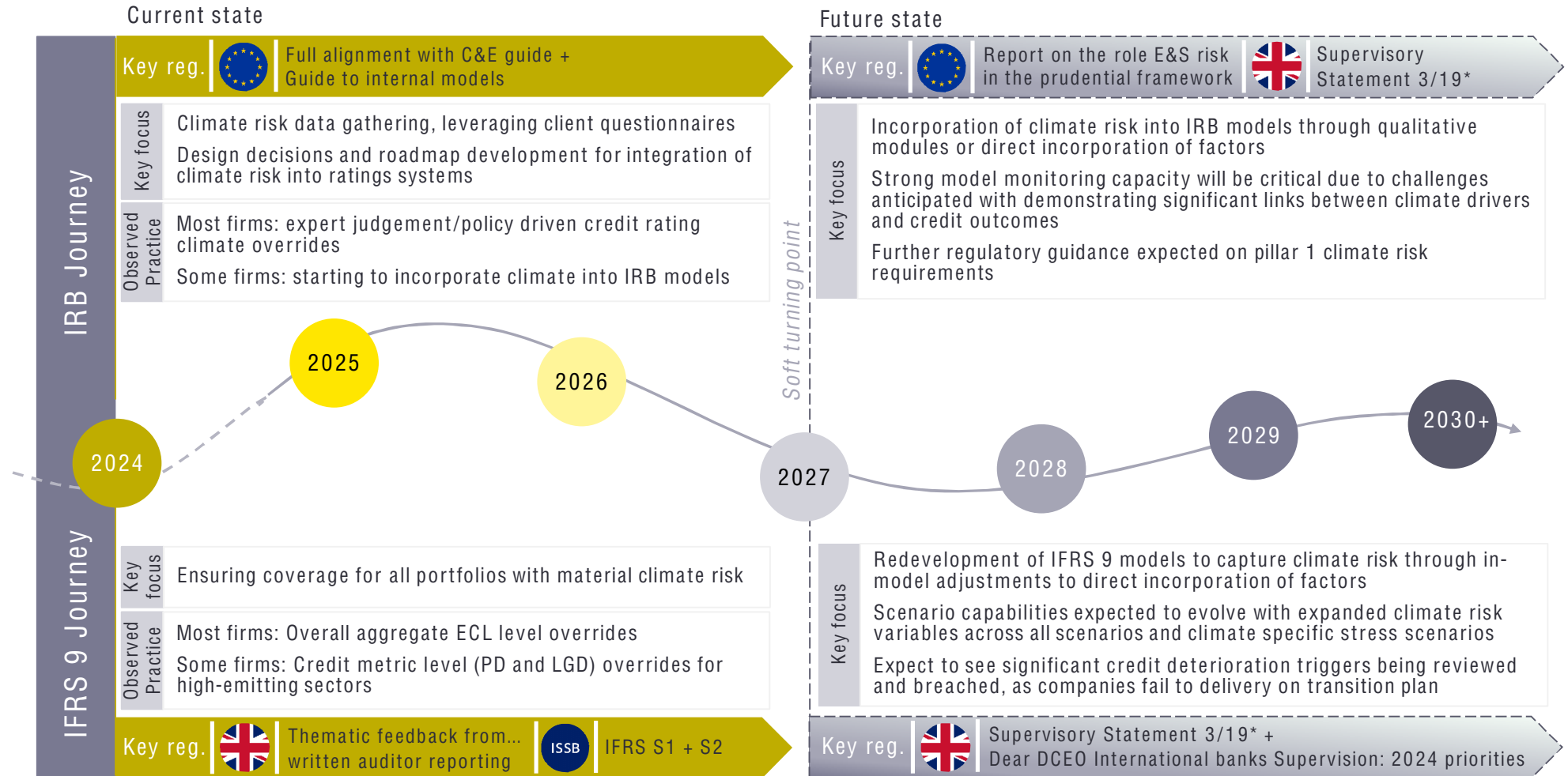
Impacts on overall portfolio level ECL are more limited





Integrating climate into credit models

Roadmap for integration of climate risk into credit risk models



*SS 3/19 anticipated to be updated this year.

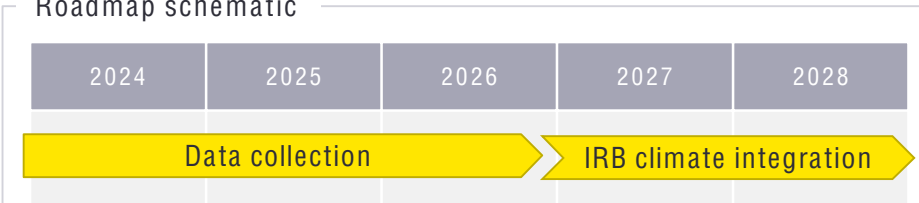
IRB current state observations

1. Roadmap for data and models

Due to the nascent nature of requirements and data challenges, most firms are not planning to change IRB models to incorporate climate in the next 2 years

Instead, firms are working on developing a roadmap for climate integration post 2026

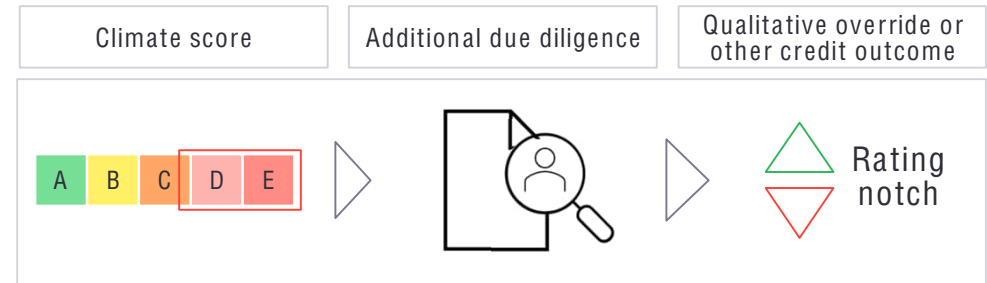
Roadmap schematic



2. Interim climate credit adjustment frameworks

In the mean time, banks are developing and implementing a structured framework for consistent review of climate risk for potential overrides supported by quantitative tools and analysis

Override workflow schematic



3. Qualitative module

Some firms have also been observed to integrate climate-related questions into their IRB PD qualitative modules or enhancing guidance on how to score qualitative factors to consider climate

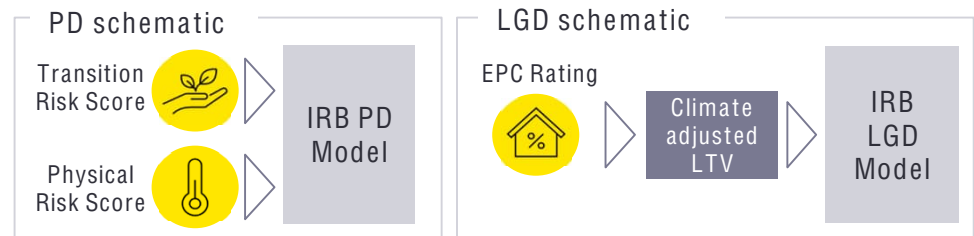
Qualitative component schematic

Model	Weight	Qualitative component	Climate considerations
Corporates	10%	Competitive Position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local government policies Transition plans and targets
	4%	Information Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability and timeliness of scope 1 and 2 emissions Availability and timeliness of emission targets (SBT and non-SBT)




4. Direct incorporation of climate factors into models

There are few observed examples of direct integration of climate risk variables into IRB models

Some examples include direct integration of climate factors into conventional IRB model development, including climate risk scores and energy efficiency ratings for CRE / Residential Mortgages.

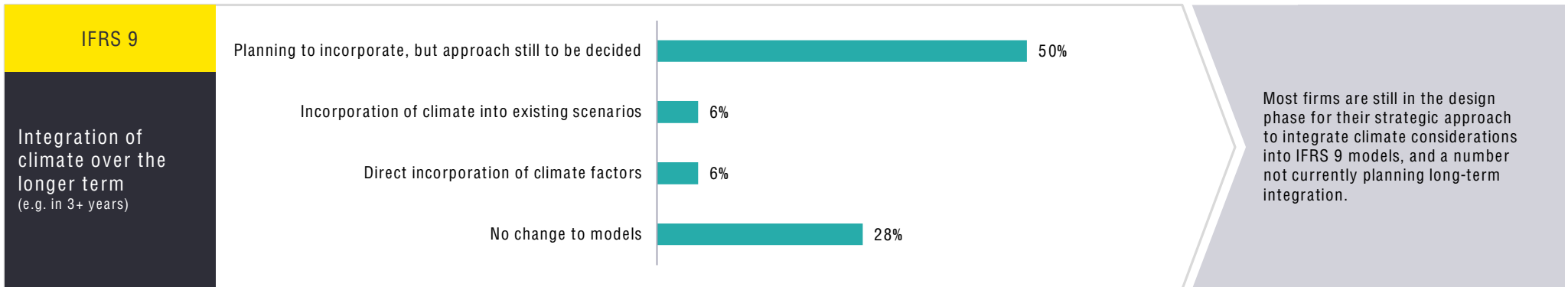
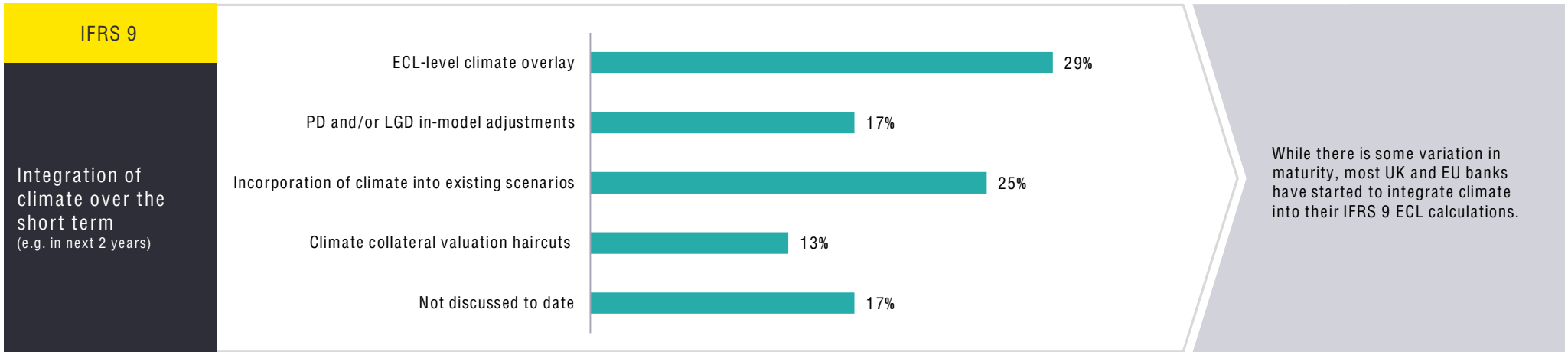


IRB hot topics

Topic	Observations
 Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Minimal impacts on PD and LGD have been observed through climate stress testing exercises and IFRS 9 calculationsThis is primarily driven by the short term time horizon used for capitalHowever we expect this to change as government policy evolves and the low-carbon transition accelerates
 Margins of conservatism	<ul style="list-style-type: none">We do expect MoCs to capture some uncertainty either through data or model estimationHowever, anecdotal evidence suggests that supervisors will be lenient in the short term regarding application MoCs for climate risk – with greater emphasis on ensuring banks begin the journey of incorporating climate risk into capital modelsMoCs may also serve as a means to area to start capturing climate impacts – where climate is not directly incorporated into the model, a climate data limitation MoC can act as a backstop and then trigger data collection and monitoring for integrating climate factors at a later stage
 Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Customer behaviour and market trends will change slowly, and therefore we do not expect to have observable data in the next 3-5 yearsHowever, here is general consensus amongst industry specialists of what are the key transition drivers, and banks are now collecting this data

Integration of climate risk in the IFRS 9 models – survey insights

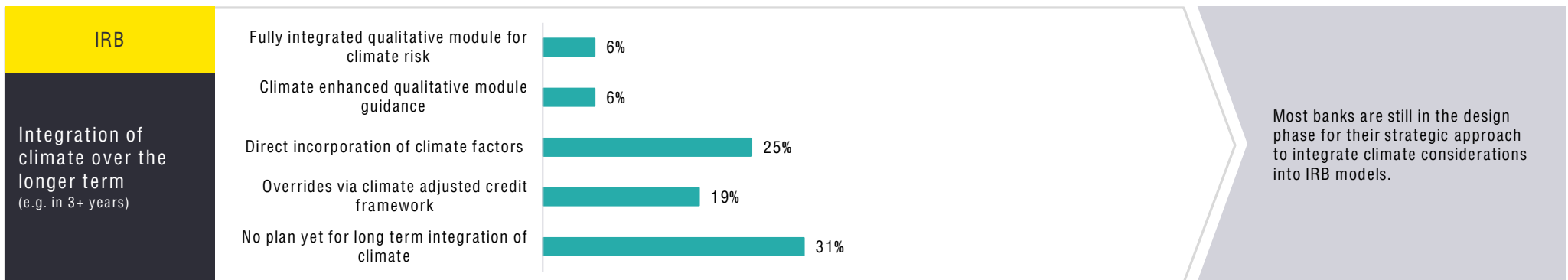
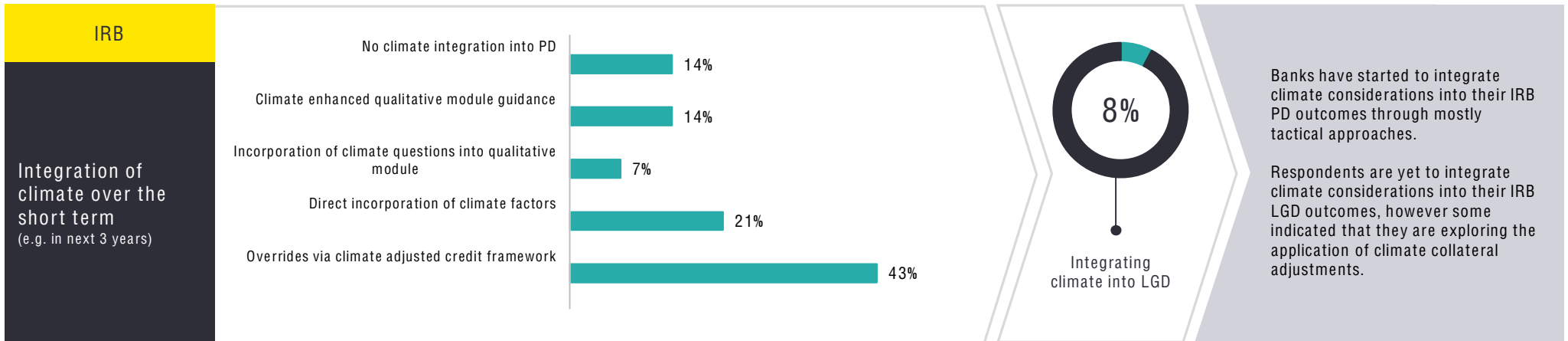
Current level of incorporation of climate considerations into IFRS 9 ECL calculations varies between regions, with most progress being observed in regions with greater regulatory expectation and focus. Most banks have started to implement interim frameworks to incorporate climate into their IFRS 9 ECL, however most are still in the design phase for their longer-term strategic approach.



Survey: This survey represent observations from 23 Banks across a number of different regions around the globe.
 Regions of participants: EU: 57%, UK: 17%, USA: 13%, APAC: 13%

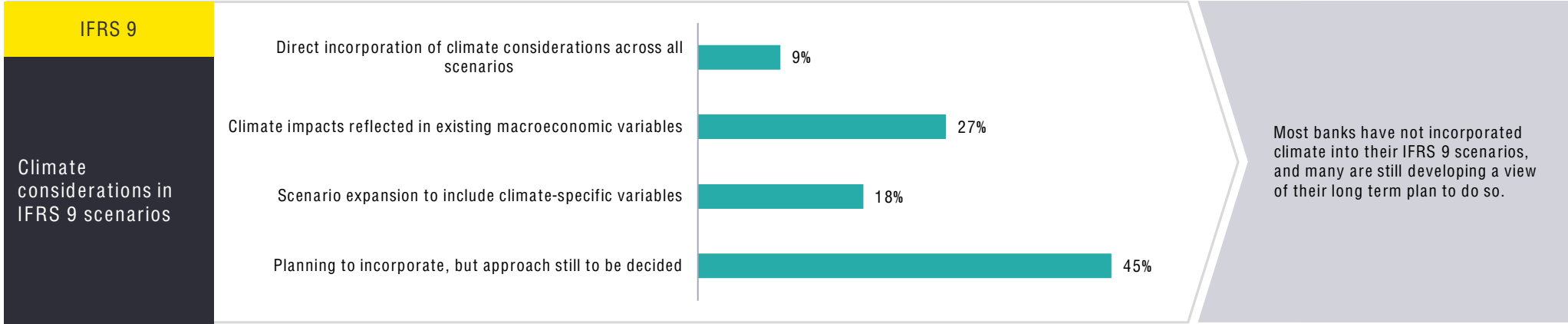
Integration of climate risk in the IRB models - survey insights

Banks have started to tackle integrate climate considerations into their IRB PD outcomes through mostly tactical approaches such as questionnaire driven climate-adjusted credit frameworks and incorporation of qualitative climate considerations into PD scorecards. Most banks are still in the design phase for the strategic integration approach, however a few have started to directly incorporate climate factors into PD models, given challenges around availability of historic data.



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Integration of climate risk in the IFRS 9 models – survey insights



Most banks have not incorporated climate into their IFRS 9 scenarios, and many are still developing a view of their long term plan to do so.

Survey: This survey represent observations from 23 Banks across a number of different regions around the globe. Regions of participants: EU: 57%, UK: 17%, USA: 13%, APAC: 13%

