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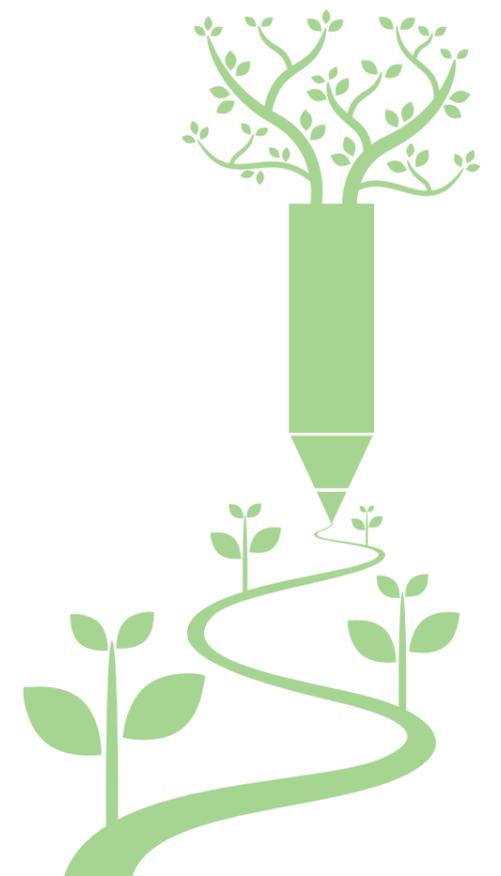


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# Foreword

At present, protecting the ecological environment and coping with climate change have become common challenges confronting the world, which has been the consensus among the international community. China has demonstrated great responsibility and boldness in its response to climate change by announcing the strategic goal of peak carbon emissions by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060. China's 14th Five-year Plan has also a special Chapter dedicated to green development. On April 22nd, 2021, President Xi Jinping stressed again at the Leaders Summit on Climate that "Guided by the idea of ecological civilization, China will implement the new development concept, pursue comprehensive green transformation of economic and social development, and adhere to the path of green and low-carbon development giving priority to ecological conservation."<sup>1</sup> Along the way to the carbon peak and neutrality goal, a systematic reform in economic and social fields is taking place in China with depth and breadth.

## Opportunities and Challenges

The carbon peak and neutrality goals set more and higher expectation for green finance. On the one hand, achieving carbon neutrality requires a lot of green and low-carbon investment, creating opportunities for green finance; on the other hand, green transformation may result in the devaluation of carbon-intensive assets, causing the transition risk. As an important part of ecological advancement, the development of green finance will play a great role in the transformation of economic growth patterns. As the mainstay of green finance, commercial banks have the responsibility and capability to draw on international experience and to develop a characteristic space in an active response to climate challenges, while promoting the steady development of green finance. In this context, as the hub of capital and information transfer, it has been increasingly important for commercial banks to disclose environmental information.

## Action and Practice

The development of new business requires the foresight and courage of forerunners. In recent years, domestic and foreign financial institutions took solid steps to disclose environmental information, reached a clear international consensus and accumulated valuable practical experience. In particular, encouraging progress has been made in the application and promotion of the *Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)*<sup>2</sup> under the Financial Stability Board. Industrial and Commercial Bank of China ("the Bank") is actively geared to international standards. In 2017, it became the first Chinese financial institution to sign up as a supporter for the TCFD Recommendations. In practice, it benchmarked the TCFD Recommendations and took the lead in deepening the pilot implementation of environmental information disclosure of Chinese and British financial institutions.

As early as in 2007, the Bank set green finance as its development strategy and vigorously promoted green credit development. In operation and development over the years, the Bank has always integrated economic responsibility and social responsibility, and it is committed to making financial contributions to the sustainable and healthy economic and social development. In recent years, the Bank applied the new development philosophy, continuously improved various measures of green finance, made efforts to improve the adaptability, competitiveness and inclusiveness of financial services, and promoted the simultaneous improvement of economic, environmental and social benefits.

<sup>1</sup>Xinhuanet.com. Remarks by Xi Jinping at the Leaders Summit on Climate (Full text) [DB/OL]. (2021-04-22). [http://m.xinhuanet.com/2021-04/22/c\\_1127363132.htm](http://m.xinhuanet.com/2021-04/22/c_1127363132.htm)  
<sup>2</sup><https://assets.bbhub.io/company/sites/60/2020/10/FINAL-2017-TCFD-Report-11052018.pdf>

A good practitioner endeavors to solve the difficult problems. 2021 is the third consecutive year that the Bank has published the *Special Report on Green Finance* with reference to the TCFD Recommendations, which comprehensively, meticulously and systematically summarizes the practice and progress in optimizing the green financial system, innovating green finance products and services, and improving its own green performance in 2020. Meanwhile, the Bank is the only Chinese financial institution in the core working group of the *Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB)*<sup>3</sup> of the United Nations. In the process of preparing the report, the Bank also benchmarked to UN PRB and elaborated on its efforts in integrating environmental and climate factors into strategic governance, business processes, investment and financing decisions, etc. You can learn from the report that in 2020, the Bank continued to vigorously promote green finance, better advance green development, and take solid steps to cultivate competitive brands of green finance.

### Governance

In 2020, the Bank established the Green Finance Committee, composed of 23 member departments, in an effort to further strengthen the overall leadership and coordinated promotion of green finance.<sup>4</sup>

### Services

Continuously increasing support for green industries, customers and projects with a spectrum of products and services as green loans, green bonds, industrial funds, green finance and green leasing.

### Research

Focusing on the forward-looking research, getting an insight into the development trend, broadening research ideas, and actively building a leading green finance research system in the world. Under the guidance of the People's Bank of China ("PBC"), the Bank took the lead in preparing the industry standards of the Guidelines for Financial Institution Environmental Information Disclosure. So far, it has gone through the technical review and is soon to be released.

### International Exchanges

The Bank actively participated in the sustainable development and the international governance of climate risk through BRBR, UNEP FI, GIP, GISD Alliance, TCFD and other platforms, and made contributions to promote green and low-carbon development and respond to climate change around the world.

A constant practitioner usually gets the work done as a persistent mover reaches his destination. At present, strengthening the supervision of financial institutions and tightening information disclosure requirements have become one of the "five pillars" for the PBC to improve the green finance system.<sup>5</sup> In the future, the Bank will continue to enhance the disclosure of green finance information, such as policies and systems, the management of green finance organizations, the scale of green financing, the achievements of green financing in energy saving and emission reduction, and green operation, and actively strengthen the disclosure of ESG information and climate investment and financing information, so as to effectively promote the implementation of environmental information disclosure.

<sup>3</sup>The PRB was initiated by the United Nations Environment Programme Financial Initiative (UNEP FI). Under the guidance of the PBC, ICBC participated in the drafting process in depth and was among those first signing the UNEP FI.  
<sup>4</sup><http://v.icbc.com.cn/userfiles/Resources/ICBCLTD/download/2021/2020shzrCN202103.pdf>  
<sup>5</sup>People.cn. Chen Yulu: "Three Major Functions" and "Five Major Pillars" of Green Finance Support Peak Carbon Emissions and Carbon Neutrality [DB/OL]. (2021-03-07). <http://finance.people.com.cn/n1/2021/0307/c1004-32044837.html>



# 01

## Strategy & Governance

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▶ The Bank has always integrated economic and social responsibilities, followed green finance as its development strategy, and comprehensively advances the building of green finance system with the four drivers, namely “strategic guidance, policy support, reform and innovation, and global services”, and seeks for a harmonious improvement of economic, social and ecological benefits.

### Strategic Goal >>>

#### Focusing on the implementation of the “30•60” decarbonization goal and integrating low-carbon and green development into the new three-year plan (2021-2023)

The Bank continues to reinforce green finance system towards the goals of peak carbon emissions by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060. The Bank will practice the development philosophy that “Lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets”, and seeks the maximized total value contribution for shareholders, stakeholders and the general public, to realize the sustainable harmony between human and nature.



<sup>6</sup><https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/zh/>

## Governance Structure >>>

In 2020, new steps were taken to improve the Bank's corporate governance. With corporate governance as an important cornerstone of business stability and sustainability, the Bank further improved the governance structure whereby the Board of Directors makes strategic decisions, the Board of Supervisors supervises in accordance with law and the Management is responsible for running business under the overall leadership of the Party Committee, and enhanced the effectiveness of corporate governance.



### Continuously strengthening the leadership and supervision of green finance work by the Board of Directors

The Social Responsibility and Consumer Protection Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for studying and reviewing the Bank's green finance strategy and making recommendations to the Board of Directors; the Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the implementation of green finance by the Senior Management and integrating it in **the performance assessment**. The leading department in green finance of the Bank shall regularly report the Bank's implementation of green finance to the Board of Directors and the Social Responsibility and Consumer Protection Committee of the Board, and submit the report on the implementation of green finance of the Bank to the Board of Directors for deliberation and approval.



### Setting up the GFC on the Head Office Level

To further strengthen the Management's overall leadership and promotion of green finance, on the basis of the original Credit Risk Committee which was in charge of green finance policy review and coordination, the Bank set up **the Green Finance Committee** ("GFC") composed of **23** member departments, to coordinate and promote the green finance building of all business lines, branches and subsidiaries of the Group.

Since the establishment of the GFC, **4** bank-wide dedicated meetings have been held to review green finance reports, policies and rules, systematically arrange and allocate green finance tasks, optimize assessment mechanism, and strengthen green credit assessment. Each tier-one (directly managed) branch established a GFC with reference to the practice of the Head Office, to take the responsibility for comprehensively coordinating and promoting the green finance work within its jurisdiction.

# 02

## Policy & Procedure

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The Bank has upheld the policy support by establishing an institutionalized green finance support system, and improved the long-acting mechanism to develop green finance. Meanwhile, it actively identified and guarded against climate and environmental risks, strengthened the whole-process management of green finance, and constantly cemented the groundings for the sound and stable development of green finance.

## Policy and System >>>

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In 2020, the Bank continued to strengthen differentiated policy support and control, and integrated green finance into all links of financial services and operation management, so as to ensure the effective implementation of green finance strategy and promote the development of real economy with green finance.

### Designing a medium-term green finance development plan



Under the guidance of the long-term strategy, the Bank formulated a medium-term green finance development plan every three years, and issued the *Opinions on Further Strengthening the Building of Green Finance for implementation* as a planning document in the field of green finance. Given the overall situation of ecological civilization, the Opinions require all employees to be deeply aware of the significance of ecological civilization, and strive to cultivate new advantages in green finance at a new starting point, in light of the “Six Principles”<sup>7</sup> of the Ecological Civilization Thought of Xi Jinping.

### Strengthening the management of industrial (green) credit policy



Industrial (green) credit policies were issued every year to actively guide the Bank’s layout. The Bank has successively issued policies for **50 industries in 16 sections**, defining key fields, such as clean energy, green transportation, energy saving and environmental protection, as industries of aggressive entry or moderate entry. Differentiated supporting policies including economic capital occupation, authorization, pricing, and scale, etc have been put in place.

### Strengthening special policy support for green finance



In order to help institutions in the pilot zones of green finance reform and innovation play a role in guiding local green finance, the Bank issued the *Opinions on Strengthening*

<sup>7</sup>Principles That Must Be Upheld in Strengthening Development of an Ecological Civilization [M]. Xi Jinping.// Xi Jinping Talks about Ruling the State (Volume 3), Xi Jinping. Beijing, Foreign Languages Press, 2020:359-365.



*Financial Services for Pilot Zones of Green Finance Reform and Innovation* in 2020, putting forward such key tasks as improving the green finance organization system, strengthening the resource guarantee for the pilot zones of green finance reform and innovation, continuously increasing the investment and financing support for green industry, intensifying the environmental and social risk management, and improving the daily work mechanism. It explores the replicable experience for the building of green finance in the Bank.

### Optimizing the incentive mechanism and strengthening green credit assessment



Green credit was included in the social responsibility section of the branch performance assessment index system, focusing on assessment of the proportion of green loan balance of each institution and whether there is any breach of green credit policy. The Bank heightened the differentiated credit policy and economic capital regulation, defined the leading green industries, including railway, urban public utilities, urban rail transit and hydropower, as the industries of aggressive entry, for which **differentiated credit policies were applicable, including reduction of economic capital occupation coefficient and matched authorization.**

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## Environmental Risk Management >>> Framework and Procedure



The Bank continuously strengthened the management of investment and financing in environmentally-sensitive areas, practiced the one-vote veto system for green finance in an all-round way, built green credit requirements into the whole process of credit business, and incorporated environmental (climate) and social risk factors into the customer risk assessment system to monitor and analyze customer credit rating. It continuously improved risk management mechanism, and comprehensively strengthened environmental (climate) and social risk management.

### Implementing an all-round management of green classification in investment and financing



Since the development connotation and requirements of green finance have gradually spread from loans to full-spectrum investment and financing, in 2020, the Bank revised the *Measures for Green Classified Management of Investment and Financing of Domestic Legal Entities (Version 2021)*, gradually extending the green classified management from loans to various investment and financing businesses, such as bonds, financial management and leasing. According to the “green” degree of investment and financing and environmental (climate) and social risks, green is classified into 4 levels and 12 categories from low to high risks, which are subject to differentiated investment and financing policies.



### Strengthening the risk management of environmentally-sensitive industries



The Bank revised the annual industrial (green) credit policy, improved the key indicator requirements for enterprises of key industries, such as technique, energy consumption, technology and environmental impact, and strictly controlled the financing in environmentally-sensitive and overcapacity industries. It strengthened the management of key industries shift by dynamically adjusting the shift management scope and specific measures, and refraining financing companies with high environmental (climate) and social risks from a forward-looking perspective.

### Strengthening the whole-process management and risk control of green finance



The Bank prudently controlled risks in due diligence, examination and approval, contract signing, fund disbursement, post-lending and investment management, and **built environmental (climate) and social risk compliance requirements into the whole process of investment and financing management.** It strictly observed the rigid constraints, such as red line of ecological protection, the bottom line of environmental quality, the cap level of resource utilization, land, health and safety, and gradually realized the systematic and automatic management of environmental and social risks.

### Embedding environmental factors in rating monitoring



According to the *Measures for Credit Rating of Corporate Customers (Version 2020)*, the monthly monitoring and analysis of customer credit rating has taken into account environmental factors. If a customer encountered a major environmental or safety breach incident, the customer rating shall be reassessed **within one month.** The Bank shall regularly monitor customers whose green credit classification marks exceed the specified level. For these customers, the system will downgrade their rating and pop up a reminder for reassessment.

### Actively conducting dedicated audit missions in green credit



According to the Green Credit Guidelines issued by the regulator China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission (CBIRC) and the requirements of the 2018-2020 Internal Audit Development Plan discussed and approved by the Board of Directors with respect to green credit audit, the Internal Audit Bureau performed the annual dedicated audit missions of green credit in four tier-one branches, namely in Hebei, Inner Mongolia, Jilin and Heilongjiang from September to October 2020. This mission focused on the implementation results of the Bank's green credit strategy and the compliance and effectiveness of the Bank's green credit management and process, aiming to constantly improve the Bank's green credit management. A combination of offsite analysis and onsite audit were adopted.

It selected **50** customers with a combined green credit balance of RMB**7,879** million as audit samples, and conducted careful auditing on the green credit management, policy implementation and major risks of relevant branches. The smooth mission of green credit auditing played a positive role in further enhancing the Bank's green credit compliance management.

## Column

### Supporting the Building of Pilot Zones of Green Finance Reform and Innovation

In order to implement the new development concept, accelerate the innovation of green finance system and mechanism, and strengthen the financial support for improvement of ecological environment, and saving and efficient use of resources, the state has successively built green finance reform and innovation pilot zones in nine places of six provinces (autonomous regions), explored replicable and popularized experience in the system and mechanism, and promoted the green transformation and upgrading of economy. In 2020, the Bank issued the *Opinions on Strengthening Financial Services for Pilot Zones of Green Finance Reform and Innovation*, encouraging branches in the pilot zones of financial reform to further give play to their role in the local green finance reform and innovation development and the Bank's green finance building. Relevant branches and subsidiaries of the Bank in the pilot zones have implemented the national strategies deeply, actively explored effective ways to support the building of green finance reform zones, and provided strong financial support for promoting the ecological civilization in the pilot zones and driving the sustainable development of regional economy.

#### The green loans grew steadily in scale

As at the end of 2020, the balance of green loans in Zhejiang, Guangdong, Xinjiang, Guizhou, Jiangxi and Gansu reached RMB **322.4** billion yuan, vigorously satisfying the financing needs of local clean energy, natural protection, ecological restoration and disaster prevention and control projects, industrial energy conservation and water saving as well as other key projects and high-quality enterprises.

#### Optimizing enabling mechanism and resource allocation for green finance

##### Optimizing organization and management system

The Bank established green finance working groups or green credit service providers in pilot zone branches, and green finance business departments in relevant tier-two branches. Zhejiang Branch has set up sub-branches dedicated to green business and green pilot sub-branches, staffed with full-time green service personnel. Zhejiang Huzhou Branch was approved as a Head Office-level green finance pilot bank. Guangdong Branch raised its service level and upgraded Huadu Sub-branch to "Guangzhou Huadu Branch of Guangdong Green Finance Pilot Zone". Guizhou Gui'an Branch established a Green Finance Business Department.

##### Strengthening the resource allocation and support for green finance

**Guangdong Branch** has formulated the measures for green credit assessment, giving priority to the allocation of green loans and implementing preferential interest rates; **Xinjiang Branch** has formulated the *Implementation Opinions of Xinjiang Branch on Financial Services in Green Finance Reform Pilot Zones* and the *Implementation Opinions of Xinjiang Branch on Development of Green Finance Business*, further clarifying

development objectives of green finance, the objectives of trial operation in green finance reform pilot zones, the regions and innovative ways of investment and financing.

### Implementing differentiated credit procedures

**Zhejiang Quzhou Branch** gave priority to the review and approval of small and micro enterprise customers on the “whitelist of environment-friendly green enterprises”. **Xinjiang Branch** opened a green channel for customer onboarding, review and approval, and prioritized support to green projects. **Jiangxi Nanchang Branch and Jiujiang Branch** closely followed the list of green projects issued (updated) by Ganjiang New Area Management Committee from time to time, prepared and regularly updated the Progress of Follow-up of Green Projects in Ganjiang New Area, urged all fronting branches to follow up the green projects in the form in a timely manner, open a green channel for the listed projects by prioritizing their review and approval efficiently.

### Innovating green finance products and services

Relevant institutions in the green finance reform pilot zones gave full play to the Bank’s comprehensive advantages and enhanced financial product innovation on top of traditional on- and off-balance sheet business. **Zhejiang Huzhou Branch** innovated and launched a unique credit product-“loan for improving the comprehensive management of green environment”, strengthened financial services, and drew up special policies in respect of approval process, credit scale, financing price, etc., to help push forward rural revitalization. **Zhejiang Quzhou Branch** set up an equity investment fund, which mainly invests in high-quality enterprises in the fields of industrial transformation and upgrading, environmental protection and energy saving, resource recycling and new energy. **Jiangxi Branch** cooperated with Ganjiang New Area and state-owned enterprises under its jurisdiction to set up green industry orientation funds. **Guizhou Branch** innovated green finance to boost poverty alleviation, introduced government led industrial poverty alleviation funds through green agriculture, and penetrated into the whole industrial chain services of green projects through the cooperation mode of “platform company + cooperatives + base + farmers”.



# 03

## Services & Innovation

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In 2020, the Bank resolutely implemented the relevant requirements by the Central Party Committee in building an ecological civilization system and responding to climate change, and actively gave play to the important role of green finance in promoting the green and low-carbon transition of production and lifestyle.

### Green Credit >>>

The Bank continuously improved the working mechanism of green credit. In the assessment of green banks organized by the CBIRC and China Banking Association, the Bank was awarded “outstanding entity in the overall evaluation of green banks” and “leading entity in the overall evaluation of green banks” for two consecutive years.

#### Green credit balance

As at the end of 2020, as per the new criteria of the CBIRC, the balance of green loans granted by the Bank for green industries, such as energy saving and environmental protection, clean production, clean energy, ecological environment, green upgrading of infrastructure and green services, reached RMB **1,845.719** billion.

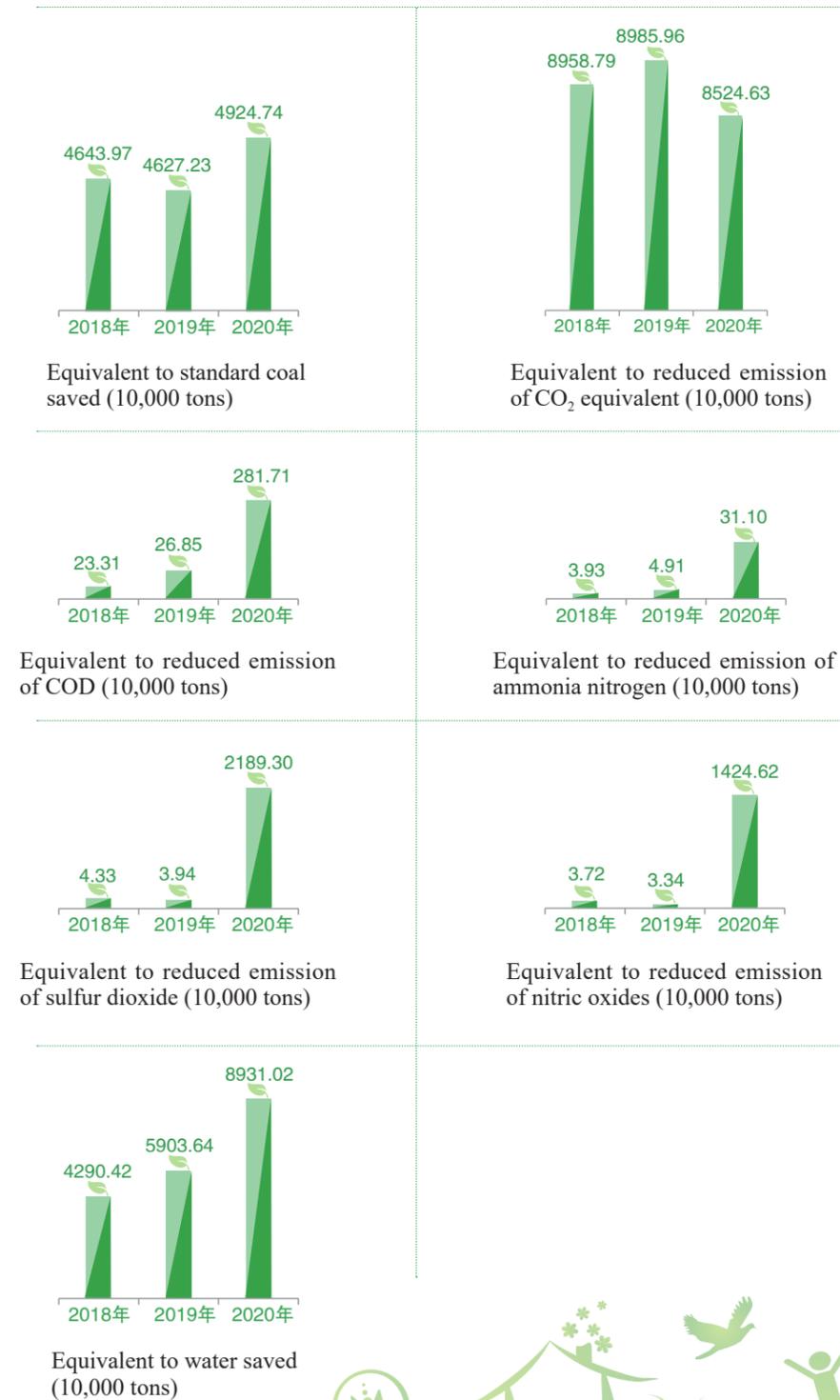
The Bank has ranked **first** among domestic commercial banks for many years in terms of the balance of green loans

The growth rate has been higher than the average level of total loans for many years

#### Green adjustment of investment and financing structure

The latest indicators, such as environmental protection and energy consumption of enterprises, were embedded in the selection criteria of customers and projects in key areas, and solid steps were taken to push forward the green adjustment of investment and financing structure. Introducing limit management in key industries. The Bank implemented classified management for steel, coal and other high energy consuming industries by customer, transferred the approval power of coal power project loans to the Head Office, so as to reasonably and effectively control the financing of energy-intensive industries. The proportion of the balance of wind power and solar power generation loans in the total loans of the power generation industry went up gradually. The total amount of loans in “high pollution and high energy consumption” industries has remained stable or with modest decrease for many years. The balance of loans for green upgrading of infrastructure and clean energy accounted for 82.6% of total green loans under the criteria of the CBIRC, ensuring the good quality of green loans. By accelerating the exit of customer financing such as financing for outdated production capacity, the Bank actively reduced the proportion of financing in high energy consumption, high pollution and other fields.

### Environmental performance data



Column



FinTech Empowerment in Green Credit

Relying on cutting-edge technology, the Bank built a green credit system, and established a monitoring system for environmental protection management and control of customers. It connected with the data system of a third-party institution, updated the environmental risk information of its customers, and controlled, monitored and analyzed in the financing business application and post-lending management.

The Bank strengthened the statistical management of green loans, enhanced the identification management authority, and well conducted the entry maintenance, monitoring and analysis of identification.

Through the above measures, combined with the requirements of “Three Gates and Seven-color Pools” intelligent risk control management, the Bank leveraged customer environmental risk information and green credit identification to strengthen the management means of due diligence, review and approval of customers with environmental risks, so as to control the “access” of customers and assets; meanwhile, it tightened the post-lending monitoring of environmental protection risk to identify the environmental risk of customers in time. It also took effective measures to mitigate the credit risk and safeguard the asset credit quality.



Green Bond >>>

The Bank actively benchmarked the goals of peak carbon emissions and carbon neutrality, deeply exploited the green bond market, innovated and developed green bond underwriting and issuance business, actively participated in green bond investment and trading, and made efforts to fulfill the social responsibility of a leading bank with the national government taking the controlling stakes.

Actively implementing China’s green development concept and sustainable development strategy, and winning many awards as a green bond issuer

By the end of 2020, the Bank had issued a total of USD **9.83** billion green bonds, which have been highly recognized by global investors and international authoritative media and institutions. In 2019, the “Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area” green bond issued acting through Hong Kong Branch was awarded the “Asia Pacific Green Bond Deal of 2020” by The Banker and the “Hong Kong Sustainable Development Financial Award - The Largest Single Green Bond in the Banking Sector” by Hong Kong Quality Assurance Authority (HKQAA) in 2020. By the end of 2020, **the green bonds issued by the Bank had won 10 international awards.**



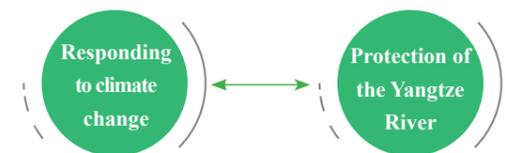
“Asia Pacific Green Bond Deal of 2020”

“Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area”

Actively responding to the development orientation of national green direct financing, and innovating and improving the green bond underwriting product line

The Bank comprehensively met the financing needs of financial peers and companies for green bonds, and actively pushed forward the development of green bond underwriting business. In 2020, the Bank, as the lead underwriter, underwrote 10 green bonds of various types in China’s domestic market, with a combined funding value of RMB 18.043 billion yuan, for which RMB 4.734 billion of bonds were underwritten by the Bank to channel the funds to green fields investment, such as green building and clean energy. By the end of the first quarter of 2021, the Bank had underwritten 48 green bonds of various types, with a total underwriting amount of over RMB 76 billion.

Meanwhile, it rapidly responded to the call of the country for developing green direct financing, continuously innovated and diversified the types of green bond products, and improved the bond underwriting service level. In 2020, as the lead underwriter, the Bank underwrote the first green financial bond in China that was issued in multiple markets, i.e. the green financial bond with the theme of “responding to climate change” of China Development Bank (“CDB”), as well as the first green financial bond with the theme of protection of the Yangtze River, i.e. the “Protection of the Yangtze River” green financial bond of CDB, to help the issuer raise sufficient funds for the smooth implementation of energy saving and emission reduction, waste water treatment and other projects.



### Actively investing in green bonds and providing financial support for green projects

The Bank increased the investment in RMB green bonds, providing funding support in relevant fields. In 2020, RMB 1.26 billion yuan of green bond investments were made in the banking accounts of the Head Office and branches, with an investment balance of RMB 21.69 billion yuan at the end of the year. The new investment in green bonds of non-financial enterprises jumped by 554% year on year, with the year-end investment balance increased by 23% year on year. In 2020, it was awarded as “**excellent investment institution of ChinaBond Green Bond Index Sample Bonds**” by China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd.

The Bank continuously grew the investment in green bonds denominated in foreign currencies, and made constant efforts to optimize the green portfolio structure. In 2020, USD 240 million of green bonds investment in foreign currencies were made through the banking account of the Head Office, with a year-end investment balance of USD 375 million, a sharp increase of 53% year on year. The investment targets cover bonds issued by domestic and foreign issuers, including policy banks, commercial banks and manufacturing enterprises, in an effort to meet the funding demand in the development of global green economy.

### Vigorously developing green bond trading for the in-depth development of domestic green bond market

The Bank deeply participated in the green bond market for the benefits of trading liquidity. In 2020, the trading account of the Head Office executed RMB1,806 million yuan of green bond investment transactions in the primary and secondary markets. Among them, RMB 900 billion yuan was invested in the primary market, a year-on-year increase of 12.5%. As an important player, the Bank actively led the market peers and maintained market liquidity.

It assisted the issuers to sell green bonds over the counter, and raised the awareness of responsible investment of the general investors. In 2020, through the counter, the Bank successfully organized the sales of CDB’s green financial bonds with the themes of “responding to climate change” and “protection of the Yangtze River”, of which, **the green financial bond of “responding to climate change” ranked first among the peers in terms of distribution scale.**

The Bank guided foreign institutional investors to subscribe for green bonds. In 2020, foreign institutional investors were guided by ICBC to make subscription for the above two CDB dedicated green financial bonds in China Interbank Bond Market through CIBM Direct and “Bond Connect”, helping the domestic green bond market in further opening-up.

### Serving various customers with full product coverage

The green bond products in underwriting and investment business have covered financial bonds, Super & Short-term Commercial Paper (SCP), medium-term notes (MTN), asset-backed notes (ABN), corporate bonds and other securities, effectively satisfying the financing needs of various issuers.

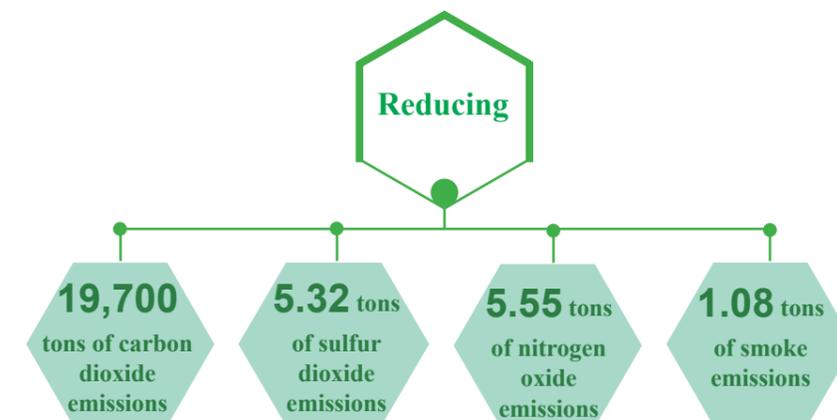
The issuers of green bonds underwritten and invested cover Beijing, Shanghai, Jiangsu, Shandong, Hubei, Yunnan, and Sichuan, including SOE, local state-owned enterprises, and joint ventures, covering manufacturing, power generation, water conservation, and transportation among the key national economic sectors.

The Bank vigorously developed the green financial bond business over the counter, fully mobilized and inspired small and medium-sized institutional investors and individual investors to participate in green bonds subscription, and helped to maximize the social impacts of green finance.



### Underwriting the first “carbon neutrality bond” as the lead underwriter

On February 8, 2021, the Bank, as the lead underwriter and book runner, successfully completed the issuance of **the first green medium-term note (“MTN”)** (carbon neutrality bond) of Sichuan Airport in 2021. The MTN is the first “carbon neutrality bond” underwritten by the Bank and one of the first such bonds issued in the interbank market. The MTN has an issuance amount of RMB 500 million yuan, with a term of three years and a coupon rate of 3.60%. The use of proceeds is for the construction of Chengdu Tianfu International Airport. The airport project is a comprehensive green transportation infrastructure construction project mainly composed of green buildings, which embodies the green nature in many aspects, such as airport terminal construction projects, water supply and drainage system, rainwater utilization, new energy, pollution prevention, energy-saving lighting and road greenbelt projects. According to the assessment of professional institutions, the airport project can reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 19,700 tons, sulfur dioxide emissions by 5.32 tons, nitrogen oxide emissions by 5.55 tons and smoke emissions by 1.08 tons every year, an example of good environmental benefits in carbon emission reduction and social benefits.



### Participating in the issuance of CDB’s first “carbon neutrality” green finance bond

On March 18, 2021, the Bank actively supported CDB in its effort to issue the first green financial bond of RMB 20 billion yuan with the theme of “carbon neutrality” bond via “Bond

Connect” to domestic and foreign institutional customers and domestic individual customers in the interbank and over-the-counter markets simultaneously. **This bond is China’s first “carbon neutrality” bond with certified label by the Climate Bonds Initiative (CBI).** Use of proceeds is mainly to help achieve the strategic goal of “peak carbon emissions and carbon neutrality”, support the green projects of environmental protection, energy saving and pollution prevention and control, advance the building of China’s green financial system, and constantly consolidate the leading and dominant position of development finance in supporting green development. As the lead underwriter of the bond and the handler of over-the-counter bond business, the Bank attached great importance to the underwriting of the bond, closely communicated with the issuer, and actively completed the signing of underwriting agreements, over-the-counter customer sales and bank account investment. Meanwhile, it also organized a number of overseas branches and subsidiaries to act as cross-border coordinators, gave full play to its overseas network and cross-border linkage advantages in overseas sales, and assisted with the successful issuance of the bond, for which the Bank has won wide recognition by the issuer and the market.

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## Supporting green bond issuance



### Renewable green corporate bond of Sinohydro Bureau 8 Co., Ltd.

The Bank assisted with the issuance of a renewable green corporate bond of Sinohydro Bureau 8 Co., Ltd., with an amount of RMB 194 million yuan with a term of three years. The proceeds are used for green project construction, operation, acquisition or repayment of green industrial project loans and repayment of interest-bearing debts of the company (including its subsidiaries).



### Green MTN of Tianjin Energy Resources Investment Group

The Bank assisted with the issuance of the first phase of green MTN of Tianjin Energy Resources Investment Group Co., Ltd. in 2020, with an amount of RMB110 million yuan and a term of three years. The proceeds are used to repay bank loans required for the early construction of green industry projects.



### Assisting Beijing Enterprises Holdings Limited in successfully pricing EUR 500 million green bond

In September 2020, ICBC (Asia), as a joint global coordinator, assisted Beijing Enterprises Holdings Limited in successfully pricing a 5-year senior unsecured fixed rate bond in Reg S format. The issuance of bond for customers in the international market after three years is also the company’s debut in the overseas green capital market, breaking a number of bond financing market records. The issuance interest rate of the bond is also the lowest among all euro-denominated bonds of the same rating issued by local state-owned enterprises. All the funds raised in the issue will be used for the transformation of waste into qualified green energy assets to achieve sustainable and common development through pollution prevention and control measures.

## Cases of Innovative Green Investment and Financing

Guided by the concept of green development, the Bank continued to carry out green finance innovation, built a green finance product and service system in an all-round way, and effectively expanded the width and breadth of the integration of finance service and ecological environment protection. The Bank provided comprehensive financial service support for green industry using “1 + N” mode, namely “loan + debt + stock + brokerage + leasing + advisory” and other financial tools. It invested RMB **8** billion yuan in the national green industry fund to provide financial support for pollution control, ecological restoration and other fields.



### Clean energy industry

Dubai,  
UAE

#### Supporting the Dubai solar thermal power plant project

The 700 MW solar thermal power and 250 MW solar photovoltaic power station project in Dubai, UAE was jointly invested by Dubai Electricity and Water Authority (“DEWA”), ACWA and Silk Road Fund. Shanghai Electric Group acted as the general contractor of the project and jointly designed and constructed the project with Spain-based Abengoa and other well-known international power enterprises. It is one of the important projects under the UAE’s strategy of sustainable development and vigorous development of clean energy. It represents the highest level of global solar power projects and it is also a demonstration project for China’s “three major powers” to enter the international high-end market.

With a total investment of USD 4.3 billion, the project is the largest new energy project financing in the world and has been highly recognized by the market. As a lead bank, ICBC arranged a USD **2.5** billion senior syndicated loan with members from China, Europe and the UAE.

The project is one of the most important cooperation projects of China and the UAE, and it is also a typical case of leading Chinese and foreign power enterprises cooperating to develop the market of other countries. Relevant agreement on the project has been signed in the presence of the leaders of China, the UAE and Spain. On July 18, 2018, a signed article by Chinese President Xi Jinping titled “*Working Together for a Shared Future*” was published on *Al Itihad* and *The National*, two mainstream newspapers in the UAE. According to the article, the project was defined as the world’s largest and most advanced solar thermal power plant, a China-UAE joint project. It was awarded the “Annual Power Project in the Middle East and Africa” by the *Project Finance International* (PFI) of Thomson Reuters, and won the Belt and Road Best Cooperation Award of interbank regular cooperation mechanism (BRBR) in 2019.

After its completion, the project can provide clean power to more than **270,000** households in Dubai every year, achieve zero emissions of carbon and pollutants, and reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 1.6 million tons, sulfur dioxide emissions by 110,000 tons, and nitrogen oxides emissions by 50,000 tons. Meanwhile, through the excellent energy storage capacity of the project, it can make up for the instability of solar power generation and the impact on the power grids, and ensure the stability of power supply. The construction and operation of the project will also create about **4,000** jobs directly and more than **10,000** jobs indirectly, playing an important role in promoting local employment and economic development.

Reducing carbon dioxide emissions by **1.6** million tons

Reducing sulfur dioxide emissions by **110,000** tons



Reducing nitrogen oxides emissions by **50,000** tons



After its completion, the project can provide clean power to more than **270,000** households in Dubai every year, achieve zero emissions of carbon and pollutants, and reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 1.6 million tons, sulfur dioxide emissions by 110,000 tons, and nitrogen oxides emissions by 50,000 tons. Meanwhile, through the excellent energy storage capacity of the project, it can make up for the instability of solar power generation and the impact on the power grids, and ensure the stability of power supply. The construction and operation of the project will also create about **4,000** jobs directly and more than **10,000** jobs indirectly, playing an important role in promoting local employment and economic development.

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**Guangdong Branch**

**Supporting CGN Yangjiang Nanpeng Island offshore wind farm project**



CGN Yangjiang Nanpeng Island offshore wind farm project has a total investment of more than RMB7 billion yuan and a construction period of 36 months. The total planned installed capacity of the project is 400MW, and 73 wind turbines with a single unit capacity of 5.5MW are planned to be installed. Meanwhile, 220kV offshore booster station and onshore centralized control center in the wind farm will be built. The project is the first single large capacity offshore wind power project in China, and also the first offshore wind power project in Guangdong Province that is more than 10 kilometers away from the coastline and more than 10 meters deep.

The Bank has approved a loan of RMB 1.6 billion yuan for the project, with a term of up to 20 years (a grace period of 2 years). During the construction period, the loan will be granted in an unsecured manner. After the project is put into operation, the power charging right of the project will be pledged as a guarantee measure. So far it has disbursed a total loan balance of RMB 863 million yuan for the project.

After the completion of the project, the annual on-grid power capacity is estimated to be about 1,015 million kWh. Compared with coal-fired power plants of the same scale, this project can save about 311,500 tons of standard coal, reduce about 20,600 tons of ash and reduce about 828,800 tons of carbon dioxide emissions every year.

Saving about **311,500** tons of standard coal every year

Reducing about **20,600** tons of ash

Reducing about **828,800** tons of carbon dioxide emissions

**Ningbo Branch**

**Supporting a distributed photovoltaic power generation project**

Haijixing distributed photovoltaic power generation project in Yuyao, Ningbo is a 3.9567 MWp distributed photovoltaic power station with a design service life of 25 years. The generated power is for self use with the surplus electricity on grid.



Ningbo Branch of the Bank actively promoted the development of green industry and granted a loan of RMB 11 million yuan for the project, with a term of up to 10 years.

Capitalizing the strength of national policies and industrial technology, the project promoted the adjustment of local power energy structure, reduced air pollution, and saved fossil fuel resources by combining solar power generation with buildings and idle land. The project has significant environmental and social benefits.

**Heilongjiang Branch**

**Supporting the first batch of affordable on-grid wind power generation projects**

Heilongjiang Branch of the Bank has carried out project financing for 150MW affordable wind power project of Tiefeng Xianghe New Energy, which is one of the first batch of affordable wind power projects in Heilongjiang Province with large installed capacity and one of the top 100 projects in Heilongjiang Province.



150MW affordable wind power generation project of Tiefeng Xianghe New Energy

The annual power generation capacity of the wind farm is expected to reach 469,036,100 kWh. Compared with thermal power plants with the same power generation capacity, the project can save 148,500 tons of standard coal and 207,900 tons of natural coal every year based on the standard coal consumption of 320g/kWh. After the completion of wind farm, it will play a positive role in revitalizing the local economic development. It can not only provide new power, but also add new local tourist attractions without creating environmental burden.

Saving **148,500** tons of standard coal every year

Equivalent to **207,900** tons of natural coal

ICBC Leasing

Supporting clean energy development

Weining Songmukan photovoltaic project is located in Weining County, Bijie City, Guizhou Province, and CNNC Nayong Shabao and Weixin projects are located in Nayong County, Bijie City, Guizhou Province. The two counties are key poverty-stricken counties of China. Through the agriculture-solar complementation photovoltaic project, photovoltaic panels generate electricity on grid, and shade-requiring crops are planted under the photovoltaic panels, which increases the income through comprehensive land use. Local farmers can not only earn the rent of photovoltaic land, but also get the income from agricultural cultivation, which can increase local employment and effectively support local poverty alleviation. On November 23, 2020, Guizhou Province announced that the remaining nine poverty-stricken counties in the province, including Nayong and Weining, had been lifted from poverty.

In 2020, ICBC Leasing financed the Weining Songmukan photovoltaic financial leasing project of State Power Investment Corporation and CNNC Nayong photovoltaic financial leasing project, with an installed capacity of 80MW and 140MW respectively and an investment amount of about RMB700 million yuan. The project adopts the mode of direct leasing, which reduces the financing cost for customers through the deduction of the interest value-added tax of the direct leasing business, and ensures the grid connection of the project on schedule.

Vigorously developing photovoltaic power generation is an important move to adjust the energy structure, alleviate the contradiction between energy supply and demand, reduce environmental pollution and achieve sustainable development. The clean energy generated by the above-mentioned projects can reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 264,000 tons and sulfur dioxide emissions by 7,920 tons every year. It effectively implemented the development philosophy "Lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets", and made corresponding contributions to promoting the unification of local environmental benefits and economic benefits.

Reducing carbon dioxide emissions by **264,000** tons every year

Reducing sulfur dioxide emissions by **7,920** tons



Weining Songmukan photovoltaic project in Bijie City, Guizhou Province



Clean production industry

Inner Mongolia Branch

Supporting the project of Erdos City Chengye Environmental Protection Co., Ltd.

Erdos City Chengye Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. mainly engages in general industrial solid waste treatment and resource utilization. It is mainly responsible for the general industrial waste residue treatment project in the west zone of Dalu Industrial Park, Zhungeer Banner, Inner Mongolia. The output of industrial solid waste involved is very large. The total investment of the project is nearly RMB300 million yuan, which is in line with the relevant provisions of the country on investment projects.



Project of Erdos City Chengye Environmental Protection Co., Ltd.

Through onsite investigation, project evaluation and other means, on the premise of fully understanding the credit risk, Inner Mongolia Branch of the Bank approved a 5-year project loan of RMB110 million yuan for the company on October 1, 2020.

So far, the project has been officially put into operation. With the normal operation of the enterprise project, it can not only alleviate the environmental pollution caused by industrial waste, but also make great contributions to improving the living quality of people around Dalu Industrial Park, protecting the water environment and improving the investment environment and the land use efficiency.



Green upgrading of infrastructure

Xinjiang Autonomous Region Branch

Supporting the first metro transportation project

Urumqi Metro Line 1 is the first metro transportation project in Xinjiang. It is a typical project of "green transportation" and "green travel" in Urumqi. Urumqi Metro Line 1 project runs through the north and south of the city, linking the Santunbei Station to the Airport Station. It covers Tianshan District, Shuimogou District, Shayibak District and Xinshi District, with a total length of 27.06km.

The total syndicated loan size for the project is RMB12.2 billion yuan, of which RMB1.5 billion yuan was granted by Xinjiang Branch of the Bank. Actual drawdown amount of the project so far is RMB1,491 million yuan.

Urumqi citizens travel mainly on foot or by bus. The development of rail transportation plays an important role in promoting the comprehensive development of urban economy, optimizing the urban spatial structure, guiding the rational use of land, reducing urban traffic jam, improving the urban ecological environment and realizing the sustainable development of the city.



Urumqi Metro Line 1 has been put into normal operation.

**Zhejiang Huzhou Branch**

**Assisting with the implementation of the first net zero building project**

Huzhou Science and Technology City Intelligent Science Center project is one of the first green building projects invested and constructed in CECEP-Huzhou Green Intelligent Ecological Science and Technology City. It is also the first net zero carbon emission building project of CECEP Industry Development Co., Ltd. in Huzhou.

Zhejiang Huzhou Branch of the Bank actively carried out market surveys on financial services in the field of green building, and innovated green building loan modes. It provided RMB348 million yuan financing support for CECEP Huzhou Science and Technology City Intelligent Science Center project. Huzhou Branch innovation the green building loan modes. The reduction of carbon emissions was defined as an important part of pre-lending investigation and project assessment. Preferential interest rate was implemented, and the limit of earmarked green loans should be approved by provincial branches, in order to support and encourage the utilization and development of green building technology, green building materials and renewable energy.



Huzhou Green Intelligent Ecological Technology City (design sketch)

Zero carbon buildings can reduce their own pollution by various means, and make rational use of waste and utilize environment-friendly clean energy to reduce carbon dioxide emissions, and ultimately achieve “zero waste water, zero energy consumption, zero waste”. The energy consumed by zero carbon buildings is roughly equal to that generated by itself, so as to achieve net zero emissions.

**Hubei Branch**

**Advancing the building of green and liveable towns**

The construction of Hubei International Logistics Airport puts forward higher requirements for regional sewage treatment capacity. As a supporting project of the “No.1 Project” in Hubei Province, the comprehensive water environment treatment project in Aviation Metropolitan District of Ezhou will energetically enhance the water environment treatment capacity and continuously improve the water environment quality of the region.



Water environment treatment project in Aviation Metropolitan District of Ezhou

Hubei Branch of the Bank closely followed the national implementation subject, tracked the arrangements of environmental protection projects in various places, and actively expanded demonstration and pilot projects in the field of environmental protection. By the end of November 2020, Hubei Branch has approved nearly RMB5 billion yuan of comprehensive treatment projects of Three Gorges Group and State Development & Investment Corporation Yichang Downtown Area and comprehensive water environment treatment project of Ezhou Aviation Metropolitan District, with an cumulative loan amount of more than RMB1.1 billion yuan. Meanwhile, seizing the policy opportunities in the fields of urban renewal and urbanization, the branch successfully marketed a large number of projects, such as Wujiu utility tunnel, and granted its first urban renewal loan.

**Jiangxi Branch**

**Supporting urban infrastructure construction**



PPP project of Wusha River pump and sluice hub project in Nanchang city (design sketch)

With the rapid development of economy and construction in Changbei District of Nanchang City, the city has raised higher requirements for water safety and water environment quality. The frequent floods and adverse water environment of Wusha River have become important factors restricting the urban development of Changbei. Wusha River pump and sluice hub project is a control project in the comprehensive treatment of Wusha River, which integrates the functions of preventing flood disaster, improving river water environment and raising urban grade.

In February 2017, the PPP project of Wusha River pump and sluice hub project in Nanchang city was listed in the recommended project database for cooperation between the government and private capital by the Ministry of finance. So far it has entered the implementation stage, and has been approved by Nanchang Development and Reform Commission. In response to the financing requirements of enterprises, Jiangxi Branch of the Bank opened a green channel according to the Bank’s green credit policy, and put forward corresponding financing solutions to address enterprises’ financing difficulties. So far Jiangxi Branch has granted project loans of RMB411 million yuan, with a term of 15 years, for project construction.



**Energy saving and environmental protection industry**

**Hebei Branch**

**Supporting the comprehensive environmental protection project of Baiyangdian Lake, Xiongan New Area**

In order to effectively improve the water quality of Baiyangdian Lake, optimize the surrounding rural infrastructure and rural service level, and improve the living environment of residents, the new area implemented the “pilot project of integrated comprehensive systematic treatment of sewage, garbage, public toilets and other environmental problems in Baiyangdian Lake”. The project is divided into three bidding sections, including the construction of new (renovated) sewage treatment facilities, pipeline laying, toilet and domestic waste treatment.



Comprehensive environmental protection project of Baiyangdian Lake, Xiongan New Area

Hebei Branch of the Bank disbursed a project loan of RMB 168 million yuan for the project (bid section I) and RMB 182 million yuan for the project (bid section III).

The loans strongly supported the project implementation, and played a positive role in improving ecological environment protection in Xiongan New Area.

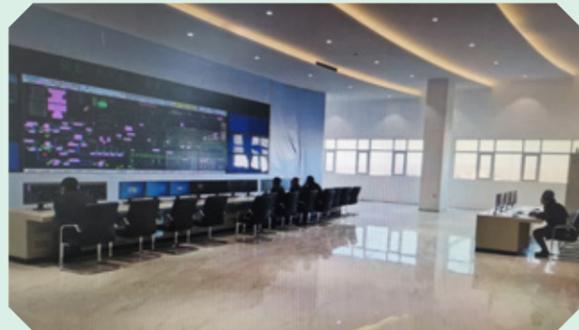
Granting a project loan of **RMB168** million yuan for the bid section I

Granting a project loan of **RMB182** million yuan for the bid section III

Tianjin Branch

Supporting phase-1 Baodi District domestic solid waste incineration power generation project

Tianjin Quantai Domestic Waste Treatment Co., Ltd., as the only domestic waste treatment enterprise in Baodi District, engages in regional domestic waste landfill. With the increasing amount of domestic waste in Baodi District, the bearing capacity of the original landfill site cannot meet the life needs. In response to the requirements for environmental protection, the company intends to build the first phase of Baodi District domestic waste incineration power generation project. To vigorously help the enterprise upgrade industrial technology and eliminate backward production capacity, Tianjin Branch of the Bank granted a project loan of RMB255 million yuan to the enterprise, in order to ensure the smooth construction of enterprise project. The project was put into operation in December 2020.



Site of phase-1 domestic waste incineration power generation project in Baodi District, Tianjin

The project changed the method of domestic waste treatment from landfill to incineration, which not only solves the pollution of domestic waste in soil and underground water source, but also turns waste into treasure, and reuses waste resources for power generation, generating secondary social and economic benefits.

Fujian Branch

Supporting the convertible bond project of Fujian Longking Co., Ltd.

Fujian Branch of the Bank provided financing for the major shareholders of Fujian Longking Co., Ltd., a listed company, and their concerted actors to subscribe for the convertible corporate bonds issued by Longking. The proceeds of the convertible bonds were ultimately used for the production and research & development of environmental protection products, in light of the national policy on supporting the environmental protection industry.

This business is an important action taken by the Bank to actively respond to the call of the country, support the real economy, and vigorously help the green private advanced manufacturing industry. It is also a specific step taken by the Bank to seize the development opportunities in the capital market, actively innovate business models, and expand business opportunities. It strongly supported the resumption of work and production of private manufacturing enterprises of environmental protection.



In 2020, the Bank provided 100% financing support for Longking Industry to subscribe for Longking's convertible bonds with investment banking debt financing products.



Green services

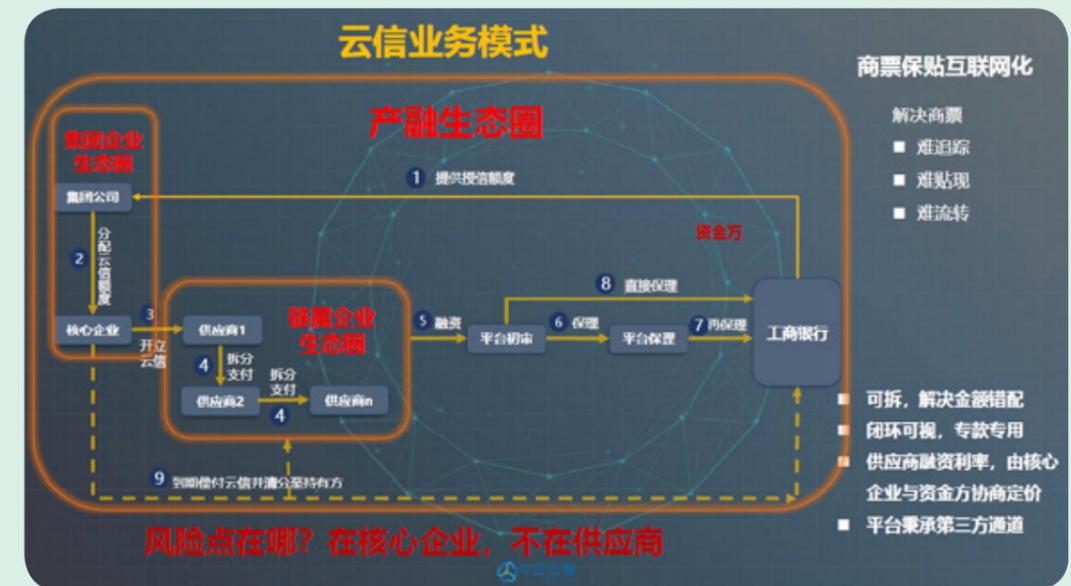
Xiamen Branch

Using the innovative “cloud chain mode” to reduce the financing cost of enterprises for green development

CSCC (Beijing) Financial Information Service Co., Ltd. (“CSCC”) has established an “N + N + N” supply chain financial platform mode to effectively link the industrial sector with the financial sector. It proposed to dismantle the boundary of each industrial chain, integrate resources and optimize value chain from the perspective of the whole industrial chain, cut the cost of social production and operation, improve the efficiency of capital use, and realize the optimal allocation of social resources.

This business model that the core enterprise signs a *Tripartite Cooperation Agreement on Supply Chain Financial Business* with ICBC and CSCC. It is a financial service mode in which the core enterprise, the supplier and ICBC exchange information online through CSCC, the core enterprise opens CreditCloud (electronic credit voucher for accounts receivable) and issues an unconditional payment confirmation letter, and the business handling institution of the Bank provides financing for the holder of CreditCloud (supplier of the core enterprise) based on the characteristics of CreditCloud that can be split, circulated and financed.

The first supply chain financing provided by Xiamen Branch of the Bank in cooperation with CSCC has made a breakthrough from zero in this kind of business, accumulated practical experience in promoting the development of CreditCloud supply chain financial business and boosted the development of internet finance.



CSCC supply chain finance platform



# 04

## Operation & Charity

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The Bank embedded the idea of green operation and environmental protection into daily operation and management, energetically advocated green office, green purchase and green travel, promoted energy saving and reduced the impact of its operation on environment in an all-round way. Relying on financial technology, the Bank continuously explored innovative ways to make every effort to develop online financial service platform and implement the idea of green finance. Meanwhile, the Bank undertook green and environmental protection activities to earnestly improve the ecological environment and fulfill social responsibilities.

### Green Operation >>>

#### Advocating green office to save energy and reduce carbon emissions

The Bank focused on energy-saving office construction, and vigorously promoted green office ideas in daily work. During the reporting period, the Bank continuously optimized business trip arrangement, and effectively reduced the energy consumption of vehicles. Meanwhile, the Bank took solid steps to implement various energy saving measures, stepped up efforts to save energy, optimized the operation mode of important energy-consuming equipment by new technologies, and tapped potential and reduced consumption. The Bank actively implemented relevant policies on energy saving and environmental protection, did a good job in implementing carbon emission trading of institutions in Beijing, honored commitment to energy saving and emission reduction, and continued to promote the construction of “green bank”. The Bank educated and engaged employees to raise their awareness of energy saving and environmental protection, steadily promoted 22 measures to avoid excessive and unnecessary food waste, and issued the initiative of “Saving Food, Starting from Me”.

<b>Mobile office</b>	In the reporting period, the Bank launched <b>12</b> mobile office applications, including document, meeting, seal approval, etc.	The office platform processed more than <b>80</b> million deals, with a daily average of <b>330,000</b>	The mobile office platform processed more than <b>24</b> million deals, with a daily average of <b>80,000</b>
<b>Paperless office</b>	During the reporting period, the Bank continued to promote paperless meetings and training, and held <b>445</b> paperless meetings	Saving about <b>3</b> million pieces of paper	

#### Cases of Energy Saving

The Bank adheres to the new development philosophy and firmly takes the road of low-carbon, recycling and green development. The Bank takes the building of green data center as an important task to consolidate a new generation of information infrastructure, and actively responds to the basic requirements of the country for guaranteeing the sustainable development of resources and environment. In the building and operation of the data center, the Bank always upholds the balance between functionality and energy saving, environmental protection and efficiency, convenience and safety, and embeds the idea of “green and environmental protection” in the whole life cycle of the data center, including planning, design, construction and operation.

**In the planning and design stage**, the data center of the Bank insisted on innovation, fully considered the application of green technology in the field like IT equipment, rack layout, refrigeration and cooling system, power supply and distribution system, and determined the different design of environmental protection system for different computer rooms.

**In the building stage**, the Bank maintained the standard of high quality and efficiency, and prioritized energy-saving, water-saving and low-carbon products with reference to the national level-A computer room standards. It applied energy-saving technologies and products like natural cooling, frequency conversion chiller, cold and hot channel closure, transformer substation close to the load center, UPS module dormancy, high-voltage DC system, intelligent inspection robot, intelligent lighting and other energy-saving technologies and products among others, and built a high-standard green data center.

**In the operation and management stage**, the Bank strengthened the refined management, established a comprehensive system to monitor the environment of the computer room, and realized the measurement, collection and analysis of the data on energy consumption of various equipment and links in the computer room facilities. It continuously optimized the operation mode of the equipment, evaluated and formulated the annual PUE voltage drop index, and kept improving energy-saving operation, maintenance and management. Meanwhile, a series of energy-saving measures, including using free energy-saving technology of intelligent refrigeration operation, adopting online air-conditioning energy-saving mode, closing the cold and hot channels in the computer room, and optimizing the air distribution, have been taken to achieve green emission reduction. Besides, the Bank continued to strengthen the application of advanced energy-saving technologies and products in the use of electric energy, water resources and IT equipment, and waste management and control, and actively explored the adoption of renewable energy.

In 2020, Jiading Park Data Center of the Bank saved a total of 2,125,200 kwh comprehensive energy consumption, equivalent to 211.88 tons carbon dioxide, which made it enlisted in the *List of National Green Data Centers (2020)* jointly released by six ministries and commissions, namely, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, the National Development and Reform Commission, the Ministry of Commerce, the National Government Offices Administration, the CBIRC and the National Energy Administration.



Roof of Jiading Park



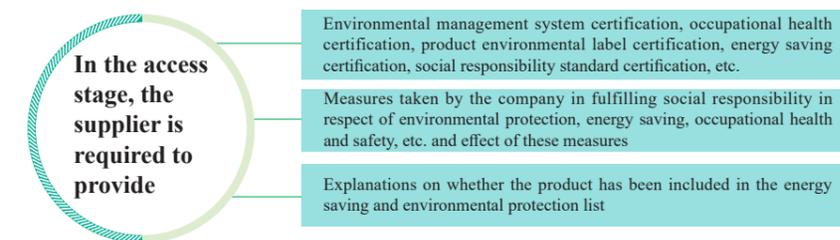
Intelligent inspection robot

### Strictly implementing access management and green procurement requirements

The Bank implemented the *Interim Regulation on Centralized Procurement Management of State-owned Financial Enterprises* issued by the Ministry of Finance, and clarified the centralized procurement of energy-saving and environmental protection products in the General Provisions of the *Regulation on Centralized Procurement Management (Version 2018)*. In the *Administrative Measures for Suppliers of Centralized Procurement (Version 2021)*, the industrial qualifications of the management system (environmental management system certification, occupational health and safety management system certification, etc.), social responsibility (product environmental label certification, energy saving certification, social responsibility standard certification, pollutant discharge license, etc.) and equipment (quality and environmental protection product certification (CQC), etc.) are included in the

standards for qualified suppliers, to green procurement access management.

Before been recruited, suppliers shall provide self-assessment and relevant qualification in respect of environmental protection, energy saving and social responsibility. When reviewing centralized procurement projects, suppliers should promise to fulfill social responsibility and uphold fair competition. Many large-scale projects, such as the purchase of important blank vouchers and office copy paper, explicitly embeds the environmental protection qualifications of suppliers in the qualification assessment, and constantly practice the concept of social responsibility and green environmental protection management. The Bank continuously urged all institutions to establish the concept of green, energy-saving and environment-friendly procurement and implement green procurement requirements.



### Consolidating the foundation by strengthening the training of green finance

During the reporting period, the Bank carried out green finance related business training by means of face-to-face training, online training, morning training and so on. About **83,000** people participated in the training in the year and achieved good training results.



### Applying technologies and implementing the concept of green development

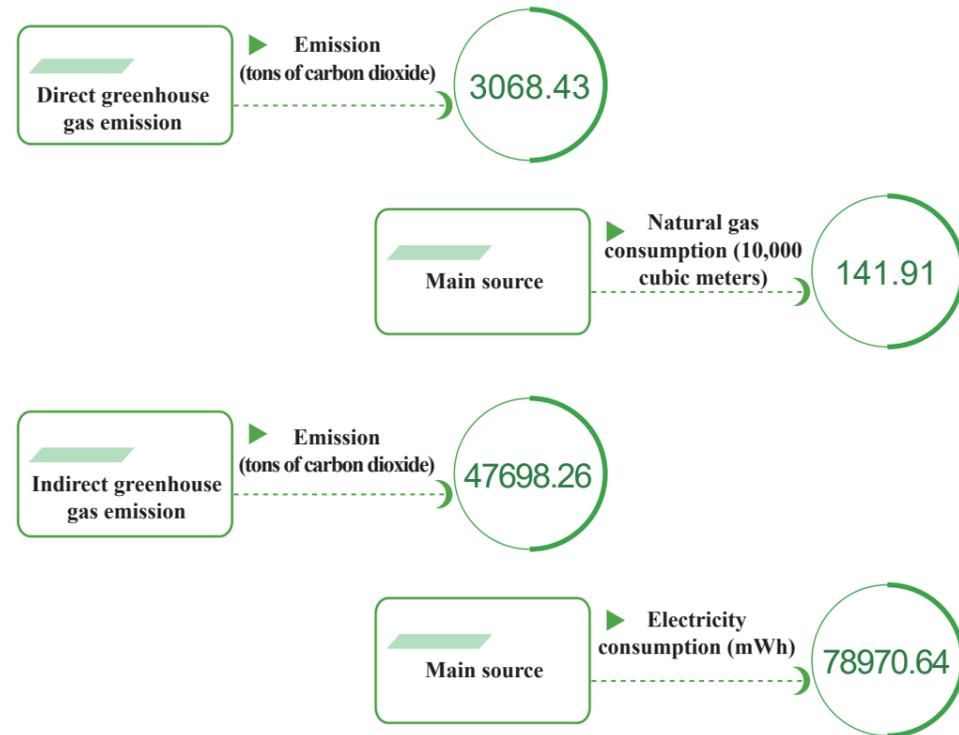
During the reporting period, the Bank made every effort to forge a reputation as a customer-oriented online financial service provider, continuously promoted the "digital and intelligent" transformation of business process, facilitated paperless operation and service, energy saving and emission reduction, and practiced the concept of green development.

Relying on ECOS, a smart banking ecosystem, the Bank launched a series of online service scenarios, such as change of debit cards without changing numbers, inquiry of bank account statement, issuance of credit certification, transfer of the cross-border remittance etc., to promote the transition of financial services to low cost and low consumption through the order-based management of the whole business process. Electronic services reduce the consumption of labor, paper and other resources, and effectively support the sustainable development.

### Major indicators of green operation

Major indicators of green operation	Unit	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of domestic e-banking business volume	%	98.70	98.10	97.70
Office paper consumption (Head Office of the Bank, kindergarten)	1 million pieces	8.86	10.26	8.72
Office power consumption (Head Office of the Bank, kindergarten)	kWh	17,290,357	19,667,324	18,394,080
Office water consumption (Head Office of the Bank, kindergarten)	Ton	125,103	177,550	172,377
Oil consumption of official cars (Head Office of the Bank)	Liter	57,339	67,796	76,699

### Greenhouse gas emissions of the institutions headquartered in Beijing



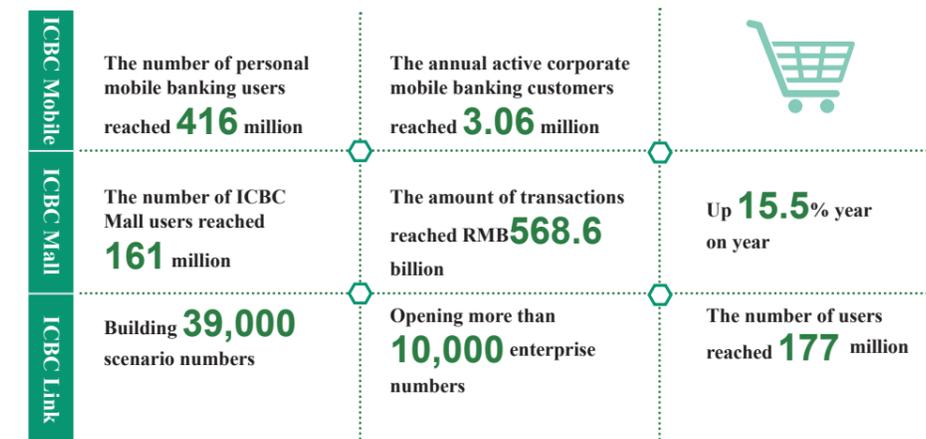
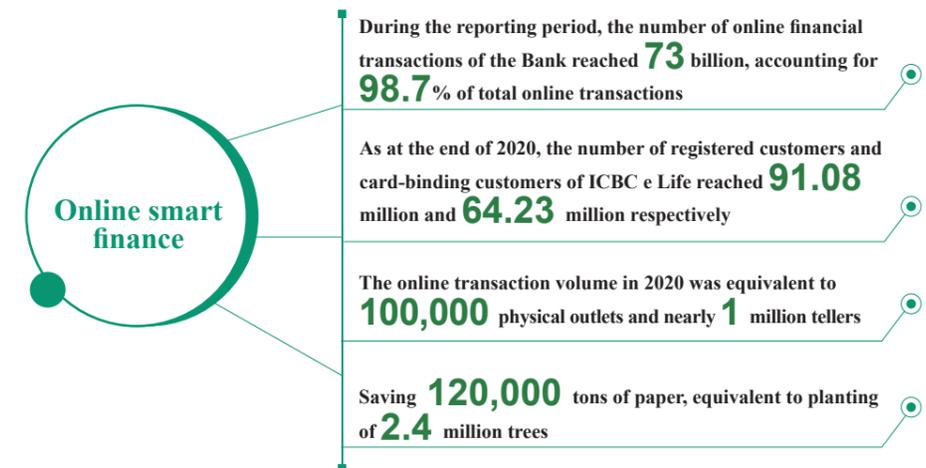
Note: According to Beijing's carbon emission management requirements, information on the institutions headquartered in Beijing includes the information related to the Head Office, the Data Center (Beijing) and Beijing Branch of the Software Development Center. The relevant energy consumption information is measured according to the Guide to the Measurement and Reporting of Carbon Dioxide Emission of Enterprises (Entities) in Beijing.

### Waste statistics: Electronic information products

Item	Unit	2020
Microcomputer (host)	Set	838
Display	Set	544
Laptop	Set	212
Printer	Set	297
Server	Set	12
Others	Set	674
Lead acid storage battery (UPS battery)	Kg	0
Carbon powder	Kg	328.05
Selenium drum	Kg	1124.4
Ink ribbon	Kg	3

The Bank standardized the scrap process of electronic products to ensure the harmless treatment of electronic waste and minimize the impact on the environment.

### Improving online smart finance



## Environmental Protection >>>

### “Protecting the mother river” “Beautiful China, ICBC is in action” campaign Season III

During the World Environment Day, the Bank organized its young employees to actively participate in the charity activity of protecting the mother river, carry out garbage sorting and anti-pollution activities, publicized the concept of ecological civilization and advocate green lifestyle. The activity covered more than 200 cities of 27 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions on Huanghe river basin, and more than 7,000 young volunteers participated in the activity.

The activity covered **27** provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions in China

Mother river basin in more than **200** cities

More than **7,000** young volunteers participated in the activity

### A glimpse of activities



### ICBC (Asia) actively implemented Hong Kong's Charter on External Lighting and Guide to Waste Reduction in Major Events

In 2020, the Environmental Bureau of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government granted the Platinum Award of the *Charter on External Lighting* to the Bank, in recognition of its continuous observation and implementation of the charter and its contribution to the reduction of light nuisance and energy waste caused by outdoor lighting in Hong Kong. ICBC (Asia) continues to implement the *Guide to Waste Reduction in Major Events* issued by the Environmental Protection Department of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, and comprehensively facilitated waste reduction at source and waste recovery management. Besides, ICBC (Asia) continued to promote the “*Plantation Enrichment Program*”, and worked with people of all walks of life to boost the sustainable development of green ecology and life in Hong Kong.



### Organizing a series of lectures on green finance charity

During the reporting period, Modern Finance Research Institute of ICBC, together with Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies of Renmin University of China, Research Center for Green Finance Development of Tsinghua PBCSF and International Institute of Green Finance of CUFU organized 11 public lectures and workshops on green finance under the guidance of Green Finance Committee of China Society for Finance and Banking, to provide intellectual support for the sustainable growth of the global economy.





# 05

## Research & Implementation



With upmost attention and a close eye on the cutting-edge research and development trend, the Bank attached great importance to green finance research, innovated its research perspective and broadened research horizons. Meanwhile, the Bank actively participated in global governance on sustainable financial and contributed to the development of global green finance.



### Releasing the Belt and Road green finance (investment) index

At the beginning of 2019, the Bank and Oxford Economics co-developed *the Belt and Road green finance (investment) index* based on comprehensive collection and sorting of the public sample data. In September 2020, the index was officially released at the annual meeting of the Green Finance Committee of China Society for Finance and Banking.

#### The index offers a comprehensive assessment methodology

Helping scientifically and systematically measure the green economy and finance of the countries along the Belt and Road

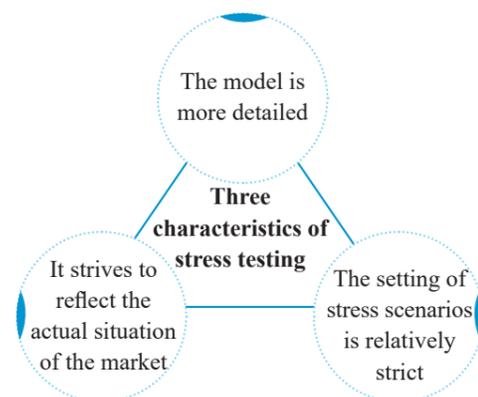
Helping investors find more green investment opportunities

Helping effectively raise the willingness to invest along Belt and Road and improve efficiency.



### Carrying out stress testing and research on environmental risk quantification and transmission mechanism

In recent years, the research on stress testing conducted by the Bank has made positive contributions to that on the environmental risk quantification and transmission mechanism of China's commercial banks. So far, the research on environmental risk stress testing has covered three major areas: policy, disaster and price. In 2020, the Bank worked with North China Electric Power University to carry out the stress test of environmental risk on the credit risk of commercial banks in coal power industry. Under the unified framework of environmental and climate-related risk analysis, this research quantifies the environmental risks faced by the coal and power industry in the next 10 years by comprehensively considering the impact of policies, carbon trading, energy structure transformation and other factors. Compared with the previous stress tests, this stress test has three characteristics: First, the model is more detailed, which can reflect the differentiation of regions and units. Second, it strives to reflect the real situation of the market, and considers not only the characteristics of the industry, but also the impact of the macro environment. Third, the stress scenario setting is relatively strict factoring in the energy structure transformation, and the substitution of clean energy for coal power has been considered. Under the goal of "peak carbon emission and carbon neutrality", the coal power industry is facing substantial transformation risks. Commercial banks should study in advance and actively respond to them, and help customers quicken their pace of the low-carbon transformation.



### Co-drafting the annual research report on the development of green finance

The Bank and Renmin University of China jointly took the lead in drafting the *2020 China Green Finance Development Research Report*. It is the fourth year that the Bank participated in the drafting of such report. This report brings together the wisdom of the regulator, the industry and the academia. It is not only a comprehensive summary of the latest developments in China's green finance, but also an in-depth analysis of hot issues, providing an important reference for policy-making departments, financial institutions, enterprises, and the academia. Moreover, the Bank participated in the drafting of the *2020 China Green Finance Development Report* of the PBC for the third consecutive year.



### Developing carbon emission measurement tools

In 2020, GIP (Green Investment Principles for the Belt and Road ) established three parallel working groups and its secretariat, aiming at promoting further implementation and in-depth development of green finance. Under the leadership of the GFC, the Bank and Swiss Re jointly acted as the co-chair of Working Group 1, and jointly promoted matters related to environmental risk analysis with PwC, the secretariat. It successfully developed the Climate and Environment Risk Assessment Toolbox (CERAT)<sup>8</sup> for Belt and Road projects, and measured the carbon emissions of energy, transportation and power industries.



### Promoting the preparation of financial industry standards

First, the Bank took the lead in compiling the *Guide to the Disclosure of Environment Information of Financial Institutions*, an industry standard. In view of the good practice of the pilot project of environmental information disclosure in China and the UK, the PBC has appointed the Bank to take the lead in drafting the *Guidelines for Financial Institution Environmental Information Disclosure* together with Industrial Bank Co. Ltd., and China Emissions Exchange, which is to be released. Second, ICBC Modern Finance Research Institute was invited to participate in the drafting of and discussion on the *Guide to ESG Evaluation of Listed Companies in China's Petroleum and Chemical Industry* (Standard No. T / CCIA0003-2020), a group standard which was officially issued for implementation on November 18, 2020 with the approval of China Chemical Industry Information Association, becoming the first ESG evaluation standard for listed companies in China. It offers listed companies in China's petroleum and chemical industry a unified standard on ESG evaluation for reference.



### Focusing on "peak carbon emissions and carbon neutrality" and playing the supporting role of research

The Bank released the research report titled *Financial Support for Achieving the Goal of Carbon Neutrality*, indicating that "carbon neutrality" will quicken the pace of low-carbon transformation of the financial industry. Based on the analysis of the international experience in financial support for "carbon neutrality", the Bank put forward the following suggestions for China's financial institutions: first, incorporating "carbon neutrality" in the strategic planning; second, establishing carbon emission measurement standards; third, improving the green finance policy and management system in support of carbon neutrality; fourth, embedding carbon emissions in environmental information disclosure; fifth, strengthening the innovation of low-carbon financial products.

The research report titled *Business Opportunities of Commercial Banks under "Peak Carbon Emissions and Carbon Neutrality"* was released. The report analyzes the background of the goal of "peak carbon emissions and carbon neutrality", and its impact on the energy, steel, petrochemical and automobile industries, as well as relevant business opportunities. Finally, it puts forward suggestions for commercial banks to carry out business related to peak carbon emissions and carbon neutrality. The report points out that "peak carbon emissions and carbon neutrality" will bring about a lot of business opportunities, and commercial banks should strengthen the innovation of investment

<sup>8</sup>The website of this toolbox is <http://cerat.gipbr.net/user/login>. At present, it only opens its measurement function to GIP members, but it allows visitors to browse.

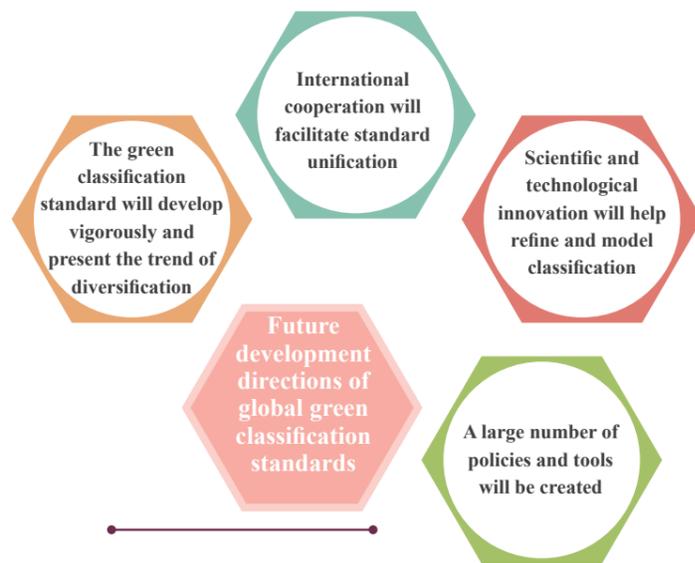
and financing products and services, such as green credit and green bond. Besides, the investment banking departments of commercial banks can also develop green finance products through investment banking products and professional consulting services, so as to help achieve the goal of “peak carbon emissions and carbon neutrality”.

 **Analyzing how green finance boosts the development of real economy, with focus on the theme of “new infrastructure and green finance”**

Based on the analysis of the industrial characteristics and development status of new infrastructure, in its research titled *Green Finance Instill New Vitality into New Infrastructure*<sup>9</sup>, the Investment Banking Department of the Bank made an in-depth analysis on the network of transportation, information and energy highly related to the new infrastructure, with focus on the theme of “new infrastructure and green finance”. It puts forward the idea that commercial banks should systematically build a green investment banking framework, so as to inject new momentum into the development of new infrastructure.

 **Strengthening the research and convergency of green taxonomy home and abroad**

Green taxonomy is the foundation of green finance, which calls for clear objectives, and balance between applicability and foresight, as well as differentiation and convergence. On the basis of sorting out the existing green taxonomy, the Bank’s research paper titled *Global Green Taxonomy and Development*<sup>10</sup> puts forward four directions for future development: The type of green taxonomy is flourishing and present a trend of diversification; international cooperation will facilitate the convergence; scientific and technological innovation will help refine and modelize the classification; a large number of policies and tools will emerge.



# 06

## International Cooperation

<sup>9</sup>Wang Bin, Wang Daoxiang, Xu Keyuan. Green Finance Instill New Vitality into New Infrastructure [J]. Modern Finance Guide, 2020, (7): 32-37.  
<sup>10</sup>Yin Hong. Global Green Taxonomy and Development [J]. China Finance, 2020, (9): 65-67.

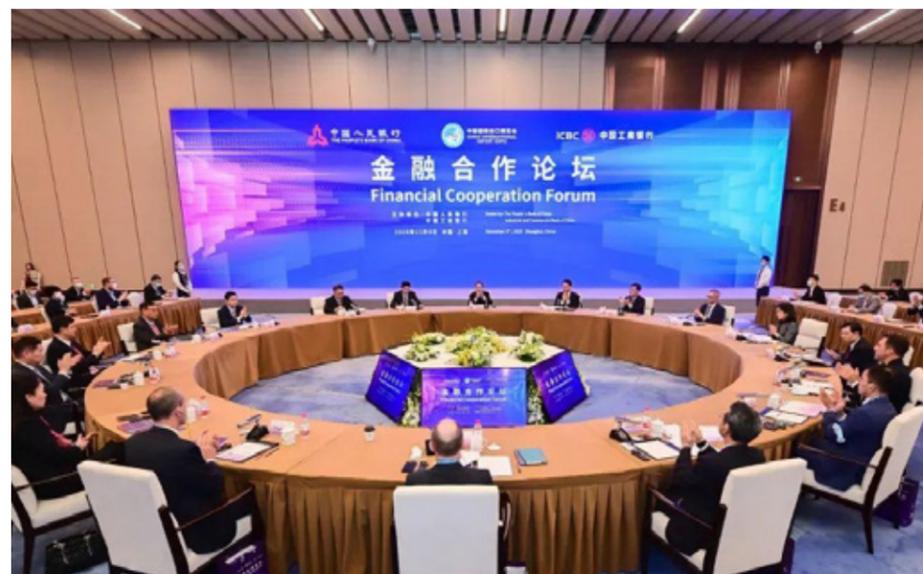
In 2020, the Bank strengthened international exchanges and cooperation in various fields, and jointly promoted the low-carbon transformation of the global economy, in accordance with the objectives and principles set out in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement. The Bank actively participated in the international governance of sustainable development, promoted China's green finance innovation program through BRBR, UNEP FI, GIP, GISD Alliance, TCFD and other cooperation platforms, and contributed ICBC's wisdom to global green development.



### Carrying out international exchanges and cooperation in green finance under the Belt and Road Bankers Roundtable (BRBR) Mechanism

During the first Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation held in 2017, the Bank initiated the establishment of BRBR, in an effort to set up a Belt and Road financial cooperation platform for information sharing, policy deliberation, projects recommendation and mutual benefit. By the end of 2020, 112 financial institutions from 61 countries and regions had become regular members of BRBR. During the third China International Import Expo, the Bank and PBC co-organized the Financial Cooperation Forum under the BRBR Mechanism, which was attended by 40 member institutions. The forum successfully released the “BRBR Initiative on Supporting Economic Recovery and Supply Chains Stability”, calling on the partners of Belt and Road to work together to promote sustainable economic and social development. In 2020, the BRBR Guidance was approved, and the BRBR Working Group on Green Finance was about to be set up, so as to continuously advance the exchanges and cooperation under BRBR mechanism on green finance.

By the end of 2020, **112** financial institutions had become regular members of BRBR from **61** countries and regions



On the afternoon of November 6, 2020, the Bank, together with the PBC, successfully held a financial cooperation forum at the National Exhibition and Convention Center (Shanghai).



### Participating in the activities of United Nations Environment Programme Financial Initiative (UNEP FI)

UNEP FI, as a partnership between UNEP and the global financial sector to mobilize private sector finance for sustainable development, is committed to playing the role of global financial industry in promoting sustainable development. The Bank is a member of the Industrial Committee on Banking. In April 2018, UNEP FI set up a core working group of the Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB). ICBC was recommended by the PBC and the Green Finance Committee of China Society for Finance and Banking to deeply involved in the drafting of the principles. It was among the founding signatories of the principles in 2019. The Bank actively implemented the PRB and put forward its plan on carbon neutrality, climate change response, social responsibility and other issues. In March 2020, the Bank attended the webinar on the global banking industry's fight against the epidemic organized by UNEP FI, and systematically introduced its major measures to cope with the epidemic and contributed to reopen the economy.



### Promoting Green Investment Principles (GIP) for the Belt and Road

The Green Investment Principles (GIP) for the Belt and Road is one of the deliverables made in the second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation, aiming to promote green investment along Belt and Road. The Bank, as the BRBR Secretariat, has made positive contributions to the promotion and development of GIP. Through attending the regular meeting and annual meeting of the committee, the Bank presented its green development ideas and practices, and strengthened its green finance exchanges and cooperation with peers home and abroad.



### Actively supporting the Global Investors for Sustainable Development (GISD) Alliance initiated by the UN

To facilitate a resilient recovery of world economy against COVID-19, and to advance the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Bank actively participated in the GISD Alliance cooperation, attended the GISD Leaders Extraordinary Meeting on “Covid-19: Response and Recovery”, introduced its financial services for epidemic prevention and control and poverty alleviation, and shared China's successful experience in green finance. It also contributed to the GISD deliverables in developing the Sustainable Development Investing (SDI) definition, submitting the recommendations report to European Commission's Renewed Sustainable Finance Strategy Consultation, releasing the Call to Action for Covid-19 Bond Issuance and promoting cooperation in sustainable development projects, etc.





### Taking solid steps to promote the implementation of TCFD framework and related practice

As a member institution of TCFD working group and the lead institution of China in China-UK pilot on climate and environmental risk disclosure, the Bank mainly participated in the following work in 2020: first, the Bank completed a survey on its implementation of TCFD recommendations and comprehensively reviewed the current status of its climate related financial information disclosure work;



second, it actively participated in the discussion of TCFD working group members' relevant thematic meetings and the formulation of rules, so as to provide suggestions for drafting the *Report on the Implementation Status of TCFD Recommendations in 2020*, the *Integrated Guide to Risk Management and the Guide to Scenario Analysis*; third, the Bank further promoted the pilot project of environmental information disclosure of financial institutions in China and the UK, and drew up the *Objective Framework for Environmental Information Disclosure of Financial Institutions in China* in conjunction with Chinese pilot institutions, to clarify the objectives and elements of disclosure. In 2019 and 2020, the Bank prepared and released *the Special Report on Green Finance* for two consecutive years, so as to make a helpful exploration on environmental information disclosure. In 2020, the annual work plan was further specified. While doing a good job in climate related financial information disclosure with reference to the TCFD framework, the Bank promoted pilot institutions to carry out information disclosure practice in alignment with their own actual status, and conduct stress test research and quantitative capacity-building.

#### Pushing forward the work related to the implementation of TCFD in 2020



### Participating in the sub-forum activities of 2020 World Economic Forum - "shaping the future of green finance"

On March 31, 2020, the online meeting of the sub-forum "shaping the future of green finance" of the 2020 World Economic Forum was successfully held. The Bank participated in the meeting to share and introduce its practice in green finance, in an effort to attract funding and talent for China's economic green development. Besides, it introduced to the attendees its work of active participation in global governance, especially the specific practice in environmental information disclosure and GIP WG1.



# 07

## Appendices

- ◆ TCFD Recommendations Index / 50
- ◆ PRB Index / 51
- ◆ Notes to the Report / 53
- ◆ Feedback Form / 54

## TCFD Recommendations Index >>>

### ◆ Governance:

Content	Page
a) Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	7-8
b) Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	7-8

### ◆ Strategy:

Content	Page
a) Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.	9-12
b) Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.	9-12
c) Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.	45-48

### ◆ Risk management:

Content	Page
a) Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.	10-12
b) Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.	10-12
c) Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.	10-12

### ◆ Indicators and goals:

Content	Page
a) Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	10 -12
b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.	16-18、 36-39
c) Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.	7、 11-14

## Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB) Index >>>

### Principle 1

#### Alignment

We will align our business strategy to be consistent with and contribute to individuals' needs and society's goals, as expressed in the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Climate Agreement and relevant national and regional frameworks.

Contents	Page
1.1 Describe (high-level) your bank's business model, including the main customer segments served, types of products and services provided, the main sectors and types of activities, and where relevant the technologies financed across the main geographies in which your bank has operations or provides products and services.	15-35
1.2 Describe how your bank has aligned and/or is planning to align its strategy to be consistent with and contribute to society's goals, as expressed in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Climate Agreement, and relevant national and regional frameworks.	7、 10-11、 46-48

### Principle 2

#### Impact and Target Setting

We will continuously increase our positive impacts while reducing the negative impacts on, and managing the risks to, people and environment resulting from our activities, products and services. To this end, we will set and publish targets where we can have the most significant impacts.

Contents	Page
2.1 Impact Analysis	10-12
2.2 Target Setting	7、 10-12
2.3 Plans for Target Implementation and Monitoring	8
2.4 Progress on Implementing Targets	7-8、 10-12

### Principle 3

#### Clients and Customers

We will work responsibly with our clients and our customers to encourage sustainable practices and enable economic activities that create shared prosperity for current and future generations.

Contents	Page
3.1 Provide an overview of the policies and practices your bank has in place and/or is planning to put in place to promote responsible relationships with its customers. This should include high-level information on any programmes and actions implemented (and/or planned), their scale and, where possible, the results thereof.	10-12

3.2 Describe how your bank has worked with and/or is planning to work with its clients and customers to encourage sustainable practices and enable sustainable economic activities. This should include information on actions planned/implemented, products and services developed, and, where possible, the impacts achieved. 10-12

**Principle 4**  
Stakeholders

We will proactively and responsibly consult, engage and partner with relevant stakeholders to achieve society's goals.

Contents	Page
4.1 Describe which stakeholders (or groups/types of stakeholders) your bank has consulted, engaged, collaborated or partnered with for the purpose of implementing these Principles and improving your bank's impacts. This should include a high-level overview of how your bank has identified relevant stakeholders and what issues were addressed/results achieved.	7、 34-35

**Principle 5**  
Governance & Culture

We will implement our commitment to these Principles through effective governance and a culture of responsible banking

Contents	Page
5.1 Describe the relevant governance structures, policies and procedures your bank has in place/is planning to put in place to manage significant positive and negative (potential) impacts and support effective implementation of the Principles.	10-12
5.2 Describe the initiatives and measures your bank has implemented or is planning to implement to foster a culture of responsible banking among its employees. This should include a high-level overview of capacity building, inclusion in remuneration structures and performance management and leadership communication, amongst others.	7、 38-39
5.3 Governance Structure for Implementation of the Principles	7-8、 10-12

**Principle 6**  
Transparency & Accountability

We will periodically review our individual and collective implementation of these Principles and be transparent about and accountable for our positive and negative impacts and our contribution to society's goals.

Contents	Page
6.1 Progress on Implementing the Principles for Responsible Banking	46-49、 51

Note: For more information, please refer to the 2020 Corporate Social Responsibility (ESG) Report of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited.

<http://v.icbc.com.cn/userfiles/Resources/ICBCLTD/download/2021/2020shzrCN202103.pdf>

Notes to the Report >>>

**Scope of the report**

Organization scope: This report covers the whole Group, focusing on the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited.  
Time frame: January 1-December 31, 2020, and some contents are beyond this time frame.

**Principles for report preparation**

This report refers to the *Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure* issued by the TCFD of the Financial Stability Board, the environment-related principles of the UN Global Compact, and the SDGs of the UN, and meets the *Green Credit Statistics System* and the *Green Credit Guidelines* issued by the CBIRC, the *Guidelines for Environmental Information Disclosure of Listed Companies* issued by Shanghai Stock Exchange, the *Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide* issued by the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and other relevant opinions and guidelines.

**Data**

Data used in this report is mainly from 2020, most of which is excerpted from the statistical data of the Bank's internal systems and branches. Unless otherwise provided, figures involved in this report shall be in RMB.

**Format**

This report is released in soft copy, which is available on the website of the Bank (www.icbc-ltd.com). This report is published in Chinese and English. In the case of discrepancy between the two versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

## Feedback Form

Thank you for reading the Special Report on Green Finance. In order to better meet your reading needs, provide you and all stakeholders with more valuable information, effectively implement the Bank's philosophy of green operation, and fulfill our responsibility and mission of promoting green transformation of the real economy with green finance, we earnestly hope that you can make valuable comment on the report and provide it to us by:

Tel: 010-66105355  
Fax: 010-81013544  
Email: CEIR@icbc.com.cn  
Address: 121 C Xuanwumen West Street,  
Xicheng District, Beijing  
Post code: 100031

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### 1. Your overall comment on this report

Very good  Good  Average  Poor

### 2. Which of the following stakeholders you belong to?

Government  Regulator  Shareholder or investor  Customer  Partner  Staff  Others

### 3. To what extent do you think this report can meet your reading needs?

Very good  Good  Average  Poor

### 4. How clear, accurate and complete do you think the information, data and indicators disclosed in this report are?

High  Relatively high  Average  Low

### 5. To what extent do you think this report can effectively demonstrate the environmental and social influence and contributions of ICBC's green finance work?

Very good  Good  Average  Poor

### 6. To what extent do you think the layout and design of this report are suitable for reading?

Very good  Good  Average  Poor

### 7. Your suggestions on the Bank's green finance work and this report

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