



Generali: a deep dive on Climate Change disclosure strategy

Agenda



Climate Change: top priority to keep transforming our business in a sustainable way



Generali participation to the public debate on Climate Change



Our Disclosure on Climate Change



STRATEGY and MANAGEMENT of climate-related RISK & OPPORTUNITIES



Generali Climate Change Risk project



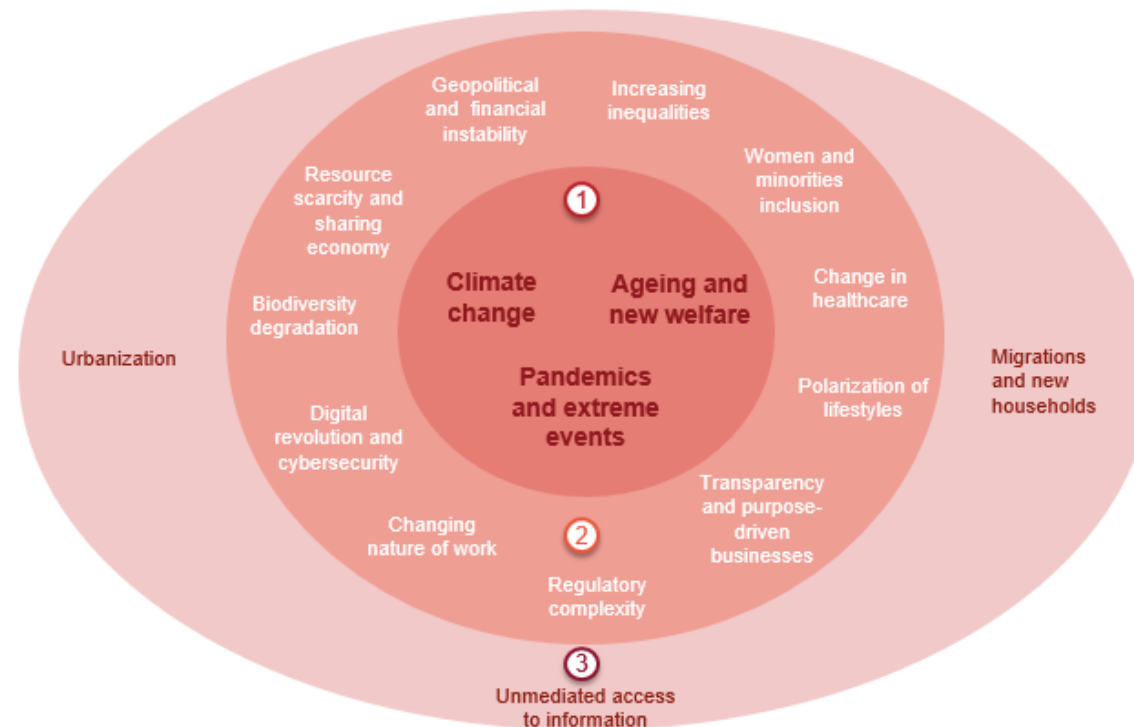
Challenges and ways ahead



Climate Change: top priority to keep transforming our business in a sustainable way

- In November 2020 the Board of Directors approved the **Group materiality assessment**, identifying the relevant Environmental, Social and Governance (**ESG**) **megatrends** that the Group needs to manage properly and report on, to be **recognized as a sustainable player**
- Megatrends are **long-term driving forces**, observable in the present and likely to continue in the **next decade**, that we expect will reshape the business world, the society and the natural environment, bringing relevant **risks and opportunities** for **our Group**, our **value chain** and **the stakeholders**

MATERIALITY MATRIX



1

Megatrends to be addressed by the Group through all business units/functions

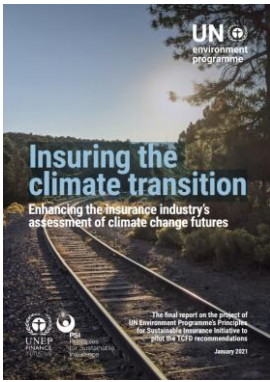
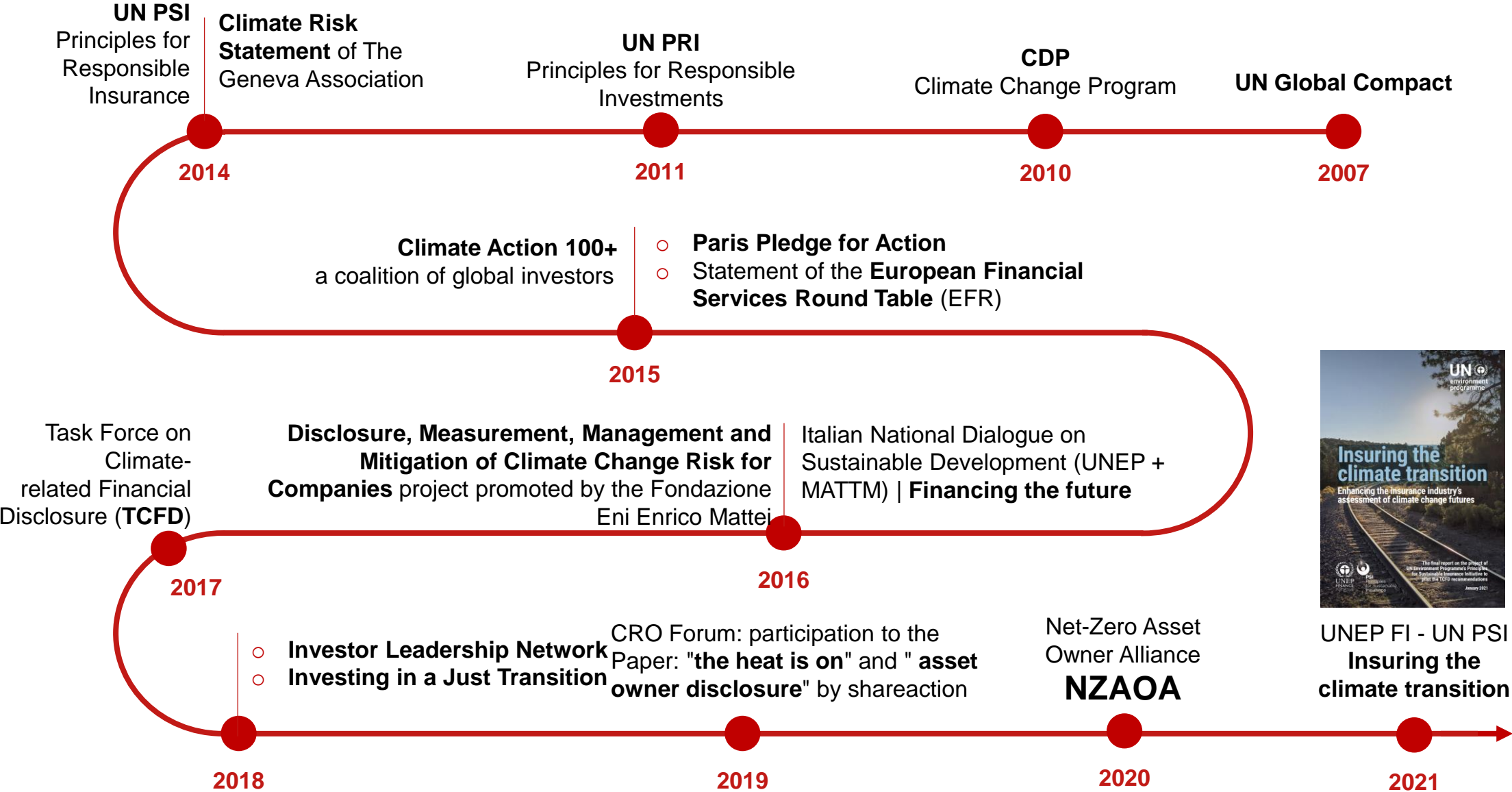
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Megatrends to be addressed by the Group through specific business units/functions

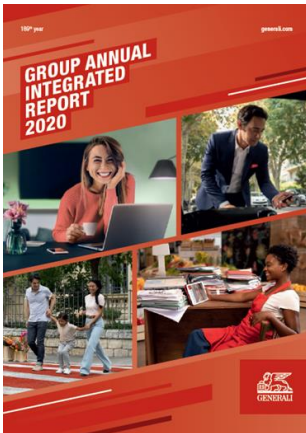
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Megatrends to be monitored

Generali participation to the public debate on Climate Change



Our Disclosure on Climate Change



Sections where it is possible to find climate-related governance, management, metrics and targets:

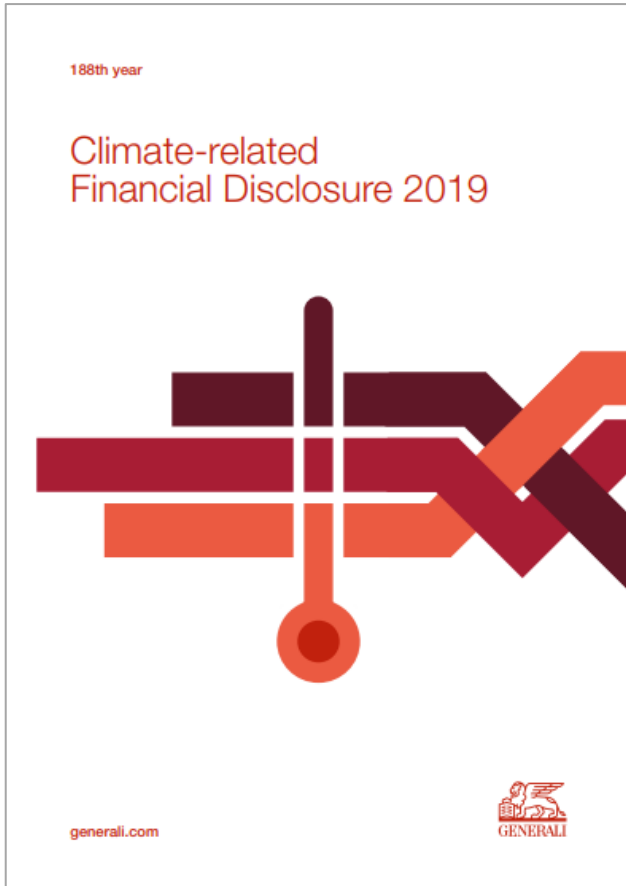
- Challenges and Opportunities
- A continuous commitment to sustainability
- Our Governance



Document addressed to investors and other relevant stakeholders containing useful information to assess the adequacy of Generali's approach to climate change and the Group's ability to manage the its specific risks and opportunities

In this document, information from the **2020 Integrated Annual Report** will be reported and represented taking into account the recommendations of the **TCFD***.

* Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures



Since 2017, we have welcomed the efforts of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures - TCFD initiated by the Financial Stability Board and we have voluntarily committed to the **disclosure of material information about the impacts of Climate Change on our activities.**

The document is structured as follows:

Governance

The organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities.

Strategy

The actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.

Risk Management

The processes used by the organization to identify, assess, and manage climate-related risks.

Metrics and Targets

The metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities.

Integrated GOVERNANCE driving Climate Change at all organizational levels



BODIES

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
SOCIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL
SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

GROUP ENGAGEMENT COMMITTEE

INTEGRATED REPORTING LAB

RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS LAB

CLIMATE CHANGE ACCOUNTABILITY

The Board of Directors ensures that the Group's organisation and management system is complete, functional and effective in monitoring the impacts of climate change. It is responsible for the plan for investment, underwriting and stakeholder engagement activities to mitigate climate risks and facilitate the just transition to a low-carbon economy.

The Corporate Governance, Social and Environmental Sustainability Committee informs the Board of Directors about the implementation of this Strategy and the results achieved.

The Sustainability Committee is responsible for supporting the Group CEO in addressing climate-related risks and opportunities and integrating them into business processes with a cross-cutting and consistent approach through 1) the identification and assessment of climate-related impacts, 2) the development of guidelines to effectively manage such impacts, 3) the monitoring of progress and results against the targets, 4) the participation and promotion of internal and external initiatives.

- The Group Investment Committee approves the investment decisions proposed by the GCIO, including the decisions taken to increase green and sustainable investments and divestment from issuers in the coal and tar sands sectors
- The Engagement Committee analyses the transition plans of the engaged coal companies, monitors their implementation and encourages further progress
- The Integrated Reporting lab is responsible for reporting the execution of the Climate Change strategy defined by the BoD to both internal competent bodies and external stakeholders, in line with TCFD recommendations.
- The Responsible Business Lab includes the main business functions involved the climate change topic (Investments, Underwriting, Risk Management, Financial Reporting) to discuss and concretely work for an improved management of climate-related risks and opportunities.

PHYSICAL RISKS



Main impacts

- Intensification of **weather phenomena** mainly affect pricing and catastrophic risks in the Non-Life segment as well as reinsurance costs
- Life segment impacted by **heat waves** and expansion of habitats hosting **tropical diseases**, worsening morbidity and mortality rates
- Deterioration of **socio-political stability**, with a cascade effect on the overall economy and on the financial system

Impacts management

- Regular update of **actuarial models** for estimating catastrophe risk and Life underwriting risk
- Reinsurance contracts and alternative **risk transfer** instruments
- Special procedures for **catastrophic claims management**
- Technical-organizational advisory services for clients to protect insured assets from extreme events by defining a **loss prevention programs**

Metrics and results to 2020

Maintenance of excellent technical result in P&C segment:

- **operating result € 2,456 mln** (+ 19.4% vs 2019)
- **89.1% Combined Ratio in P&C Segment**, the lowest and least volatile among peers.

Life-business amounts to 2/3 of total written premiums with a focus on lower risk geographies.

TRANSITION RISKS



Main impacts

- Economic impact on **Investments portfolio** and **Insurance asset** due to the compliance with **more stringent environmental regulations** and on the public support that will be provided for the reconversion

- Reputational impact due to **business relations with coal-related companies**, which are subject to increasing stigmatization by the international public opinion

Impacts management

- Decarbonisation of the general account investment portfolio to make it **climate neutral by 2050** according to the Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance (NZAOA)

- **Restrictions** for the P&C Corporate Underwriting (clients in coal and upstream oil&gas sectors including tar sands)
- **Engagement** for a **just transition** of coal companies operating in heavily coal-dependent countries

Metrics and results to 2020

- **No new coal customers** or coverage for construction of new coal mines & power plants; **no new customers** in the **tar sands** sector and divestment of residual exposure
- **No underwriting** of risks related to **upstream Oil & Gas**
- Keep **below 0.1%** insurance exposure to thermal **coal and upstream oil & gas** of P&C premiums
- **176 t CO2 per € m invested, 2050 net-zero emission goal** for direct investment portfolio
- **20% reduction in GHG emissions** related to the Group's direct activities (2013-2020).
- Ongoing **engagement with 4 companies**, interruption of investment and P&C underwriting activities with 4 companies due to their unwillingness to discuss the issue

OPPORTUNITIES



Main impacts

- Increase in **demand for green insurance coverages** (e.g. renewables and energy efficiency sectors) and **sustainable investments** thanks to new regulations and public plans launched in Europe to stimulate the transition to a green economy, together with changes in consumer preferences
- Investments opportunities related to the transition to a low carbon economy, in particular the construction of **large-scale renewable energy production plants** which requires substantial investments only partly covered by public funds

Impacts management

- Increased offering of **green insurance solutions** and focus on **underwriting clean-tech**
- Increased offering of **green finance investment** products, both from **institutional investors** and in the **retail segment**
- New investments strategy with intermediate targets to gradually **increase green and sustainable investees** in Generali portfolio
- Green innovation in financial management (issuing of **Green Bond** and **Green ILS**)

Metrics and results to 2020

- **€ 1,557 million premiums from green products** (+ 14.5% vs 2019)
- Definition of a framework for issuing **Green Insurance Linked Securities**
- **€ 6.0 billion of new green and sustainable investments** (2018-2020)
- Placement of **two Green Bonds worth € 750 and € 600 million**

Generali Climate Change Risk project

Cross-functional governance:

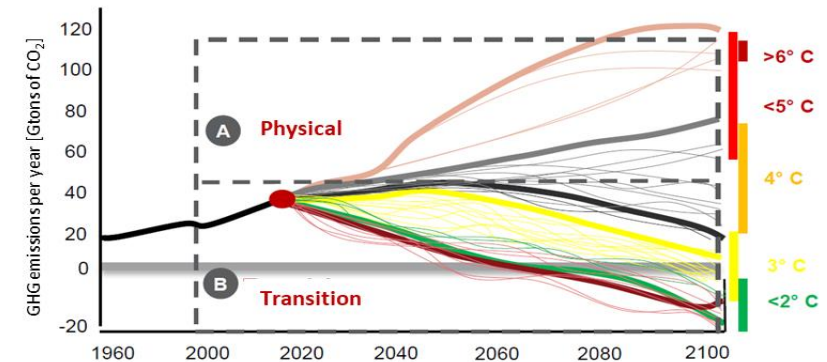
- coordinated with Group Sustainability & Social Responsibility function, Group Integrated Reporting function and Group Corporate Affairs
- interacting with P&C Claims and Reinsurance functions, Group Investment, Asset & Wealth Management

Activities done

1. Selection of **three climate scenarios** based on projections of growth in the emission levels of greenhouses gases with an impact in terms of:
 - A. transition risk** (heavy regulation)
 - B. physical risk** (higher levels of temperature rise)
 - C. both physical and transition risk** (intermediate scenario)

2. an **initial qualitative and quantitative impact analysis** of the scenarios mentioned above relating to:
 - **investments** in equities and bonds, to identify sectors and the most vulnerable geographic areas;
 - **P&C underwriting**, to identify business lines and the most vulnerable geographic areas

Temperature increase level		Time horizon			Scenario Source
		2030	2050	2100	
A	< 2°C	TRANSITION	TRANSITION		IPCC RCP 2.6, IEA B2DS
C	3°C - 4°C	TRANSITION PHYSICAL	TRANSITION PHYSICAL	TRANSITION PHYSICAL	IPCC RCP 6.0
B	5.4°C	PHYSICAL	PHYSICAL	PHYSICAL	IPCC RCP 8.5



NEXT STEPS

- Extension of the analysis scope to Balance Sheet items not covered during 2020: investments in government, investments in real estate, life portfolios
- Updating of the Risk Appetite Framework with Generali specific metrics and strategies related to climate
- Emission of the Climate Change Risk Group Guideline
- Enhancement of **public disclosure** based on analysis conducted ←

Challenges and ways ahead

Understanding the risk profile of a company due to climate change is a real challenge and one that goes beyond modelling. This will need to be an area of focus if disclosure is to be meaningful.

Methodology & Coverage

The development of methodologies and tools that would produce meaningful disclosures and decision-useful information is still a work in progress. Taxonomy is a good example. To date, disclosure on transition aspects is mostly restricted to narrow view, such as energy sector, but a more coherent picture on transition risks and opportunities is needed.

Climate Risk methodologies for Corporate segment are currently more advanced, those for Retail are at a very early stage.



Granular and quantified information on risk impacts (particularly relevant for climate-related physical risk) are not part of mainstream disclosure. Audit activity on this data has yet to be strengthened. With emerging taxonomies disclosure could become easier.

Availability & Reliability of data

Transitioning environment

Uncertainties associated with public policy, technology, markets, and consumer behaviour in a transitioning environment could undermine the credibility and decision usefulness of data