Regional Banks Norway OSL:MORG

**ESG Risk Rating** 

19.2

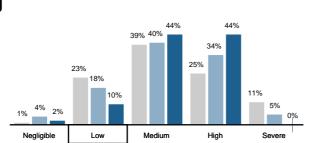
Updated Jul 17, 2022

**-1.4**Momentum

Low Risk



ESG Risk Rating Distribution



# UNIVERSE RANK PERCENTILE (1st = lowest risk) (1st = lowest risk) Global Universe 3349/14912 23rd

Banks	<b>194</b> /995	20th
INDUSTRY		
Regional Banks	<b>42</b> /386	12th
SUBINDUSTRY	42/300	12111

## **Peers Table**

Peers (Market cap \$0.3 - \$0.4bn)	Exposure	Management	ESG Risk Rating
1. Sparebanken Møre	37.5 Medium	51.0 Strong	19.2 Low
2. The First Bancorp, Inc. (Maine)	38.2 Medium	21.7 Weak	30.4 High
3. TOMONY Holdings, Inc.	45.2 Medium	29.6 Average	32.6 High
4. The Toho Bank, Ltd.	43.3 Medium	17.9 Weak	36.0 High
5. Glarner Kantonalbank AG	42.0 Medium	15.0 Weak	36.1 High

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# **ESG Risk Analysis**

Exposure refers to the extent to which a company is exposed to different material ESG Issues. The exposure score takes into consideration subindustry and company-specific factors such as its business model.

# **ESG Risk Exposure**

37.5

-0.5

Medium Momentum

Beta = 0.99



Sparebanken More offers a diverse range of banking and other financial products to individual customers, SMEs, corporates, and public institutions. Insufficient transparency, misleading marketing practices or predatory lending may result in customer loss and potential penalties. Additionally, Sparebanken More stores and processes large volumes of sensitive customer data. Data privacy and security breaches may result in regulatory action, litigation, public scrutiny, or loss of customer trust. Moreover, aside from traditional banking services, Sparebanken More offers real estate brokerage, financial advisory and investment services through its subsidiaries, thus increasing the difficulty of monitoring and enforcing ethical business conduct. As regulatory scrutiny of the financial sector is high, infractions could result in expensive penalties and reputational damage.

The company's overall exposure is medium and is similar to subindustry average. Product Governance, Data Privacy and Security and Business Ethics are notable material ESG issues.

Management refers to how well a company is managing its relevant ESG issues. The management score assesses the robustness of a company's ESG programs, practices, and policies.

# **ESG Risk Management**

51.0

+3.0

Strong

Momentum



Sparebanken More's overall ESG-related disclosure follows best practice, signalling strong accountability to investors and the public. In FY2021, the bank published an integrated annual report, which was prepared in accordance with the GRI standards. In addition, the company's ESG-related issues are overseen by the executive team, suggesting that these are integrated into its core business strategy.

The company's overall management of material ESG issues is strong.

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## **Material ESG Issues**

These are the Material ESG Issues driving the ESG Risk Rating.

Issue Name	ESG Risk Exposure Score   Category	ESG Risk Management Score   Category	ESG Risk Rating Score   Category	Contribution to ESG Risk Rating
Product Governance	8.0 High	40.0 Average	4.8 Medium	24.9%
Corporate Governance	9.0 High	53.0 Strong	4.2 Medium	22.0%
Data Privacy and Security	6.0 Medium	55.0 Strong	3.4 Low	17.5%
Business Ethics	4.8 Medium	43.1 Average	2.8 Low	14.6%
ESG Integration -Financials	5.0 Medium	53.3 Strong	2.3 Low	12.1%
Human Capital	4.8 Medium	67.3 Strong	1.7 Negligible	8.9%
Overall	37.5 Medium	51.0 Strong	19.2 Low	100.0%

# **Events Overview**

Identify events that may negatively impact stakeholders, the environment, or the company's operations.

# Category (Events)

▲ Severe (0)

🛕 High (	(0)
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▲ Significant (0)

▲ Moderate (0	)
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▲ Low (0)

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## **Events Overview**

Identify events that may negatively impact stakeholders, the environment, or the company's operations.

### Category (Events)

Access to Basic Services

Accounting and Taxation

**Anti-Competitive Practices** 

**Bribery and Corruption** 

**Business Ethics** 

Carbon Impact of Products

**Data Privacy and Security** 

**Environmental Impact of Products** 

Labour Relations

Lobbying and Public Policy

**Marketing Practices** 

**Quality and Safety** 

Sanctions

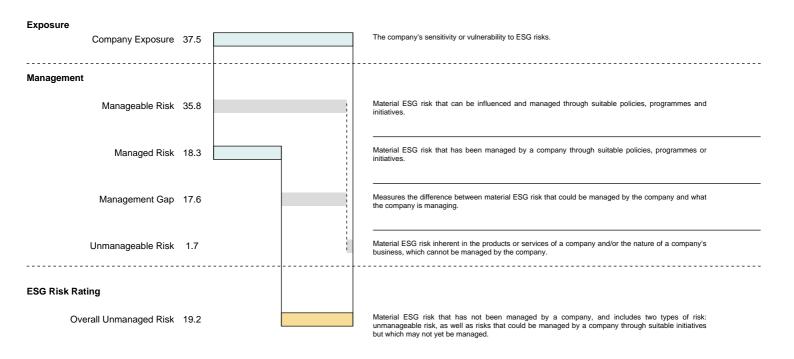
Social Impact of Products

Society - Human Rights



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# **Risk Decomposition**



## **Momentum Details**







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#### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

#### Beta (Beta, β)

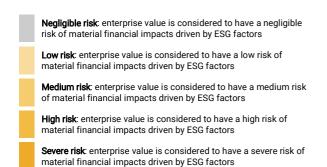
A factor that assesses the degree to which a company's exposure deviates from its **subindustry**'s exposure on a **material ESG issue**. It is used to derive a company-specific issue exposure score for a material ESG issue. It ranges from 0 to 10, with 0 indicating no exposure, 1 indicating the subindustry average, and 10 indicating exposure that is ten times the subindustry average.

#### Corporate Governance Pillar

A pillar provides a signal about a company's management of a specific Corporate Governance issue.

#### **ESG Risk Category**

Companies' ESG Risk Rating scores are assigned to five ESG risk categories in the ESG Risk Rating:



Note that because ESG risks materialize at an unknown time in the future and depend on a variety of unpredictable conditions, no predictions on financial or share price impacts, or on the time horizon of such impacts, are intended or implied by these risk categories.

#### ESG Risk Rating Score (Unmanaged Risk Score)

The company's final score in the ESG Risk Rating; it applies the concept of risk decomposition to derive the level of unmanaged risk for a company.

# **Event Category**

Sustainalytics categorizes events that have resulted in negative ESG impacts into five event categories: Category 1 (low impact); Category 2 (moderate impact); Category 3 (significant impact); Category 4 (high impact); and Category 5 (severe impact).

#### **Event Indicator**

An indicator that provides a signal about a potential failure of management through involvement in controversies.

#### **Excess Exposure**

The difference between the company's exposure and its subindustry exposure.

#### **Exposure**

A company or subindustry's sensitivity or vulnerability to ESG risks.

## Idiosyncratic Issue

An issue that was not deemed material at the **subindustry** level during the **consultation process** but becomes a **material ESG issue** for a company based on the occurrence of a Category 4 or 5 event.

#### Manageable Risk

Material ESG risk that can be influenced and managed through suitable policies, programmes and initiatives.

#### **Managed Risk**

Material ESG Risk that has been managed by a company through suitable policies, programmes and initiatives.

#### Management

A company's handling of ESG risks.

## Management Gap

Refers to the difference between what a company has managed and what a company could possibly manage. It indicates how far the company's performance is from best practice.

#### Management Indicator

An indicator that provides a signal about a company's management of an ESG issue through policies, programmes or quantitative performance.

#### **Material ESG Issue**

A core building block of the **ESG Risk Rating**. An ESG issue is considered to be material within the rating if it is likely to have a significant effect on the enterprise value of a typical company within a given **subindustry**.

#### Subindustry

Subindustries are defined as part of Sustainalytics' own classification system.

## Unmanageable Risk

Material ESG Risk inherent from the intrinsic nature of the products or services of a company and/or the nature of a company's business, which cannot be managed by the company if the company continues to offer the same type of products or services and remains in the same line of business.

## **Unmanaged Risk**

Material ESG risk that has not been managed by a company, and includes two types of risk: unmanageable risk, as well as risks that could be managed by a company through suitable initiatives, but which may not yet be managed (management gap).



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