



Sustainable Finance Pulse - ING

Issue 4, 2024

Welcome to ING's Sustainable Finance Pulse, a quarterly glimpse into the world of sustainable finance and ING's take on it.

- In this issue:**
- Global market remains slower in Q3
 - Deal highlight: Ramsay Healthcare
 - ING continues to deliver growth in 3Q24
 - Towards data-driven monitoring
 - ING Research: Looming ESRS to heighten focus on company disclosure

Sustainable finance market update

Sustainable finance issuance remained more on the low side in Q3 this year. Global sustainable issuance totalled US\$385bn in Q3 2024, matching that of the rather low amount seen in Q2, both of which are lower than the quarterly average of a little over US\$400bn. However, when compared to previous Q3 figures it is an increase on last year (which was particularly low) but is more in line with most other Q3s. Generally, supply is more concentrated in the first half of the year. As we saw a particularly busy Q1, the YTD number is still decent at US\$1,259bn, which is up on last years' US\$1,131bn, and in line with the US\$1,265bn in 2022 and US\$1,389bn in 2021.

The theme of slightly lower supply looks set to continue in Q4. In October just US\$117bn of sustainable finance was issued. For November there has been more than normal limitations on issuance windows (for example the US elections), and December, as per usual, should be very quiet. This means Q4 supply will really struggle to match the levels seen in Q4 of the previous two years, which came in between US\$340-380bn. We expect sustainable finance will be more plentiful next year in 2025, matching the rise of supply overall, but also as issuers turn towards ESG in order to increase demand and get a slightly lower cost on their new issues.

In Q3, the main drivers for lower global sustainable supply were the sustainability-linked debt products. Sustainability-linked bonds totalled just US\$6.5bn in Q3, down substantially from the US\$22bn quarter average. Sustainability-linked loans totalled just US\$50bn in Q3, much lower than the US\$95bn quarterly average.

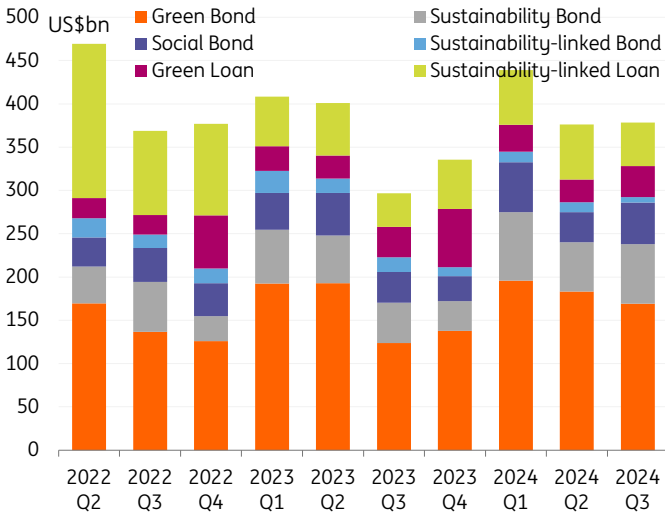
Meanwhile the other debt products actually come in line or even slightly up on the quarterly averages, and average levels for Q3.

In Q3, global green bond issuance amounted to US\$169bn, this is up slightly on the quarterly average of US\$160bn, but this is also up considerably from the Q3 average seen over the past couple of years of just US\$130bn. Sustainable bond supply reached a notable US\$69bn in Q3, higher than the US\$55bn quarterly average. Social bond issuance was pencilled in at US\$48bn in Q3, up slightly up on the US\$42bn quarterly average and up on the Q3 average for the past 3 years of US\$38bn. Lastly then, the Green loan supply was mostly in line with the quarterly average and matches the amount seen in Q3 last year, pencilled in at US\$36bn.

As per the norm, the largest amount of sustainable issuance comes in EUR and USD. In Q3, both EUR and USD sustainable finance totalled US\$131bn each, in line with Q3 levels of 2021 and 2022, but is up on the rather low Q3 levels we saw in 2023.

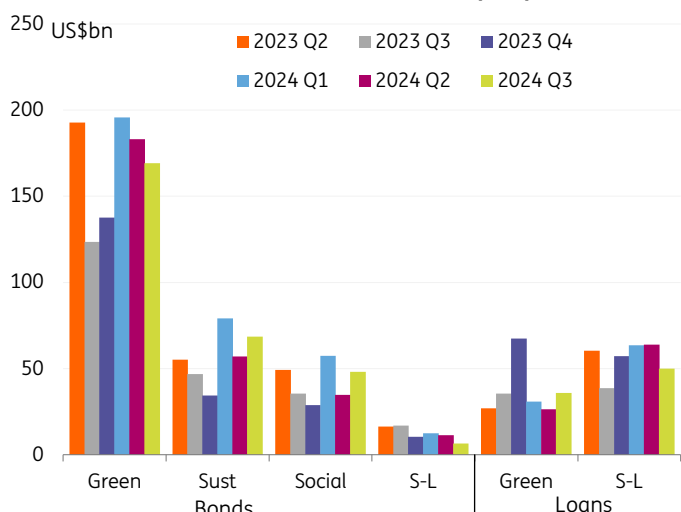
Whilst corporates still remain the biggest issuers of sustainable finance, they did see a decrease in Q3 down to US\$136bn, lower than that US\$163bn quarterly average. Financials on the other hand, amounted to US\$91bn, on par with the normal quarterly average. Sustainable government bond supply (Govies, Sov, Municipal and ABS) increased slightly in Q3, totalling US\$159bn, up on the average US\$143bn.

Global issuance of sustainable finance per Quarter



Source: ING Research, BNEF

Global issuance of sustainable finance per product



Source: ING Research, BNEF

“This reflects the strongest Q3YTD performance since we started recording volume mobilised in 2022. We’ve seen growth across key regions where we’re active, supported by the extension of our Sustainable Finance presence in new markets” said **Jacomijn Vels**, ING’s global head of sustainable finance

Deal highlight: Ramsay Healthcare

ING acted as Sole Sustainability Coordinator for the update and extension of AUD 1.7bn sustainability-linked facilities for Ramsay Health Care, one of the largest and most diverse private healthcare companies in the world. The refreshed KPIs relate to emissions, energy usage, on-site renewables, supplier sustainability performance and mental health training. A new Second Party Opinion was issued by DNV. Ramsay also developed a Sustainability Deed Poll, creating a common framework which can be applied across all future sustainability-linked financings, including derivatives and guarantees, allowing easier and more efficient access to the sustainability-linked structure over time.

Want to know more about our Sustainable Finance offering in Australia? Contact michael.puli@ing.com

ING continues to deliver strong growth in 3Q24

ING sees a robust 3Q24 in terms of transaction numbers and volumes, mobilising sustainable financing of €28.6bn, reflecting a ca 6% increase compared to the same period last year. This adds to a positive 2024 position for ING, with the Q3YTD volume mobilised (€85.3bn) 16% ahead of the previous year.

We saw the increase in volume mobilised driven by sustainability-linked loans and green bonds. In addition to volumes from loans and bonds, we’ve also seen greater sustainable finance volumes in 2024 relating to commercial paper and guarantees, demonstrating our engagement with clients across a wider range of sustainable finance products.

While most of ING’s sustainable finance activities continued to come from EMEA (ca 70% of Q3YTD volumes), we have seen strong year-on-year growth across all regions including APAC and Americas. Strong growth in volume mobilised in Q3 from Americas and APAC, driven by sustainability-linked loans and green bonds, helped to offset a small reduction in EMEA volumes.

“We regularly engage with clients looking to access sustainable finance products for the first time as well as existing clients returning to the market. Notable and sizeable transactions by well-known corporates this year have provided a strong signal in support of the sustainable finance markets. We continue to see a healthy pipeline of transactions and we’re hopeful that the global sustainable finance market can return to growth in 2024”, states UK Head of Sustainable Finance, Arash Mojabi.

ING SF transactions

	Q3 23	Q4 23	FY 23	Q1 24	Q2 24	Q3 24	YTD 24
SLL	37	76	186	25	53	37	115
SLB	3	2	11	4	2	2	8
Green loans	29	58	132	30	29	37	96
Green bonds	11	18	66	24	20	14	58
total	80	154	395	83	104	90	277

Nr of sustainable finance transactions for 4 key products for ING

ING’s research highlight: Looming ESRS to heighten focus on company disclosure

Meeting the European Sustainability Reporting Standards early will come with benefits in terms of quality of information, investor access, and ESG risk awareness.

In 2025, the first group of companies will start disclosing according to the **European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)** for the financial year 2024. These reporting standards apply to companies subject to the **Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD)**. Initially only large public interest companies must disclose information on their ESG related impact, risks, and opportunities. But between 2026 and 2029 the reporting scope will gradually expand to all large companies, listed SMEs and EU branches and subsidiaries of non-EU companies.



With scrutiny on sustainability that has grown over time, corporates did not wait for the CSRD to start looking inward at their businesses and activities. Most large corporates have already put in place administrative units in charge of ESG information and have developed sustainability plans with mid to long term objectives. On top of what corporates publish themselves, more ESG KPIs and assessments are available on the market.

[Looming ESRS to heighten focus on company disclosure | articles | ING Think](#)

Towards data-driven monitoring in Sustainable Finance

Sustainability-linked products have been instrumental in advancing ING's ambition to accelerate the transition of our clients. These products aim to empower our clients to set and achieve ambitious sustainability goals on their most material ESG topics. As a leading player in this field, we leverage our extensive transaction experience to enhance our client dialogue. Additionally, we place significant value on the ongoing engagement with our clients who have issued sustainability-linked products, utilizing their annual performance updates against agreed sustainability targets.

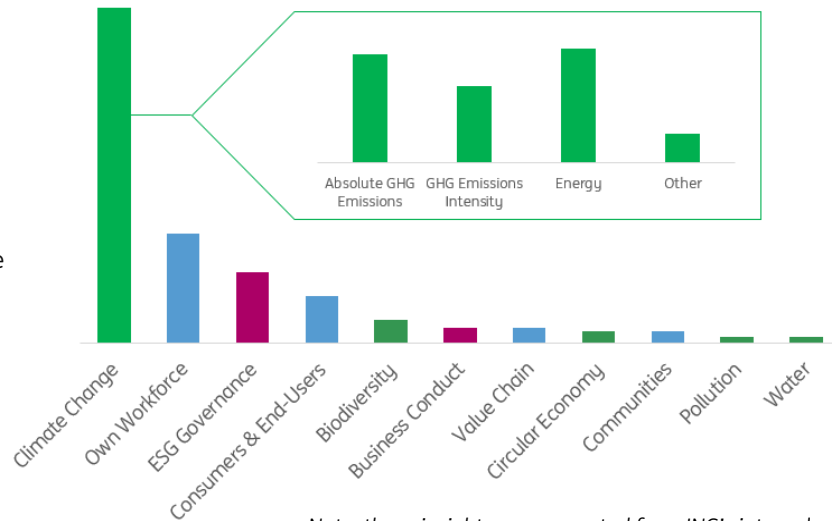
In recent years we have been working on developing a monitoring framework for sustainable finance products. Whereas the purpose of this monitoring framework is primarily for internal purposes, we can share the aggregated analysis of the most frequently addressed topics in our recent sustainability-linked loans.

As anticipated, climate change is the predominant topic, reflecting the maturity of our clients' climate-related target setting, particularly in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Beyond climate change, the second most common focus is on our clients' workforce, with key performance indicators (KPIs) primarily addressing diversity and inclusion, as well as health and safety.

In our latest [Climate Progress Update](#) we noted that client behavior related to sustainable finance is increasingly influenced by the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD).

An [ING Think article](#) published earlier this year underscores the benefits for early adopters of CSRD reporting, including improved data quality and comparability, enhanced credibility, better collaboration and knowledge sharing, and positive behavior changes.

Our product monitoring framework is designed in alignment with the CSRD, specifically the topics outlined in the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS). By aligning with ESRS, we enhance our ability to steer our portfolio towards addressing the most material ESG issues.



Note: these insights are generated from ING's internal systems and is based on Sustainability-Linked Loans structured in 2024 where ING acted as a lender

Comments? Questions? Please contact us at...



Jacomijn Vels
Global Head of Sustainable Finance
E: Jacomijn.Vels@ing.com



Arash Mojabi
UK Head Sustainable Finance
E: Arash.Mojabi@ing.com



Nadège Tillier
Head of Corporate Sector Strategy
ING Research
E: Nadege.Tillier@ing.com



Michael Puli
Director Sustainable Finance
Australia
E: Michael.Puli@ing.com



Coco Zhang
ESG Research
ING Research
E: Coco.Zhang@ing.com



Timothy Rahill
Credit Strategist (SF Markets)
ING Research
E: Timothy.Rahill@ing.com



Astrid Overeem
Editor, Global PR Manager
Wholesale Banking
E: Astrid.Overeem@ing.com



Maureen Schuller
Head of Financials Sector Strategy
ING Research
E: Maureen.Schuller@ing.com

ING & Climate

Society is transitioning to a low-carbon economy. So are our clients, and so is ING. We finance a lot of sustainable activities, but we still finance more that's not. See how we're progressing on [our climate approach](#).

Important legal information

This document has been prepared by Wholesale Banking department of the ING Bank N.V. (the “ING”) through its legal Branches in CEE countries, solely for the information of its clients. This document is intended for general information purposes only and (i) does not constitute an endorsement of any product, project, investment strategy or consideration of any particular environmental, social or governance related issues; (ii) does not constitute investment advice, nor represent an expert opinion; (iii) have not been submitted to, nor received approval from, any relevant regulatory bodies; (iv) does not constitute a commitment, or an offer to commit, to any transaction or financing by ING or any of its affiliates. ING does not provide you with investment advice or recommendations, therefore Sec. 2950 of the Czech Civil Code does not apply. ING (and its and its affiliates’ officers and employees) expressly disclaims any liability, whether in contract, tort, strict liability or otherwise, for any direct, indirect, incidental, consequential, punitive or special damages arising out of or in any way connected with the information contained in this document, or any recipient’s access to or use of this document, whether or not ING and/or its affiliates were aware of the possibility of such damages. Copyright and database rights protection exists in this document and it is prohibited for any person to modify, copy, distribute, transmit, display, publish, sell, license, create derivative works or use any content of this document for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved.

This document has been prepared by Wholesale Banking department of the ING Bank N.V. (the “ING”) through its legal Branches in. Certain of the statements contained herein are not historical facts, including, without limitation, certain statements made of future expectations and other forward-looking statements that are based on management’s current views and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Actual results, performance or events may differ materially from those in such statements due to a number of factors, including, without limitation: (1) changes in general economic conditions and customer behaviour, in particular economic conditions in ING’s core markets, including changes affecting currency exchange rates and the regional and global economic impact of the invasion of Russia into Ukraine and related international response measures (2) changes affecting interest rate levels (3) any default of a major market participant and related market disruption (4) changes in performance of financial markets, including in Europe and developing markets (5) fiscal uncertainty in Europe and the United States (6) discontinuation of or changes in ‘benchmark’ indices (7) inflation and deflation in our principal markets (8) changes in conditions in the credit and capital markets generally, including changes in borrower and counterparty creditworthiness (9) failures of banks falling under the scope of state compensation schemes (10) non-compliance with or changes in laws and regulations, including those concerning financial services, financial economic crimes and tax laws, and the interpretation and application thereof (11) geopolitical risks, political instabilities and policies and actions of governmental and regulatory authorities, including in connection with the invasion of Russia into Ukraine and the related international response measures (12) legal and regulatory risks in certain countries with less developed legal and regulatory frameworks (13) prudential supervision and regulations, including in relation to stress tests and regulatory restrictions on dividends and distributions (also among members of the group) (14) ING’s ability to meet minimum capital and other prudential regulatory requirements (15) changes in regulation of US commodities and derivatives businesses of ING and its customers (16) application of bank recovery and resolution regimes, including write down and conversion powers in relation to our securities (17) outcome of current and future litigation, enforcement proceedings, investigations or other regulatory actions, including claims by customers or stakeholders who feel misled or treated unfairly, and other conduct issues (18) changes in tax laws and regulations and risks of non-compliance or investigation in connection with tax laws, including FATCA (19) operational and IT risks, such as system disruptions or failures, breaches of security, cyber-attacks, human error, changes in operational practices or inadequate controls including in respect of third parties with which we do business and including any risks as a result of incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise flawed outputs from the algorithms and data sets utilized in artificial intelligence (20) risks and challenges related to cybercrime including the effects of cyberattacks and changes in legislation and regulation related to cybersecurity and data privacy, including such risks and challenges as a consequence of the use of emerging technologies, such as advanced forms of artificial intelligence and quantum computing (21) changes in general competitive factors, including ability to increase or maintain market share (22) inability to protect our intellectual property and infringement claims by third parties (23) inability of counterparties to meet financial obligations or ability to enforce rights against such counterparties (24) changes in credit ratings (25) business, operational, regulatory, reputation, transition and other risks and challenges in connection with climate change and ESG-related matters, including data gathering and reporting (26) inability to attract and retain key personnel (27) future liabilities under defined benefit retirement plans (28) failure to manage business risks, including in connection with use of models, use of derivatives, or maintaining appropriate policies and guidelines (29) changes in capital and credit markets, including interbank funding, as well as customer deposits, which provide the liquidity and capital required to fund our operations, and (30) the other risks and uncertainties detailed in the most recent annual report of ING Groep N.V. (including the Risk Factors contained therein) and ING’s more recent disclosures, including press releases, which are available on www.ING.com.

This document may contain ESG-related material that has been prepared by ING on the basis of publicly available information, internally developed data and other third-party sources believed to be reliable. ING has not sought to independently verify information obtained from public and third-party sources and makes no representations or warranties as to accuracy, completeness, reasonableness or reliability of such information. Materiality, as used in the context of ESG, is distinct from, and should not be confused with, such term as defined in the Market Abuse Regulation or as defined for Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) reporting purposes. Any issues identified as material for purposes of ESG in this document are therefore not necessarily material as defined in the Market Abuse Regulation or for SEC reporting purposes. In addition, there is currently no single, globally recognized set of accepted definitions in assessing whether activities are “green” or “sustainable.” Without limiting any of the statements contained herein, we make no representation or warranty as to whether any of our securities constitutes a green or sustainable security or conforms to present or future investor expectations or objectives for green or sustainable investing. For information on characteristics of a security, use of proceeds, a description of applicable project(s) and/or any other relevant information, please reference the offering documents for such security. This document may contain inactive textual addresses to internet websites operated by us and third parties. Reference to such websites is made for information purposes only, and information found at such websites is not incorporated by reference into this document. ING does not make any representation or warranty with respect to the accuracy or completeness of, or take any responsibility for, any information found at any websites operated by third parties. ING specifically disclaims any liability with respect to any information found at websites operated by third parties. ING cannot guarantee that websites operated by third parties remain available following the publication of this document, or that any information found at such websites will not change following the filing of this document. Many of those factors are beyond ING’s control.

Any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of ING speak only as of the date they are made, and ING assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or for any other reason. This document does not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to purchase, any securities in the United States or any other jurisdiction. Additional information is available on request.

