

PRE-ISSUANCE CLIMATE BOND CERTIFICATION

Verification Report for Pre-Issuance Certification
for the Green Bond Issued by ABN AMRO



SCOPE

ABN AMRO commissioned ISS-oekom to compile a Verifier's Report for Pre-Issuance Certification of its 2019 Green Bond by the Climate Bonds Initiative (CBI). The Climate Bonds Certification process includes verifying whether the provisions of the Climate Bonds Standards issued by the CBI are met and obtaining evidence to support the verification.

CRITERIA

Relevant CBI Standards for this Climate Bonds Certification:

- Climate Bonds Standard (Version 2.1)
- Marine Renewable Energy Sector Eligibility Criteria (status 10/2017)
- Residential Property (Version 1.0)
- Commercial Property (Version 1.0)
- Sector Criteria for Solar (Version 2.1)

ISSUER'S RESPONSIBILITY

ABN AMRO's responsibility was to provide information and documentation on:

- Selection of nominated projects & assets
- Technical aspects of projects & assets
- Internal processes & controls
- Proposed reporting

ISS-oekom's VERIFICATION PROCESS

ISS-oekom is one of the world's leading independent environmental, social and governance (ESG) research, analysis and rating houses. The company has been actively involved in the sustainable capital markets for over 25 years. Since 2014, ISS-oekom has built up a reputation as a highly-reputed thought leader in the green and social bond market and has become one of the first CBI approved verifiers.

ISS-oekom has been conducted this independent Pre-Issuance Verification Process of the green bond to be issued by ABN AMRO based on the Climate Bond Standards 2.1. and in line with the limited assurance procedure defined by the International Standard on Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (ISAE 3000).

ISS-oekom's approach to assess whether the issuer's Green Bond meets the criteria of the Climate Bond Standards 2.1. is as follows:

- The issuer provided an overview over the assets to be included in the Green Bond asset pool and the relevant processes and documentation regarding the proceeds (e.g. use of proceeds, management of proceeds) to ISS-oekom.
- The issuer filled in a questionnaire that covers all criteria of the Climate Bonds Standard 2.1.
- The issuer provided background documents that elaborate further on the information mentioned in the questionnaire.
- Using the questionnaire and background documents, ISS-oekom carried out an assessment of the CBI criteria. In case any answers were unclear, ISS-oekom contacted the issuer for more details and clarification.

The engagement with ABN AMRO took place in March 2019.

ISS- oekom's BUSINESS PRACTICES

ISS-oekom's aspiration and goal is to serve its clients with full trust and confidence. ISS-oekom earns and retains this by providing high quality services which are understood by its clients to rest upon high degrees of transparency, objectivity, and independence. Because of the breadth of its client base, ISS-oekom understands and takes seriously the potential for real or perceived conflicts of interest which may result from its various business activities.

RESTRICTION ON DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF REPORT

This Verification Report for Climate Bonds Certification including all documentation provided alongside is intended for the use of ABN AMRO and the Climate Bonds Standard Board. The present document may be published by ABN AMRO, CBI and ISS-oekom. CBI and ISS-oekom agree to publish the report with the consent of ABN AMRO.

OPINION

Based on the limited assurance procedures conducted and evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that, in all material respects, the ABN AMRO's 2019 Green Bond is not in conformance with the Climate Bonds Standard's Pre-Issuance Requirements.



ROBERT HÄBLER
ISS-oekom
Munich, 29 March 2019

Disclaimer

Copyright © 2019 Institutional Shareholder Services Inc. (“ISS”). This document and all of the information contained in it is the property of ISS and/or its subsidiaries. The Information may not be reproduced or disseminated in whole or in part without the prior written permission of ISS. While we exercise due care in compiling this document, we assume no liability with respect to the consequences of relying on this information for investment or other purposes. ISS makes no express or implied warranties or representations with respect to the information.

About ISS-oekom and ISS ESG

Since March 2018, ISS-oekom has been a member of the ISS family, sitting within the ISS ESG business unit, which also includes ISS-ethix and ISS-climate. ISS ESG provides high quality solutions for sustainable and responsible investment and corporate governance. The External Review team, covering Second Party Opinions (SPOs) and Climate Bond Certifications is made up of colleagues across ISS ESG, from ISS-oekom and ISS-climate.

Originally founded in 1993 and formerly known as oekom research AG, ISS-oekom is one of the world’s leading ESG research and rating agencies for sustainable investments with an unsurpassed rating methodology and quality recognition. ISS-oekom analyzes businesses and countries with respect to their environmental social and governance performance. As an experienced partner of institutional investors and financial service providers, we analyse the level of responsibility exercised by equity and bond issuers towards society and the environment. Under the new ownership, ISS-oekom completes the ESG research and RI services offerings of ISS, making it a worldwide pure-player in the area of RI Research & Solutions. ISS-oekom is headed by Robert Haßler, former CEO and co-founder of oekom research AG. More information: www.oekom-research.com and www.issgovernance.com.

Contact

Federico Pezzolato – SPO Business Manager
ISS Corporate Solutions, 1 London Bridge, London, SE1 9BG
tel: +44 (0) 203 192 5760
e-mail: SPO@isscorporatesolutions.com

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Detailed Findings

Annex 2: Detailed Findings Marine Renewable Energy Standards

Annex 3: Detailed Findings Residential Property

Annex 4: Detailed Findings Commercial Property

Annex 5: Detailed Findings Solar power

Annex 6: ABN AMRO's Green Bond Framework

ANNEX 1: DETAILED FINDINGS

1. SELECTION OF NOMINATED PROJECTS & ASSETS

	REQUIREMENTS	FACTUAL FINDINGS	ANALYSIS AGAINST REQUIREMENTS
1.1.	Decision-making process to determine eligibility of nominated projects & assets.	ABN AMRO has defined an environmental objective and has implemented processes to determine the eligibility of nominated assets.	✓
1.2.	Assessment of proposed nominated projects & assets.	ABN AMRO assesses all proposed assets against its self-defined eligibility criteria. These meet the bond's objectives and conform with the eligibility criteria under Part B of the Climate Bonds Standard.	✓
1.3.	Documentation of eligibility of nominated projects & assets.	ABN AMRO has established a selection process based on detailed eligibility criteria. A list of nominated assets is documented internally and updated on a monthly basis.	✓
1.4.	No double nomination of projects & assets.	ABN AMRO's selection method is designed to ensure that assets are not nominated twice. Furthermore, ABN AMRO will engage an external auditor to verify that assets are not already nominated to other Climate Bonds.	✓
1.5.	Net proceeds in relation to issuer's debt obligation.	ABN AMRO seeks to ensure that the net proceeds do not exceed ABN AMRO's debt obligation by limiting the total issued amount of the bond proceeds to 80% of the eligible loans at the moment of issuance	✓

2. INTERNAL PROCESSES & CONTROLS

	REQUIREMENTS	FACTUAL FINDINGS	ANALYSIS AGAINST REQUIREMENTS
2.1.1.	Tracking of proceeds	The net proceeds of the bond are moved to a Green Bond portfolio and are tracked in the organization.	✓
2.1.2.	Managing unallocated proceeds	ABN AMRO states that unallocated proceeds will be invested in short term money market products from sovereigns, supranational agencies, development banks and financial institutions which are rated 'Prime' by ISS-oekom.	✓
2.1.3.	Earmarking funds to nominated projects & assets	ABN AMRO has established an earmarking process to manage and account for funding to the nominated assets.	✓

3. REPORTING PRIOR TO ISSUANCE

	REQUIREMENTS	FACTUAL FINDINGS	ANALYSIS AGAINST REQUIREMENTS
3.1.1.	Disclosure on investment areas	ABN AMRO has confirmed that it will report prior to issuance that all nominated assets fall into one project category as listed in Clause 9.1 of the Climate Bonds Standard.	✓
3.1.2.	Disclosure on intended types of temporary investment instruments	ABN AMRO has confirmed that it will report on temporary investment instruments prior to allocation.	✓
3.1.3.	Disclosure regarding pre-issuance verification	ABN AMRO has confirmed that it will report prior to issuance on its pre-issuance verification procedure.	✓
3.1.4.	Disclosure on periodic assurance engagements	ABN AMRO will engage an external auditor on an annual basis to verify that all assets fulfil the self-defined eligibility criteria.	✓

ANNEX 2: DETAILED FINDINGS MARINE RENEWABLE ENERGY

1. DISCLOSURE COMPONENT

REQUIREMENTS	DISCLOSURE EVIDENCE (information publicly available)	FULFILLS THE REQUIREMENTS	COMMENT
Project location and size, including description of marine coastal ecosystem in proximity to planned installations, noting for example whether located in marine protected areas or vulnerable marine ecosystems.	<p>Project 1: North Sea, Belgium, 44 turbines.</p> <p>Project 2: North Sea, UK, 174 turbines.</p> <p>Project 3: North Sea, UK, 90 turbines.</p> <p>Project 4: North Sea, The Netherlands, 77 turbines.</p>	✓	
Projected lifespan of the asset/project.	<p>Project 1: 20 years.</p> <p>Project 2: 25 years.</p> <p>Project 3: 20 to 25 years.</p> <p>Project 4: 30 years, including construction and decommissioning.</p>	✓	
Key stakeholders involved, including other users of the area and surrounding area (sea, land or air depending on what is applicable) of the facility (ies).	<p>Project 2: Land area stakeholders involved.</p> <p>Project 3: Land area stakeholders involved.</p> <p>Project 4: Key stakeholders involved.</p>	✓	<p>For projects 2 & 3, public information is available only on the consultation of land area stakeholders impacted by the facilities.</p> <p>For project 1, information is not publicly available at this stage.</p>

Description of the project activities including details on installation, operation and decommissioning activities.

Projects 1, 2 & 3:
Description of the projects activities is available on the project's website.



Project 4: Description of the project activities is available on the Netherlands Enterprise Agency website.

Expected/current facility capacity and generation during and after the life of the bond.

Project 1: 370 MW maximum capacity.

Project 2: 1.2 GW total capacity.



Project 3: 857 MW maximum capacity.

Project 4: 731.4 MW total capacity.

Details of where the energy generated is being fed into, and estimated impact of the grid mix.

Project 1: Grid connection through Norther substation

Project 2: Grid connection through Hornsea Offshore substation



Project 3: Grid connection through Bicker Fen substation

Project 4: Grid connection through Borssele Alpha and Beta substations

Projected avoided GHG emissions compared to fossil fuel counterfactual (in kgCO₂e) using recognised conversion factors.



For all the projects, information is not available at this stage.

The planning standards, environmental regulations and other regulations that the project has been required to comply with.

Project 1: EIA is available on the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences website.

Project 2: EIA is available on the project's website.

Project 3: EIA is available on UK National Infrastructure Planning website. 

Project 4: Summary of EIA is available on the Netherlands Enterprise Agency website.

2. Mitigation Component

The ABN AMRO's Green Bond Asset Pool is in line with the Mitigation Component of the Climate Bonds Initiative as it is entirely dedicated to renewable energy.

3. Adaptation & Resilience Requirements

	REQUIREMENTS	FACTUAL FINDINGS	ANALYSIS AGAINST REQUIREMENTS
1	Processes are in place to assess key risks to the assets from a changing climate and its impact on marine conditions.	Four projects, accounting for 100% of the Asset Pool, include wind and ocean studies determining risks involved.	
2	Processes are in place to assess improvements and impacts the assets have on the resilience of other stakeholders.	For four projects, accounting for 100% of the Asset Pool, impacts on the resilience of stakeholders are subject to existing regulatory requirements (Environmental Permits and EIAs) covered by national laws (Belgium, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands).	

3	An adaptation plan has been designed and is being implemented to address the risks identified in assessments outlined above.	For four projects, accounting for 100% of the asset pool, monitoring, implementation, prevention, and response measures are in place to address identified risks, or are subject to existing regulatory requirements (Environmental Permits and EIAs) covered by national laws (Belgium, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands).	✓
3.1	Inspections are carried out regularly and there is a maintenance regime for future inspection.	For four projects, accounting for 100% of the Asset Pool, maintenance is provided by a specialised O&M Contractor or following a SCADA-system.	✓
4	Involvement in stakeholder engagement and collaboration	Four projects, accounting for 100% of the Asset Pool, have carried out close collaborations with stakeholders in order to promote resilience and adaptation.	✓
5	The assets do not put at risk or endangered species or habitats or unduly impact ecosystem services. If so, mitigation measures have been implemented.	Four projects, accounting for 100% of the Asset Pool, have avifauna monitoring plans and other mitigation measures in place to minimise impact on endangered species and the ecosystem, or are subject to existing regulatory requirements (Environmental Permits and EIAs) covered by national laws (Belgium, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands).	✓
5.1	Waste is responsibly dealt with. Recycling is in place where possible.	Four projects, accounting for 100% of the Asset Pool, include waste disposal measures, or are subject to regulatory requirements (EIAs and Environmental Permits) covered by national laws (Belgium, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands).	✓
5.2	Potential risks for accidental site contamination have been recognised. Steps have been taken to minimise these risks.	Four projects, accounting for 100% of the Asset Pool, include measures to minimise risks on accidental site contamination, or are subject to regulatory requirements (EIAs and Environmental Permits) covered by national laws (Belgium, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands).	✓

5.3	Decommissioning of the plant is planned in a way that considers the environmental impacts.	Four projects, accounting for 100% of the Asset Pool, include measures for responsible decommissioning.	✓
5.4	Plans and processes are in place to effectively manage and minimise conflicts with other users of the marine and coastal space.	Four projects, accounting for 100% of the Asset Pool, include measures to minimise navigational risks to maritime traffic and aviation, or are subject to regulatory requirements (EIAs and Environmental Permits) covered by national laws (Belgium, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands).	✓

ANNEX 3: DETAILED FINDINGS RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY



The Green Bond Asset Pool complies with the Low Carbon Buildings criteria for Residential Properties of the Climate Bonds Initiative.

Being built after the Dutch Building Decree 2012 (Bouwbesluit 2012), assets are automatically eligible for the Climate Bonds Certification and are part of the top 15% energy efficient buildings of the Dutch market.

ANNEX 4: DETAILED FINDINGS COMMERCIAL PROPERTY



The Green Bond Asset Pool complies with the Low Carbon Buildings criteria for Commercial Properties of the Climate Bonds Initiative.

Commercial property included in the Asset Pool obtained an Energy performance Certificate as issued by NL with an Energy Performance labelled “A” (currently ranging up to A++++ and down to G). As such, the asset is automatically eligible for the Climate Bonds Certification and are part of the top 15% energy efficient buildings of the Dutch market.

ANNEX 5: DETAILED FINDINGS SOLAR POWER



The Green Bond Asset Pool complies with the Solar Power criteria of the Climate Bonds Initiative.

All onshore solar projects are automatically eligible for the Climate Bonds certification.



ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

Green Bond Framework

April 2018

Table of contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Green Bond Framework	3
2.1	Use of Proceeds	3
2.2	Process for Evaluation and Selection	4
2.3	Management of Proceeds	5
2.4	External Reporting	5
3	External review	6
	Annex 1: Detailed Eligibility Criteria for Real Estate	7
	Annex 2: Impact Reporting Indicators	9
	Annex 3: Green Bonds Outstanding Report	11

1 Introduction

A Green Bond is a debt instrument issued by ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (“ABN AMRO”) whereby ABN AMRO commits itself to use the proceeds of the bond to finance or refinance specific sustainable asset categories.

Main drivers for issuing green bonds:

- ABN AMRO is committed to making banking more sustainable as a better bank contributing to a better world and to making sustainability an integral part of its business activities
- Green bonds create the perfect opportunity to connect sustainable parts of the business with dedicated investor demand
- ABN AMRO has set ambitious targets with regard to the financing of sustainable real estate and the circular economy. Issuing green bonds enables the bank to attract dedicated funding for these strategic focus areas
- By issuing green bonds focused on renewable energy and energy efficiency in the build environment, ABN AMRO, its clients and investors contribute to international greenhouse gas reduction targets
- ABN AMRO is continuously looking for diversification of its investor base and product range
- The internal green bond process promotes discussions on sustainability criteria in relation to business opportunities
- Applying specific sustainability criteria for green bond asset selection enables ABN AMRO to have strategic discussions with its clients on sustainability and their environmental and social impact

This document describes the Green Bond framework including all the steps taken by ABN AMRO in order to ensure that there is a robust process chain regarding the issuance and the maintenance of green bonds, including external reporting.

2 Green Bond Framework

The ABN AMRO Green Bond Framework (“the Framework”) has the goal to ensure transparency, disclosure, integrity and quality of green bond issues. As ABN AMRO is a member of the Green Bond Principles (GBP), the framework is aligned with the GBP and other criteria where applicable, such as the standards of the Climate Bond Initiative. Going forward, ABN AMRO intends to develop its Green Bond Framework in line with emerging best practices, such as a potential European Green Bond Standard (EU GBS) or any other relevant guidelines and (regulatory) requirements.

The ABN AMRO Green Bond Framework will be presented along the four core components of the GBP and includes commitments regarding external review, the document covers:

1. Use of Proceeds
2. Process for Evaluation and Selection
3. Management of Proceeds
4. Reporting
5. External review

2.1 Use of Proceeds

An amount equivalent to the net proceeds of the bonds will be used exclusively to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, green bond eligible assets (“Eligible Assets”) in the following categories:

1. Energy Efficiency
2. Renewable Energy
3. Eco-efficient and/or circular economy adapted products

In order to qualify as Eligible Assets, the assets are required to meet the below green bond eligibility criteria (“Eligibility Criteria”):

Category	Eligibility Criteria
1. Energy Efficiency	
<i>Green Buildings - Residential mortgage loans for energy efficient buildings</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mortgage loans to finance new Residential buildings, which comply with the Dutch Building Decree 2012¹ (Bouwbesluit 2012: Chapter 5 and NEN 7120) and for which the first drawdown has occurred after 1-1-2015
<i>Green Buildings - Commercial Real Estate loans for energy efficient and/or sustainable buildings</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loans or investments to finance new and existing commercial real estate building projects that comply with energy efficiency requirements and/or green building certification schemes as further defined in Annex I
<i>Energy Efficiency – Residential and commercial real estate loans for energy efficiency upgrades</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loans or investments to finance existing residential and commercial real estate building projects where energy efficiency improvements of at least 30% have been - or will be – made as further defined in Annex I

¹ Bouwbesluit 2012: Chapter 5 and NEN 7120. The NEN Criteria describes the term, definitions and the method to determine the indicator of energy performance of a building which results in an energy performance coefficient.

2. Renewable Energy

<i>Renewable Energy finance</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loans or investments to finance the acquisition, development, construction and operation of the following renewable energy sources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Onshore and offshore wind energy - Solar energy - Geothermal energy - Tidal energy ▪ Loans or investments fully dedicated to the operational production, manufacturing and maintenance of the abovementioned renewable energy sources
<i>Retail Green Loans for renewable energy and energy efficiency</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 'GreenLoans' to finance renewable energy and energy efficiency improvements² to existing residential property of retail clients originated by ABN AMRO or its affiliates and for which the first drawdown has occurred after 1-1-2015

3. Eco-efficient and/or circular economy adapted products

<i>Circular economy finance</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loans or investments to finance activities, assets or projects focused on the development of the circular economy, i.e. circular product design, recycled inputs, product lifespan extension, product utilisation and product take-back. <p>The activity, asset or project should have a positive environmental impact in terms of reducing either carbon emissions, waste, material use, energy use or water use³</p>
---------------------------------	---

Prior to issuance all changes in the Green Bond framework and Eligibility Criteria have been agreed with the head of the Sustainable Banking department.

2.2 Process for Evaluation and Selection

Potential Eligible Assets are expected to comply with local laws and regulations, including any applicable regulatory environmental and social requirements. As part of the regular credit approval process, potential Eligible Assets are furthermore assessed against the environmental, social and ethical (ESE) criteria of [ABN AMRO's Sustainability Risk Management Framework](#) where applicable.

The process for evaluation and selection is set up as follows:

- On at least a quarterly basis the business lines, as owners of the assets, will make a selection based on the Eligibility Criteria as described in paragraph 2.1. After selection each business line will provide a pre-defined report to Global Treasury Support
- Based on the information provided by the business lines, Treasury officers will review whether existing and new assets qualify as Eligible Assets
- Management of Treasury will review and approve allocations of bond proceeds to Eligible Assets on at least a quarterly basis

² Energy efficiency improvements included can be solar water heating installations, alternative heating systems (pellet heating), heat pumps, floor, wall and roof insulation, energy efficient windows, doors and frames, heat recovery systems, EE pumps and fans, CO₂ controlled air ventilation systems, energy efficient boilers. More detailed information on <https://www.greenloans.nl/besparen-lenen/verantwoord-lenen/waarvoor-kunt-u-uw-groene-lening-gebruiken>

³ Fossil fuel related activities, assets or projects are excluded

2.3 Management of Proceeds

The net proceeds of the outstanding bonds will be moved to a Green Bond portfolio. For as long as the Green Bonds are outstanding, ABN AMRO aims to allocate an amount equivalent to the net proceeds of the bonds towards Eligible Assets. Unallocated proceeds will be invested in short term Money Market products from Sovereigns, Supranationals, Agencies, Development Banks and Financial Institutions which are rated 'Prime' by oekom research AG.

Hereto, on at least a quarterly basis, Global Treasury Support will provide a proposal to the Management Team of Treasury for the distribution of an amount equivalent to these proceeds towards Eligible Assets or to be invested in short term Money Market products as explained above.

At the moment of issuance ABN AMRO seeks to ensure that the bond proceeds can be directed in full to the Eligible Assets by limiting the total issued amount of the bond proceeds to 80% of the Eligible Assets. On at least a quarterly basis, Global Treasury Support will review the reported Eligible Assets. In case loans or investments are no longer eligible or have been repaid early, ABN AMRO will make an effort to replace these assets with other Eligible Assets.

2.4 External Reporting

Use of Proceeds

On a quarterly basis Global Treasury Support will prepare a Green Bonds Outstanding Report to update investors on the allocated assets (see Annex 3). This report provides information about:

- the allocated assets including a breakdown of exposure by type of assets
- the total outstanding of green bond transactions
- unallocated proceeds

Reporting will take place via ABN AMRO's corporate website (<http://www.abnamro.com/greenbonds>)

Impact reporting

On an annual basis, ABN AMRO will provide an impact report. The methodologies and calculation model used to estimate the impact are developed by an independent external consultant. The results will be published via ABN AMRO's corporate website (<http://www.abnamro.com/greenbonds>), including newsletters and/or sustainability reporting.

For an overview of impact reporting indicators please refer to Annex 2.

3 External review

Consultant review

To increase transparency, ABN AMRO will appoint an experienced and qualified sustainable second opinion provider who will assist with the issuance of the Green bond by verifying and confirming the sustainability added value of this bond and alignment with the Green Bond Principles.

Verification

ABN AMRO will appoint an external auditor to provide limited assurance on the use of proceeds of the outstanding green bonds. The external auditor will examine whether the proceeds of the bonds are either distributed to Eligible Assets or invested in approved financial instruments. This external audit will take place annually and the report will be published within 120 days after the annual results via the ABN AMRO website or sustainability reporting.

Certification

Subject to availability, ABN AMRO aims to obtain a certification of the Climate Bond Initiative (CBI) to confirm that allocated assets are selected in accordance with the independent standards, developed by CBI in conjunction with investors and NGOs. ABN AMRO will appoint a certified verifier of CBI to perform the verification.

Annex 1: Detailed Eligibility Criteria for Real Estate

1. Green Buildings – Commercial Real Estate loans for energy efficient and/or sustainable buildings

Commercial Real Estate loans or investments for new and existing building projects in the asset classes offices, retail stores, residential housing projects, data centres, leisure and logistics, which fulfil the criteria below:

- (i) Loans or investments for which the first drawdown has occurred after 1-1-2015
- (ii) For existing and new building projects, projects which obtained an Energy performance Certificate as issued by RVO (Netherlands Enterprise Agency, which is the executive body for the implementation of the EU Energy Performance of Buildings Directive in the Netherlands) with a minimum Energy Performance labelled “A” or better (currently ranging up to A++++ and down to G)
- (iii) For new building projects, the projects should have received an environmental certification, or will receive such a certification within six months after completion of the project. The certificates per asset class and potentially additional sustainability requirements are defined below:

i. Offices:

- Premises with gross floor area > 5,000m² have at least a BREEAM⁴ ‘Very Good’ or LEED⁵ ‘Gold’ or GPR⁶ Building score of “7.5” or RVO Green funds sustainable buildings funding scheme 2010⁷
- Premises with gross floor area < 5,000m² have at least a BREEAM ‘Very Good’ or LEED ‘Gold’ indicative label or GPR Building score of “7.5” or RVO Green funds sustainable buildings funding scheme 2010
- Accessibility by public transport: located a maximum of 1km from two or more public transport modalities (bus, metro, train)

ii. Retail stores, Logistics, Data centres, Leisure:

- Premises with gross floor area > 5,000m² have at least a BREEAM ‘Very Good’ or LEED ‘Gold’ completion certificate or GPR Building score of “7.5” or RVO Green funds sustainable buildings funding scheme 2010
- Premises with gross floor area < 5,000m² have at least a BREEAM ‘Very Good’ or LEED ‘Gold’ indicative label or GPR Building score of “7.5” or RVO Green funds sustainable buildings funding scheme 2010

⁴ BREEAM® is an environmental assessment method and rating system for buildings launched in 1990. BREEAM sets a standard for best practice in sustainable building design, construction and operation and a measure of a building's environmental performance. It encourages designers, clients and others to think about low carbon and low impact design, minimizing the energy demands created by a building before considering energy efficiency and low carbon technologies (please see www.breeam.org for more information)

⁵ LEED® or Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design, is a green building certification program that recognizes best-in-class building strategies and practices. To receive LEED certification, building projects satisfy prerequisites and earn points to achieve different levels of certification. Prerequisites and credits differ for each rating system, and teams choose the best fit for their project.

⁶ GPR Building rating assesses both the environmental impact, energy performance and the design quality of new and existing buildings on five indicators

⁷ The RVO Green funds scheme sustainable building 2010 or ‘Regeling groenprojecten Duurzaam Bouwen 2010 (category H)’. is part of the governmental green project framework and managed by RVO. The guidelines include focus on energy performance of the building but also includes a focus on sustainable produced wood in line governmental guidelines. The criteria are in line with Appendix 1, which relates to article 2, part h, sub 5. (Bijlage 1, behorende bij artikel 2, onderdeel h, onder 5°, van de Regeling groenprojecten 2010)

2. Energy Efficiency – Residential and commercial Real Estate loans for energy efficiency upgrades

Loans or investments for existing building projects in the asset classes offices, retail stores, residential housing projects, data centres, leisure and logistics, where efficiency improvements have been - or will be- made, which fulfil the criteria below:

- (i) Loans or investments for which the first drawdown has occurred after 1-1-2015
- (ii) The emissions reduction of the property per square meter across the portfolio is 30% or higher for bonds with a tenor of 5 year. For longer maturities, the average required emissions reduction increases with 0.8% per year
- (iii) In case of building transformation⁸ or a renovation that changes the characteristics of the building in such a way that a reliable calculation of energy efficiency improvement is not possible or relevant, the energy emissions reduction of the project will be evidenced by an Energy Performance Certificate labelled "A", issued by RVO (Netherlands Enterprise Agency, Rijksdienst voor Ondernemend Nederland, www.rvo.nl) for the respective asset class
- (iv) In case the renovation or transformation is not finalized yet, indicative measures will be used and a final EPC will be required six months after completion of the renovation/transformation
- (v) The energy reduction of the energy efficiency improvements will be determined by an independent EPA advisor in accordance with the requirements of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) of the European Union. In the Netherlands, the EPA advisor needs to be certified in accordance with the BRL9500 for the respective asset class (NL-EPBD process certificate). The assessment is based on the definitions, methodology and calculation methods as set out in the national norm NEN7120 and ISSO 75.3 (where applicable) or its successors. In case a sensible calculation cannot be provided, an expert opinion on the expected Energy usage/CO₂ reduction can be used

The expected emission reduction will be calculated based on the expected energy reduction, the energy mix and the Dutch greenhouse gas conversion factors for electricity of undefined energy source and natural gas (derived from the Dutch CO₂-database available at www.co2emissiefactoren.nl)

⁸ Transformation means the change of vacant or old buildings into a new function. Well known examples of transformation are the transformation of old factories or office buildings into apartments

Annex 2: Impact Reporting Indicators

Energy Efficiency (Green Buildings – Residential mortgages):

- Percentage of residential buildings for which primary energy consumption is below 70 kWh/m²
- Percentage of residential buildings that comply with the Dutch Building Decree 2012 (Bouwbesluit 2012: Chapter 5 and NEN 7120)
- Distribution of Energy Performance Coefficient levels among the buildings
- Average energy consumption of residential buildings (in kWh/m²) financed through the loans compared to the average energy consumption of residential buildings in the Netherlands
- Average CO₂ emissions of residential buildings (in g/m²) financed through the loans compared to the average CO₂ emissions of residential buildings in the Netherlands (based on the carbon intensity of the Dutch energy mix)

Energy Efficiency (Green Buildings - Commercial real estate)

- Percentage of residential buildings that comply with the Dutch Building Decree 2012 (Bouwbesluit 2012: Chapter 5 and NEN 7120)
- Distribution of Energy Performance Coefficient levels and Energy Performance Certifications (“Energy labels”) among the buildings
- Percentage of offices that are located within a maximum of 1 km from two or more modalities of public transport (newly constructed buildings)
- Average annual energy consumption of residential buildings, offices, retail stores and/or logistics centres (in kWh/m²) compared to average energy consumption per residential building, office space or retail store in the Netherlands
- Average CO₂ emissions of residential buildings, offices, retail stores and/or logistics centres (in g/m²) financed through the loans compared to the average CO₂ emissions of equivalent buildings in the Netherlands (based on the carbon intensity of the Dutch energy mix)
- Percentage of building projects with gross floor areas bigger than 5,000 m² which have at least a BREEAM “Very Good” or LEED “Gold” completion certificate (newly constructed buildings) or GPR Building score of “7.5” or RVO Green funds sustainable buildings funding scheme 2010
- Percentage of building projects with gross floor areas smaller than 5,000 m² which have at least a BREEAM “Very Good” or LEED “Gold” indicative label (newly constructed buildings) or GPR Building score of “7.5” or RVO Green funds sustainable buildings funding scheme 2010

Energy Efficiency (Energy Efficiency - Residential and commercial real estate upgrades)

- Percentage of expected and, if available, realized CO₂ emission reduction related to the upgrade/renovation of commercial and/or residential real estate
- Distribution of Energy Performance Certificate issued by RVO (Netherlands Enterprise Agency, Rijksdienst voor Ondernemend Nederland) before and after the energy efficiency upgrade, except in case of transformation projects. For the latter only the final Energy Performance Certificate will be reported.

Renewable Energy (Renewable energy finance)

- Installed renewable energy capacity in MW or GW
- Expected (P50) or actual annual renewable energy generation in MWh

- Annual avoidance of CO₂-emissions in g related to the loans as well as expected avoidance of CO₂-emissions related to these loans within 25 years (based on above energy production and average carbon intensity of the relevant country's energy mix)

Renewable Energy (Retail Green Loans)

- Expected annual energy production of solar panels installed (in kWh) as well as total energy production of solar panels installed (in kWh) within 25 years based on actual data from previous years and expected averages for future years
- Annual avoidance of CO₂-emissions in g related to these loans as well as avoidance of CO₂-emissions in g related to these loans within 25 years (based on above energy production and average carbon intensity of the Dutch energy mix)

Eco-efficient and/or circular economy adapted products (Circular Economy finance)

- Total loan amount allocated
- Number of loans and average amounts
- Loans per Circular Economy finance category, i.e. circular product design, recycled inputs, lifespan extension, product utilisation and product take-back
- Selected project case studies
- If available impact indicators for selected case studies (e.g. reduction of carbon emissions, waste, material use, energy use or water use)

Annex 3: Green Bonds Outstanding Report

ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Green Bonds Outstanding Report

As of [date / month / year]

Amounts in [EUR] millions

Net Proceeds from Note Issuance

ABN AMRO Bank [x]% Notes Due [dd/mm/yyyy] 50

Use of Proceeds as of [date / month / year]

Asset Area	Asset Category	Current Amount Funded ([EUR] million)
1. Energy efficiency	Residential mortgages	15
2. Energy efficiency	Commercial real estate	10
3. Energy efficiency	Residential and commercial real estate upgrades	5
4. Renewable energy	Renewable energy finance	10
5. Renewable energy	Retail Green Loans	5
6. Eco-efficient and/or circular economy adapted products	Circular economy finance	5

Total Use of Proceeds 50

Percentage of Note Proceeds Funding Eligible Assets 100%

Excess Net Proceeds invested in short-term financial instruments 0

Disclaimer

This document has been prepared by ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (“**ABN AMRO**”) exclusively for the benefit and internal use of the recipient to whom it is directly addressed and delivered (including the recipient’s subsidiary) (the “**Recipient**”) to serve for discussion purposes only. This document is incomplete without reference to, and should be viewed solely in conjunction with, the oral briefing provided by ABN AMRO (as applicable). This document is proprietary to ABN AMRO and may not be disclosed by the Recipient to any third party or used for any other purpose without the prior written consent of ABN AMRO.

The information in this document reflects prevailing conditions and our views as of this date, all of which are accordingly subject to change. ABN AMRO’s opinions and estimates constitute ABN AMRO’s judgement. In preparing this document, we have relied upon and assumed, without independent verification thereof, the accuracy and completeness of all information available from public sources or which was provided to us, if any, or which was otherwise reviewed by us.

No representation or warranty express or implied, is or will be made in relation to, and no responsibility or liability is or will be accepted by ABN AMRO (or any of its respective directors, officers, employees, advisers, agents, representatives and consultants) as to or in relation to, the accuracy or completeness of this document or any further written or oral information made available to the Recipient or its advisers. ABN AMRO expressly disclaims any and all liability which may be based on the information contained in this document, errors therein or omissions there from. In particular, no representation or warranty is given as to the accuracy of any information (financial or otherwise) contained herein, or as to the achievement or reasonableness of any forecasts, projections, management targets, prospects or returns. In addition, our analyses are not and do not purport to be appraisals of an assets, stock or business of ABN AMRO. Even when this document contains a type of appraisal, it should be considered preliminary, suitable only for the purpose described herein and not to be disclosed or otherwise used without the prior written consent of ABN AMRO. The information in this document does not take into account the effects of a possible transaction or transactions involving an actual or potential change of control, which may have significant valuation and other effects. ABN AMRO makes no representations as to the actual value which may be received in connection with a transaction nor the legal, tax, regulatory or accounting effects of consummating a transaction.

This document does not constitute a commitment by ABN AMRO to underwrite, subscribe for or place any securities or to extend or arrange credit or to provide any other services. This document has not been registered or approved in any jurisdiction. This document does not constitute (i) investment advice or any other form of general or personal recommendation or advice of whatever nature nor (ii) an offer or invitation for the sale of purchase of any securities, businesses or assets.