
Regarding the issuance of the "Banking Depository Financial Institutions

Notice of "Green Finance Performance Evaluation Program"

(Draft for comments)

The Shanghai headquarters of the People's Bank of China, branches, business management departments, central sub-branches in provincial capitals (capitals); China Development Bank, policy banks, state-owned commercial banks, joint-stock commercial banks, Postal Savings Bank of China, Bank of Beijing, Bank of Shanghai, Bank of Jiangsu:

In order to enhance the ability of green finance to support high-quality development and green transformation, implement the spirit of the "Guiding Opinions on Building a Green Financial System" (Yinfa [2016] No. 228) and other documents, and continuously strengthen the incentives and constraints on the development of green finance, the People's Bank of China The "Green Financial Performance Evaluation Plan for Banking Depository Financial Institutions" (hereinafter referred to as the "Plan") was formulated. You are hereby issued, and the relevant matters are notified as follows:

1. The "Plan" is the basic reference for the branches of the People's Bank of China to carry out green financial performance evaluation. Branches of the People's Bank of China should strengthen organization and coordination, and in accordance with the requirements of the "Plan" and in light of the actual conditions of the jurisdiction, promptly formulate the implementation rules for the evaluation of the green financial performance of banking deposit financial institutions (legal persons) in the jurisdiction and do a good job in the evaluation work, and give full play to the central bank's responsibilities. And focus on improving the green financial performance of financial institutions.

2. The branch research department of the People's Bank of China should effectively strengthen the tracking and monitoring of the green financial performance evaluation of banking deposit financial institutions (legal persons) within its jurisdiction, actively explore and expand the application of evaluation results, and ensure that the green financial performance evaluation work is in compliance with laws and regulations. Unfold.

If new problems or new situations are encountered during the implementation of the "Plan", timely feedback shall be given to the Research Bureau of the People's Bank of China.

3. This notice shall come into force on the day of the year. The "Notice of the People's Bank of China on the Evaluation of Green Credit Performance of Banking Depository Financial Institutions" (Yinfa [2018] No. 180) shall be repealed at the same time.

Attachment: Green Financial Performance Evaluation Plan of Banking Depository Financial Institutions (Draft for Solicitation of Comments)

— 1 —

annex

Green Financial Performance Evaluation Program of Banking
Depository Financial Institutions
(Draft for comments)

In order to encourage banking depository financial institutions to carry out green finance business, continuously strengthen financial support for ecological civilization construction and green development, and coordinate the development of

green financial performance evaluation and assessment, the Green Credit Performance Evaluation Plan of Banking Depository Financial Institutions (for Trial Implementation) "(Yinfa [2018] No. 180 issued) based on revisions to form this plan.

1. General

(1) The green finance business referred to in this plan refers to the business carried out by financial institutions that meets the green finance standards and relevant regulations. Green finance services include but are not limited to green loans, green securities, green equity investments, green leases, green trusts, etc., which are direct financial support provided by financial institutions for green development.

(2) Green financial performance evaluation means that the People's Bank of China and its branches comprehensively evaluate the green financial business development of banking depository financial institutions in accordance with relevant policies and regulations, and implement incentives and restrictions on banking depository financial institutions based on the evaluation results The institutional arrangements.

(3) The evaluation of green financial performance is carried out for depository financial institutions (legal persons) in the banking industry, adheres to green orientation, business sustainability, and compatibility of incentives and constraints, and steadily advances in accordance with the principles of objectivity, fairness and justice, and respects the cooperation of depository financial institutions Regulation of independent operation.

(4) The People's Bank of China is responsible for the green financial performance evaluation of 24 major banking deposit financial institutions. The Shanghai headquarters, branches, business management department, and provincial

capital (capital) city center branches of the People's Bank of China are responsible for the banking deposit finance in their jurisdictions. Institutional (legal person) green finance performance evaluation work.

(5) The People's Bank of China will dynamically manage the green financial services included in the evaluation scope based on the green financial standards and the completeness of the statistical system. The green finance businesses currently included in the evaluation scope include green loans and green bonds. Subsequent adjustments to the green finance business included in the evaluation will be notified by the People's Bank of China separately.

(Vi) green financial performance evaluation since 2021 in 1 month implementation (ie 2020 green financial performance evaluation fourth quarter began to use the program). The evaluation work is carried out every quarter. After the evaluation in the second and fourth quarters, the branches of the People's Bank of China must submit the half-year and full-year evaluation results and explanations to the People's Bank of China. The evaluation description includes the following contents: (1) Overview: the total number of evaluated institutions that should be included in the evaluation within the jurisdiction, the total number of institutions actually evaluated in this period, and a brief description of the institutions that did not participate in the evaluation; (2) the evaluation status and main characteristics; (3) Problems encountered in the assessment and other matters that need to be explained.

2. Evaluation indicators and methods

(7) Green financial performance evaluation indicators include two types: quantitative and qualitative. Among them, the weight of quantitative indicators is 80% , and the weight of qualitative indicators is 20% . The People's Bank of China

will adjust the indicators and their weights in a timely manner according to the needs of green finance development.

(8) The quantitative indicators of green finance performance evaluation include 4 items (quantitative indicator system, description and proportion of green finance business balance, green finance business balance share, green finance business balance year-on-year growth rate, and green finance business risk balance). Refer to Attachment 1 for the scoring method).

(9) The green loan balance in the quantitative indicators of green financial performance evaluation adopts the statistical data provided by the survey and statistics department of the People's Bank of China. Green bond holdings are based on statistical data provided by registration and custodial institutions (including China Central Government Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation, China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation and Shanghai Clearing House).

(10) The qualitative score of green financial performance evaluation is determined by the People's Bank of China in conjunction with the daily management and risk control of banking deposit financial institutions and with reference to the qualitative index system (see Appendix 2 for the qualitative index system, description and scoring method).

3. Evaluation results and application

(11) The green financial performance evaluation results are included in the ratings of the central bank's financial institutions and sent to participating institutions and other relevant units on a quarterly basis. Encourage branches of the People's Bank of China to actively explore and legally expand the application scenarios of green financial performance evaluation results.

(12) The People's Bank of China conducts irregular inspections of indicator data and related materials submitted by depository financial institutions in the banking

industry. If the assessment data and relevant materials are not truthfully filled in, once discovered, the People's Bank of China will seriously deal with it in accordance with relevant regulations.

Four, by-laws

(13) The People's Bank of China is responsible for the interpretation of this plan.

Attachment: 1. The quantitative indicator system, description and scoring method of green financial performance evaluation

2. Green financial performance evaluation qualitative indicator system, description and scoring method

Attached 1


Green financial performance evaluation quantitative index system, explanation and scoring method

1. Green financial performance evaluation quantitative indicator system

index	Scoring benchmark	Weights
Percentage of total green finance business (25%)	Vertical: The average value of the total green finance business of the banking depository financial institutions in the last three periods	10 %
	Horizontal: The average value of the total green finance business of all participating banking deposit-taking financial institutions in the current period	15 %
The share of total green finance business (25%)	Vertical: the average value of the total green finance business share of deposit-taking financial institutions in the banking industry in the last three periods	10 %
	Horizontal: The average value of the total green finance business shares of all participating banking deposit financial institutions in the current period	15 %
Year-on-year growth rate of total green finance business (25%)	Vertical: The average year-on-year growth rate of the total green finance business of the banking depository financial institutions in the last three periods	10 %
	Horizontal: The average year-on-year growth rate of the	15 %

	total green finance business of all participating banking deposit financial institutions in the current period	
Proportion of total green finance business risks (25%)	Vertical: the average of the total proportion of the total risk of green finance business of the banking deposit financial institution in the last three periods	10 %
	Horizontal: The average value of the total amount of risky green finance business of all participating banking deposit financial institutions in the current period	15 %

2. Description of quantitative indicators for green finance business evaluation

The total amount of green finance business refers to the weighted sum of all green finance business balances of participating institutions during the evaluation period. The total amount of green finance business = , where λ_i represents the weighting coefficient, and G_i represents the green finance business balance. The calculation weight (λ_i) of the green financial business balance is dynamically managed by the People's Bank of China according to the needs of the green financial business evaluation work.

Currently, the total amount of green finance business includes the following two items:

Current green finance business coverage	Calculation weight (λ_i)	Remarks
Green loan balance	1	
Green bond holdings	1	

(1) The proportion of total green finance business.

Proportion of total green finance business = total green finance business of the banking deposit financial institution at the end of the period / total domestic assets of the banking deposit financial institution at the end of the period $\times 100\%$.

1. Vertical benchmark: the arithmetic average of the total amount of green finance business of the banking deposit financial institution in the most recent three periods .

2. Horizontal benchmark: the arithmetic average of the total amount of green finance business of all participating banking deposit financial institutions in the current period .

(2) The proportion of the total green finance business.

The proportion of the total green finance business share = the total amount of green finance business of the banking deposit financial institution at the end of the current period / the total amount of green finance business of all the banking deposit financial institutions participating in the evaluation at the end of the current period.

1. Vertical benchmark: the arithmetic average of the total green finance business share of deposit-taking financial institutions in the banking industry in the last three periods .

2. Horizontal benchmark: the arithmetic average of the total green finance business shares of all participating banking deposit financial institutions at the end of the period .

(3) The year-on-year growth rate of total green finance business.

Green-year growth rate of total financial services = (when the end of banking deposit-taking green banking financial institutions total business - last year with the end of the banking deposit-taking financial institutions total green finance business) / last year with the end of the banking deposit-taking financial The total amount of the organization's green finance business $\times 100\%$.

1. Vertical benchmark: the arithmetic average of the year-on-year growth rate of the total green finance business of the banking deposit financial institution in the last three periods .

2. Horizontal benchmark: the arithmetic average of the year-on-year growth rate of the total green finance business of all participating banking deposit financial institutions in the current period .

(4) The proportion of total green financial business risks.

The total risk of green finance business refers to the weighted total amount of green finance business that has not been delivered as agreed, such as the balance of non-performing green loans, the balance of green bonds that have not been redeemed overdue (including green bonds held), etc. The weighted calculation method is consistent with the weighted totalization method of the total amount of green finance business.

Proportion of total green finance business risk = total green financial business risk of the banking deposit financial institution at the end of the current period / total green financial business risk of the banking deposit financial institution at the end of the current period.

1. Vertical benchmark: the arithmetic average of the total green financial business risks of the banking deposit financial institutions in the latest three periods .

2. Horizontal benchmark: the arithmetic average of the total green financial business risks of all participating banking deposit financial institutions at the end of the period .

3. Scoring methods for quantitative indicators of green finance business evaluation

(A) metrics calculated actual data value, i.e. the index value, referred to as X- . Among them, the total green finance business risk ratio takes " 1- actual data value" as the indicator value, which is recorded as X , so that the change direction of each indicator is consistent and more comparable.

(2) Calculate the benchmark data value of different scoring benchmarks for each indicator, that is, the benchmark value. Among them, the longitudinal reference value is denoted as B_1 , and the horizontal reference value is denoted as B_2 .

(3) Use the overall standard deviation function to calculate the standard deviation data value of different scoring benchmarks for each indicator, that is, the standard deviation. Among them, the vertical standard deviation is recorded as Std_1 , which is calculated from the latest three periods of data of the banking depository financial institution; the horizontal standard deviation is recorded as Std_2 , which is calculated from the data of all banking depository financial institutions in the current period.

(4) If the value of each index is set based on the vertical benchmark, the horizontal score of the indicator shall be calculated according to the following method (see Figure 1):

- 1 . When the $X < B_1 - 2 \times Std_1$, get 20 points.
- 2 . If X falls within the interval $[B_1 - 2 \times Std_1, B_1)$, to give $60 - (B_1 - X) / (2 \times Std_1) \times 40$ minutes.
- 3 . When the $X = B_1$, to give 60 minutes.
- 4 . If X falls within the interval $(B_1, B_1 + 2 \times Std_1]$, to give $60 + (X - B_1) / (2 \times Std_1) \times 40$ minutes.
- 5 . When the $X > B_1 + 2 \times Std_1$, to give 100 points.

(5) If the index value is based on the horizontal benchmark, the vertical score of the index is calculated according to the following method (see Figure 1):

- 1 . When the $X < B_2 - 2 \times \text{Std}_2$, have 20 points.
- 2 . If X falls within the interval $[B_2 - 2 \times \text{Std}_2, B_2)$, to give $60 - (B_2 - X) / (2 \times \text{Std}_2) \times 40$ minutes.
- 3 . When the $X = B_2$, have 60 points.
- 4 . If X falls within the interval $(B_2, B_2 + 2 \times \text{Std}_2]$, to give $60 + (X - B_2) / (2 \times \text{Std}_2) \times 40$ minutes.
- 5 . When the $X > B_2 + 2 \times \text{Std}_2$, to give 100 points.

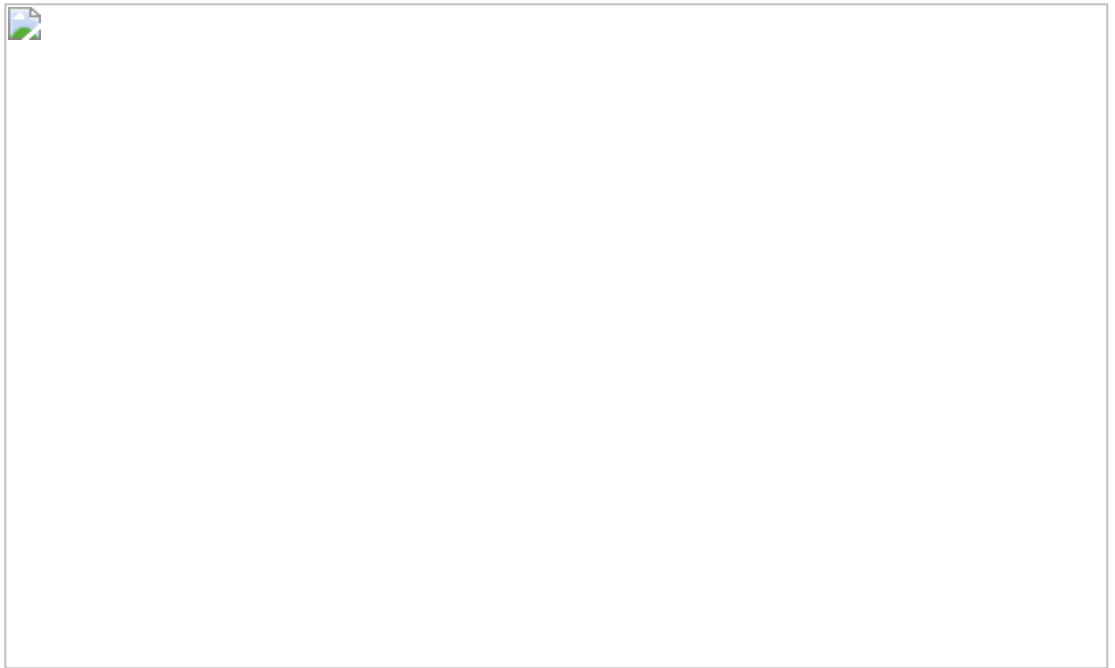


Figure 1 Schematic diagram of indicator scores

(6) Calculate the horizontal index score and the vertical index score of each index according to the weight, and obtain the score of each index. The total scores of the quantitative indicators are obtained by adding up the scores of various indicators.

(7) Since 2020 , due to the adjustment of the "Green Loan Statistics System" and the addition of green bonds in the evaluation of green financial performance, the

statistical caliber of green financial business data has changed, resulting in the vertical incomparability of relevant data. During the transition period, the quantitative indicators are handled in a special way: Except for the “year-on-year growth rate of total green finance business”, the vertical scores of all indicators are set to 60 points, and only the horizontal scores are calculated; the “green financial business total year-on-year growth rate” indicator is horizontal, The vertical scores are all set to 60 points. After the transition period is over and all indicator data is available, the score will be calculated normally according to the original scoring method.

(8) Instructions for handling other special circumstances.

The calculation method of special quantitative index scores has a higher priority than the conventional calculation method. When the following conditions are met, the indicator score is scored using the following calculation method.

1. If the participating banking depository financial institutions do not carry out relevant green finance business due to business scope restrictions, and cannot collect statistics on green finance business indicators, the horizontal and vertical benchmark original scores are both 60 points. For banking deposit-taking financial institutions that have not carried out relevant green financial services due to business scope restrictions, the horizontal and vertical benchmarks have an original score of 20 points.

2. If the participating banking deposit-taking financial institutions newly open relevant green financial services during the assessment coverage period and generate statistical data on green financial business indicators, the initial score of the vertical benchmark assessment is 60 points. For participating banking depository financial institutions that are not newly established green finance businesses and cannot obtain the latest three consecutive periods of green finance business statistical data,

their vertical benchmarks use the latest two periods of data or the previous period of data.

3. If the total amount of risky green finance business of the participating institution is 0 , the horizontal and vertical scores of the "Proportion of Total Risky Green Finance Business" indicator are both 100 points.

4 . Calculation other special circumstances indicator determined separately s Bank of China.

Attached 2

Qualitative indicator system, description and scoring method for green finance business evaluation

Index category And weight	Index connotation	Full marks	Rating Rules
External evaluation by regulatory authorities (100%)	Implementation of national and local green finance policies	30	Comprehensive consideration of the evaluation scores of the implementation of green finance policies of depository financial institutions in the banking industry
	Implementation of the organization's own green finance development strategy	40	Refer to the results of self-evaluation of the implementation of green credit policies of financial institutions, and comprehensively consider the green finance development strategy, development planning, risk control, loan approval, performance appraisal, green financial bond issuance, product service innovation and other green finance of deposit financial institutions in

			the banking industry Evaluation scores for the establishment, implementation, summary and update of related systems
	Financial support for the development of green industries	3 0	Comprehensive consideration of bank deposit financial institutions' support for green industry and project development of fund scale, interest rate, investment direction, approval procedures, due diligence, loan plan, post-loan management, ledger management, etc.

— 1 —

[1] The calculation scope of total domestic assets is consistent with the business scope of the green finance business balance included in the numerator, and currently includes the balance of loans in domestic and foreign currencies and the balance of bonds held by financial institutions. The balance of loans in domestic and foreign currencies and the balance of bonds held are based on statistical data provided by the survey and statistics department of the People's Bank of China.