1:15 PM - 2:30 PM

MODERATOR



Katherine Preston Director, Aviation Environment and Sustainability, **HMMH**

SPFAKERS



Jill Blickstein Vice President Sustainability American Airlines



Chris Poinsatte Chief Financial Officer Dallas-Ft. Worth International Airport



Kurt Forsgren Managing Director, **S&P Global Ratings**



Chris Bergstrom Executive Director Transportation Director UBS Financial Services, Inc., Public Finance

JILL BLICKSTEIN



Chief Sustainability Officer
American Airlines

Dow Jones
Sustainability Indices

Powered by the S&P Global CSA







CHRIS POINSATTE



CFO/EVP Finance & ITS
Dallas/Fort Worth
International Airport

- Rating agencies, investors, insurance companies, and other stakeholders are beginning to ask for more ESG information
- The airport industry does not have, but needs, a standard ESG framework and metrics to provide to these organizations
- CFOs need to be actively involved in ESG reporting and disclosures at their airports

KURT FORSGREN



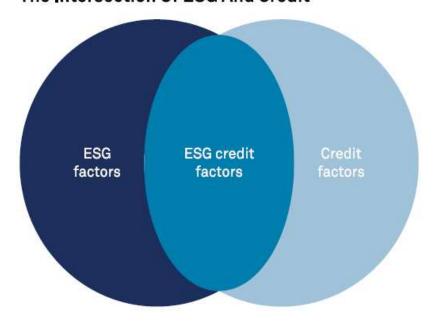
Managing Director S&P Global Ratings

- ESG credit factors vs ESG factors
- Keys
 - 1. financial materiality
 - 2. time horizon with sufficient visibility and certainty
 - 3. risk mitigation strategies
- ESG Stakeholder perspective and Credit perspective



S&P Global ESG Principles In Credit Ratings

The Intersection Of ESG And Credit



General Principles Of How ESG Credit Factors Can Influence Credit Ratings

Principle One

Our long-term issuer credit ratings do not have a pre-determined time horizon.

Principle Two

The current and potential future influence of ESG credit factors on creditworthiness can differ by industry, geography, and entity.

Principle Three

The direction of and visibility into ESG credit factors may be uncertain and can change rapidly.

Principle Four

The influence of ESG credit factors may change over time, which is reflected in the dynamic nature of our credit ratings.

Principle Five

Strong creditworthiness does not necessarily correlate with strong ESG credentials and vice versa.



S&P Global ESG Credit Factors Defined

Examples Of ESG Credit Factors

Environmental factors



Climate transition risks



Physical risks



Natural capital



Waste and pollution



Other environmental factors

Social factors



Health and safety



Social capital



Human capital



Other social factors

Governance factors



Governance structure



Risk management, culture, and oversight



Transparency and reporting



Other governance factors

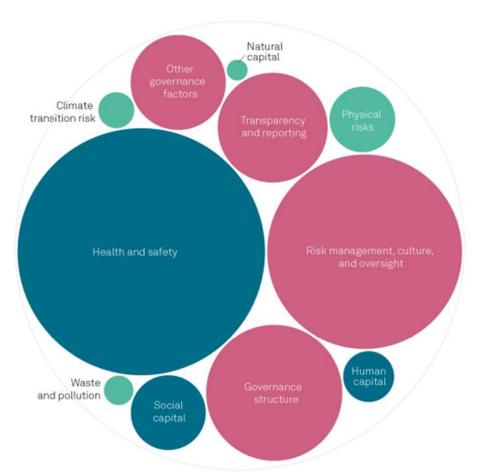
ESG credit factors

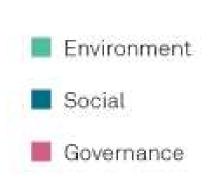
are those ESG factors that can materially influence the creditworthiness of an entity (e.g., company, country, asset, etc.) for which we have sufficient visibility and certainty to include in our credit rating analysis.

ESG--Environmental, social, and governance. Source: S&P Global Ratings.
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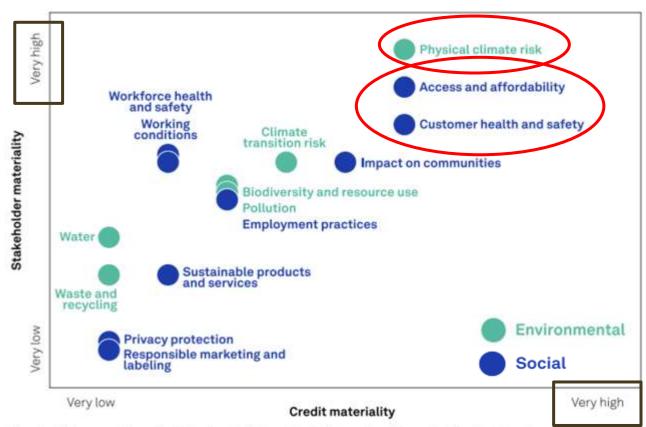
What Drove S&P ESG related rating actions in 2022?







ESG Materiality Map-Transportation Infrastructure



The materiality map provides an illustration at a point in time, of our findings on the relative materiality of certain environmental and social (E&S) factors, from both the stakeholder and credit perspectives, for the sector. It does not represent any new analytical approach to the treatment of E&S factors in our credit ratings. See our ESG Criteria for more information on how we incorporate the impact of ESG credit factors into our credit ratings analysis. Source: S&P Global Ratings.

- Sector has central role in mobility and economic activity. As a result, access and affordability and health & safety events (e.g. pandemic) are material SOCIAL RISKS.
- Physical climate risk are <u>more material</u> ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS
- Key stakeholder considerations with more limited credit consequences are workforce-related factors and climate transition risk.



CHRIS BERGSTROM



Executive Director
UBS Financial Services Inc.

- Market participants' understanding of and approach to ESG risk has changed in the post-pandemic environment
- The next frontier is moving from "insideout" ESG disclosure strategies to metrics that capture and quantify the "outside-in" ESG risks which could materially impact an airport's operations and performance