

BNP PARIBAS GREEN BOND FRAMEWORK

MAY 2025



BNP PARIBAS

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world

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01 INTRODUCTION

The BNP Paribas Group (“BNP Paribas”, “the Group” or “The Bank”) supports the transition to a more sustainable economy.

For more than fifteen years, BNP Paribas has made strategic decisions aimed at contributing to a more sustainable society and seizing the opportunities offered by the transformations of the economy. In an organised, sustainable, and determined manner, the Group has placed sustainable development at the heart of its strategy and is supporting its customers on a daily basis in their transition by offering them products and services adapted to their needs.

Its diversified and integrated business model continues to demonstrate its ability to deliver revenue growth and manage risks while accelerating its financing and financial services to players pursuing the energy and ecological transition.

BNP Paribas has a long-standing commitment to sustainability. Since 2010, the Group has integrated Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) factors (“CSR”) policies for into its risk framework for all its financing and investments. BNP Paribas also has specific Corporate Social Responsibility nine economic sectors applying to all products and services.

The Group has set the objective of supporting its customers in their low-carbon transition for a total amount of EUR 200 billion between 2022 and 2025. By the end of 2024, EUR 179 billion have already been deployed, including EUR 75 billion for 2024 alone, i.e. a 25% annual production increase. This amount includes loans and bonds contributing to the low-carbon transition as well as financial support provided in some cases in the form of private placements, financial advice or initial public offerings (IPOs). This commitment benefited all the Group’s customers, for example in the areas of housing renovation and sustainable mobility for individual clients, renewable energy and the decarbonisation of production processes for companies of all sizes, the financing of institutional clients or the investment in startups developing innovative solutions to support the transition.

Since 2022, BNP Paribas has monitored its financing of high greenhouse gas (GHG) emitting sectors. This commitment translates into decarbonisation targets for nine economic sectors in its credit portfolio, that together account for the vast majority of global GHG emissions. To measure the progress accomplished and the progress yet to be made with its clients, BNP Paribas publishes an annual update of the emission indicators of its credit portfolio by sector¹.

As a testament to this commitment to sustainability, BNP Paribas holds robust ratings with numerous extra-financial rating agencies².

BNP Paribas Group maintains a strong focus on advising and financing corporations in building resilient and sustainable business models, in particular through the Bank’s financing of assets and projects with a positive and measurable impact on the environment. Similarly, BNP Paribas strives to meet the requirements of institutional investors for green and blue debt securities which demonstrate a positive impact on the environment.

¹ [Sustainable finance: follow our progress in figures | BNP Paribas](#)

² Latest CSR presentations of BNP Paribas’ extra-financing ratings and associated indexes available in: <https://invest.bnpparibas.com/en/latest-csr-presentations>

02 GREEN BOND FRAMEWORK

BNP Paribas established its Green Bond Framework (the “Green Bond Framework” or the “Framework”) with the aim to mobilise debt capital markets for climate change and energy transition solutions, as well as blue economy, biodiversity preservation and pollution prevention and control, and offer investors further insight into the Bank’s sustainability strategy in line with its commitments.

BNP Paribas’ Green Bond Framework is aligned with the four core components and key recommendations of the 2021 Green Bond Principles (with June 2022 Appendix)¹ administered by the International Capital Market Association (“ICMA”) (the “Green Bond Principles”). This Green Bond Framework has been revised to reflect the recent developments and best practices of the Green Bond market.

BNP Paribas’ Green Bond Framework is intended to accommodate the issuance of secured or unsecured green and blue securities (public and/or private placements) in various formats and currencies (hereafter the “Green Bonds” or “Blue Bonds” and when referred together “Green and Blue Bonds”). Green and Blue Bonds issued under secured transactions shall only be “Secured Green Standard Bond” as defined in the 2021 Green Bond Principles issued by ICMA as updated in June 2022. Further details will be provided in the applicable announcements and/or in the applicable legal documentation. This Green Bond Framework is also relevant for green repurchase agreements and green deposits.

For the avoidance of doubt, references to Green and Blue Bonds herein should be construed as any securities secured or unsecured to be issued by BNP Paribas, or by BNP Paribas Emissions und Handelsgesellschaft mbH² (“EHG”) and guaranteed by BNP Paribas, or by BNP Paribas Issuance B.V.³ (“IBV”) and guaranteed by BNP Paribas, in line and in accordance with this Green Bond Framework.

Accordingly, references to BNP Paribas below shall in relation to securities issued by IBV or EHG mean both IBV and EHG.



¹ https://www.icmagroup.org/assets/documents/Sustainable-finance/2022-updates/Green-Bond-Principles_June-2022-280622.pdf

² BNP Paribas Emissions und Handelsgesellschaft mbH is 100% owned by BNP Paribas S.A. Securities issued by BNP Paribas Emissions und Handelsgesellschaft mbH are guaranteed by BNP Paribas S.A. More information on the programmes/(base) prospectuses and the financial statements of this issuer may be found at <https://derivate.bnpparibas.com/service/basisprospekte/> (for the programmes/(base) prospectuses) and <https://derivate.bnpparibas.com/service/ueber-uns/finanzinformationen/> (for the financial statements).

³ BNP Paribas Issuance B.V. is 100% owned by BNP Paribas. Securities issued by BNP Paribas Issuance B.V are guaranteed by BNP Paribas S.A. More information on the programme and the financial statements of this issuer may be found at <https://rates-globalmarkets.bnpparibas.com/documents/legaldocs/resourceindex.htm>

USE OF PROCEEDS

In accordance with BNP Paribas Group's policy to contribute to energy transition solutions and in line with the Green Bond Principles, BNP Paribas has identified project categories with a positive impact on the environment (the "**Eligible Categories**"). Within the Eligible Categories, BNP Paribas identifies:

"Eligible Green Assets": The Eligible Green Assets may be any existing, on-going loans or any other form of financing dedicated to projects that provide clear environmental benefits, directly financed and/or refinanced by BNP Paribas, or indirectly via any BNP Paribas' subsidiaries.

"Eligible Blue Assets": Within the Eligible Green Assets, assets identified in the table below with a "💧" mark and particularly those within the Coastal and Marine conservation and restoration category and/or Water Management and Water Treatment category, in line with the Guidelines for Blue Finance developed by the International Finance Corporation ("IFC") (January 2022 version) and/or ICMA Guidance on Bonds to Finance the Sustainable Blue Economy (September 2023 version), as the case may be, will constitute the Eligible Blue Assets.

For avoidance of doubt, it should be noted that the Eligible Blue Assets are recognized as a subset of the Eligible Green Assets focused specifically on sustainable water and ocean-based projects.

Any reference to Eligible Green Assets only shall be deemed to include Eligible Blue Assets where relevant.

The selection of all the Eligible Green Assets and Eligible Blue Assets is based on BNP Paribas' comprehensive Environmental, Social and Governance Risk Management framework¹. Where applicable, the selection is made based on their compliance with at least one of the following selection criteria:







- Substantial Contribution criteria to Climate Change Mitigation or Adaptation (when relevant)² for economic activities identified in the table below as per the EU Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (the "**EU Taxonomy**"), and relevant taxonomy delegated acts (the "**Delegated Acts**"), as amended from time to time; or
- BNP Paribas' internal eligibility criteria, as defined considering sector market practices, on eligible activities which predated the EU Taxonomy or whenever it is impractical to apply the EU Taxonomy based on current market practices and existing information.

In time, whenever feasible and relevant, and on a best effort basis considering the extensive range of activities and projects financed by the Group's global operations, BNP Paribas intends to increase the number of Eligible Green Assets complying with the Substantial Contribution criteria ("SCC") of the EU Taxonomy.

An amount equivalent to the net proceeds from the issuance of any Green Bonds or Blue Bonds in accordance with this Framework is intended to finance and/or refinance, in whole or in part, Eligible Green Assets or Eligible Blue Assets, and as defined below in the Eligible Categories.

¹ Please see "Commitment 3: Systematic integration and management of environmental, social and governance risks (ESG)" in Chapter 7 of the 2023 Universal Registration Document: <https://invest.bnpparibas/en/document/universal-registration-document-annual-financial-report-2023-pdf-reproduction-of-the-official-version-of-the-afr-which-has-been-prepared-in-xhtml-format-and-is-available-on-the-issuers-website>

² As Article 3 paragraph a) of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment. For clarification purposes, this does not mean full alignment with the EU Taxonomy, but only Substantial Contribution Criteria. Furthermore, the eligibility assessment is performed against the version of EU Taxonomy Substantial Contribution criteria in force at the time of the deal origination (bond or loan origination, as applicable). See Eligible Categories table for further detail on the relevant objective

Eligible Categories ¹	Eligible Green Assets selection criteria	EU Taxonomy Economic Activities ²	Environmental Objective
Renewable Energy  	Assets related to the acquisition, development, manufacture, construction, installation, and/or operation of renewable energy facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offshore  and Onshore Wind Ocean energy technologies  Solar Photovoltaic Concentrated Solar Power Hydropower with less than 1000 MW capacity, for which the electricity generation facility is a run-of-river plant and does not have an artificial reservoir, or the power density of the electricity generation facility is above 5 W/m², or the life-cycle GHG emissions from the generation of electricity are lower than 100 gCO₂eq/kWh Geothermal energy, for which the life-cycle GHG emissions from the generation of electricity are lower than 100 gCO₂eq/kWh³ Manufacture of green hydrogen and manufacture of equipment for the production and use of green hydrogen for which the life-cycle GHG emissions savings are 73.4% for hydrogen (resulting in life-cycle emissions lower than 3 tCO₂eq/tH₂) and the life-cycle GHG emissions savings are 70% for hydrogen-based synthetic fuels relative to a fossil fuel comparator of 94 gCO₂eq/MJ⁴. 	3.1. Manufacture of renewable energy technologies 3.2. Manufacture of equipment for the production and use of hydrogen 3.10. Manufacture of hydrogen 4.1. Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology 4.2. Electricity generation using concentrated solar power (CSP) technology 4.3. Electricity generation from wind power 4.4. Electricity generation from ocean energy technologies 4.5. Electricity generation from hydropower 4.6. Electricity generation from geothermal energy 7.6. Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies	Climate change mitigation
Energy Efficiency  	Assets related to the development, construction, installation, operation and improvement of energy efficient solutions, infrastructures, facilities and/or equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy efficient technologies, products and processes, including, but not limited to, efficient lighting, HVAC (heating / heat pumps⁵, ventilation and air conditioning), insulation, control and energy management systems; for building renovation measures these must comply with minimum requirements set for individual components and systems in the national measures implementing the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive 2010/31/EU and, where applicable, equipment is rated in the highest two populated classes of energy efficiency in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 Infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity for which over 67% of newly enabled generation assets have a 100 gCO₂eq/kWh threshold (over a rolling 5-year period), or the grid's average emissions factor is less than 100 gCO₂eq/kWh Smart grid technology Manufacturing and operation of Energy Storage Systems (ESS) Facilities exclusively for storage and distribution of green hydrogen complying with the description included in this Framework Eco-efficient data centres complying with the most recent version of the European Code of Conduct on Data Centre Energy Efficiency, if applicable, or in CEN-CENELEC document CLC TR50600-99-1 "Data centre facilities and infrastructures – Part 99-1: Recommended practices for energy management" or in equivalent source⁶ 	3.4. Manufacture of batteries 3.5. Manufacture of energy efficiency equipment for buildings 4.9. Transmission and distribution of electricity 4.10. Storage of electricity 4.12. Storage of hydrogen 4.14. Transmission and distribution networks for renewable and low-carbon gases 7.3. Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment 7.5. Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings 8.1 Data processing, hosting and related activities	Climate change mitigation

¹ Mapping against the UN SDGs is made based on 'Green, Social & Sustainability Bonds: A high-level mapping to the sustainable development goals'

<https://www.icmagroup.org/assets/documents/Regulatory/Green-Bonds/June-2019/Mapping-SDGs-to-Green-Social-and-Sustainability-Bonds06-2019-100619.pdf>






² The EU Taxonomy economic activities listed are indicative only, and other activities may fit as long as the criteria in the Description of the Eligible Green Assets column apply.

³ Life-cycle GHG emission savings are calculated using Commission Recommendation 2013/179/EU or, alternatively, using ISO 14067:2018 or ISO 14064-1:2018, and verified by an independent third party.

⁴ Life-cycle GHG emissions savings are calculated using the methodology referred to in Article 28(5) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 or, alternatively, using ISO 14067:2018, ISO 14064-1:2018, and verified in line with Article 30 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 where applicable, or by an independent third party.

⁵ For which the refrigerant Global Warming Potential does not exceed 675 and meet the energy efficiency requirements of the Directive 2009/125/EC.

⁶ It must be verified by an independent third party at least every three years. Also, the global warming potential (GWP) of refrigerants used in the data centre cooling system may not exceed 675.

Eligible Categories	Eligible Green Assets selection criteria	EU Taxonomy Economic Activities ²	Environmental Objective
Green Buildings⁷   	<p>Assets related to the acquisition, construction, renovation and mortgaging of new or existing buildings complying with the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial or residential buildings built before 31 December 2020 with at least Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) label A, or belonging to the top 15% of the national building stock based on primary energy demand (PED)⁸ Commercial or residential buildings built after 31 December 2020 with Primary Energy Demand (PED) at least 10% lower than the threshold set for Nearly Zero-Energy Buildings (NZEB)⁹ requirements in national measures¹⁰, and if larger than 5000 m² having robust and traceable quality control processes in place during construction or, alternatively, undergoing testing for airtightness and thermal integrity upon completion¹¹ Commercial or residential buildings subject to refurbishment and renovation works complying with the applicable requirements for major renovations¹², or leading to a reduction of PED of at least 30% <p>or Commercial buildings that have, or intend to receive, at least one environmental certification with the minimum target label from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LEED "Gold" BREEAM "Excellent" NF HQE "Excellent" BEAM Plus "Gold" EDGE "Advanced" BCA Green Mark "Gold" DGNB "Gold" BBCA "Performance", or Other equivalent internationally recognised Green Building certifications 	<p>7.1. Construction of new buildings</p> <p>7.2. Renovation of existing buildings</p> <p>7.7. Acquisition and ownership of buildings</p>	<p>Climate change mitigation</p>
Clean Transportation  	<p>Assets related to the acquisition, development, manufacture, construction, operation and/or upgrade of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zero tailpipe emissions road transport (electric and hydrogen vehicles, personal mobility devices¹³) dedicated to private, public or freight transport Zero direct emissions rail transport for passengers or goods, including trains, trams and subways/metro Infrastructure for road and rail transport¹⁴ (expansion of rail transport networks, station upgrade, charging and fueling stations for zero tailpipe emission vehicles) Facilities dedicated to the development or production of zero emission vehicles, including hydrogen fuel cell systems for vehicles Green ships¹⁵, namely vessels with zero direct emissions, fully electric or designed to operate with green hydrogen or hydrogen-derived synthetic fuels (green methanol, green ammonia), wind or solar (or a combination of the above); vessels, or assets applied to vessels, dedicated to the transport or storage of fossil fuels, or dedicated to support fossil fuel operations, are excluded 💧 	<p>3.3. Manufacture of low carbon technologies for transport</p> <p>3.18. Manufacture of automotive and mobility components</p> <p>3.19. Manufacture of rail rolling stock constituents</p> <p>6.1. Passenger interurban rail transport</p> <p>6.2. Freight rail transport</p> <p>6.3. Urban and suburban transport, road passenger transport</p> <p>6.4. Operation of personal mobility devices, cycle logistics</p> <p>6.5. Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles</p> <p>6.6. Freight transport services by road</p> <p>6.7. Inland passenger water transport</p> <p>6.8. Inland freight water transport</p> <p>6.10. Sea and coastal freight water transport, vessels for port operations and auxiliary activities</p> <p>6.11. Sea and coastal passenger water transport</p> <p>6.13. Infrastructure for personal mobility, cycle logistics</p> <p>6.14. Infrastructure for rail transport</p>	<p>Climate change mitigation</p>

⁷ Green Buildings as defined by the Technical Screening Criteria for a Substantial Contribution to Climate Change Mitigation of the EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act or meeting the minimum threshold of the listed regional, national or international standards or certifications.

⁸ The calculated amount of energy needed to meet the energy demand associated with the typical uses of a building expressed by a numeric indicator of total primary energy use in kWh/m² per year and based on the relevant national calculation methodology and as displayed on the EPC.




⁹ https://ec.europa.eu/energy/topics/energy-efficiency/energy-efficient-buildings/nearly-zero-energy-buildings_en

¹⁰ As defined in the Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings.

¹¹ If there are any deviation in the levels of performance set at the design stage or defects in the building envelope these should be disclosed to investors and clients.

¹² As set in the applicable national and regional building regulations for 'major renovation' implementing Directive 2010/31/EU, in which the energy performance of the building or the renovated part that is upgraded meets cost-optimal minimum energy performance requirements.

¹³ Where the propulsion of personal mobility devices comes from the physical activity of the user, from a zero-emissions motor, or a mix of zero-emissions motor and physical activity.











Eligible Categories	Eligible Green Assets selection criteria	EU Taxonomy Economic Activities ²	Environmental Objective
Water Management and Water Treatment 	Assets related to the development, construction, operation, extension and/or renewal of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water collection, treatment and supply systems as defined by either 5.1 or 5.2 SCC of the EU Taxonomy or internal criteria, as defined considering sector best market practices  Waste water collection and treatment as defined by either 5.3 or 5.4 SCC of the EU Taxonomy or internal criteria as defined considering sector best market practices  	5.1. Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems 5.2. Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems 5.3. Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment 5.4. Renewal of waste water collection and treatment	Climate change mitigation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Desalination plants as defined by the activity 5.13 EU taxonomy SCC criteria for climate change adaptation  	5.13. Desalination	Climate change adaptation
Pollution prevention and control 	Assets related to the development, construction, operation and/or upgrade of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recycling facilities, for the sorting and processing of separately collected non-hazardous waste, including plastic, converting at least 50%, in terms of weight, into secondary raw materials that are suitable for the substitution of virgin materials in production processes  Separate collection and transport of non-hazardous waste for reuse or recycling 	5.5. Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source segregated fractions 5.9. Material recovery from non-hazardous waste	Climate change mitigation
Coastal and Marine conservation and restoration 	Assets related to the development, improvement, restoration, conservation, protection, control and/or management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecological and community resilience and adaptation to climate change, including using nature-based solutions  Coastal and marine ecosystems health  Environmental sustainability of marine value chains and seafood supply chain sustainability, including sustainable marine fisheries certified under the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) and sustainable aquaculture activities (algae, bivalves, fish, and seagrass) certified under the Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC)  <p>Example of activities include, but are not limited to salt marsh restoration and seagrass bed restoration, reforestation and afforestation, riparian buffer restoration</p> <p>For avoidance of doubt, the following are excluded:</p> <p>Sustainable Marine Fisheries of species on the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red-list for Endangered, threatened or Protected Species (ETP); Lack of compliance with local, national or international laws and regulations, destructive and illegal fishing practices or those lacking bycatch avoidance/mitigation measures are excluded, in line with ICMA exclusion recommendations for Sustainable Marine Fisheries Management and Sustainable Aquaculture Operations. Assets used for remediation of any ecological damage for which the same entity is directly responsible.</p>		

¹⁴ The rail infrastructure is dedicated to the transfer of passengers or freight from rail to rail or from other modes to rail.

¹⁵ Vessels flying the flag of a State included in the black list published by the Paris Memorandum of Understanding on Port State Control (Paris MOU) are not eligible under this Framework.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

For clarification purposes, the following sectors¹⁶ are excluded from the Green Bond Framework:

 Defence and security	 Palm oil	 Wood pulp	 Nuclear power generation	 Coal-fired power generation
 Oil & gas	 Mining	 Tobacco	 Aviation	 Any infrastructure dedicated to the exploration, production, transport or storage of fossil fuels

PROCESS FOR PROJECT EVALUATION AND SELECTION

GOVERNANCE

As an integral part of its governance for Green and Blue Bonds, BNP Paribas has set up a dedicated committee (the “**Green Bond Committee**”), bringing together various departments within the bank to supervise the issuance of the Green and Blue Bonds the selection and monitoring of the portfolio of the Eligible Green Assets and to ensure the compliance of the Green and Blue Bonds with best practices.

More specifically, the role of the Green Bond Committee is:

- i. To review and update the Framework to reflect, whenever feasible, changes in corporate strategy, market evolution, or regulatory developments. This also includes monitoring regulatory developments regarding the EU Regulation related to green bonds (such as the EU Taxonomy, the EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act and the EU Green Bond Standard);
- ii. To review the selection criteria for the Eligible Green Assets, including possible updates linked to external frameworks such as the EU Taxonomy;
- iii. To review and validate the portfolio of Eligible Green Assets and their contribution to the EU environmental objectives;
- iv. To validate the annual reporting for investors;
- v. To review the appropriate external independent auditors’ report and address any issues arising; and
- vi. To monitor any on-going evolution related to the Green Bond market practices in terms of disclosure/reporting and harmonisation.

The Green Bond Committee meets on a semi-annual basis and is chaired by the Head of Corporate Social Responsibility for BNP Paribas. Members of the Green Bond Committee include the following departments:

- **Asset and Liability Management Treasury teams:** In charge of
 - i. Raising BNP Paribas Group wholesale funding on all maturities, in all currencies;
 - ii. Providing a standard loan database to monitor the portfolio of Eligible Green Assets, producing an amortization loan maturity schedule, flagging the Eligible Green Assets in the relevant internal system for audit trail and reporting purposes and thus preventing any double financing of the Eligible Green Assets; and
 - iii. Investing the balance of the net proceeds of the Green and Blue Bonds not yet allocated, at its own discretion, in cash and/or short-term investments.
- **Sustainability Center - CIB Sustainability Office:** Responsible for assisting in the screening of the Eligible Green Assets and Eligible Categories and preparing the reporting for investors. In his/her role as Chairman of the Green Bond Committee, the Head of CSR for BNP Paribas will have the final decision on the selection of the Eligible Green Assets. The Team is also responsible for liaising with external third parties, including independent Second Party Opinion (“**SPO**”) providers and the appropriate external independent auditors.
- **Sustainable Capital Markets:** Responsible for acting as an advisor and updating the Green Bond Committee on best practices in relation to the Green and Blue Bond market.
- **Relevant business lines:** Responsible for providing agreed-upon information on the Eligible Green Assets, communicating the events that may occur on the Eligible Green Assets at deal level or counterparty level (i.e. early termination or extension) and assisting in the selection of assets within the Eligible Categories.

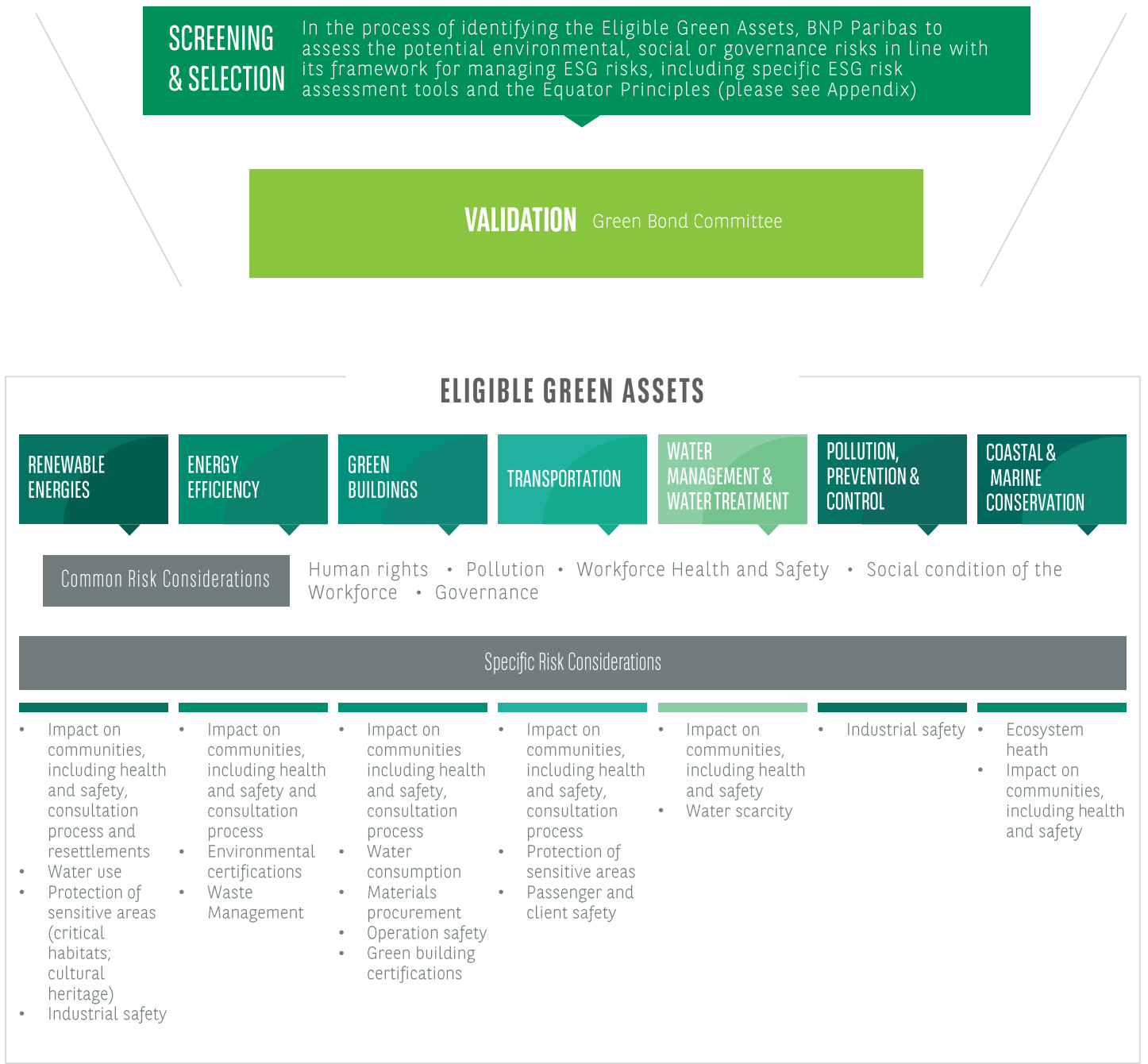
Any other teams deemed necessary to be represented may also be included.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE ELIGIBLE GREEN ASSETS

The Eligible Green Assets financed and/or refinanced through an amount equivalent to the net proceeds of Green and Blue Bonds issued under this Framework are identified and selected through an internal screening process.

The Eligible Green Assets are sourced from the various Eligible Categories and are selected following the application of a screening process that aims to assure that the potential environmental, social and governance risks linked to eligible projects are identified. This includes sustainability criteria covering Social, Environmental, Health and Safety and Supply Chain indicators.

In addition to the analysis and selection process previously described, further screening is applied to ensure the portfolio of the Eligible Green Assets do not include non-committed transactions, loans on watchlists, and assets pledged to other green financing programmes. For the avoidance of doubt, this also applies to Eligible Blue Assets.



MANAGEMENT OF PROCEEDS

PORTFOLIO APPROACH

An amount equivalent to the net proceeds from the issuance of Green and Blue Bonds will be managed on a portfolio basis. BNP Paribas intends to accrue over time a single portfolio of diversified Eligible Green Assets and/or Eligible Blue Assets from the different Eligible Categories subject to internal selection and verification by appropriate third parties.

The amount equivalent to the net proceeds from the issuance of any Green and Blue Bonds will be managed and overseen by the Asset and Liability Management Treasury team. BNP Paribas monitors the use of the net proceeds via its internal information systems. An amount equivalent to the net proceeds will be wholly allocated to finance and/or refinance new or existing Eligible Green Assets and/or Eligible Blue Assets as outlined in this Framework. The Asset and Liability Management Treasury team will ensure, on a best effort basis, (i) that the portfolio of Eligible Green Assets exceeds, or at least is equal to, the amount of Green Bonds net proceeds raised under this Framework and (ii) that the portfolio of Eligible Blue Assets exceeds, or at least is equal to, the amount of Blue Bonds net proceeds raised under this Framework and (iii) that the Eligible Blue Assets already financed and/or refinanced by Blue Bonds are not also financed and/or refinanced by Green Bonds

BNP Paribas will use its best effort to substitute any redeemed loans or any other forms of financing that cease to be an Eligible Green Asset and/or an Eligible Blue Asset, as soon as practicable and once an appropriate substitution option has been identified, as long as any Green and Blue Bond issues are outstanding, unless otherwise stated in the Final Terms.

UNALLOCATED PROCEEDS

Pending the allocation or reallocation, as the case may be, of the net proceeds of the Green and Blue Bonds to Eligible Green. BNP Paribas will invest the balance of the net proceeds, at its own discretion and in accordance with relevant internal policies, in cash, cash equivalent and/or other liquid marketable instruments.



REPORTING

ANNUAL REPORTING

BNP Paribas will apply its best efforts to produce, at least once a year, a report for all Green and Blue Bonds issuances made in accordance with the Green Bond Framework, which has been the case since the first issuance in 2016.

As long as any Green or Blue Bond is outstanding, BNP Paribas will report on:

- i. The Eligible Green Assets financed and/or refinanced by the net proceeds and their relevant environmental impact indicators, on an aggregated basis;
- ii. The allocation of the net proceeds to Eligible Green Assets detailing the aggregate amount dedicated to each of the Eligible Categories; and
- iii. The balance of unallocated cash, cash equivalent and/or other liquid marketable instruments still held by BNP Paribas.

The reporting will present the aggregation of the Eligible Green Assets per Eligible Category and per technology, where applicable, and subject to permitted disclosure in accordance with relevant confidentiality agreements. The summary of the methodology used to assess and report on the environmental benefits of the Eligible Categories will be provided in the report, as applicable.

As long as any Blue Bond is outstanding, BNPP will report on an aggregated basis, similar elements as for Green Bond reporting, in a dedicated section.

Any Green Bond or dedicated Blue Bond section of the report intends to follow the guidelines of the Green Bond Principles, as amended from time to time, and the ICMA Handbook “Harmonized Framework for Impact Reporting”, dated June 2023¹⁷. In particular, for each of the Eligible Categories and subject to available data, BNP Paribas will apply its best efforts to report on the performance and impact of the Eligible Green Assets with appropriate indicators, in line with market requirements, as follows (but not limited to):

¹⁷ <https://www.icmagroup.org/assets/documents/Sustainable-finance/2023-updates/Handbook-Harmonised-framework-for-impact-reporting-June-2023-220623.pdf>

Eligible categories	Impact indicators
Renewable Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Installed capacity (MW) ■ Annual renewable energy generation (GWh) ■ Estimated annual GHG Avoided emissions (tCO₂ eq)
Energy Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Estimated annual GHG Avoided emissions (tCO₂ eq)
Green Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual energy consumption (KWh) ■ Estimated annual GHG Footprint (tCO₂ eq) per financed or certified area
Clean Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Passenger-kilometres and/or number of passengers ■ Kilometers of new or improved infrastructure ■ Estimated annual GHG Avoided emissions (tCO₂ eq)
Water Management and Water Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual water savings (m³/year) ■ Annual amount of wastewater treated, reused or avoided (m³/year) ■ Estimated annual GHG Footprint (tCO₂ eq)
Pollution prevention and control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Annual amount of recycled materials (tonnes) ■ Estimated annual GHG Footprint (tCO₂ eq)
Coastal and Marine conservation and restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Area benefiting from improved climate resilience and disaster risk management (ha) ■ Reduction in land-loss from coastal erosion (km²) ■ Coastal or marine area under improved management, conservation, or restoration (ha)

The report will be reviewed and verified by appropriate external independent auditors as described in the chapter “External Review by Third Parties”.

OTHER DOCUMENTS

The following documents are expected to be made publicly available to investors on BNP Paribas’ Investor Relations website¹⁸:

- Final Terms, pricing supplement, prospectus, offering circular as applicable, of the relevant Green and Blue Bonds benchmark issuances (if applicable);
- Green Bond Framework, as further updated from time to time;
- BNP Paribas Green Bond Investor Presentation;
- Second Party Opinion on the Green Bond Framework from independent Second Party Opinion provider¹⁹;
- Second Party Opinion on Eligible Green Assets (including Eligible Blue Assets) from independent Second Party Opinion provider (term as defined hereafter);
- Annual assurance report from appropriate external independent auditors; and
- Annual reporting and methodology.

The Second Party Opinion on Eligible Green Assets (including Eligible Blue Assets), the annual assurance report from appropriate external independent auditors and the annual reporting and methodology are all expected to be made publicly available on BNP Paribas’ Investor Relations website in the same timely manner.

¹⁸ <https://invest.bnpparibas/en/search/debt/documents/documentation-on-programs-and-issuances?s%5Bsubthemes%5D%5B%5D=59>

¹⁹ Please see ‘External Review by Third Parties, b. Review of the Eligible Green Assets’ section below



03

EXTERNAL REVIEW BY THIRD PARTIES



SECOND PARTY OPINION ON THE GREEN BOND FRAMEWORK

BNP Paribas will appoint an independent Second Party Opinion provider to assess the sustainability elements of its Green Bond Framework, and in particular, to verify its alignment with the ICMA Green Bond Principles. The Party Opinion is available on BNP Paribas' Investor Relations website: <https://invest.bnpparibas/en/>.

Any material update to the Framework will be subject to the prior approval of the selected Second Party Opinion provider.

REVIEW OF THE ELIGIBLE GREEN ASSETS

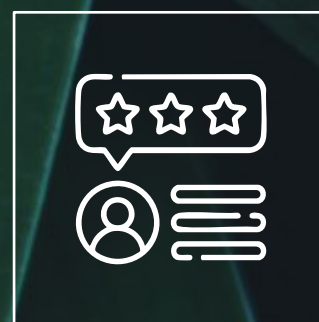


In the interest of transparency and in pursuant of a best-in-class approach, BNP Paribas plans to submit the Eligible Green Assets added within the course of each year to an independent third party review (that can be conducted by, amongst others, the selected Second Party Opinion Provider and/or any other third parties deemed to be appropriate as per the Green Bond Principles) to confirm compliance with the selection criteria applicable to the Eligible Green Asset and with the relevant sustainability standards set forth in this Framework. For the avoidance of doubt, this also applies to Eligible Blue Assets.



INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE

BNP Paribas will seek independent assurance from an external auditor on the allocation and impact reports related to its Green Bond Framework.



04 APPENDIX – BNP PARIBAS FRAMEWORK IN PLACE FOR MANAGING ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RISKS



BNP Paribas' framework for managing ESG risks is part of an integrated risk management approach²⁰, which has been continually developed and improved since 2010.

This approach is based on:

- The development of CSR sector policies covering the provision of financial products and services to clients and/or projects in sensitive sectors;
- Compliance with the Equator Principles for large-scale industrial and infrastructure projects;
- The development of a new ESG assessment framework since June 2021 that identifies, assesses and monitors the ESG performance and risks of corporate customers by sector with a common approach within the Group. Currently designed for large companies, this framework will be gradually adapted and extended to different customer segments;
- An internal CSR Exclusion and Monitoring List with companies that either are in breach of BNP Paribas' commitments or present ESG issues that require particularly careful due diligence and follow up; and
- The integration of ESG due diligence in the Global Credit Policy and in the standard decision-making processes of the Bank.

This framework, in place since 2010, was further strengthened with the following measures²¹:

- Strengthening of carbon risk management;
- Strengthening respect for human rights;
- Strengthening commitment to combat deforestation and protect biodiversity;
- Exclusion of the tobacco sector;
- Exclusion of companies and projects significantly involved in unconventional oil & gas sectors;
- Exclusion of oil & gas from companies or projects with operations in the Arctic and the Amazon
- Aligning the Bank's business strategies with the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Climate Agreement by signing the Principles for Responsible Banking; in this context, the Bank formalised commitment to SDG 14 "Life below water" and discloses its actions to protect oceans²²; and
- Reinforcement of existing ESG risk assessment framework for clients by combining existing setup within CIB, i.e. Policy Assessment Tables (PAT) and CSR Screening, in a single and consistent model of evaluation: ESG Assessment.

²⁰ Please see in Chapter 7 of the Universal Registration Document: <https://invest.bnpparibas/en/document/universal-registration-document-annual-financial-report-2024-pdf>

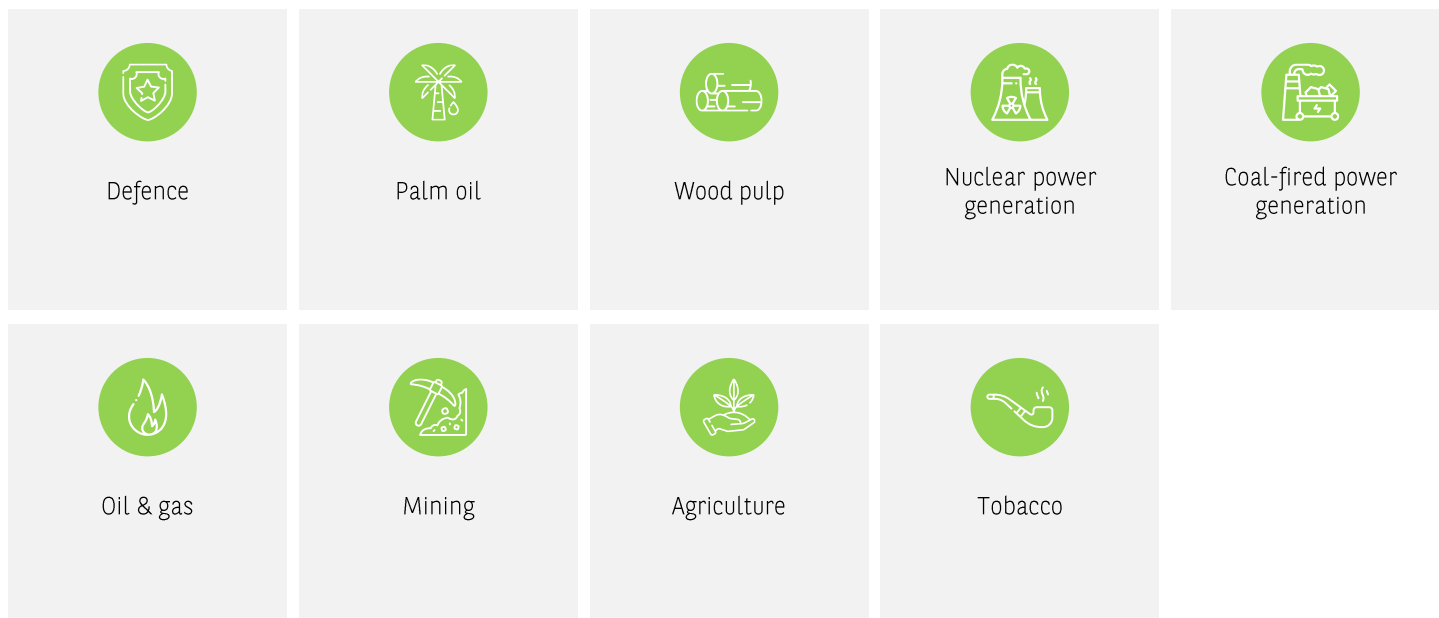
²¹ Please see in Chapter 7 of the Universal Registration Document: <https://invest.bnpparibas/en/document/universal-registration-document-annual-financial-report-2024-pdf>

²² Please see Press Release of BNP Paribas reinforcing commitment to UN SDG at New York Climate Week: <https://group.bnpparibas/en/press-release/bnp-paribas-reinforces-commitment-sustainable-development-goals-york-climate-week>

SECTOR POLICIES

Some sectors present major ESG challenges and are considered highly sensitive. For these sectors, BNP Paribas has implemented comprehensive policies with clear mandatory requirements and evaluation criteria covering the provision of financial products and services to corporate clients or projects. These sector policies allow BNP Paribas to operate in such sectors, while avoiding the worst performers and favouring the best players and companies committed to improving their practices.

BNP Paribas has nine policies covering the following sectors:



Developed in cooperation with internal and external experts and taking into account the opinions of a wide range of different stakeholders, these public policies apply worldwide to all BNP Paribas Group's entities and business lines.

The sector policies are available on our corporate website:

<https://group.bnpparibas/en/group/at-the-service-of-our-clients-and-society/supporting-transitions/financing-and-investment-policies>

EQUATOR PRINCIPLES

BNP Paribas adopted the Equator Principles (EPs) in 2008. This landmark voluntary initiative from the financial sector is a due diligence framework process applied to certain financing and advisory transactions related to the development of infrastructure and industrial projects (either greenfield or when there is a significant expansion or upgrade of an existing project). Under the EPs, projects need to comply with good international practices (such as the World Bank and International Finance Corporation standards and guidelines in non "High Income OECD" countries), designed to avoid and reduce potential negative impacts on the population and the environment, and to ensure projects are developed in a responsible manner. Compliance with these standards is ensured through specific clauses in the loan documentation, and performance is regularly monitored. 105 financial institutions from 38 countries have adopted the Equator Principles.

The annual report of BNP Paribas on the Equator Principles is publicly available:

https://cdn-group.bnpparibas.com/uploads/file/bnpparibas_2021_reporting_on_the_equator_principles.pdf

SPECIFIC ESG RISK ASSESSMENT SYSTEM FOR PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Integration of ESG criteria into credit and rating policies

BNP Paribas progressively integrates ESG criteria into its specific credit and rating policies. The general credit policy for corporate clients requires the business lines to assess how their clients manage their ESG risks, and how they respond to public controversies.

The assessment of ESG risks for corporate clients

Over the course of 2022, BNP Paribas gradually deployed the ESG Assessment, a group wide process for systematic identification, assessment and monitoring of the ESG performance and risks of corporate clients. The ESG Assessment has sector-specific questionnaires covering 19 different industry sectors and integrates the CSR Sectoral Policies' compliance analysis. All questionnaires encompass five ESG dimensions: Governance & Business Ethics, Pollution & Biodiversity, Climate, Human Rights - Workforce, and Human Rights - Consumers and Communities.

The purpose of the questionnaire is to establish the "ESG Profile" of the client as part of the credit process and the annual client review. This is supplemented by an analysis of ESG controversies for each client.

The ESG Assessment has to be updated and recertified every year. The magnitude of this update and the frequency may vary depending on the client's ESG risk level.

CSR Monitoring and Exclusion lists

Through the application of its ESG framework, BNP Paribas identifies companies that do not meet its CSR requirements (such companies are added to the CSR Exclusion list) and companies that present particular ESG risks (such companies are added to the CSR Monitoring list). Companies on the CSR Exclusion list cannot be onboarded and existing client relationships have to be exited. While it is still possible to work with companies on the CSR Monitoring list, they are subject to a specific due diligence process to ensure progress is made against the identified issues, and specific transactions are subject to ad-hoc approval committees.

BNP Paribas has also implemented a list of excluded goods and activities to which the bank will not provide any financial products, such as tobacco, the production and trade of weapons excluded by international conventions, drift nets, production of asbestos fibres, products containing Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), or the trading of any species regulated by the CITES Convention.

CONTROL PLAN ON THE ESG FRAMEWORK IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of this ESG framework in the various operating entities and geographies of the BNP Paribas Group relies on existing levels of control (such as Risk and compliance).

In 2019, the Risk function was established as a second line of defence to ensure that extra-financial issues are taken into account in credit decisions.

In order to ensure that ESG risk management tools are strictly applied in all entities, the Group has developed a CSR operational control plan. This control plan is fully integrated into the Group's general operational control framework and is gradually transposed in the various operating entities, with the support of CSR and permanent operational control teams. BNP Paribas is updating this operational control plan to incorporate the new ESG requirements defined by the Group in light of the Duty of Care law.

In addition, the General Inspection of the Bank is conducting periodic reviews of various business lines and coverage teams to ensure compliance with the Group procedures. These reviews also cover the implementation of the ESG framework, as and when applicable.

RISK FACTORS

This document (the **Green Bond Framework**) is intended to provide non-exhaustive, general information. This document may contain or incorporate by reference public information not separately reviewed, approved or endorsed by BNP Paribas or any of its affiliates and accordingly, no representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility or liability is accepted by BNP Paribas or any of its affiliates as to the fairness, accuracy, reasonableness or completeness of such information.

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The addressee is solely liable for any use of the information contained herein and BNP Paribas or any of its affiliates shall not be held responsible for any damages, direct, indirect or otherwise, arising from the use of this document by the addressee.

The Final Terms, pricing supplement, prospectus or offering circular, as applicable, relating to any specific Tranche of bonds, notes, NEU CP (Negotiable EUropean Commercial Paper), NEU MTN (Negotiable EUropean Medium Term Note) or other debt securities (the **Securities**) may provide that it will be BNP Paribas' and/or BNP Paribas Issuance B.V.'s (in the case of Securities issued by BNP Paribas Issuance B.V.) intention to apply an amount equivalent to the net proceeds from the issuance of any Securities in accordance with this Framework, to finance and/or refinance new or existing Eligible Green Assets and/or Eligible Blue Assets. For the avoidance of doubt, references to Green and Blue Bonds or Securities herein should be construed as any Securities to be issued by BNP Paribas or by BNP Paribas Issuance B.V.¹ and guaranteed by BNP Paribas in line and in accordance with the Green Bond Framework. Accordingly, references to BNP Paribas below shall in relation to Securities issued by BNP Paribas Issuance B.V. mean both BNP Paribas and BNP Paribas Issuance B.V.

Any:

- i. Failure to apply the net proceeds of any issue of Green Bonds to any Eligible Green Assets or failure to apply the net proceeds of any issue of Blue Bonds to any Eligible Blue Assets ;
- ii. Withdrawal of any opinion or certification or any opinion or certification being superseded by an opinion or certification stating that BNP Paribas has not complied, in whole or in part, with any matters on which the original opinion or certification had opined or certified;
- iii. Lack of Eligible Green Assets and/or Eligible Blue Assets in which BNP Paribas may invest; and/or
- iv. Event or circumstances resulting in the Green and Blue Bonds no longer being listed or admitted to trading on any stock exchange or securities market,

May have a material adverse effect on the value of Green and Blue Bonds and the value of any other securities which are intended to finance and/or refinance Eligible Green Assets and/or Eligible Blue Assets and/or could also result in adverse consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in securities to be used for a particular purpose. Any such event will not constitute an event of default under the Green and Blue Bonds or a default of the BNP Paribas for any purpose and does not affect the regulatory treatment of the Securities in respect of BNP Paribas.

¹ BNP Paribas Issuance B.V. is 100% owned by BNP Paribas. Securities issued by BNP Paribas Issuance B.V are guaranteed by BNP Paribas SA. More information on the programme and the financial statements of this issuer may be found at <https://rates-globalmarkets.bnpparibas.com/gm/Public/LegalDocs.aspx>

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The use of the net proceeds of any Securities for any Eligible Green Assets and/or Eligible Blue Assets may not satisfy, whether in whole or in part, any present or future investor expectations or requirements as regards any investment criteria or guidelines with which such investor or its investments are required to comply, whether by any present or future applicable laws or regulations or by its own by-laws, investment policy or other governing rules or investment portfolio mandates, in particular with regard to any direct or indirect environmental, sustainability or social impact of any projects or uses, the subject of or related to, any Eligible Green Assets and/or Eligible Blue Assets.

Regulation (EU) No. 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment was adopted by the Council and the European Parliament (the "**Taxonomy Regulation**"), as supplemented by Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 (as amended) and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486 established a single EU-wide classification system, or "taxonomy", which provides companies and investors with a common language for determining which economic activities can be considered environmentally sustainable and technical screening criteria for determining which economic activities can be considered as contributing substantially to one of the six environmental objectives of the Taxonomy Regulation, without such economic activity causing any significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives.

Any opinion or certification of any third parties (whether or not solicited by BNP Paribas) which may be made available in connection with the issue and offering of any Green and Blue Bonds and in particular with the extent to which Eligible Green Assets and/or Eligible Blue Assets may fulfil any environmental, sustainability, social and/or other criteria, may not be suitable or reliable for any purpose whatsoever. For the avoidance of doubt, any such opinion or certification is not, nor shall be deemed to be, incorporated in and/or form part of the Green Bond Framework. Any such opinion or certification is not, nor should be deemed to be, a recommendation by BNP Paribas and its affiliates or any other person to buy, sell or hold any Green and Blue Bonds. Any such opinion or certification is only current as of the date that opinion was initially issued. Prospective investors must determine for themselves the relevance of any such opinion or certification and/or the information contained therein and/or the provider of such opinion or certification for the purpose of any investment in such Green and Blue Bonds. Currently, the providers of such opinions and certifications are not subject to any specific regulatory or other regime or oversight.

In the event that any Green and Blue Bonds are listed or admitted to trading on any dedicated "green", "environmental", "sustainable" or other similarly labelled segment of any stock exchange or securities market (whether or not a regulated market for the purpose of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2014/65/EU, as amended), or are included in any dedicated "green", "environmental", "sustainable" or other equivalently-labelled index, such listing or admission, or inclusion in such index, may not satisfy, whether in whole or in part, any present or future investor expectations or requirements as regards any investment criteria or guidelines with which such investor or its investments are required to comply, whether by any present or future applicable law or regulations or by its own by-laws or other governing rules or investment portfolio mandates, in particular with regard to any direct or indirect environmental, sustainability or social impact of any projects or uses, the subject of or related to, any climate projects. Furthermore, the criteria for any such listings or admission to trading may vary from one stock exchange or securities market to another and the criteria for inclusion in such index may vary from one index to another. Any such listing or admission to trading, or inclusion in any such index, may not be obtained in respect of Green and Blue Bonds or, if obtained, any such listing or admission to trading, or inclusion in such index, may not be maintained during the life of Green and Blue Bonds.

While it is the intention of BNP Paribas to apply an amount equivalent to the net proceeds of any Green Bonds to Eligible Green Assets or Blue Bonds to Eligible Blue Assets in, or substantially in, the manner described in the applicable Final Terms, pricing supplement, prospectus or offering circular and in the Green Bond Framework, the relevant project(s) or use(s) which are the subject of, or related to, any Eligible Green Assets and/or Eligible Blue Assets, as the case may be, may, for reasons beyond the Issuer's control, not be capable of being implemented in or substantially in such manner and/or in accordance with any timing schedule or within any specified period or at all or with the results or outcome (whether or not related to the environment) as originally expected or anticipated by BNP Paribas or such proceed may not be totally or partially disbursed for such Eligible Green Assets and/or Eligible Blue Assets. Such Eligible Green Assets and/or Eligible Blue Assets may not be completed. Any such event or failure by BNP Paribas to apply an amount equivalent to the net proceeds as intended will not constitute an event of default (however defined) under the Green and Blue Bonds, create an obligation for BNP Paribas to redeem the Green and Blue Bonds, give a right to an early redemption or the acceleration of the Green and Blue Bonds and/or give any claim against BNP Paribas.



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