



Sustainable1

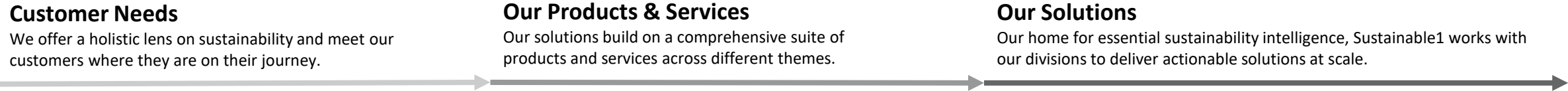
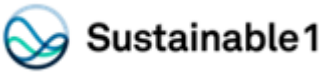
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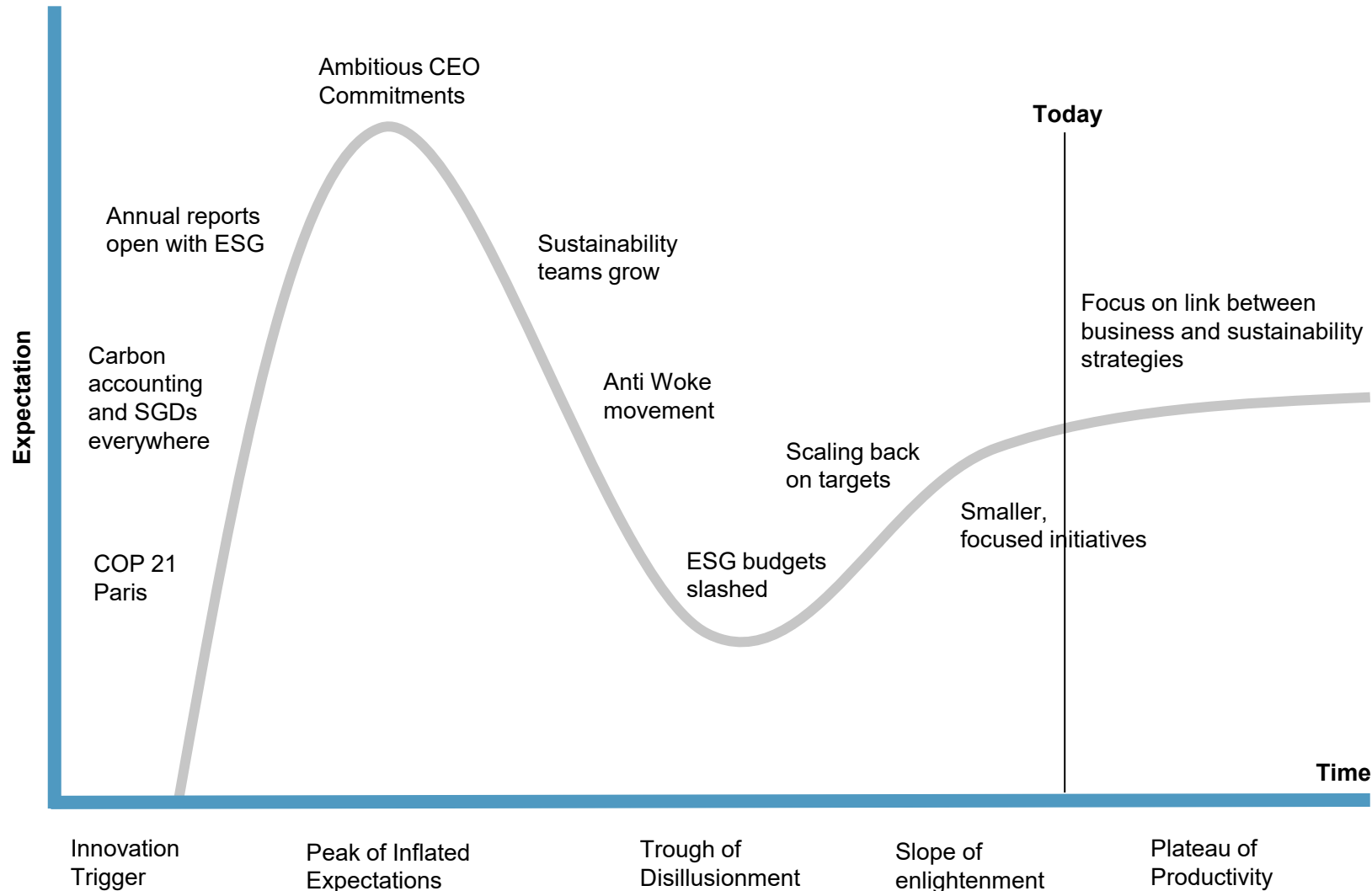
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Powered by Sustainable1, implemented by our divisions



Evolution of the Sustainability Business Case



“Out of the more than **500 CFOs** who responded to our survey, **92 percent say they will increase their current investments in sustainability**, with more than half saying they will significantly increase their investments

....

CFOs prioritize initiatives with tangible, near-term impacts:

1. Increase the use of sustainable materials.
2. Drive sustainable innovation and partnerships.
3. Manage energy.
4. Reduce waste.
5. Focus on ESG regulations and ratings.

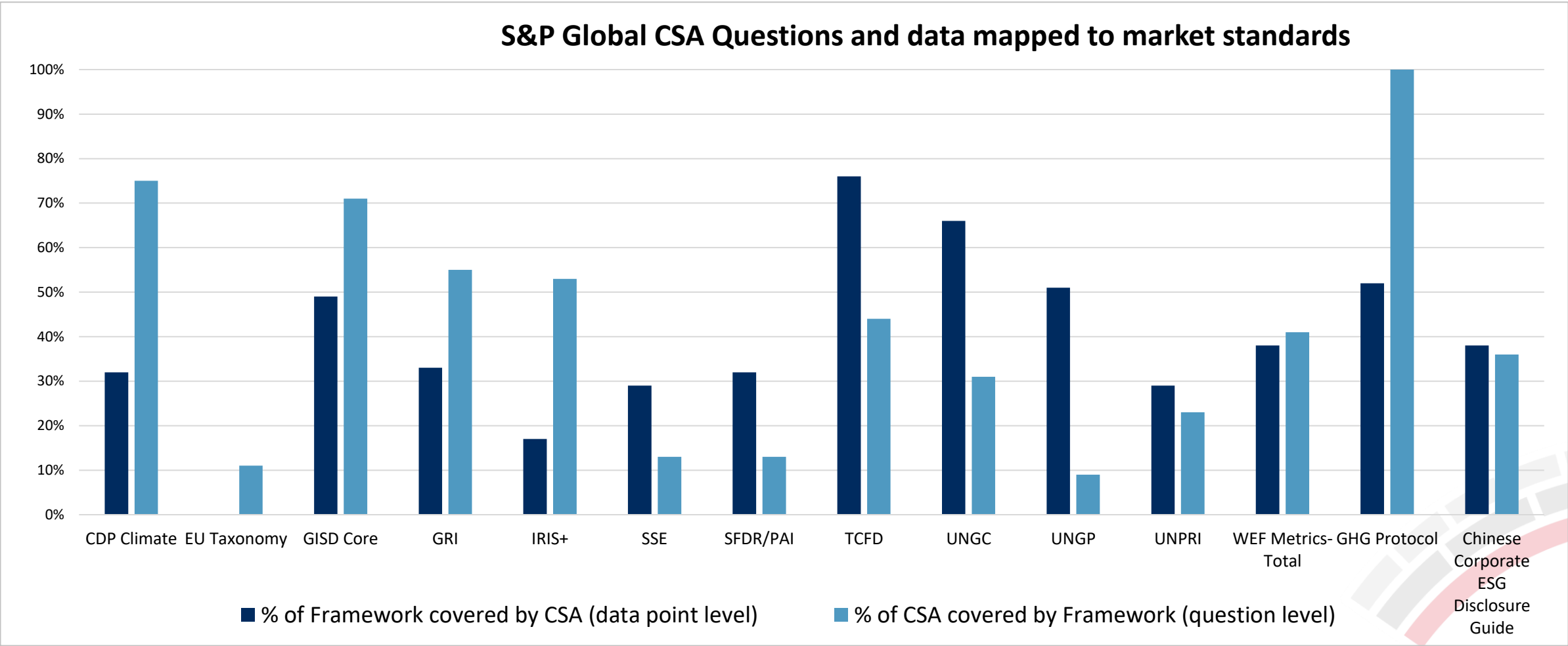
...

Nearly two-thirds of CFOs say they already measure the cost of sustainability inaction.”

Recent study by management consulting firm

Source: S&P Global adaptation of Gartner Hyper cycle chart, inspired by ESG layover of Sirius Technologies, [Staying the course: chief financial officers and the green transition | Kearney](#)

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Source: CSA 2024

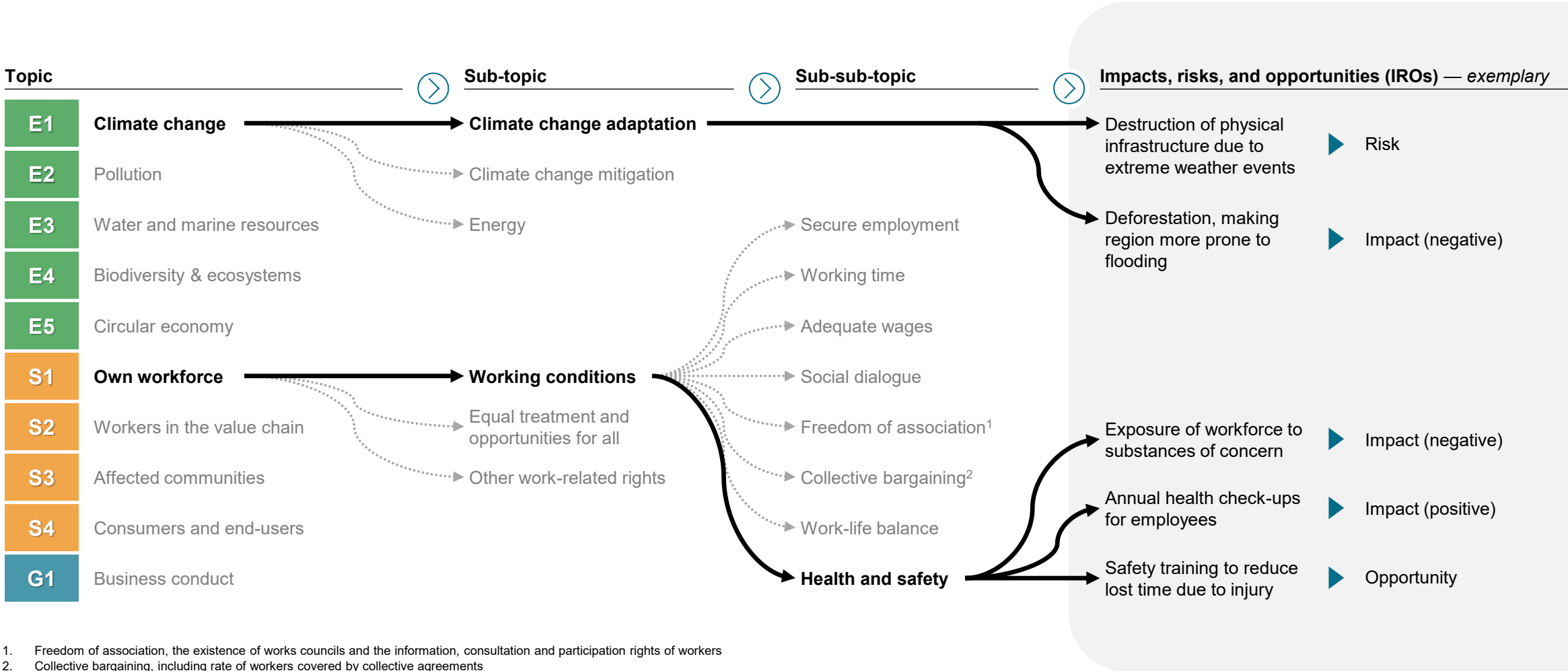
Global Risk Report



Source: World Economic Forum Global Risks
Perception Survey 2024-2025

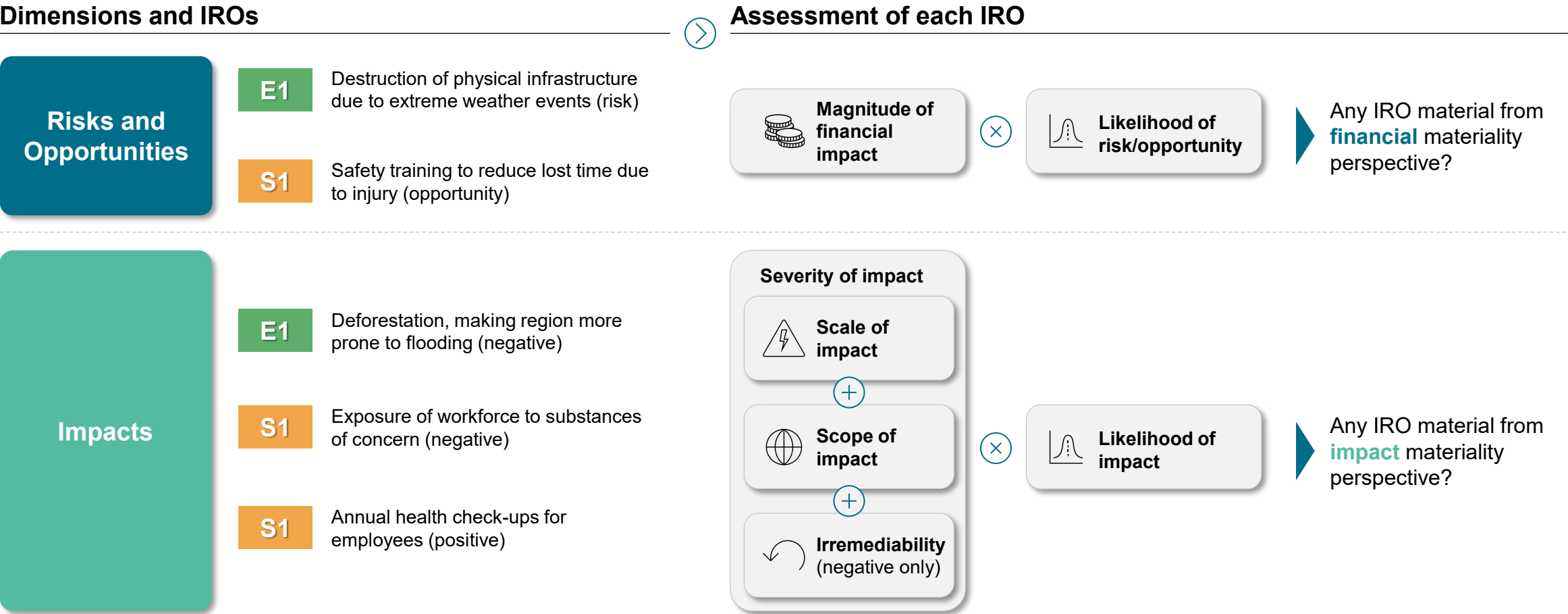
A double materiality assessment and subsequent reporting follows a clear sequence

ILLUSTRATIVE



A double materiality assessment and subsequent reporting follows a clear sequence

ILLUSTRATIVE



What are S&P Global ESG Scores & Data?

The S&P Global ESG Score *measures a company's performance on and management of material ESG risks, opportunities, and impacts* informed by a combination of company disclosures, media and stakeholder analysis, modelling approaches, and in-depth company engagement via the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA).

The S&P Global ESG Score is a *relative score measuring a company's performance compared to their peers* within the same industry classification.

ESG Raw Data represents the input level of this structure, where data has been collected and validated, but *no further materiality weighting or aggregation has been applied*.

As of May 31, 2024, Sustainable1 offers ESG Scores & Raw Data *for over 13,000 companies representing 99% of global market capitalization*, with over 3,500 companies (representing 50% of global market cap) actively participating in the assessment.

Source: Sustainable1. All data as 31 May 2024, reflecting 2023 CSA information. For illustrative purposes only. Market cap measured via S&P Global Broad Market Index. See [Marketplace Tile](#), platform appendix slide, and reports appendix slide for more product information.

S&P Global

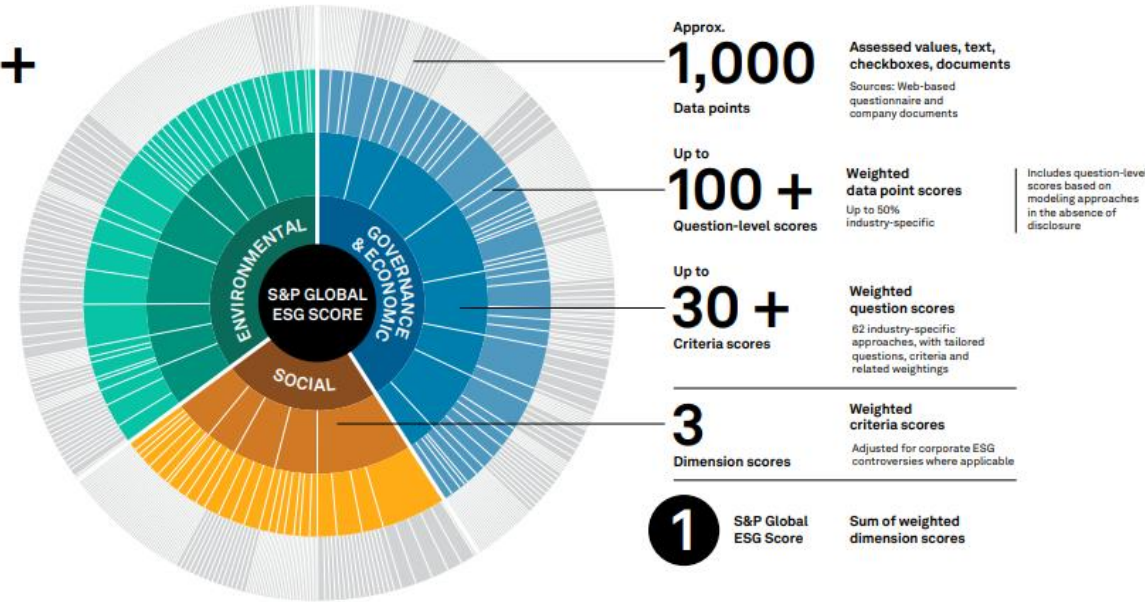
S&P Global ESG Scores

13,500 +

Companies

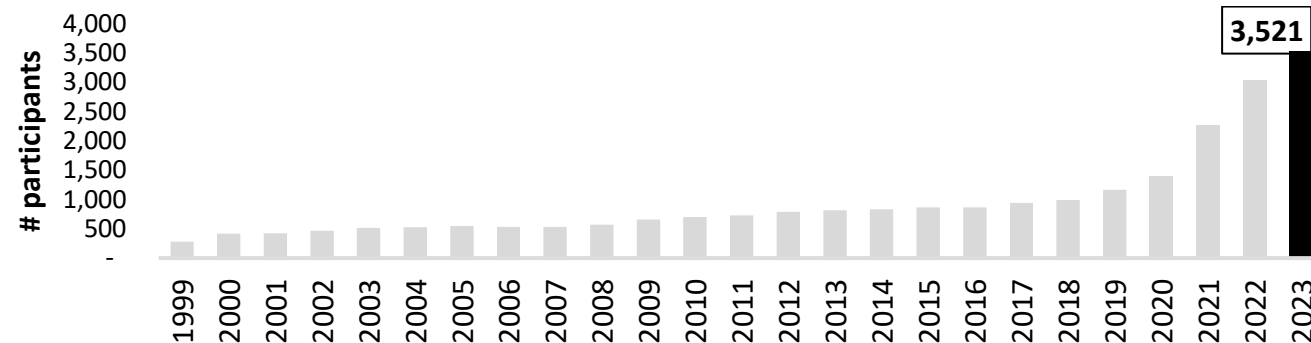
99%

Global market capitalization



Source: S&P Global CSA 2023. For illustrative purposes only

CSA participation has grown over time to now represent 50% of global market cap¹



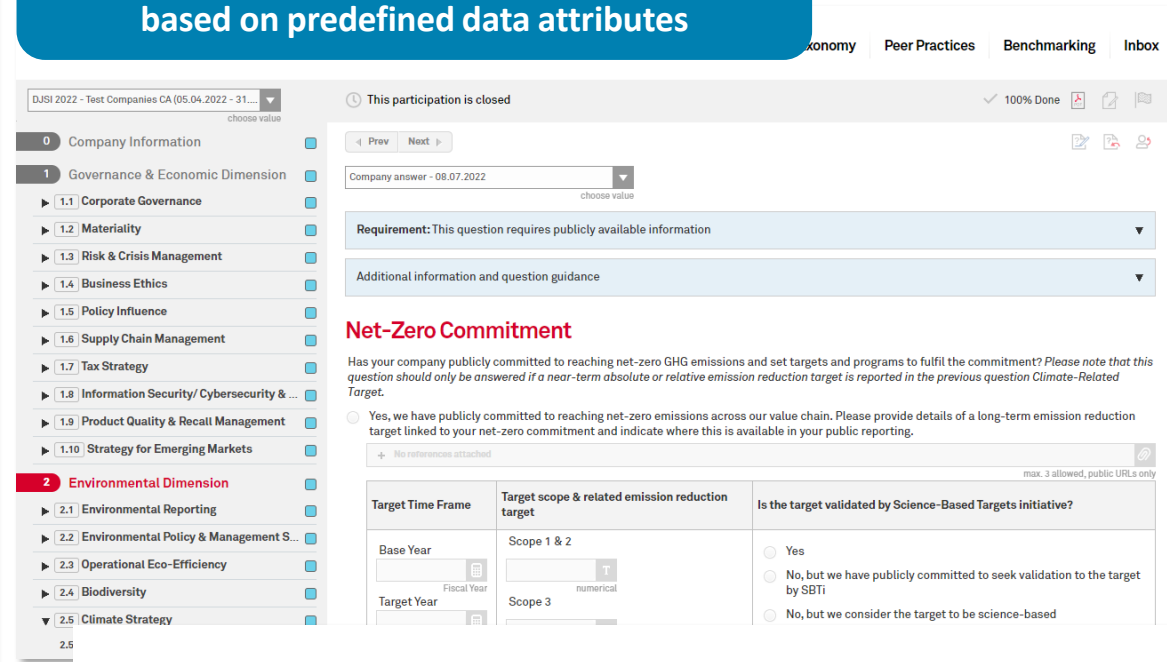
¹Relative to the S&P Global Broad Market Index.

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What is the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA)?

- The S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) is an annual assessment of ESG factors expected to have a **material impact on a company's growth, profitability capital efficiency and risk exposure**.
- With 62 GICS-aligned assessments, the CSA captures industry-specific themes, and a broad range of industry agnostic topics.
- All companies within the CSA research universe (over 13,500 companies in 2023) are invited to actively participate as CSA survey respondents.
- After applying the CSA scoring structure (see attributes related to receiving points on the right), question-modeling, materiality-based weighting, and level aggregation, raw ESG data from the CSA is transformed into S&P Global ESG Scores.
- Sustainable1 runs the MSA process to watch & adjust scores as applicable for companies in the CSA universe.

Data is gathered in the CSA portal through a collection template; Questions receive scores based on predefined data attributes

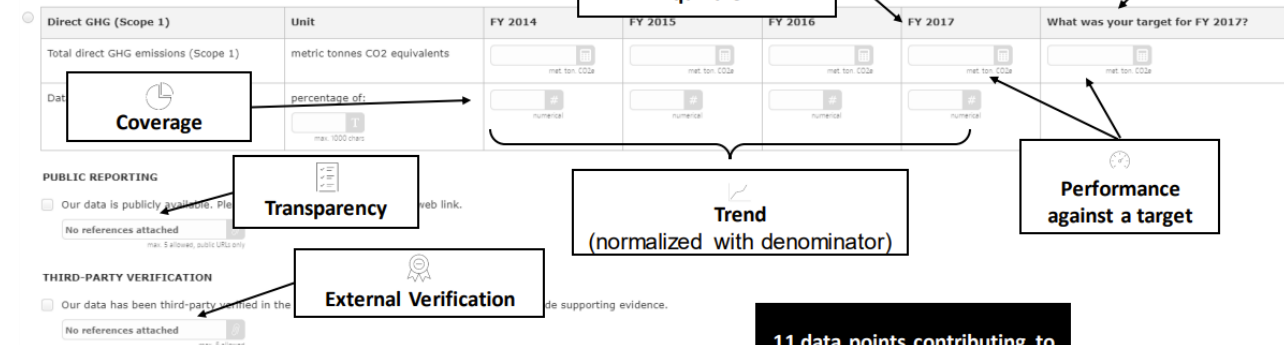


The screenshot shows the CSA portal interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Economy', 'Peer Practices', 'Benchmarking', and 'Inbox'. Below this, a header indicates 'This participation is closed' and '100% Done'. The main content area is titled 'Net-Zero Commitment' and asks: 'Has your company publicly committed to reaching net-zero GHG emissions and set targets and programs to fulfil the commitment? Please note that this question should only be answered if a near-term absolute or relative emission reduction target is reported in the previous question Climate-Related Target.' There are two radio button options: 'Yes, we have publicly committed...' and 'No, but we have publicly committed to seek validation...'. Below the options, there's a table for 'Target Time Frame' and 'Target scope & related emission reduction target'.

Target Time Frame	Target scope & related emission reduction target	Is the target validated by Science-Based Targets initiative?
Base Year	Scope 1 & 2	☐ Yes
Target Year	Scope 3	☐ No, but we have publicly committed to seek validation to the target by SBTi
		☐ No, but we consider the target to be science-based

EP - Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1)

Please provide your company's total direct greenhouse gas emissions (DGHG SCOPE 1) for the part of your information button for additional clarifications. For each row in the table, it is mandatory that the values are provided in the questionnaire, and that the coverage in the table below is related to the denominator relevant for your company.



The diagram shows a table for 'Direct GHG (Scope 1)' with columns for 'Unit', 'FY 2014', 'FY 2015', 'FY 2016', 'FY 2017', and 'What was your target for FY 2017?'. The table is annotated with callouts explaining the data points contributing to the question score:

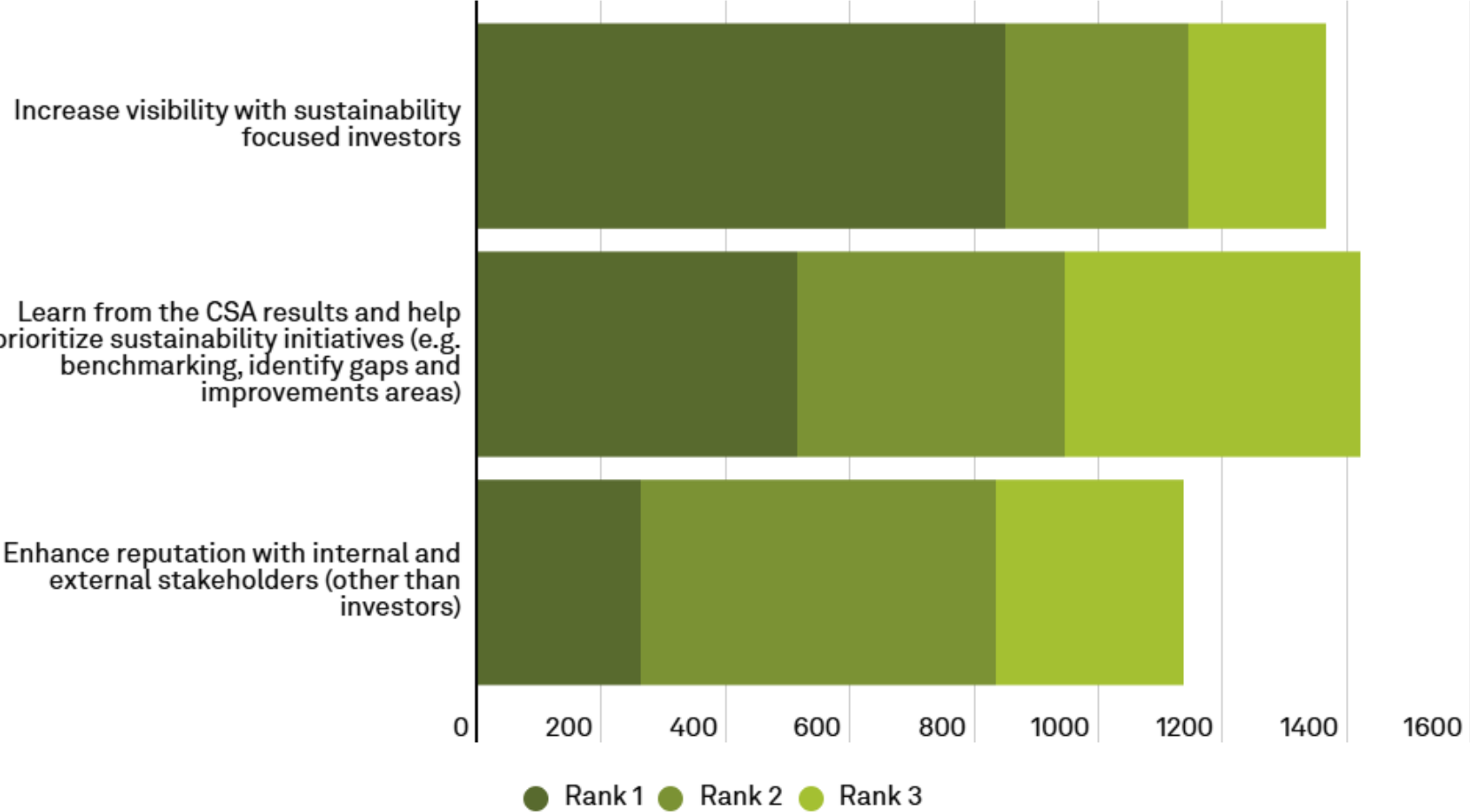
- Coverage**: A callout pointing to the 'percentage of' column.
- Transparency**: A callout pointing to the 'Our data is publicly available' checkbox.
- External Verification**: A callout pointing to the 'Our data has been third-party verified' checkbox.
- Performance in top quintile**: A callout pointing to the 'FY 2014' column.
- Trend (normalized with denominator)**: A callout pointing to the 'FY 2015' column.
- Setting targets**: A callout pointing to the 'What was your target for FY 2017?' column.
- Performance against a target**: A callout pointing to the 'FY 2016' column.

11 data points contributing to question score

Feedback from over 1,300 active CSA participants

What **motivates** you/your company to participate in the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment?

Companies ranked the provided options in order of importance to their company (Rank 1 = most important motivation, Rank 6 = least important motivation). Here are the top 3 answers.



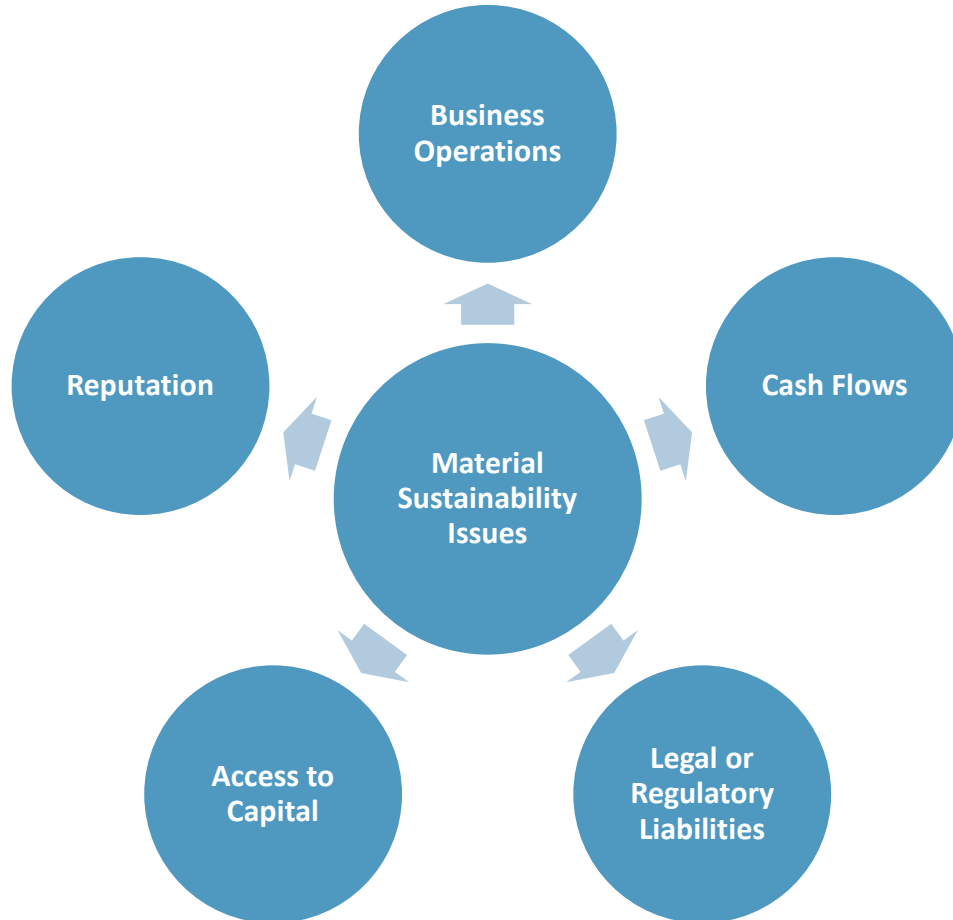
[See more details](#)

Source: 2024 CSA, Feedback Survey offered to all CSA participants as unscored part of the questionnaire. Above analysis is based answers by over 1,300 companies.

Materiality in ESG Scores

Exploring Double Materiality

S&P Global Sustainable1 defines a sustainability issue as material if it presents a significant impact on society or the environment and a significant impact on a company's value drivers, competitive position, and long-term shareholder value creation.



Over time external impacts on society and environment translate into internal impact on a company itself.

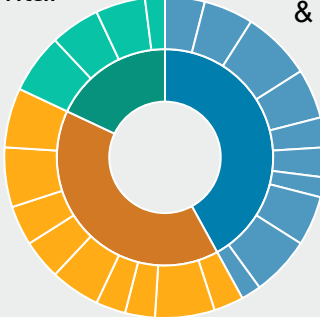
These impacts may be positive or negative, direct or indirect, including ripple effects through the value chain, upstream or downstream.



S&P Global Sustainable1 considers double materiality as an integral part of the analysis of corporate sustainability performance and the resulting S&P Global ESG Scores.

62 Industry Specific Approaches

Differing by focus area and weight matrices

Mining & minerals	Restaurants	Pharmaceuticals
		
	• Business Ethics • Information Security / Cyber Security	• Innovation management • Information Security / Cybersecurity
• Water • Biodiversity	• Packaging • Sustainable Raw Materials	• Product Stewardship
• Community Relations	• Customer Relations	• Contribution to Societal Healthcare • Customer Relations

Industry-specific criteria examples applied to a single or subset of industries

Source: S&P Global. For illustrative purposes.

Materiality in ESG Scores

How do we capture Double Materiality in ESG Scores and Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA)?

Sustainability issues from the S&P Global Materiality Core Subjects list are evaluated within each industry's context by determining their impact on a company's unique value drivers (e.g. sales growth, capital expenditure and cost of capital).

Key questions asked to determine and assess relative significance

- External impact:
 - How significant is the impact on the environment and society of the performance of the industry on the Subject?
 - How significant is the Subject in terms of related societal trends, laws, regulations, and standards?
- Internal impact on enterprise value creation, considering relevant risks and opportunities:
 - How significant are the risks and opportunities associated with the Subject to the business and financial performance of the industry?
 - How significant is the Subject in terms of industry and market trends, considering the level of priority given to it by industry peers?

How does S&P's Materiality Analysis fit into the CSA?

The materiality analysis is the starting point for the weights allocated to criteria in the CSA, criteria map directly to their related material subjects.

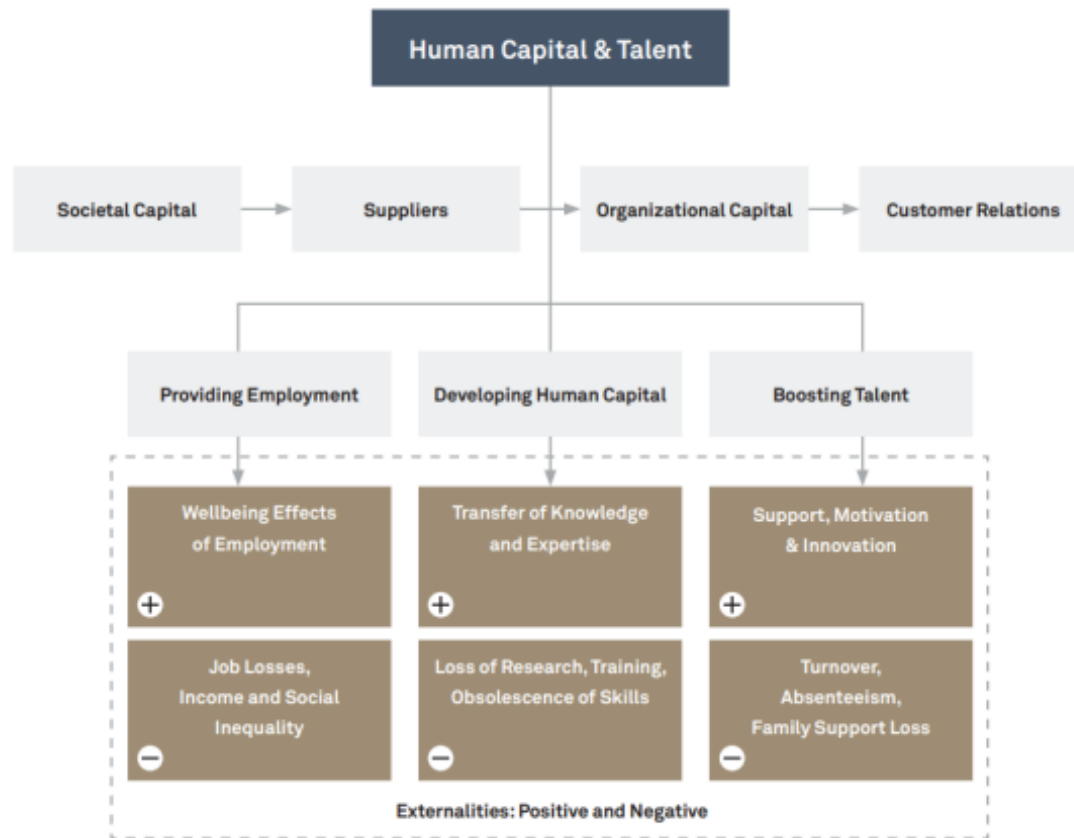
Materiality assessments are conducted on an ongoing basis and updated as required considering the dynamic ESG landscape of an industry.



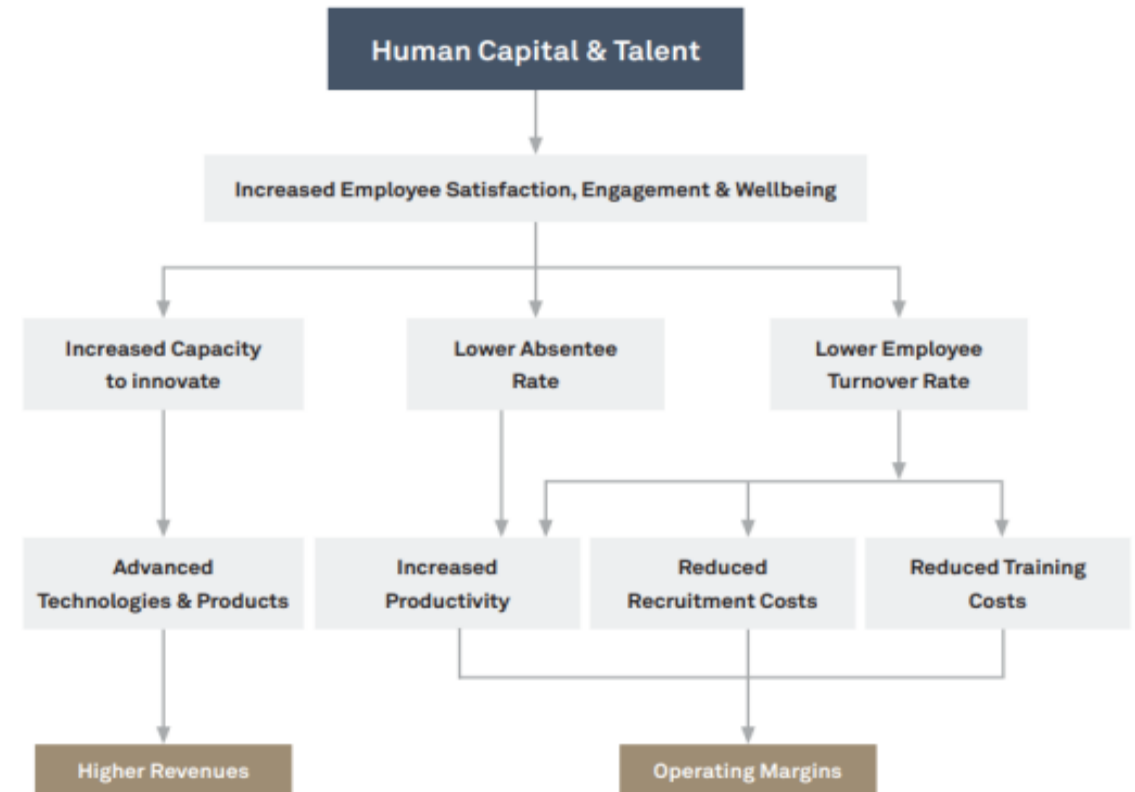
Why use S&P Global ESG Scores & Data?

Built for practical double-material market insights – Human Rights Deep Dive

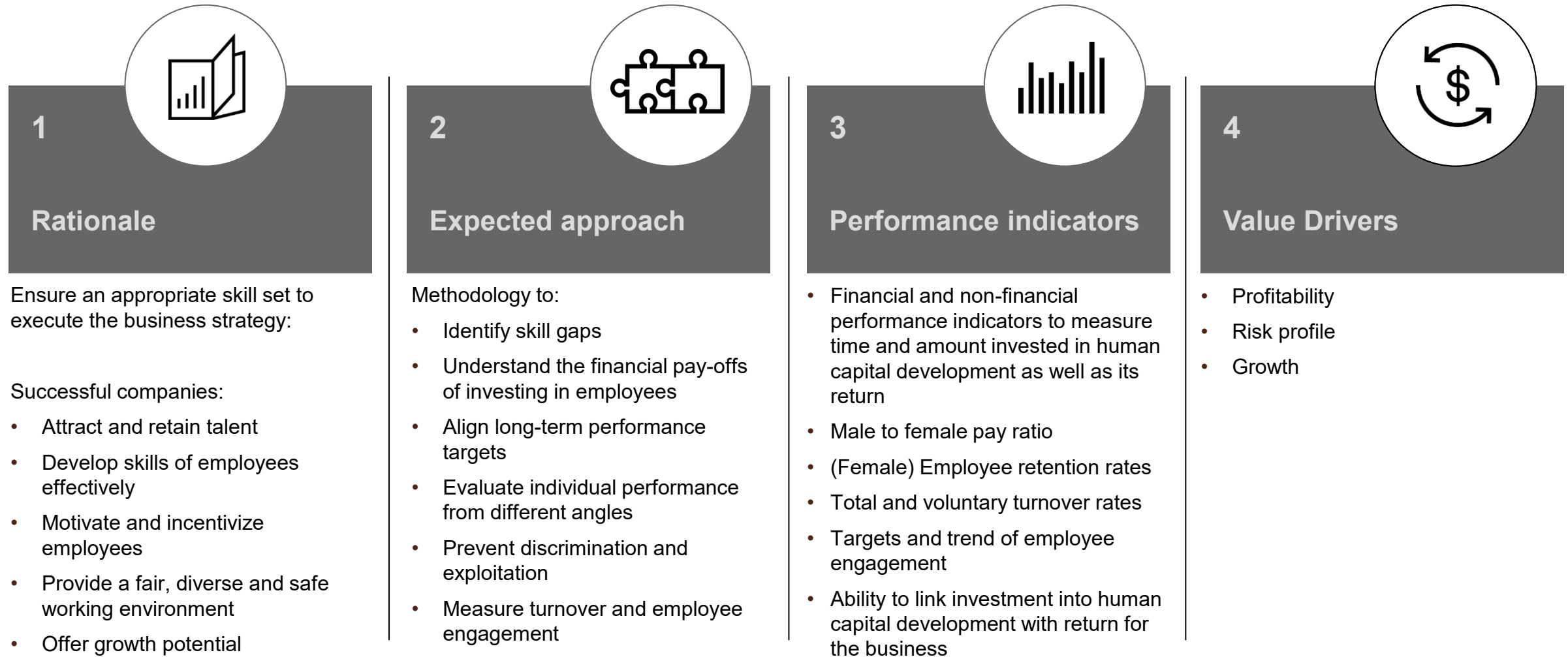
Human Capital & Talent - External Impact on Society and the Environment



Human Capital & Talent - Internal Impact on Society and the Environment



Human Resource Management as a Driver of Value Generation



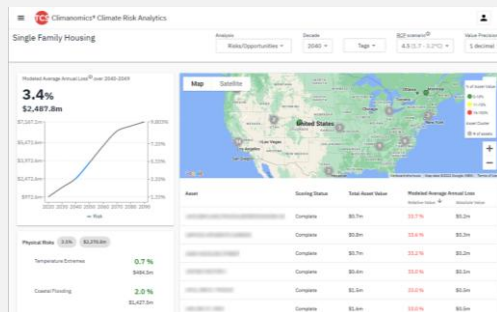
Source: CSA

Climate physical risk solutions

We offer data, SaaS, and reporting solutions that leverage S&P proprietary and client-provided data to empower actionable climate physical risk insights.

Real Assets – Climanomics Platform

SaaS solution to help customers continually analyze climate risks to real assets in their portfolios, operations, and supply chains. This platform requires client data inputs and overlays proprietary analytics to produce financial impact metrics.



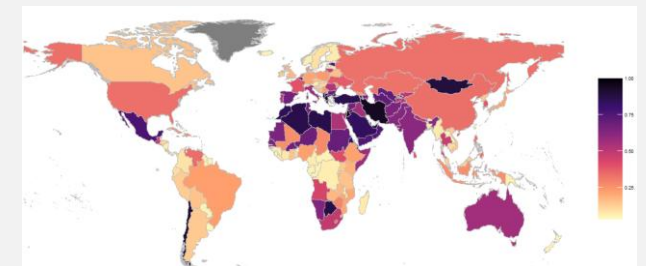
Company level - Physical Risk Dataset

Dataset that quantifies climate physical risk exposure for **21k+ companies based on 7m+ underlying asset locations**. This solution leverages S&P proprietary data and analytics to produce financial impact metrics and risk exposure scores.



Country issuers and government bond physical risk

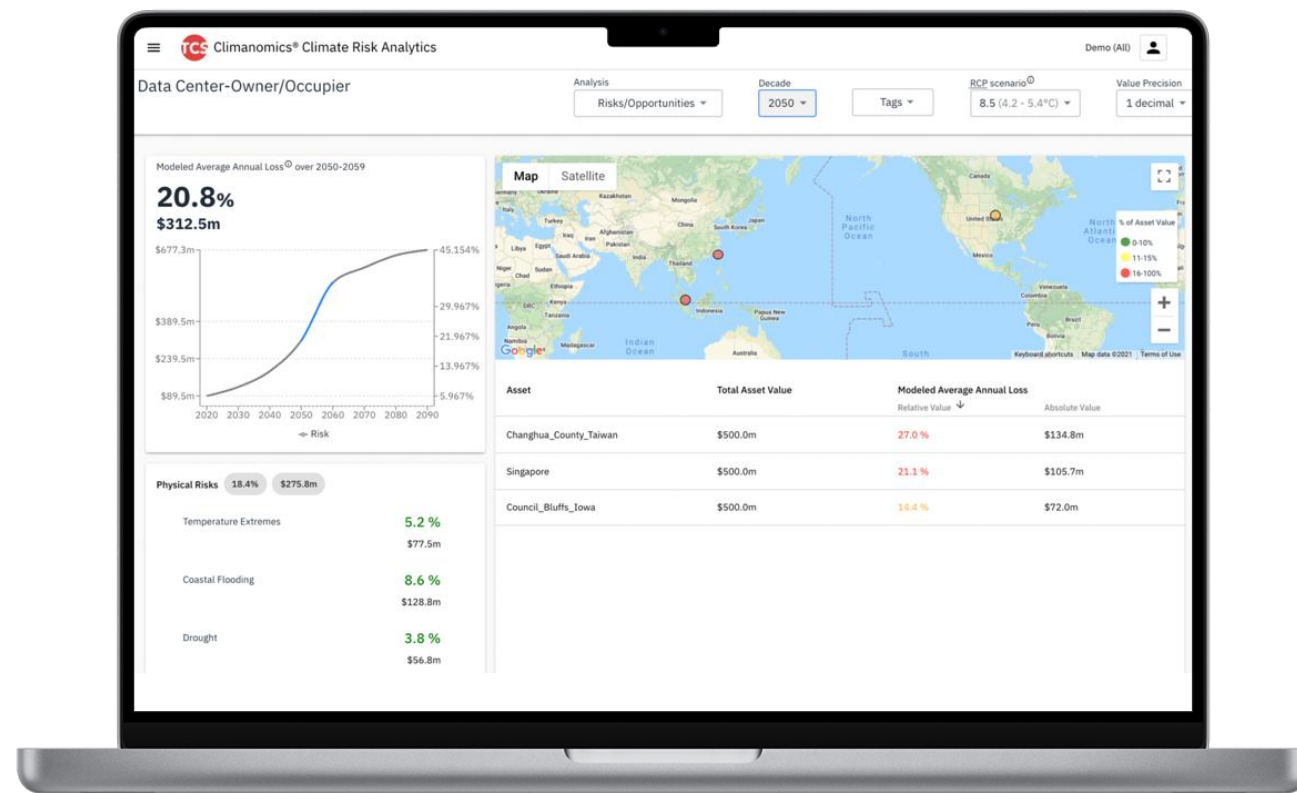
Dataset that provides key insights into the climate hazards that **200 Sovereign issuers, 3200 US State and Municipal issuers, 20k bonds** will face, and informs investors of the comparative climate risks of sovereign issuers and instruments.



Climanomics platform: Leader in climate risk analytics

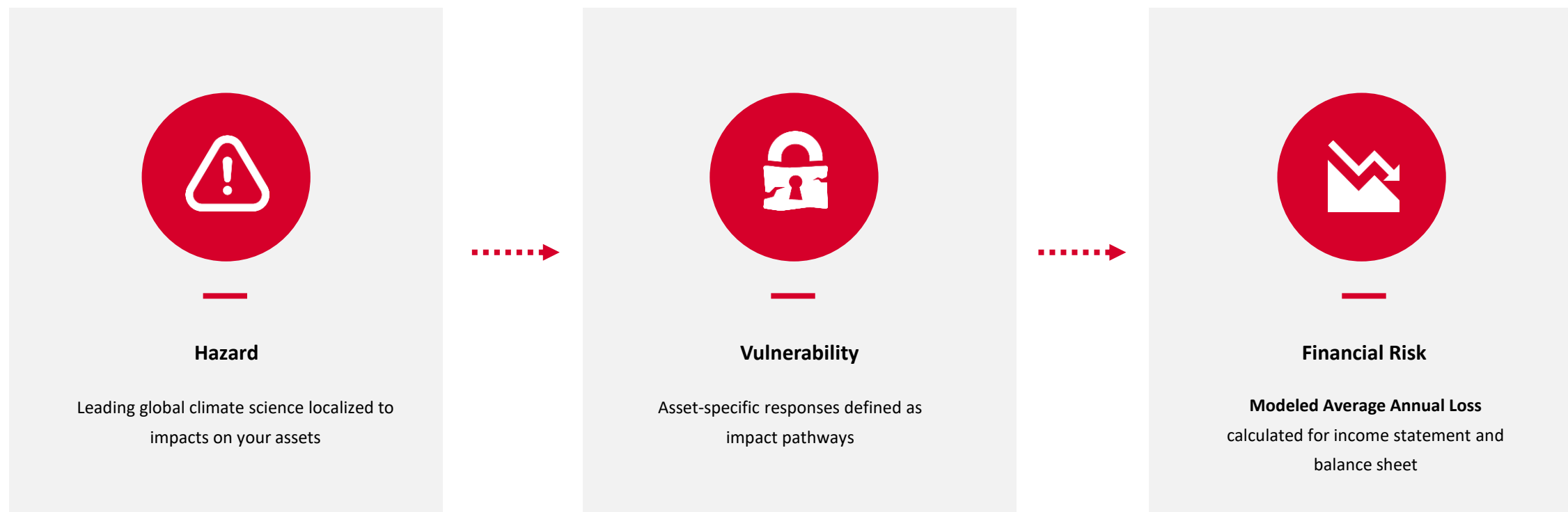
Software as a Service (SaaS) platform:

	Asset, Company, and Portfolio-Level Insights
	Consistent global coverage
	Financial outputs broken down based on asset, revenue and expense impact
	“Glass Box” offering complete Methodological Transparency
	One-click Climate Scenario Analysis based on the latest climate science from IPCC, NOAA, NASA etc
	Time Horizon of 2020 – 2100, four scenarios



Robust global risk modeling methodology

TCS uses a Hazard-Vulnerability-Risk framework, similar to that used by insurance companies.



Mapping climate hazards to financial impact

Different financial impacts are analyzed for individual hazards, assets types, impact functions and financial pathways – all based on robust science.

Example

250+ Asset Types covered

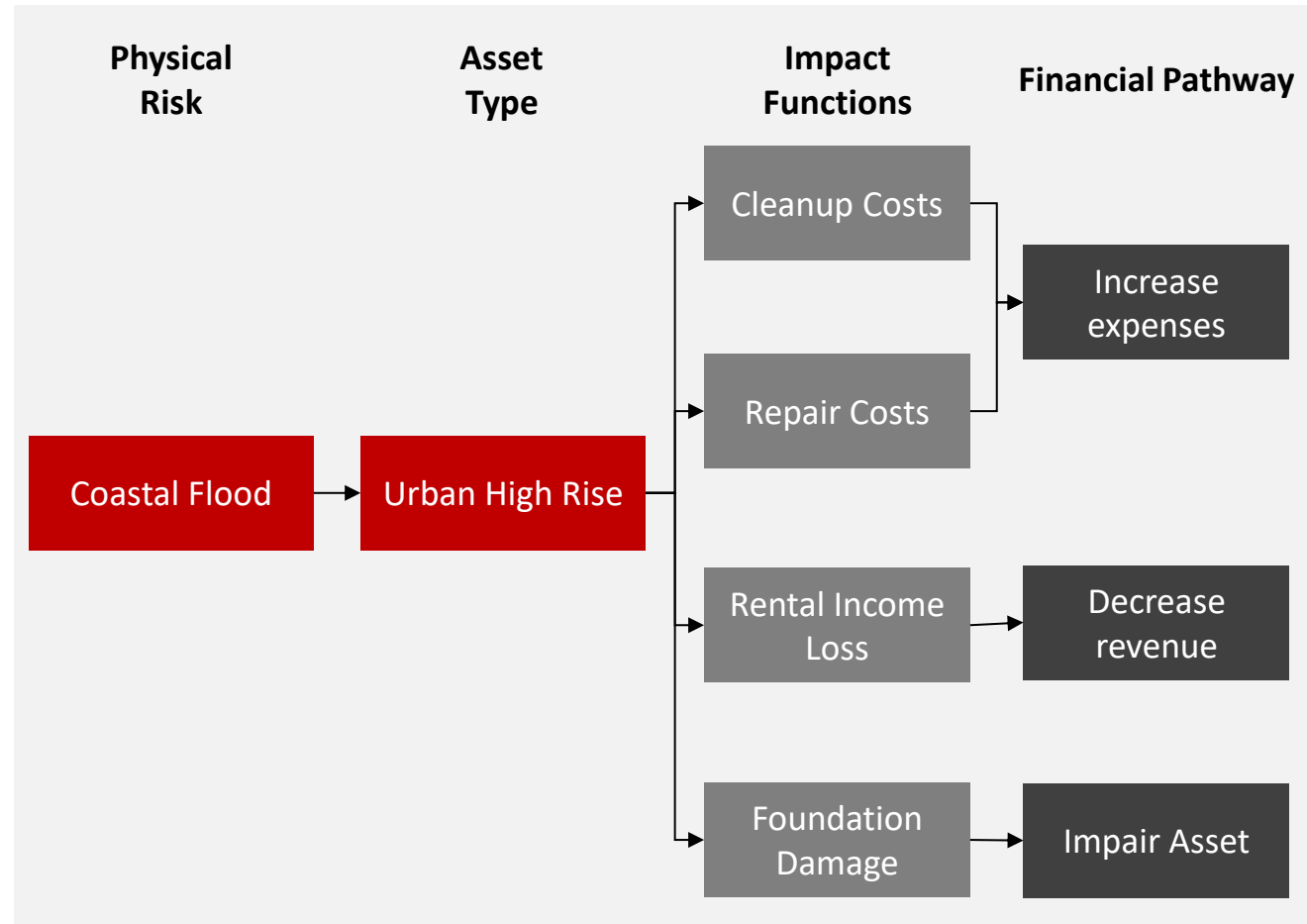
From alfalfa to hydropower plants and growing weekly

1,200+ Impact Functions

Over 2,000 independent impact pathways across assets types

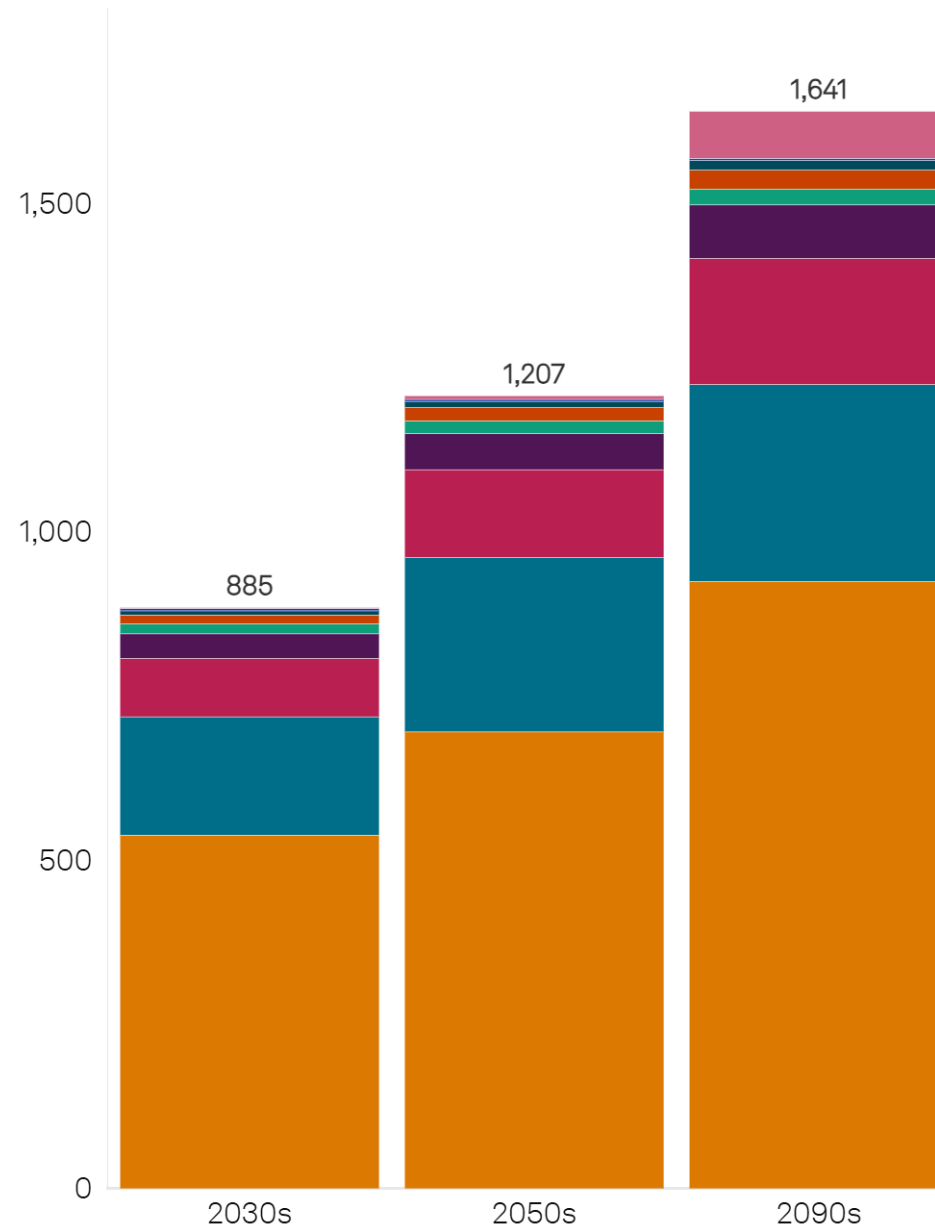
Literature-based

Scientific (academic, government),
economic (academic, corporate reporting,
commercial)



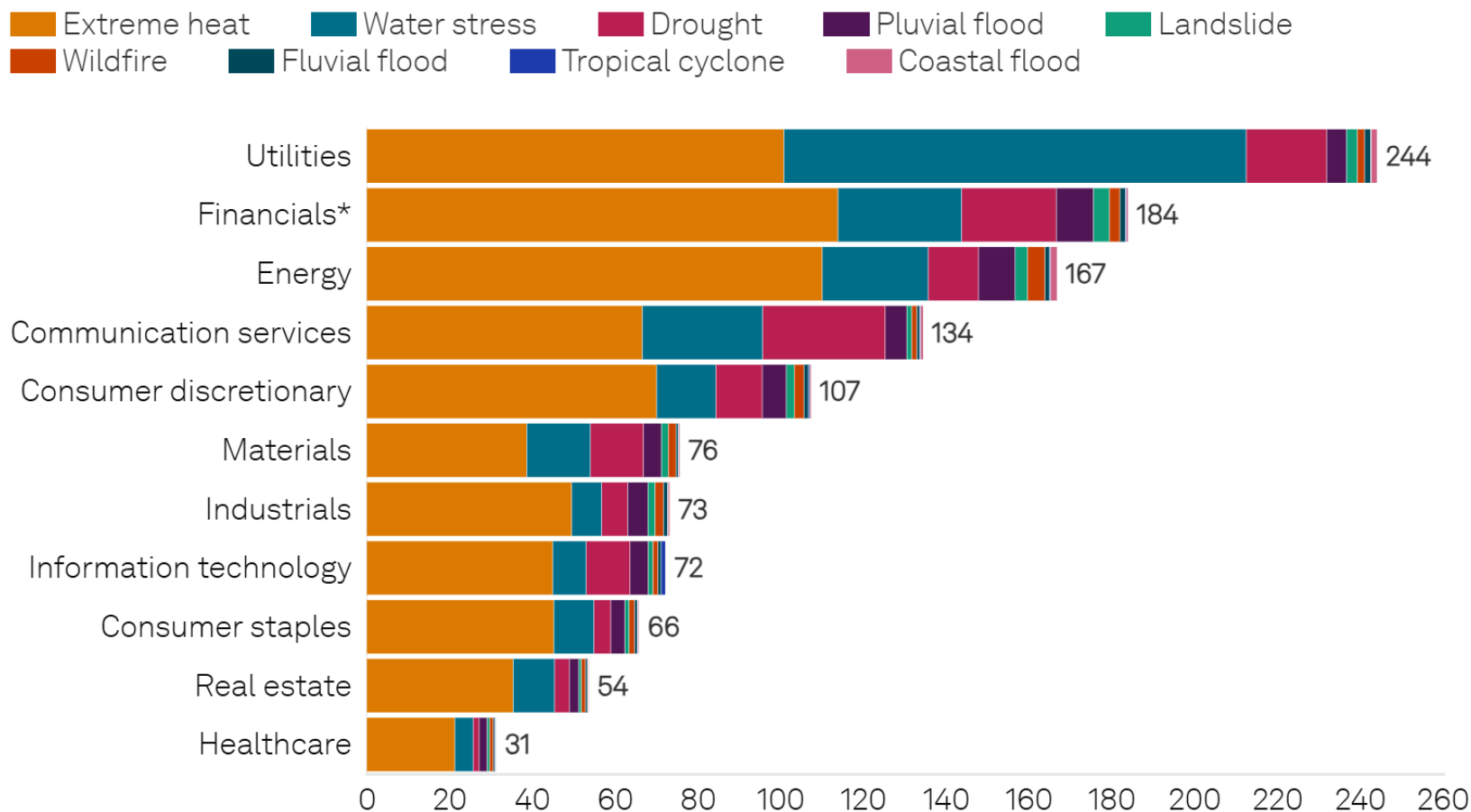
Large companies projected to face \$1.2 trillion in annual physical risk costs in the 2050s

Total annual financial impact on S&P Global 1200 companies in the 2050s under the SSP2-4.5 scenario (\$B)



Extreme heat, water stress and drought projected to have the largest financial impact

Total annual financial impact on S&P Global 1200 companies in the 2050s under the SSP2-4.5 scenario (\$B)

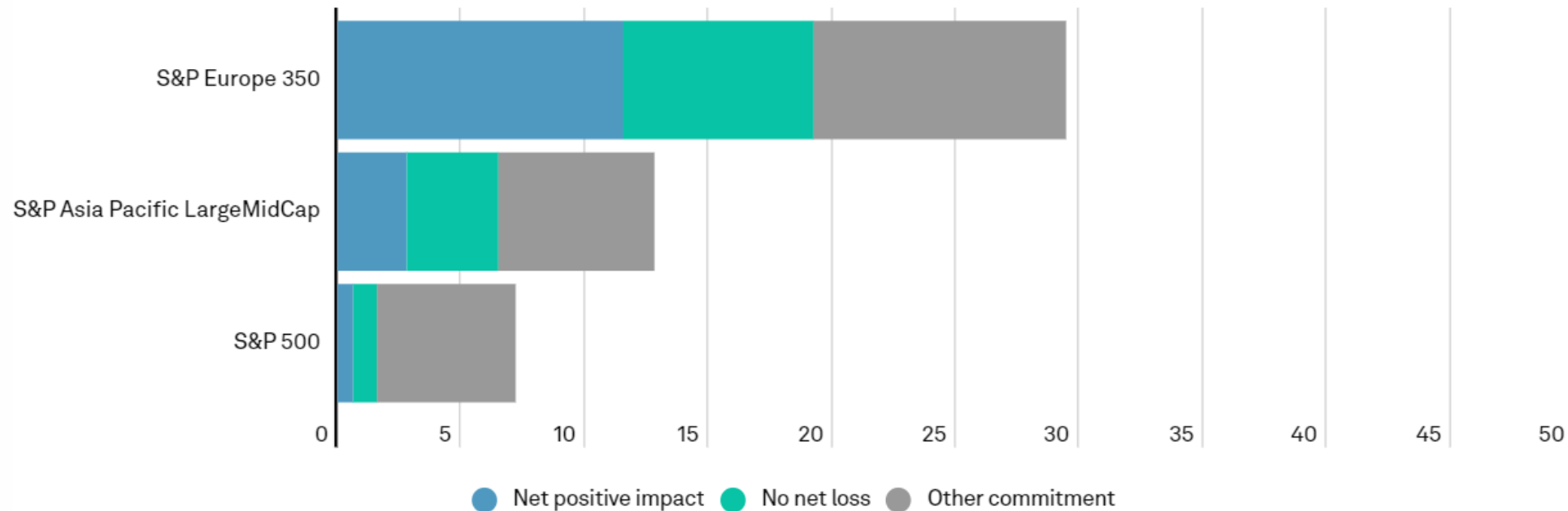


As of Feb. 24, 2025. Source: S&P Global Sustainable1. © 2025 S&P Global.

Nature risk is still a blind spot for many companies

Less than one-third of Europe's biggest companies have set biodiversity targets

Percentage of companies in 3 regional indices making nature-related commitments



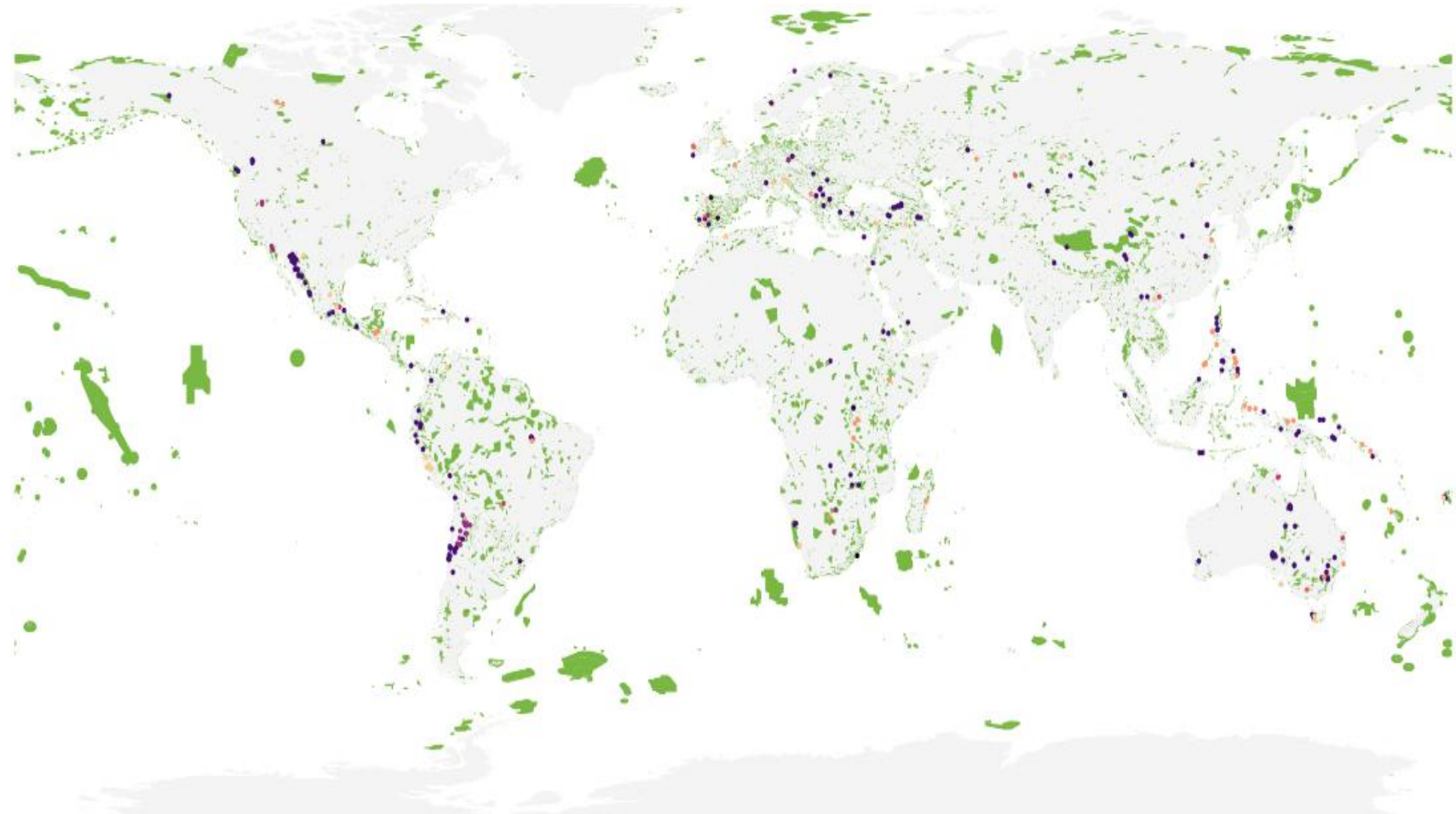
Data as of November 2022.

Net positive impact (NPI) means that corporate actions such as habitat protection, are greater than the impact from its business activity. A commitment to NPI typically goes further than one to no net loss, or NNL. NNL means that damages linked to business activity are offset by at least equivalent gains, avoiding a net loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services. Examples of "other" commitments include: No deforestation; no peat; no exploitation; and the use of certified raw materials, etc.

Results based on responses from 984 companies assessed in the 2022 S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment.

Geospatial Analysis of Mines Relevant to Energy Transition Materials and Their Overlap with Biodiverse Areas Sustainable1

29% of mines in Key Biodiversity Areas are for energy transition-related minerals



Source: Key Biodiversity Area data downloaded from the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) (<http://www.ibat-alliance.org>). Provided by BirdLife International, Conservation International, IUCN and UNEP-WCMC. Please contact ibat@ibat-alliance.org for further information. Downloaded March 2022

Why does Nature Risk Profiling Matter?

REPUTATIONAL RISKS

Does a company
operate in a
designated nature-
sensitive area?



46%

of the world's largest
companies have at least one
asset located in a Key
Biodiversity Area (KBA) that
could be exposed to future
reputational and regulatory
risks.

S&P Global 1200 index data, current as of 31st March 2023. **Source:** S&P Global Sustainable1.

Why does Nature Risk Profiling Matter?

DEPENDENCY RISKS

How much does a company depend on nature?



85%

of the world's largest companies have a significant dependency on nature across their direct operations.

S&P Global 1200 index data, current as of 31st March 2023. **Source:** S&P Global Sustainable1.

Why does Nature Risk Profiling Matter?

IMPACT RISKS

How much does a company impact the integrity of nature in designated nature-sensitive areas?



22M ha

land use for the direct operations of the world's largest companies to **generate USD 29T revenue in 2021.**

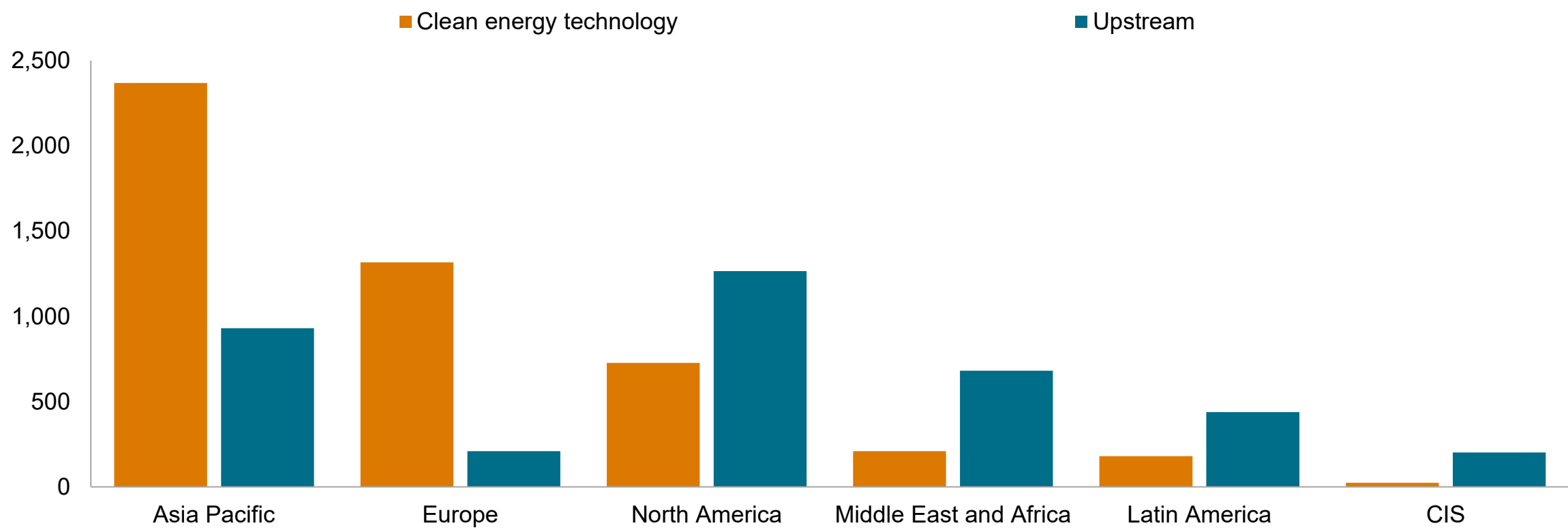
Equivalent to fully degrading 2.2M ha of the most pristine and significant ecosystems, such as the most intact and biodiverse parts of the Amazon (expressed as an ecosystem footprint).

S&P Global 1200 index data, current as of 31st March 2023. **Source:** S&P Global Sustainable1.

Economic growth, decarbonization, security concerns are driving uptake of clean energy technology.

Spending by region, 2025–30

\$ billion (real 2024)



As of March 1, 2025.
Source: S&P Global Commodity Insights

Greece Market Overview

Population (2024)

10 million
(81% urban)

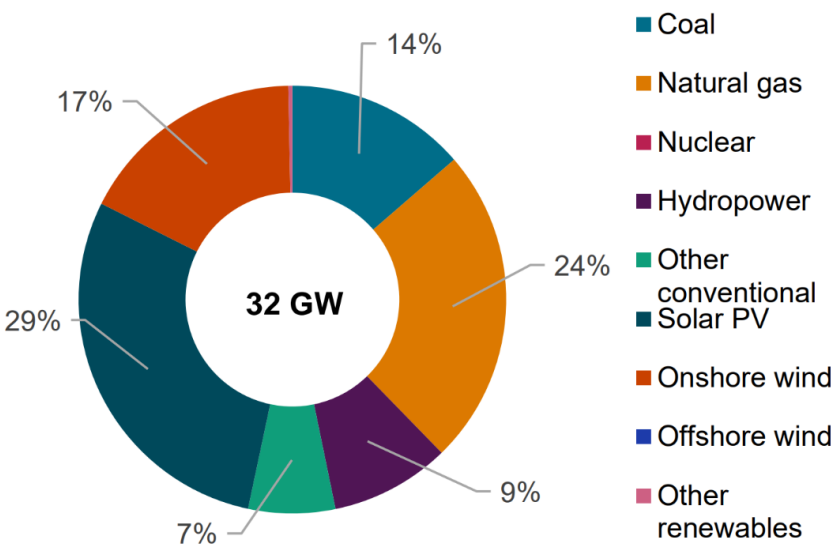
Land area

0.13 million sq. km



Greece had an annual on-grid power demand of 54 TWh in 2025 which is expected to grow at an average annual rate of 2.5% reaching 62 TWh by 2030.

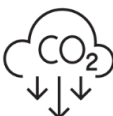
Power generation installed capacity 2024 (GW)



Greece imported around 72.2% of its primary energy use in 2024 across all fuels.

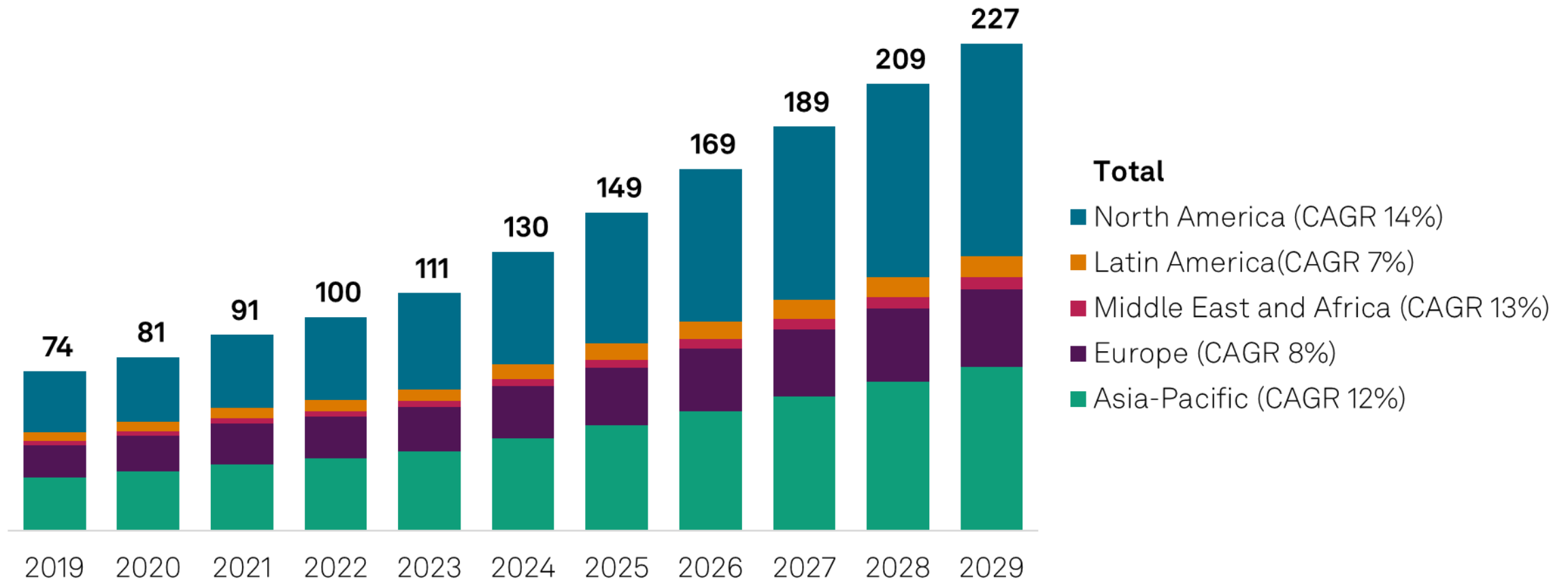


Non-hydro renewables accounted for 46.7% of the total installed capacity in Greece in 2024. Including hydropower, the share goes up to 55.7%.



Greece aims to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 or earlier.

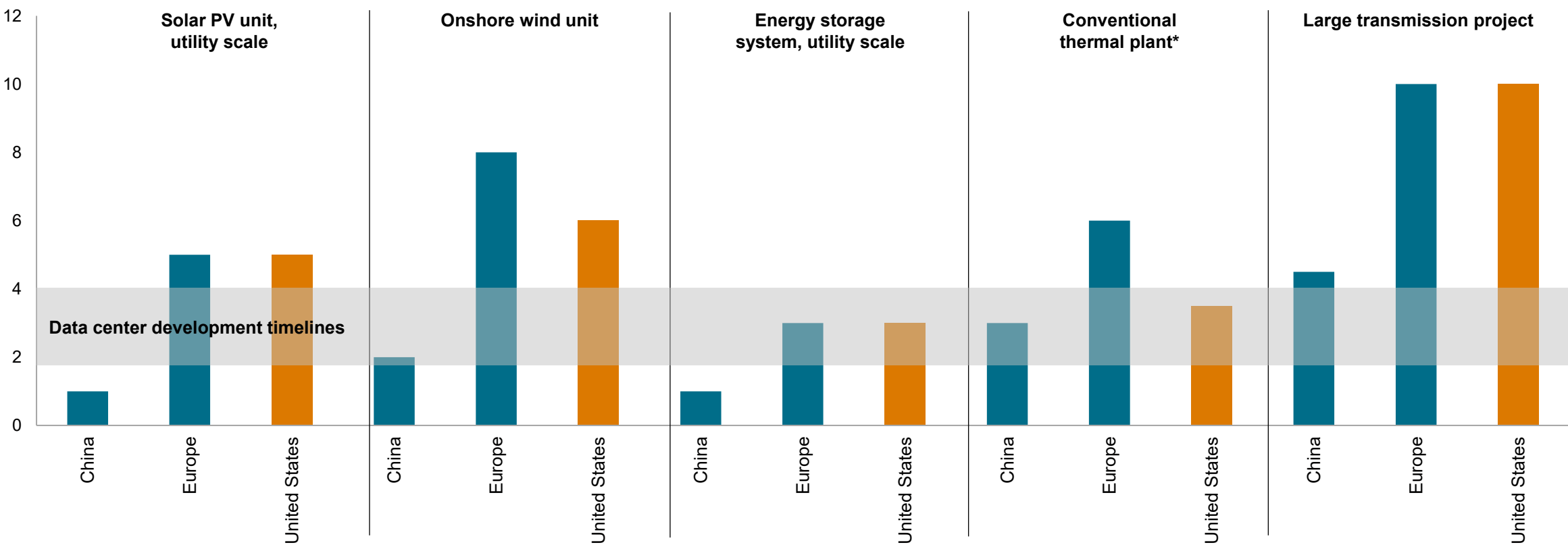
S&P Global expectations for datacenter capacity build out, led by North America



Source: 451 Research's Datacenter Services & Infrastructure Market Monitor & Forecast, March 2025.

Coordinating demand and buildout of data centers with timelines for new grid-based power and transmission can prove difficult

Indicative average time to market for power system infrastructure (in years)



Data compiled September 2024.

Note: Development timelines consider project planning (early design prior to seeking approvals by relevant authorities), permitting, pre-build (e.g., finalizing financing, gathering contractors, site preparation), and build phases (project under construction or in testing phase).

Note: Timelines vary significantly around these averages, depending on local regulations, site characteristics (local opposition, grid connection issues), and technical characteristics (e.g., length of transmission lines).

* For China we assume a conventional coal plant; for Europe and the US we assume a brownfield combined cycle gas turbine.

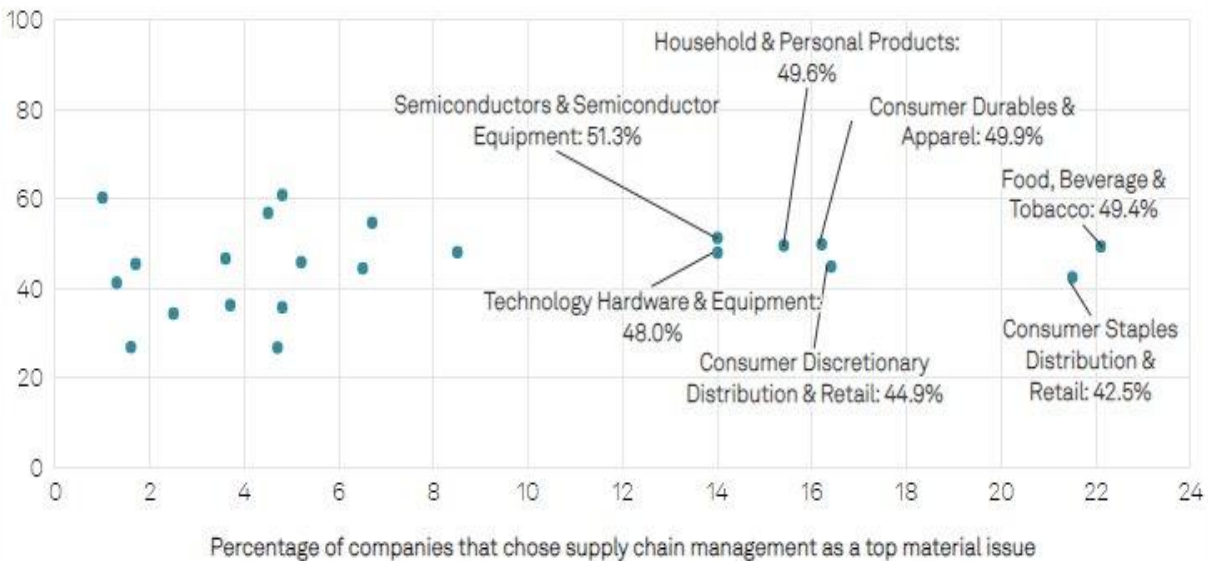
Source: S&P Global Commodity Insights

~50%

of companies where supply chain is a top material issue publicly disclose their supplier code of conduct, considered one of the first steps in supply chain due diligence

In industry groups that view supply chain management as material, about half of companies do not publicly disclose a supplier code of conduct

Percentage of companies by industry group that publicly disclose a supplier code of conduct (y-axis)



Data as of March 26, 2024.
Results based on responses from 9,688 listed companies assessed on whether they publicly disclose a supplier code of conduct and 12,490 companies assessed on their top material issues in the 2023 S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA).
The CSA defines a supplier code of conduct as describing the principles, values, standards, or rules of behavior that guide the decisions, procedures, and systems of the supplier in a way that contributes to the welfare of its key stakeholders and respects the rights of all constituents affected by its operations. It usually includes at least three components: human rights and labor, environment, and business ethics.
To read the full text of CSA criteria and questions, [click here](#).
Source: S&P Global Sustainable1. [ESG Insight 'Assessing the missing links in sustainable supply chain management'](#)
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Most supplier codes of conduct cover human and labor rights, lack environmental requirements

Share of companies including topics in their publicly disclosed supplier code of conduct



Data as of Aug. 28, 2025.

Results based on responses from 5,117 listed companies that publicly disclosed a supplier code of conduct in the 2024 S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment.

Source: S&P Global Sustainable1.

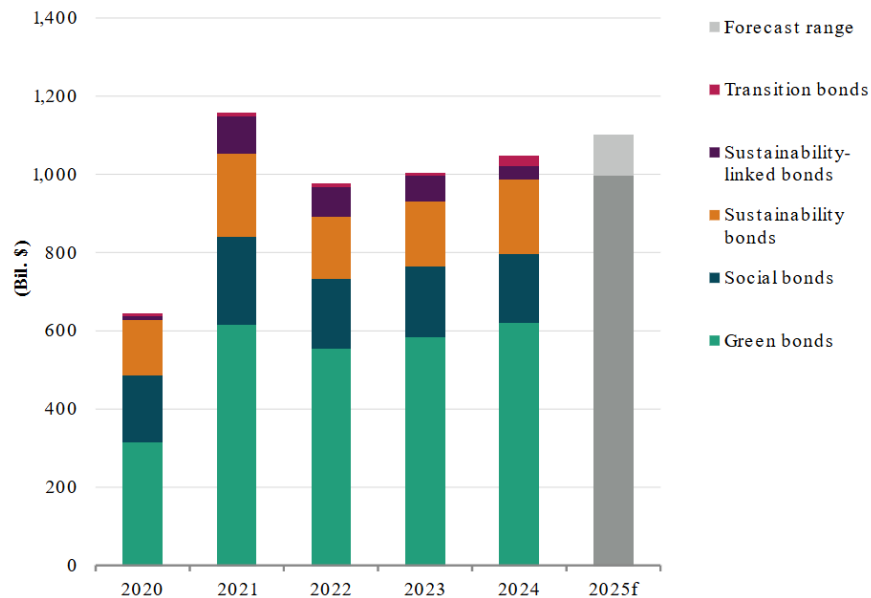
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Global Sustainable Bond Issuance To Hold Steady in 2025

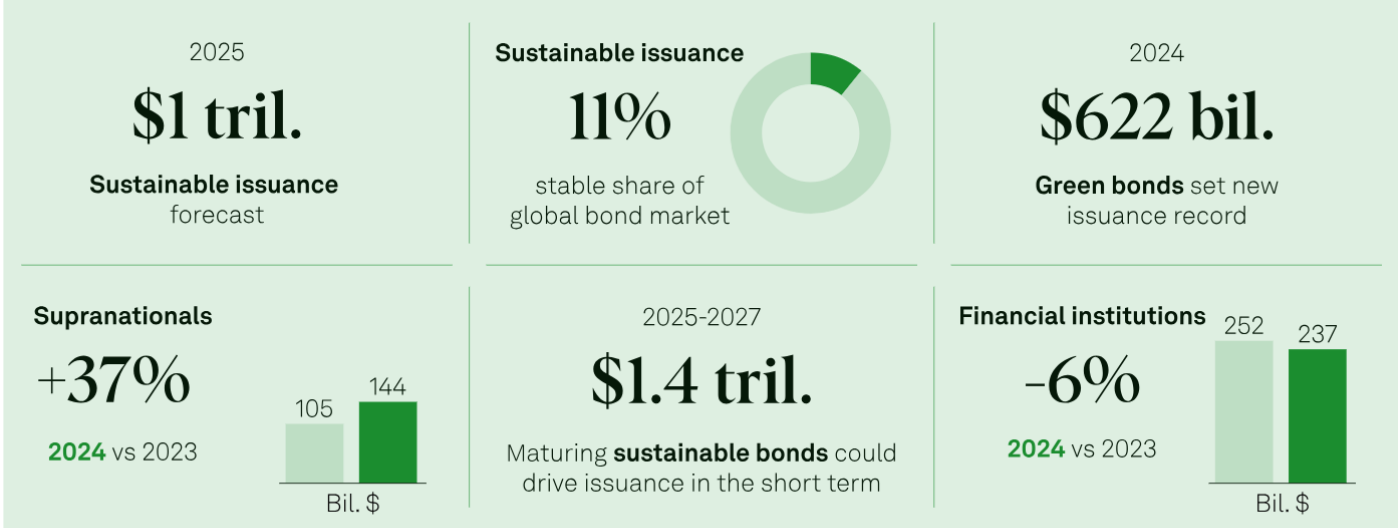
Green bonds will continue to dominate issuance, with transition and sustainability-linked bonds potentially helping to push total sustainable bond issuance to \$1 trillion this year.

S&P Global Ratings Forecasts Sustainable Bond Issuance of \$1 Trillion in 2025



Excludes structured finance issuance. f--S&P Global Ratings forecast. Sources: Environmental Finance Bond Database
S&P Global Ratings.
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By The Numbers: Sustainable Issuance Trends

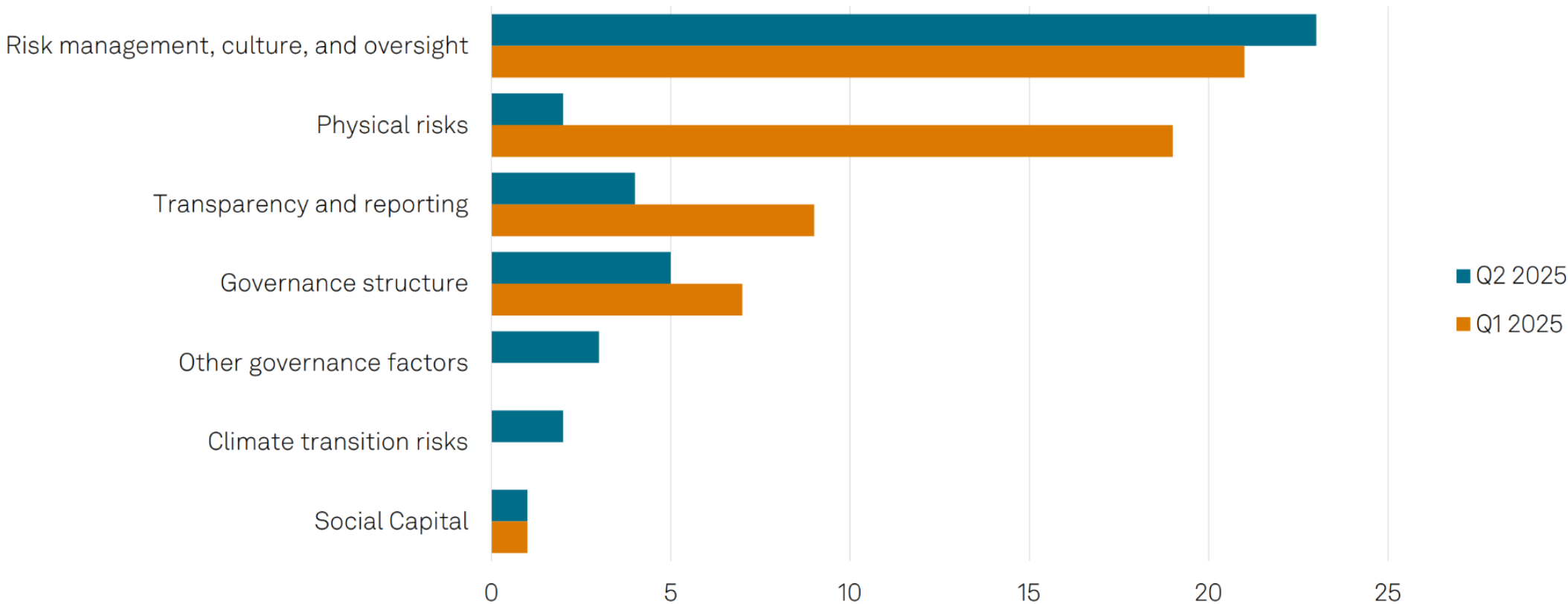


Source: S&P Global Ratings.
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Source: «Sustainability Insights: Global Sustainable Bond Issuance To Hold Steady At \$1 Trillion In 2025,» S&P Global Ratings, 5 Feb, 2025.

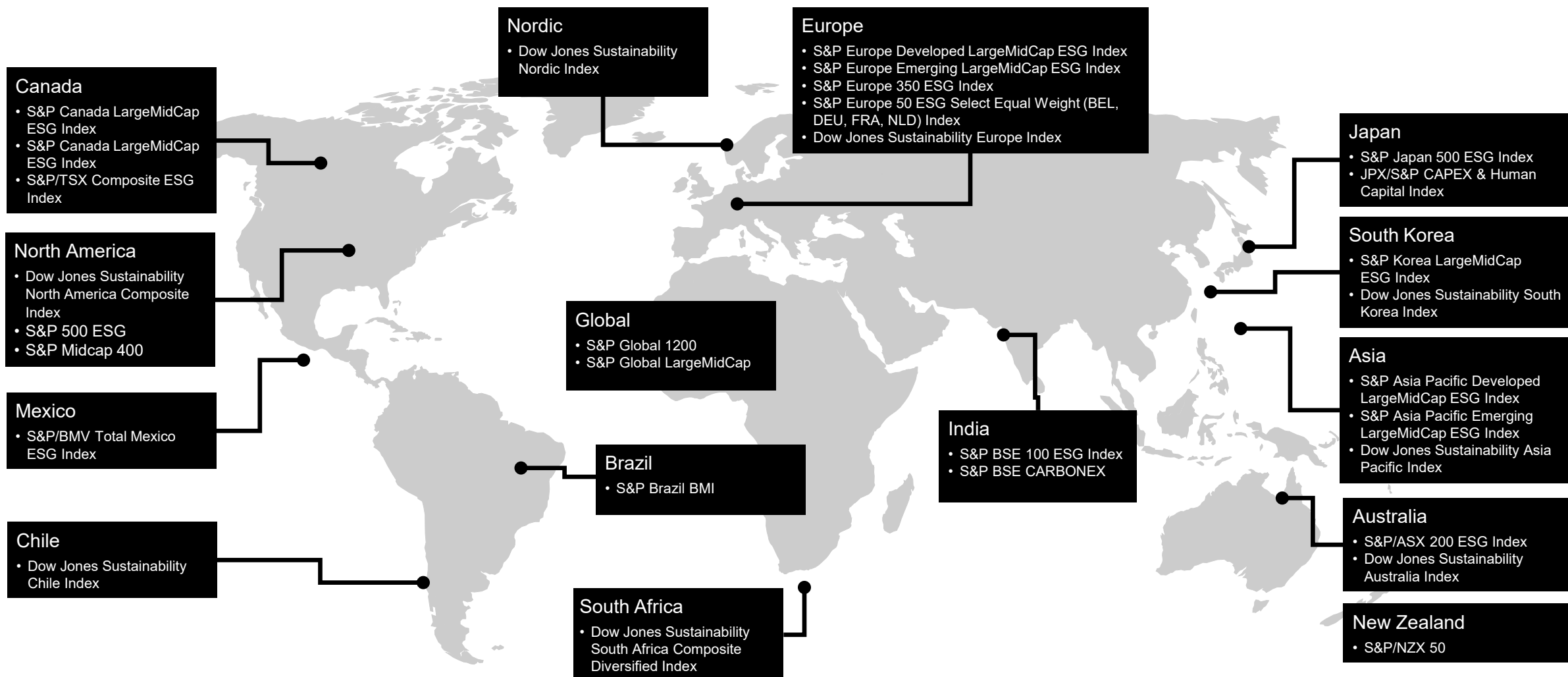
ESG in Credit Ratings Q2 2025

ESG-related rating activity by ESG factor
Q2 2025 versus Q1 2025, no. of actions



Data reviews rating activity between Jan. 1. 2025, and June 30, 2025. Source: S&P Global Ratings.

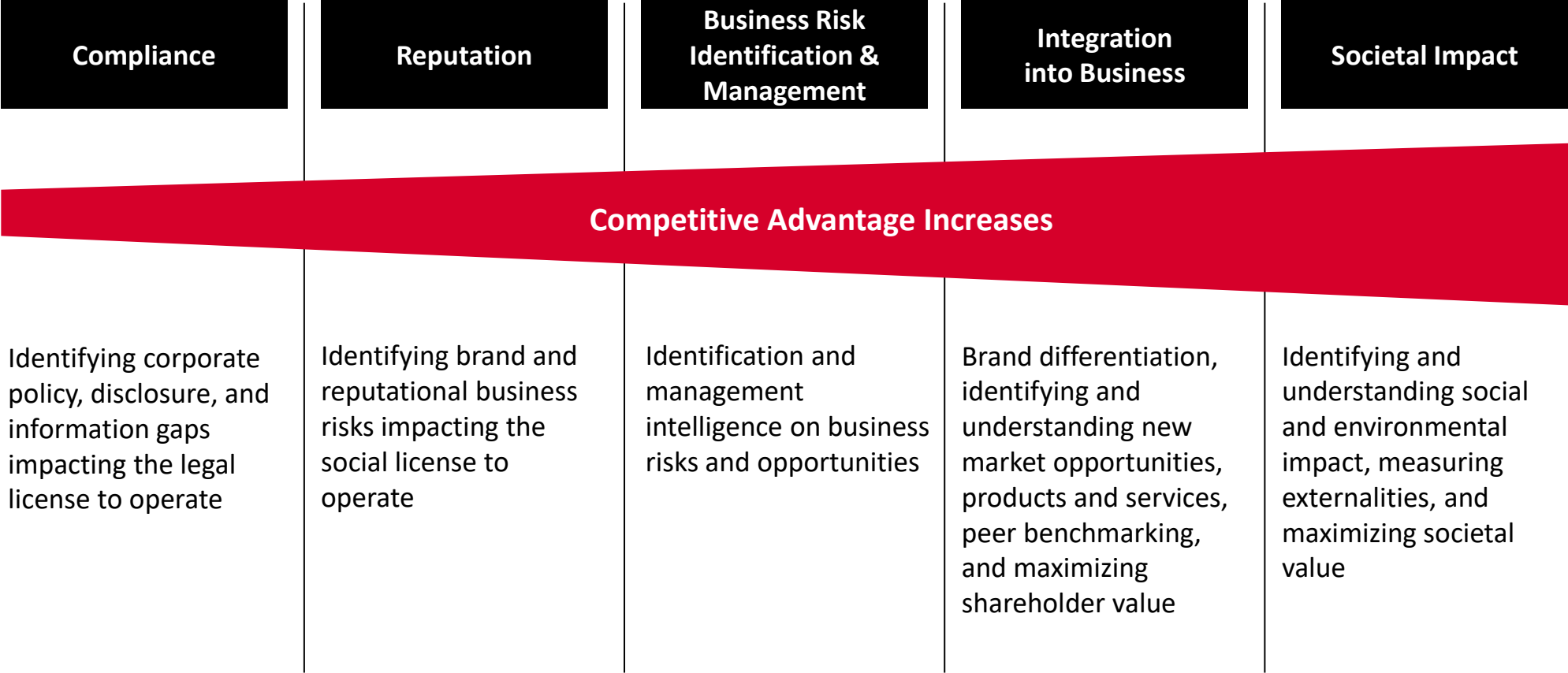
Source: S&P Global Ratings,
Source: <https://www.spglobal.com/ratings/en/research/credit-market-research>



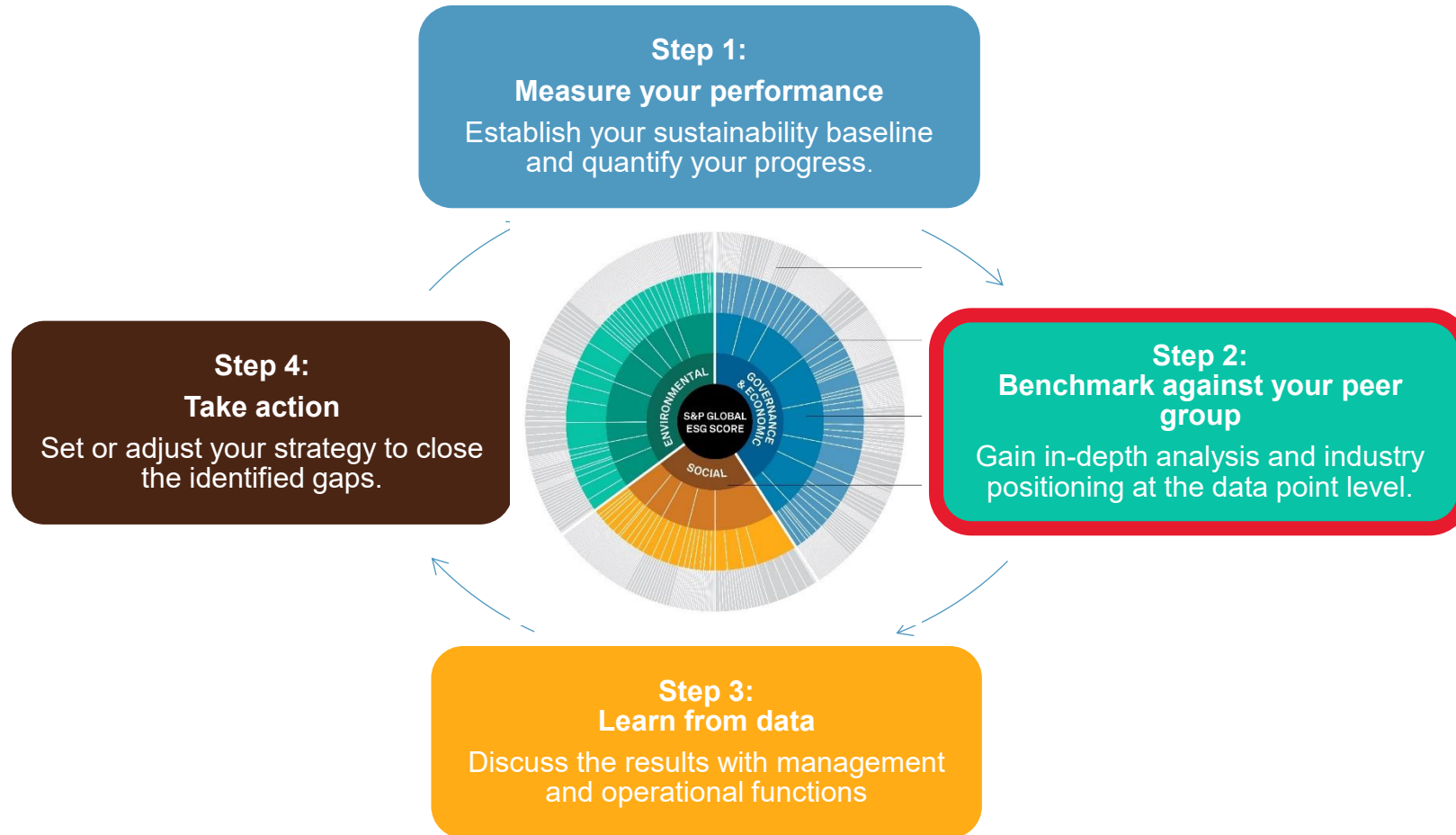
Evolution of Sustainability Integration

The CSA benchmarks and provides insights on your progress at each step of your sustainability journey

Leverage benchmarking data at any stage of value creation and gauge your progress relative to industry peers.

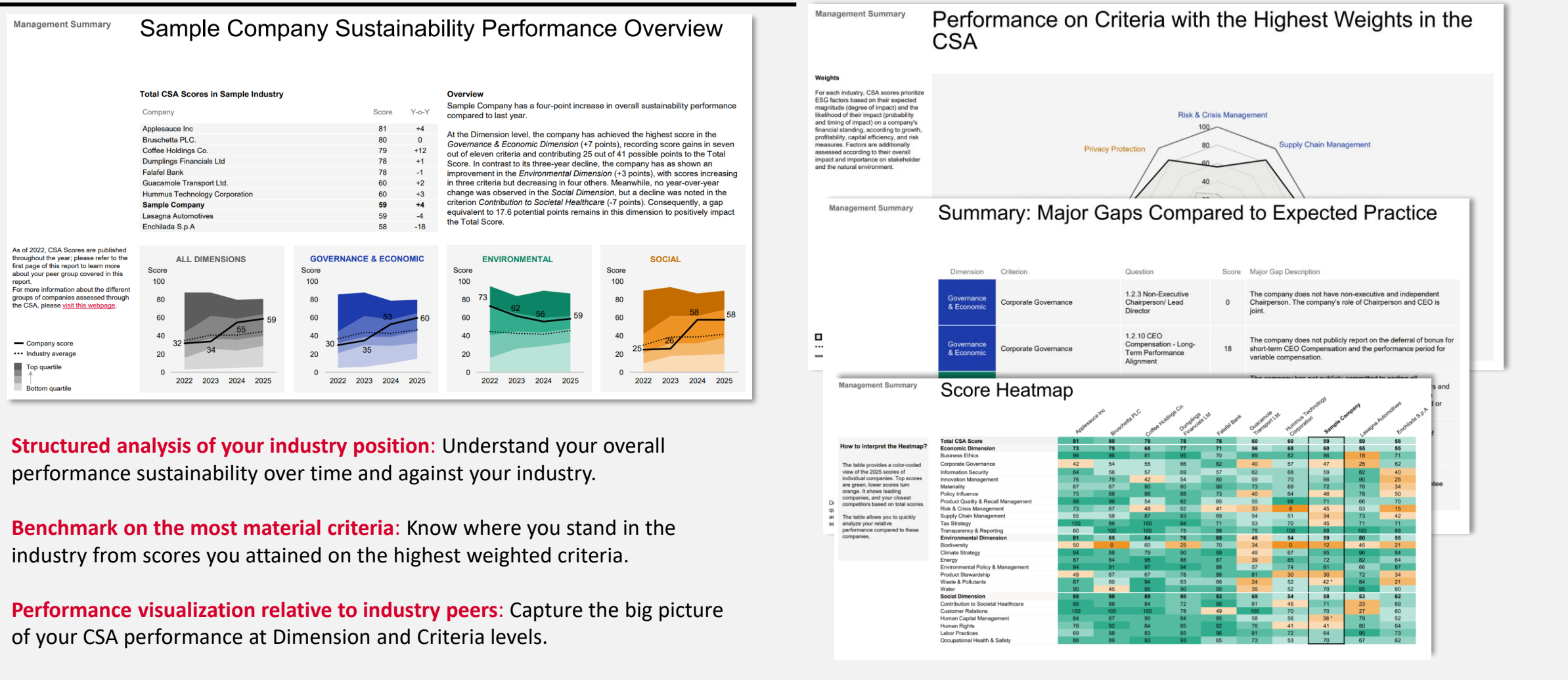


The Benchmarking Cycle



Company Benchmarking Report (CBR)

Key Features: Management Summary



Structured analysis of your industry position: Understand your overall performance sustainability over time and against your industry.

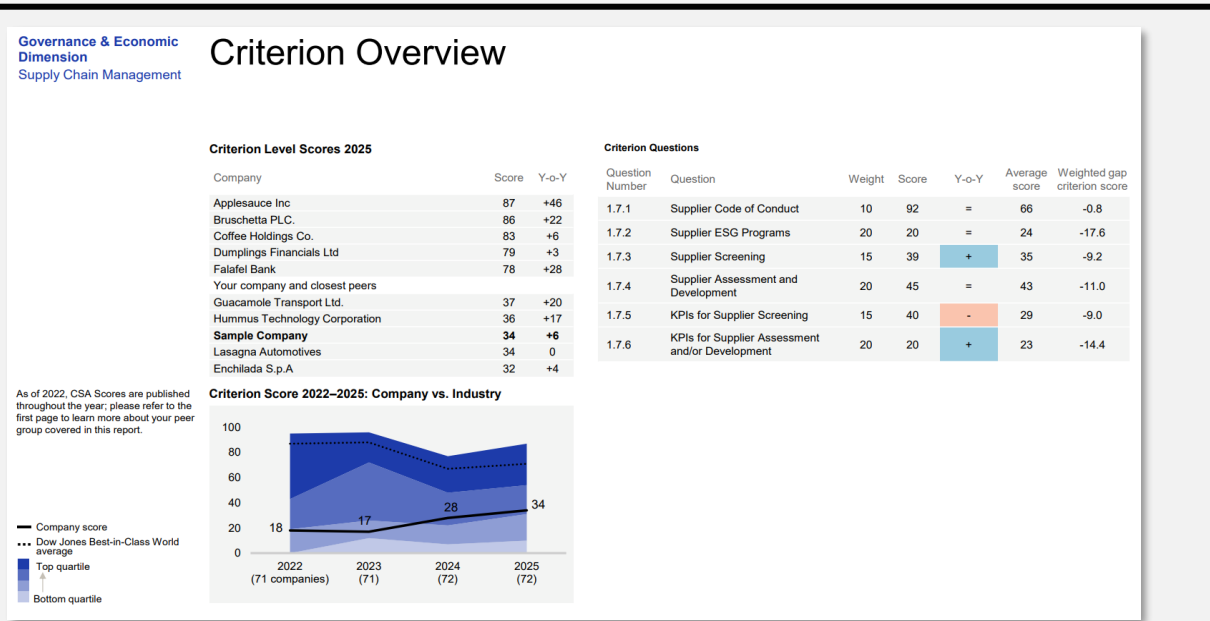
Benchmark on the most material criteria: Know where you stand in the industry from scores you attained on the highest weighted criteria.

Performance visualization relative to industry peers: Capture the big picture of your CSA performance at Dimension and Criteria levels.

Source: Sample Company Benchmarking Report (CBR) 2025 <<https://www.spglobal.com/sustainable1/en/csa/sustainability-benchmarking>>

Company Benchmarking Report (CBR)

Key Features: Assessment Results

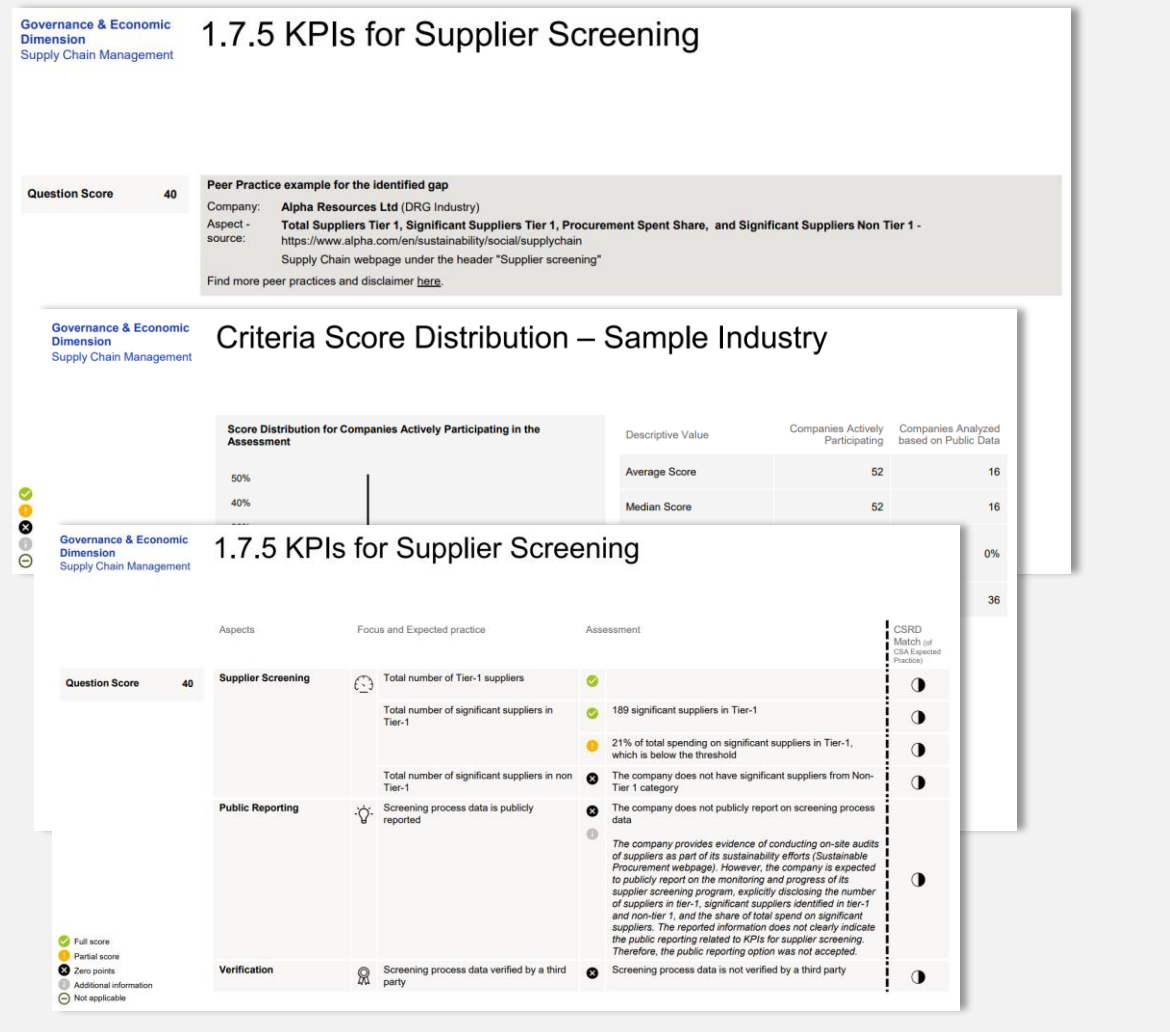


Granular score trend and analysis: Go over dimension and criteria overviews to identify major gaps and potential focus areas heavily impacting overall performance.

Peer group position: Explore score distribution charts that reveal insights into your position in the industry, including average scores and participation statistics.

In-depth insights on strengths and weaknesses: Navigate through question-by-question, item-by-item analyses compared to expected practices + peer practice examples.

Source: Sample Company Benchmarking Report (CBR) 2025 <<https://www.spglobal.com/sustainable1/en/csa/sustainability-benchmarking>>



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