Berlin Hyp AG

Diversified Banks | Germany |

12.4 /100 Low

Rating Overview

The company is at low risk of experiencing material financial impacts from ESG factors, due to its medium exposure and strong management of material ESG issues. The company is not publicly held, which reduces its corporate governance risk compared to its peers. Furthermore, the company has not experienced significant controversies.

ESG Risk Rating Distribution

Relative Performance

Rank | Percentile
---|---
Global Universe | 276 out of 12072 | 3rd
Banks (Industry Group) | 17 out of 883 | 3rd
Diversified Banks (Subindustry) | 4 out of 380 | 2nd

Attrition Analysis

Top Material Issues

1 Corporate Governance
2 Product Governance
3 Data Privacy and Security
4 ESG Integration - Financials
5 Business Ethics
6 Human Capital

Risk Analysis

Exposure Score

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-35</td>
<td>35-55</td>
<td>55-100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

41.3 /100 Medium

Management Score

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Strong</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Weak</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unranked</td>
<td>50-25</td>
<td>25-0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

73.5 /100 Strong

To meet evolving customer needs, Berlin Hyp provides various products and services such as fixed-interest loans, reference interest rate loans, cash loans financing products for construction work and operating equipment loans. Inability to cater to high client expectations across all its offerings could result in customer loss. In addition, Berlin Hyp reports that it generates a large portion of its financing through the joint syndicate business with the savings banks. Involvement in ethical misconduct such as money laundering or bribes to secure business opportunities could lead to penalties and increased regulatory scrutiny. Moreover, during the reporting period, Berlin Hyp has developed many digital options for its customers and through these it collects highly sensitive data. Failure to properly secure such data from cyberattacks could lead to service disruptions and lawsuits.

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

Berlin Hyp's overall FY2018 ESG-related disclosure was prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards, the core option, signalling strong accountability to investors and the public. The company's ESG-related issues are overseen through coordination between the Board of Management, the Sustainability Officer, the Sustainability Management Team and the Sustainability Steering Committee, suggesting that these are integrated in core business strategy.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue Name</th>
<th>Subindustry Exposure</th>
<th>Company Exposure</th>
<th>Excess Exposure</th>
<th>Manageable Risk Factor</th>
<th>Management Score</th>
<th>ESG Risk Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Governance</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>84.0</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Governance</td>
<td>35.4%</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Privacy and Security</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>75.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESG Integration - Financials</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>73.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Ethics</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>83.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Capital</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>85.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0%</strong></td>
<td><strong>39.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>41.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>73.5</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **=Significant event**

### Risk Details

#### Exposure

- **Company Exposure 41.3**: The company's sensitivity or vulnerability to ESG risks.

#### Management

- **Manageable Risk 39.3**: Material ESG risk that can be influenced and managed through suitable policies, programmes and initiatives.
- **Managed Risk 28.9**: Material ESG risk that has been managed by a company through suitable policies, programmes or initiatives.
- **Management Gap 10.4**: Measures the difference between material ESG risk that could be managed by the company and what the company is managing.
- **Unmanageable Risk 2.0**: Material ESG risk inherent in the products or services of a company and/or the nature of a company's business, which cannot be managed by the company.

#### ESG Risk Rating

- **Overall Unmanaged Risk 12.4**: 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.
**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:

- **Negligible risk**: enterprise value is considered to have a negligible risk of material financial impacts driven by ESG factors
- **Low risk**: enterprise value is considered to have a low risk of material financial impacts driven by ESG factors
- **Medium risk**: enterprise value is considered to have a medium risk of material financial impacts driven by ESG factors
- **High risk**: enterprise value is considered to have a high risk of material financial impacts driven by ESG factors
- **Severe risk**: enterprise value is considered to have a severe risk of material financial impacts driven by ESG factors

**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).