

GREENKO GROUP GREEN BOND

FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW AND SECOND OPINION BY SUSTAINALYTICS

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1. INTRODUCTION

Greenko Group (“Greenko”) has developed a Green Bond framework under which it will issue a Green Bond the proceeds of which will refinance expenditures related to wind farms, solar farms and run-of-the-river hydropower projects. Greenko has engaged Sustainalytics to provide a second opinion on its Green Bond framework and the framework’s environmental credentials. As part of this engagement, Sustainalytics held conversations with various members of Greenko’s management team to understand the sustainability impact of their business processes and planned use of proceeds for the bond issuance. Sustainalytics also reviewed relevant public and internal documents. This document contains two sections: Framework Overview – summary of Greenko’s Green Bond framework; and Sustainalytics’ Opinion – an opinion on the framework.

2. OVERVIEW OF ISSUER

Founded in 2004, Greenko Group, through its subsidiaries, develops and operates clean energy projects in India. Greenko’s portfolio includes solar, wind, hydropower, natural gas, and biomass assets in India. Through these assets, the group generates and sells electricity to state utilities, private customers, and other electricity transmission and trading companies. It also operates as an intermediate financing company for the development of clean energy projects. Greenko is headquartered in Hyderabad, India.

Greenko has a vision to be the most admired company in the Indian energy sector and its mission is to grow shareholder value by focusing on the adoption of technologies and methodologies that can meet the sustainable energy needs of India. On its website, the company discloses that it has an objective to be a responsible corporate citizen. This includes incorporating sustainability operationally and contributing to environmental and social impact in local communities. Greenko aims to achieve this objective through the generation of clean energy and the implementation of community programmes centred on education, health, and environmental stewardship.

In line with this objective, Greenko is planning to issue a Green Bond to refinance expenditures related to the development of wind, solar and hydropower projects. These projects include seven wind farms, 13 solar farms and 15 run-of-the-river hydropower projects, all of which are developed and operational.

3. FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW

For the purpose of issuing a Green Bond, Greenko has developed the following framework, which addresses the four key pillars of the Green Bond Principles (GBP): use of proceeds, the process for project selection, the management of proceeds, and reporting.

3.1 Use of Proceeds

The proceeds of the Green Bond will be allocated towards refinancing and funding projects that meet the following eligibility criteria.

3.1.1 Eligibility Criteria

RENEWABLE ENERGY

1. Expenditures related to the development of wind farms;
2. Expenditures related to the development of solar farms;
3. Expenditures related to the development of run-of-the-river hydropower projects.

Please see Appendix 1 for a full list of the projects that Greenko has selected for refinancing using proceeds from the bond. All meet the eligibility criteria above.

3.1.2 Exclusionary Criteria

- Hydropower projects with a generating capacity of over 75MW.

3.2 Project Evaluation and Selection Process

Projects to be refinanced through the Green Bond proceeds were evaluated and selected based on: (i) Greenko's mission and vision (ii) commercial feasibility (locational ease, land use, availability of resources); (iii) alignment with the eligibility criteria and exclusionary criteria; (iv) alignment with Greenko's internal environmental and social risk assessment process.

Alignment of Eligible Projects to Company Strategy

Greenko aims to grow its portfolio of diversified clean energy projects over the next few years. Greenko has selected projects on its ability to contribute to the continued growth of Greenko's platform through the development of new renewable energy projects in India.

Application of Eligibility and Exclusionary Criteria in Project Selection

The Business Development Department oversaw the project selection with regards to commercial feasibility. The Greenko Integrated Management Systems (GIMS) and Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) teams oversaw project selection with regards to alignment with eligibility and exclusionary criteria and Greenko's internal environmental and social risk assessment process.

Process to Mitigate Environmental and Social Risks Stemming from Eligible Projects

Greenko's environmental and social risk assessment process ensures that:

1. All larger-scale run-of-the-river hydropower projects (>25 MW) undergo a formal Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), dam break analysis, stakeholder consultations, and receive an Environmental Management Plan. All documents are required by, and submitted to the national Ministry of Environment and Forestry.
2. All other smaller-scale hydropower projects and all wind and solar projects undergo a voluntary Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) study to evaluate their environmental and social risk. These studies are generally based on the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability. These projects also undergo a voluntary stakeholder consultation to engage local communities, which is implemented by Greenko.

Greenko has confirmed to Sustainalytics that selected projects have undergone an EIA, ESIA or have an Environmental Management Plan (EMP), and a stakeholder consultation process as applicable. Greenko has also confirmed that, for all selected projects, the relevant EIA, ESIA, EMP and stakeholder consultation must conclude negligible environmental or social disruption.

3.3 Management of Proceeds

The proceeds of the Green Bond issued by Greenko will be immediately allocated towards refinancing the eligible projects. Net proceeds from the notes after deducting fees and expenses will be deposited in an account. Initially the funds will be used to repay existing US Dollar Bonds, which were used earlier in the year 2014 for subscribing to Indian Rupee (INR) Bonds issued by 20 subsidiary companies that own and operate the wind and hydropower developments. Balance funds in the account will be used to subscribe to INR Bonds that will be issued by the 14 subsidiary companies that own and operate the wind and solar power developments. The proceeds from these INR bonds will in turn be used to refinance existing external debt and shareholder loans stemming from expenditures related to the eligible projects.

3.4 Reporting

Allocation Reporting

Greenko will disclose all allocation reporting on a project-by-project basis. The company has committed to disclosing a list of all projects refinanced with descriptions and amount of proceeds allocated on its website (www.greenkogroup.com). Given that all proceeds will be allocated immediately, verification on allocation of bond proceeds will be disclosed all at once at the end of 2017.

Impact Reporting

Greenko implements certain renewable energy projects, in India, including some of the projected to be refinanced by the Green Bond, under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) of the Kyoto Protocol.¹ Greenko has confirmed that it has an internal CDM team that implements projects in accordance with the guidelines of the Protocol, and is responsible for the generation of the Certified Emission Reduction (CER) credits that are sold in carbon markets. This team is also responsible for estimating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions avoided through the development of renewable energy projects.

For those projects where the CDM mechanism is in place (15 out of the 35 eligible projects), Greenko has committed to quantitatively disclosing GHG emissions avoided (in tonnes of CO₂ avoided per project) on their website, in addition to the allocation reporting described above. Similar to allocation reporting, impact reporting will be disclosed all at once at the end of 2017.

¹ The CDM, as defined in article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, allows a country with an emission-reduction commitment under the Kyoto Protocol to implement an emission-reduction project in developing countries. These projects are then eligible to earn Certified Emission Reduction (CER) credits, each of which is equivalent to one tonne of carbon dioxide. These CER credits are then traded in carbon markets.

4. SUSTAINALYTICS' OPINION

Section 1: Impact of Use of Proceeds

The importance of renewable energy in India: At the twenty-first meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP21) of the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change (UNFCCC) in December 2015, India submitted its Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC)². Key goals identified by India in its INDC include (i) reducing the emissions intensity of its GDP by 33-35% by 2030, using 2005 as the baseline, and (ii) achieving 40% cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil-fuel-based energy resources by 2030.³

Given this international pledge, India has set ambitious national targets with regards to installed capacity of wind, solar and hydropower. By 2022, India is aiming to achieve a target of 60GW⁴ of wind and 100GW of solar, and 5GW of small hydro installed capacity.⁵ The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) annual capacity installation target for Financial Year (FY) 2016-17 was exceeded for wind, however it fell short for solar and small hydropower. In all:

- 5.502GW of wind was installed against a target of 5GW
- 5.525GW of solar was installed against a target of 12GW
- 106MW of small hydropower was installed against a target of 250MW⁶

The annual capacity addition target for FY 2017-18 has been set at 4.6GW for wind, 15GW for solar and 100MW for small hydropower.⁷

In addition to its international commitments and corresponding national targets, renewable energy has a particularly high strategic importance in India. India is home to 30% of the world's global poor, and has 300 million people who live without access to electricity.⁸ Currently, India's two primary sources of energy are coal and imported oil,⁹ both of which have been recognized as unsustainable in the face of a transition to a lower-carbon economy. Given these two realities, India faces the tremendous challenge of fostering socio-economic development while transitioning to a more sustainable economy. In the face of this challenge, renewable energy in India can be seen to play the crucial dual role of mitigating climate change

² INDCs require countries that are signatories to the Paris Agreement to make commitments that address climate change and to update those commitments every five years.

³ UNFCCC, India's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution, <http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/INDC/Published%20Documents/India/1/INDIA%20INDC%20TO%20UNFCCC.pdf>

⁴ UNFCCC, India's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution, <http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/INDC/Published%20Documents/India/1/INDIA%20INDC%20TO%20UNFCCC.pdf>

⁵ Central Electricity Authority, National Electricity Plan, http://www.cea.nic.in/reports/committee/nep/nep_dec.pdf
Note: small hydro projects are classified as those that are up to 25MW installed capacity.

⁶ Ministry of New and Renewable Energy data, compiled by Mercom Capital Group, <http://mercomcapital.com/india-misses-renewable-energy-installation-target-for-fy-2016-17-by-5340-mw>

⁷ Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Year End Review, <http://pib.nic.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=155612>

⁸ UNFCCC, India's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution, <http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/INDC/Published%20Documents/India/1/INDIA%20INDC%20TO%20UNFCCC.pdf>

⁹ US Energy Information Administration, India Country Analysis Brief, <https://www.eia.gov/beta/international/analysis.cfm?iso=IND>

and aiding socio-economic development. Sustainalytics is of the opinion that Greenko's development of wind, solar and hydropower projects offer clear benefits that are aligned with India's strategic priorities.

Section 2: Sustainability Performance of the Issuer

Well positioned to address common wind, solar and hydropower challenges in India: Sustainalytics recognizes that wind, solar and hydropower developments in emerging markets such as India are exposed to specific challenges. Wind farm developments in India are criticized when they are built on land usable for reforestation, and for loss of biodiversity when built on environmentally rich lands. New solar farm projects in India can change land use because of the scale of land involved.¹⁰ Hydropower projects in India have been criticized for negative impacts on rural populations, such as displacement. Larger hydropower projects are also criticized for loss of aquatic biodiversity and wildlife habitat. However, Sustainalytics is of the opinion that Greenko has a robust internal environmental and social risk assessment process that mitigates these concerns. The robustness of this risk assessment process stems from:

- *Compliance of all eligible large run-of-the-river hydropower projects with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry's requirement for an EIA*

The MNRE in India classifies large hydropower projects as those that have over 25MW installed capacity. Greenko's larger run-of-the-river hydropower project built on the Budhil stream in Himachal Pradesh has an installed generating capacity of 70MW.¹¹ The project has been in operation since 2012 and had undergone a formal EIA by its previous owner, Lanco Budhil Hydro Power Private Limited, as required by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MOEF). The EIA evaluated the project on numerous parameters to assess the likely environmental impact due to the construction of the project and suggested measures to counteract or mitigate the negative impacts.

Based on these parameters, the EIA detailed several impacts of the project in the areas of soil, micro-flora and fauna, air, water, and noise quality, air pollution, land use, seismic environment, and socio-economic environment. All impacts identified were manageable, and formed the basis of a comprehensive Environmental Management Plan (EMP). The EMP also included a monitoring programme that was set up to continuously assess social and environmental impacts during the construction and operational phases of the project. Since its acquisition of the Lanco Hydropower project in 2014, Greenko has submitted bi-annual compliance reports on environmental stipulations required as per the MOEF.¹² The most recent report disclosed progress on Muck Management and River Protection, Air/Noise Pollution Management, Water Quality Management, Safety Measures amongst other ongoing activities to reduce environmental and social impact.

¹⁰ The Guardian, Solar is booming but solar parks could have unintended climate consequences,

<https://www.theguardian.com/sustainable-business/solar-power-parks-impact-environment-soil-plants-climate>

¹¹ Greenko Budhil Hydro Power Private Limited, <http://budhilhydro.com/index.html>

¹² Six Month Compliance Report, http://budhilhydro.com/docs/First_MOEF_Compliance_report_2016.pdf

Based on Sustainalytics' review of the EMP and Greenko's ongoing monitoring activities, Sustainalytics believes that Greenko is prepared to effectively mitigate the environmental impacts of its large hydropower project.

- *Alignment of Greenko's voluntary environmental and social risk assessment initiatives with IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability*

Greenko also has internal processes to assess environmental and social risk that are beyond legal compliance. For wind, solar and small hydropower projects, Greenko conducts voluntary Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) studies. These studies are based on the IFC Performance Standards, which cover a wide range of issues to address environmental and social risk, including management of environmental and social impacts, community health, resource efficiency and pollution prevention, and labour conditions.

- *Greenko's comprehensive stakeholder engagement process*

Greenko has also disclosed to Sustainalytics that they conduct stakeholder consultations for their projects, and have conducted these for all the eligible projects identified in the framework. Greenko's stakeholder engagement policy explicitly identifies local communities as an important stakeholder, and describes a process for their engagement. This process specifies that a Greenko project manager can be approached by any representative of a local community who wishes to share a grievance. These grievances are then recorded in a Grievance Redressal register kept at each project site. Greenko's Grievance Redressal Policy further specifies that grievances recorded at each project site are investigated by a committee, and a decision communicated to the relevant party within fifteen days. Sustainalytics believes this process to be extensive.

In addition, all of the 35 eligible projects being refinanced through the proceeds of this bond are complete and operational. Sustainalytics has reviewed all projects for both environmental and social controversy and found evidence of a controversy associated with the AMR hydro project in Karnataka. In 2011, three students drowned eight kilometres downstream of the AMR hydropower plant.¹³ Sustainalytics has followed up with Greenko on the incident and confirmed that, according to its records, it was sufficiently demonstrated to the authorities that there was no change in the water levels (intake and outflow) or power generation. The authorities verified the facts and noted that the incident was not attributable to AMR. Though there was no mandate to compensate families of the deceased, monetary assistance was provided on compassionate grounds. Additionally, Greenko has confirmed that, following the investigation, there have been no ongoing protests related to the AMR hydro project.

Lastly, Greenko has demonstrated a commitment to mitigating environmental and social risks in its operations. The company has received and maintained external certifications for its environmental management system (ISO 14001:2015) and its occupational health and safety management (OHSAS 18001:2007). Given the integration of environmental and social concerns into its operations, its robust

¹³ <http://www.dnaindia.com/india/report-himachal-tragedy-which-claimed-25-may-not-be-the-last-warns-report-1996128> and <http://www.daijiworld.com/news/newsDisplay.aspx?newsID=124076>

internal risk assessment process for wind, solar and hydropower projects, Sustainalytics believes that Greenko Group is well positioned to issue this Green Bond.

Section 3: Sustainalytics Opinion on the Greenko Green Bond Framework

Overall, Sustainalytics views Greenko's eligibility criteria for use of proceeds under its Green Bond framework as credible and robust. All of its use-of-proceeds categories are recognized as eligible by the Green Bond Principles 2017. In addition, Sustainalytics is of the opinion that Greenko's renewable energy projects align with the Sustainable Development Goals as well as the Green Bond Principles 2017.

Alignment with Sustainable Development Goals: The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were set in September 2015 and form an agenda for achieving sustainable development by the year 2030. Greenko's Green Bond projects are particularly relevant to SDG 7, Affordable and Clean Energy, which includes targets to increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix. Additionally, Sustainalytics believes that SDG 7 is vital in achieving many of the other SDGs, including combating climate change and eradicating poverty.

Alignment with Green Bond Principles (GBP) 2017: Sustainalytics has determined that Greenko Group's Green Bond aligns with the four pillars of the Green Bond Principles 2017. Please see Appendix 2 for details.

Conclusion

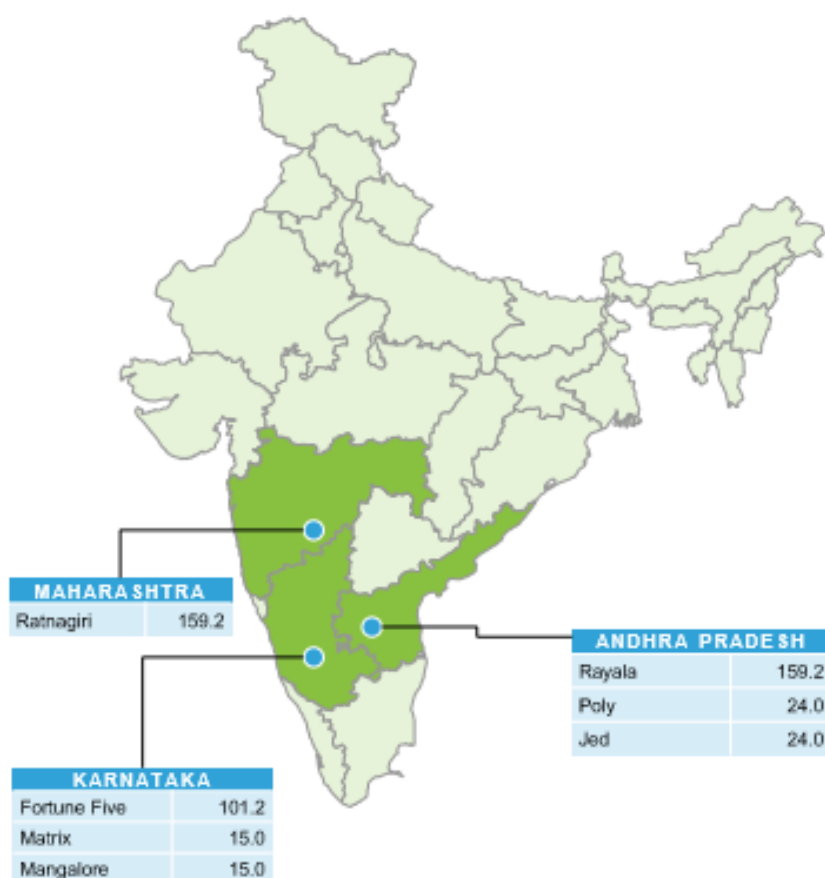
Greenko Group's Green Bond framework is transparent and provides clarity regarding use of proceeds and the outcomes of the Green Bond investments. Renewable energy is recognized by the GBP as an eligible green project category, offering clear environmental benefits. In the context of India's sustainable development challenge, Greenko's development of wind, solar and hydropower projects contribute to an important national priority and the country's transition to a low-carbon economy. Furthermore, in Sustainalytics' view Greenko Group's internal environmental and social risk assessment process positions it well to address the challenges associated with wind, solar and hydropower development in India. Sustainalytics is of the opinion that Greenko Group's Green Bond is credible and robust.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: List of Eligible Projects

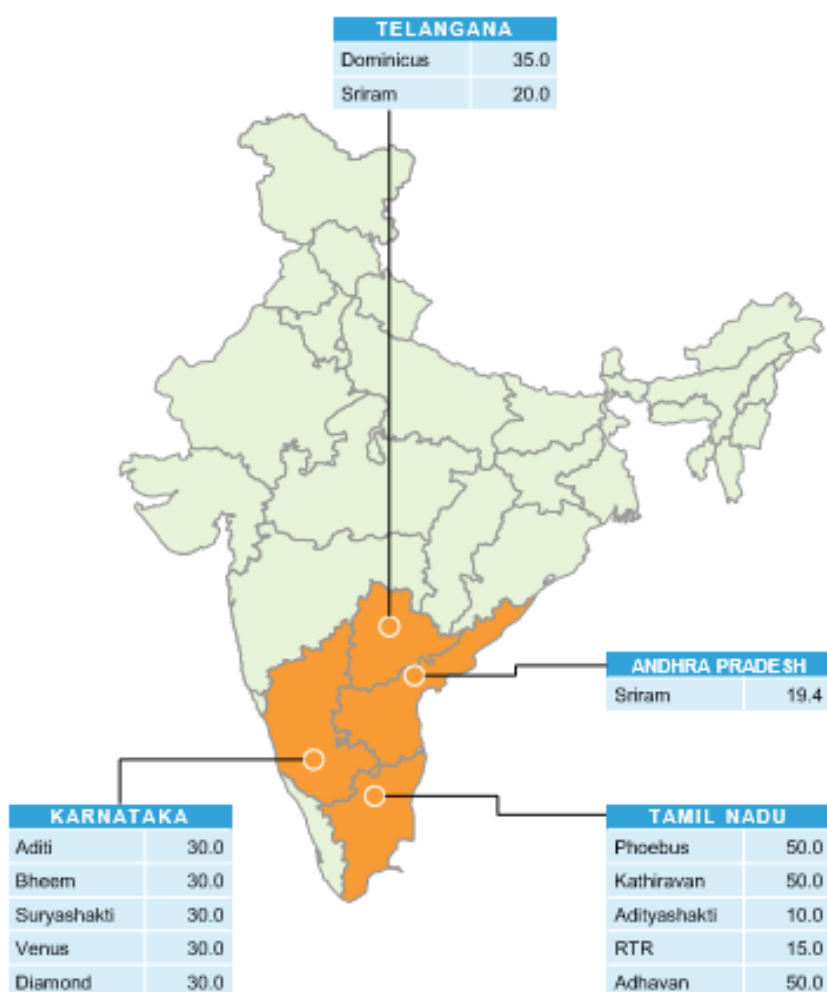
Wind Portfolio

Project	Capacity (MW)
Ratnagiri – Phase 1	65.6
Ratnagiri – Phase 2	36.0
Rayala – Phase 1	101.2
Rayala – Phase 2A	58.0
Fortune Five – Phase 1	51.2
Fortune Five – Phase 2 ⁽¹⁾	50.0
Matrix	15.0
Mangalore Energies	15.0
Poly	24.0
Jed	24.0
Total	440.0



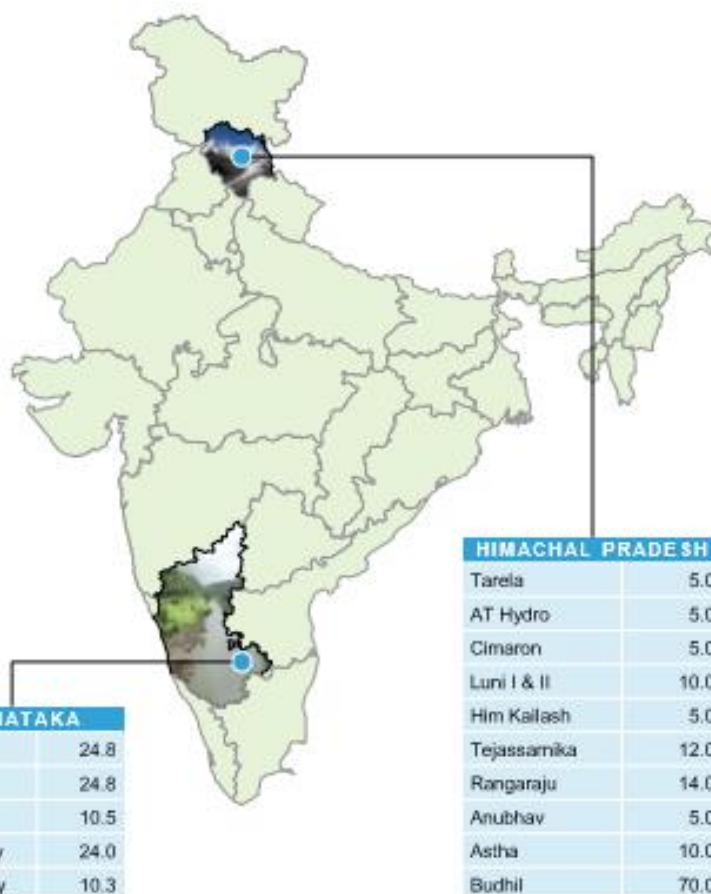
Solar Portfolio

Project	Capacity (MW)
Dominicus	35.0
Phoebus	50.0
Adityashakti	10.0
RT Renewable	15.0
Adhavan	50.0
Kathiravan	50.0
Aditi	30.0
Bheem	30.0
Suryashakti	30.0
Sriram	39.4
Venus	30.0
Diamond	30.0
Total	399.4



Hydro Portfolio

Project	Capacity (MW)
Tarela Power	5.0
A T Hydro	5.0
Cimaron Constructions	5.0
Sri Sai Krishna – Luni 2	5.0
Sri Sai Krishna – Luni 3	5.0
Him Kailash	5.0
Tejassamika	12.0
Ranga Raju	14.0
Anubhav	5.0
Astha – Awa	5.0
Astha – Dehar	5.0
AMR	24.8
Rithwik	24.8
Jasper	10.5
Hemavathy – HLBC	16.0
Hemavathy – HRB	8.0
Sai Spurthi	10.3
Budhil Hydro	70.0
Total	239



Appendix 2: Green Bond/Green Bond Programme External Review Form

Green Bond / Green Bond Programme External Review Form

Section 1. Basic Information

Issuer name: Greenko Group

Review provider's name: Sustainalytics

Section 2. Review overview

SCOPE OF REVIEW

The review assessed the following elements and confirmed their alignment with the GBPs:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Use of Proceeds | ☒ Process for Project Evaluation and Selection |
| ☒ Management of Proceeds | ☒ Reporting |

ROLE(S) OF REVIEW PROVIDER

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Consultancy (incl. 2 nd opinion) | ☐ Certification |
| ☐ Verification | ☐ Rating |
| ☐ Other (please specify): | |

Note: In case of multiple reviews / different providers, please provide separate forms for each review.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REVIEW and/or LINK TO FULL REVIEW (if applicable)

Section 3. Detailed review

1. USE OF PROCEEDS

Overall comment on section (if applicable):

The Use of Proceeds of this bond are clearly described in the public offering statement. In addition, renewable energy is one of the broad categories recognized by the GBP as offering clear environmental benefits. Given the unique role of renewable energy in India, Sustainalytics is of the opinion that wind, solar and hydropower projects offer clear benefits that align with the country's strategic priorities.

Sustainalytics is of the opinion that the 35 projects described in the framework will contribute to mitigating climate change by reducing GHG emissions, and enabling India's sustainable socio-economic development.

Use of proceeds categories as per GBP:

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☒ Renewable energy | ☐ Energy efficiency |
| ☐ Pollution prevention and control | ☐ Sustainable management of living natural resources |
| ☐ Terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity conservation | ☐ Clean transportation |
| ☐ Sustainable water management | ☐ Climate change adaptation |
| ☐ Eco-efficient products, production technologies and processes | ☐ Other (please specify): |
| ☐ Unknown at issuance but currently expected to conform with GBP categories, or other eligible areas not yet stated in GBPs | |

If applicable please specify the environmental taxonomy, if other than GBPs: N/A

2. PROCESS FOR PROJECT EVALUATION AND SELECTION

Overall comment on section (if applicable):

All 35 projects were selected based on their alignment with: (i) Greenko's mission and vision (ii) commercial feasibility (locational ease, land use, availability of resources); (iii) alignment with the eligibility criteria and exclusionary criteria; (iv) Greenko's internal environmental and social risk assessment process. This process has ensured that all projects adhere to licensing and permitting requirements of the national Ministry of Environment and Forestry. The process has also ensured that all eligible projects underwent a mandated or voluntary environmental and social risk assessment, where the voluntary assessments were aligned with well-recognized third-party criteria (IFC Performance Standards). Sustainalytics is of the opinion that the process to select eligible projects is credible.

Evaluation and selection

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Defined and transparent criteria for projects eligible for Green Bond proceeds | ☐ Documented process to determine that projects fit within defined categories |
| ☒ Summary criteria for project evaluation and selection publicly available | ☐ Other (please specify): |

Information on Responsibilities and Accountability

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Evaluation / Selection criteria subject to external advice or verification | ☐ In-house assessment |
| ☐ Other (please specify): | |

3. MANAGEMENT OF PROCEEDS

Overall comment on section (if applicable):

All proceeds from the bond will be held in a separate account and allocated immediately. Greenko Group has sufficient oversight over the management of proceeds; this process is in line with industry norms.

Tracking of proceeds:

- ☒ Green Bond proceeds segregated or tracked by the issuer in a systematic manner
- ☐ Disclosure of intended types of temporary investment instruments for unallocated proceeds
- ☐ Other (please specify):

Additional disclosure:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Allocations to future investments only | ☐ Allocations to both existing and future investments |
| ☒ Allocation to individual disbursements | ☐ Allocation to a portfolio of disbursements |
| ☐ Disclosure of portfolio balance of unallocated proceeds | ☒ Other (<i>please specify</i>): Allocation to refinance existing investments only |

4. REPORTING

Overall comment on section (if applicable):

Greenko Group will disclose a list of all projects with descriptions, amounts allocated, and (where CDM mechanisms are implemented) impact metrics in its 2017 annual report. Given that proceeds of the bond will be immediately allocated, reporting will be disclosed all at once at the end of the year. Additionally, Greenko Group will also report on verification of allocation of proceeds conducted by an independent third party. This is in line with industry norms.

Use of proceeds reporting:

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☒ Project-by-project | ☐ On a project portfolio basis |
| ☐ Linkage to individual bond(s) | ☐ Other (<i>please specify</i>): |

Information reported:

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Allocated amounts | ☐ GB financed share of total investment |
| ☐ Other (<i>please specify</i>): | |

Frequency:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| ☐ Annual | ☐ Semi-annual |
| ☒ Other (<i>please specify</i>): Since all proceeds will be immediately allocated, allocation reporting will take place all at once at the end of the year. | |

Impact reporting:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Project-by-project | ☐ On a project portfolio basis |
| ☐ Linkage to individual bond(s) | ☐ Other <i>(please specify)</i> : |

Frequency: TBD

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| ☐ Annual | ☐ Semi-annual |
| ☒ Other <i>(please specify)</i> : Since all proceeds will be immediately allocated, impact reporting will take place all at once at the end of the year. | |

Information reported (expected or ex-post):

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ GHG Emissions / Savings | ☐ Energy Savings |
| ☐ Other ESG indicators <i>(please specify)</i> : | |

Means of Disclosure

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ Information published in financial report | ☐ Information published in sustainability report |
| ☐ Information published in ad hoc documents | ☒ Other <i>(please specify)</i> : Allocation and impact reporting will be published on the Greenko Group website |
| ☐ Reporting reviewed <i>(if yes, please specify which parts of the reporting are subject to external review)</i> : | |

Where appropriate, please specify name and date of publication in the useful links section.

USEFUL LINKS *(e.g. to review provider methodology or credentials, to issuer's documentation, etc.)*

<http://www.greenkogroup.com/>

SPECIFY OTHER EXTERNAL REVIEWS AVAILABLE, IF APPROPRIATE

Type(s) of Review provided:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Consultancy (incl. 2 nd opinion) | ☐ Certification |
| ☐ Verification / Audit | ☐ Rating |
| ☐ Other <i>(please specify)</i> : | |

Review provider(s): N/A **Date:**

ABOUT ROLE(S) OF REVIEW PROVIDERS AS DEFINED BY THE GBP

- (i) **Consultant Review:** An issuer can seek advice from consultants and/or institutions with recognized expertise in environmental sustainability or other aspects of the issuance of a Green Bond, such as the establishment/review of an issuer's Green Bond framework. "Second opinions" may fall into this category.
- (ii) **Verification:** An issuer can have its Green Bond, associated Green Bond framework, or underlying assets independently verified by qualified parties, such as auditors. In contrast to certification, verification may focus on alignment with internal standards or claims made by the issuer. Evaluation of the environmentally sustainable features of underlying assets may be termed verification and may reference external criteria.
- (iii) **Certification:** An issuer can have its Green Bond or associated Green Bond framework or Use of Proceeds certified against an external green assessment standard. An assessment standard defines criteria, and alignment with such criteria is tested by qualified third parties / certifiers.
- (iv) **Rating:** An issuer can have its Green Bond or associated Green Bond framework rated by qualified third parties, such as specialised research providers or rating agencies. Green Bond ratings are separate from an issuer's ESG rating as they typically apply to individual securities or Green Bond frameworks / programmes.

Disclaimer

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As the Opinion is based on information made available by the client, Sustainalytics does not warrant that the information presented in this Opinion is complete, accurate or up to date.

Nothing contained in this Opinion shall be construed as to make a representation or warranty, express or implied, regarding the advisability to invest in or include companies in investable universes and/or portfolios. Furthermore, this Opinion shall in no event be interpreted and construed as an assessment of the economic performance and credit worthiness of the bond, nor to have focused on the effective allocation of the funds' use of proceeds.

The client is fully responsible for certifying and ensuring its commitments' compliance, implementation and monitoring.

SUSTAINALYTICS

Sustainalytics is an independent ESG and corporate governance research, ratings and analysis firm supporting investors around the world with the development and implementation of responsible investment strategies. With 13 offices globally, Sustainalytics partners with institutional investors who integrate environmental, social and governance information and assessments into their investment processes. Today, the firm has more than 300 staff members, including 170 analysts with varied multidisciplinary expertise of more than 40 sectors. Through the IRRI survey, investors selected Sustainalytics as the best independent responsible investment research firm for three consecutive years, 2012 through 2014 and in 2015, Sustainalytics was named among the top three firms for both ESG and Corporate Governance research. The firm was also named the Best SRI or Green Bond Research Firm by Global Capital in 2015. For more information, visit www.sustainalytics.com

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