CDP and XBRL

evolution with: stock exchanges, investors and authorities

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Objectives

- Intro to CDP
- Why [environmental risk]?
- Stock Exchanges
- **▼** Investors
- Regulators



Mission and what we do

CDP's mission

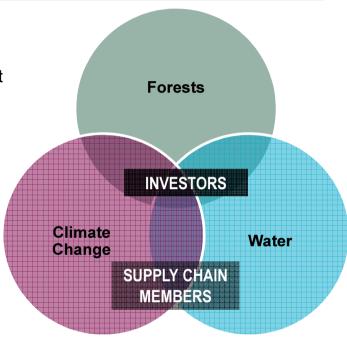
 To transform the global economic system to prevent dangerous climate change and value our natural resources by putting relevant information at the heart of business, investment and policy decisions

CDP collects information on:

- Climate Change
- Water
- Forests

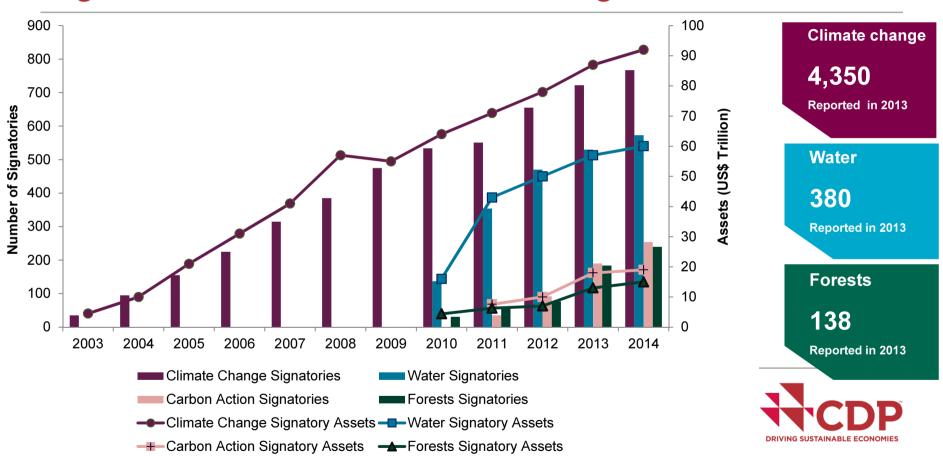
From:

- Publicly listed companies
- Their suppliers
- World's largest cities





Signatories & Assets under management, 2003-14

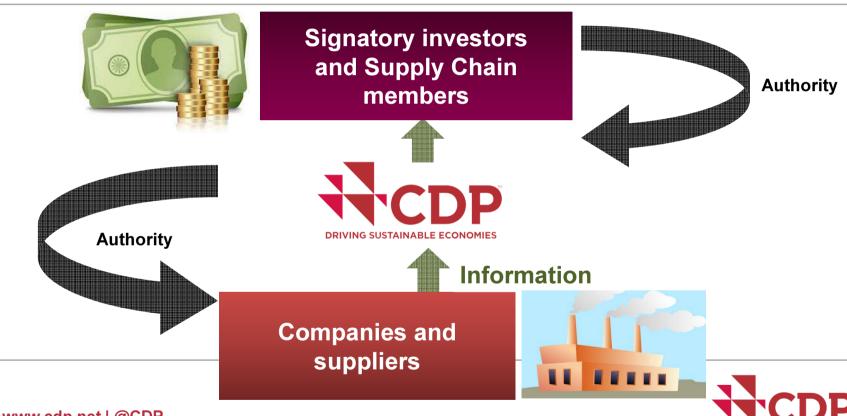


CDP worldwide



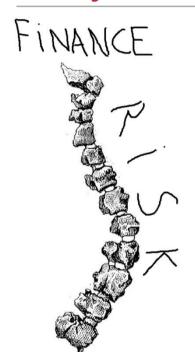


How We Work



www.cdp.net | @CDP

Why – backbone of finance



"It is arguable that risk is the key concept in modern finance"

Mark Joshi "The concepts and practices of mathematical finance"

Risky assets: an asset of uncertain future value

Market efficiency: the price already includes all the information available about the asset.

Market value is the "true value".



Why – materiality (direct)

5.1c Please describe your risks that are driven by change in physical climate parameters

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
7	Change in precipitation pattern	Increased frequency and intensity of precipitation events (rain and snow)	Other: Damage to critical infrastructure	Current	Direct	Virtually certain	Medium-high
8	Other physical climate drivers	Changes in frequency of extreme weather events; Likelihood of Category 1 or greater hurricanes making landfall in Con Edison's utility service territories are very likely to increase in the long term.	Other: Damage to critical infrastructure	>10 years	Direct	Likely	High

As of March 31,

2013, Con Edison <u>reported</u> that it had incurred \$521 million in response and restoration costs as a result of Superstorm Sandy. The costs are likely to continue mounting for several months to come.



Why – materiality (indirect)

Sharp Says Thai Floods to Hurt Sales as Toyota, Ford Cut Output

October 27, 2011, 6:30 AM EDT



By Terje Langeland

Output losses from the floods that have inundated about 10,000 factories are spreading beyond Thailand as supplies of components for cars and computers are disrupted. Operating profit at Toyota may be reduced by 125 billion yen (\$1.6 billion) as plant closures cut production by 250,000 vehicles through Nov. 20, analysts at Credit Suisse Group AG led by Kunihiko Shiohara said in a report dated yesterday.

*Difficulties securing electronic components are likely to have increasingly significant impacts," Credit Suisse said in the report.



Stock Exchanges

- Risk evolves
- ▼ SE should adapt
- **▼**Pre-competitive

issue

Carbon Disclosure Project

Climate Resilient Stock Exchanges – Beyond the Disclosure Tipping Point





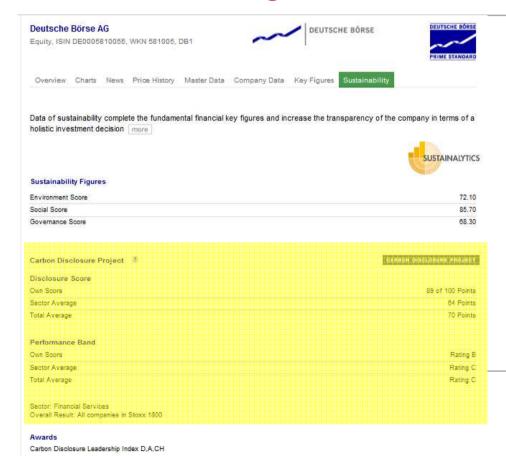
Stock Exchanges – climate coverage

Exchange	Total Exchange Mkt Cap (Trillion USD)		Companies disclosing to CDP		Companies disclosing scope 1 emissions		Companies disclosing scope 2 emissions		Companies with partial verification scope 1	
		Rank	% of Total Mkt Cap	Rank	% of Total Mkt Cap	Rank	% of Total Mkt Cap	Rank	% of Total Mkt Cap	Rank
London	3,36	-5	88%	01	80%	2	79%	2	62%	4
BME Spanish Exchanges	0.62	20	85%	2	82%	1	85%	1	72%	1
Deutsche Borse	1.49	13	83%	2	77%	5	74%	6	63%	3
Swiss SIX	1.20	15	81%	4	78%	3	77%	4	66%	2
Nasdaq OMX Nordic	1.06	16	80%	5	70%	8	72%	7	44%	9
Iohannesburg	0.55	23	79%	6	78%	4	78%	3	48%	8
Australian Securities Exchange	1.57	.11	78%	7	77%	6	76%	15	61%	5
Euronext	2.65	6	73%	8	71%	7	71%	8	53%	6
New York	12.01	1	68%	9	63%	10	62%	9	33%	11
Toronto	1.95	8	67%	10	64%	9	61%	10	28%	12
Corea	0.99	17	62%	11	55%	12	54%	11	36%	10
Tokyo	3.89	3	62%	12	47%	13	49%	13	21%	15
Borsa Italiana	0.60	22	59%	13	58%	11	50%	12	48%	7
NASDAQ	3.89	2	46%	14	38%	15	37%	15	25%	13
BM&FBOVESPA	1.52	12	41%	15	39%	14	37%	14	24%	14
NSE India	1.60	10	36%	16	31%	16	30%	16	7%	18
Bombay	1.63	3	35%	17	31%	17	29%	17	6%	19
Faiwan	0.82	19	33%	18	28%	18	28%	18	19%	16
MICEX	0.88	18	31%	19	25%	19	4%	24	0%	26
Hong Kong	3.37	4	20%	20	10%	21	5%	22	6%	20
Shanghai	1.98	7	15%	21	0%	29	0%	29	12%	17
Stock Exchange of Thailand	0.27	30	13%	22	10%	20	9%	19	0%	25
Singapore	0.60	21	11%	23	7%	23	6%	21	1%	22
Bursa Malaysia	0.41	25	9%	24	4%	24	2%	28	0%	28
Philippines	0.15	31	9%	25	9%	22	9%	20	1%	23
Mexico	0.49	24	4%	26	4%	25	4%	23	2%	21
Santiago	0.34	28	2%	27	2%	26	2%	25	0%	27
Shenzen	1.28	14	2%	28	0%	28	0%	28	0%	24
stanbul	0.30	29	1%	29	1%	27	1%	27	0%	29
Indonesia	0.36	26	0%		0%	38	0%		0%	
Saudi Arabia	0.35	27	0%	31	0%	21	0%	31	0%	31

- ▼ CDP provides good coverage
- CDP represents the investors
- Alignment is preferable & SE can benefit of out 15 years experience



Stock Exchanges - Deutsche Börse





Stock Exchanges – Rio ESG commitments





























April 2013



Regulators - UK

UK mandatory Greenhouse Gas reporting

Our priority is to work with companies to use CDSB's Reporting Framework to comply with the new UK greenhouse gas (GHG) regulations.



The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors Report) regulations 2013 require UK quoted companies to report on emissions they are responsible for in their Directors Reports. CDSB has been working with the UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) around the regulation.

Other resources

Regulation

UK government guide to regulation

Compliance using CDSB Framework

Get in touch

Climate Change Reporting Framework





Regulators – UK/EU

Overview of the EU ETS Reporting Language

General

The EU ETS Reporting Language is an electronic reporting language supporting EU ETS activities, such as requesting environmental permits, submitting monitoring plans and reporting annual emissions.

The Reporting Language was updated by the European Commission in 2013 with the support of a Technical Working Group consisting of emissions trading specialists from many Member States.

Architecture

The EU ETS Reporting Language has been created using the XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language) language, which is an open data standard for business reporting.

The Reporting Language consists of two schemas (EUETSRequest and EUETSReport) and two label linkbase files for both EUETSRequest and EUETSReport.

The EUETSRequest and EUETSReport schemas specify the elements in technical terms

Current project in exploration phase:

Standardization of environmental reporting within the UK

Meeting @ Defra



Regulators – Other parts of the world

- ▼ Japan voluntary working group [including XBRL]
- South Korea voluntary working group [including XBRL]
- German KlimaReporting
- EU transparency directive amending accountancy dir.





Investors - Index providers (1)





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POWERFUL NEW COLLABORATION WILL STREAMLINE CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING TO INFORM INVESTOR RANKINGS

18th March 2013: As part of its annual corporate sustainability ranking process, RobecoSAM, the company behind the Dow Jones Sustainability Indices (DJSI), produced with S&P Dow Jones Indices, will now ask public companies the same climate change questions as those developed over the past decade by CDP, provider of the only global environmental disclosure system and producer of the annual Climate Disclosure and Climate Performance Leadership Indexes (CDLI & CPLI). This collaboration will improve the comparability of sustainability data



Investors - Index providers (2)

FTSE CDP CARBON STRATEGY INDEX SERIES

Mitigating and adapting to climate change is one of the biggest challenges for the 21st century and will be a major structural driver of economic change. The FTSE CDP Carbon Strategy Index Series aims to support investors in incorporating climate change risks into their investment strategy.

It features future-oriented criteria to assess the exposure of individual companies to higher future costs associated with greenhouse gas emissions. Some companies will be better placed to exploit the transition to a low carbon economy; other companies will see their value diminished if they fail to adapt. These indices are carbon-risk-tilted versions of FTSE's established benchmark indices. The constituent companies remain the same but the weights of the companies are varied on the basis of their exposure to carbon risk relative to their sector peers. The overall weights of each sector are the same as for their benchmark indices, but some companies in each sector are over-weighted, while others are under-weighted.

Indices

FTSE CDP Carbon Strategy UK 350

Further Information

FTSE CDP Carbon Strategy Index Series Factsheet

FTSE CDP Carbon Strategy Index Series Methdology Overview Brochure

Ends Carbon FTSE CDP Carbon Strategy 350 Leaders Report

FTSE ESG Products Brochure

Carbon Disclosure Project Website

Ends Carbon Website



Investors - Index providers (3)



Índice de Sustentabilidade Empresarial - ISE

O que é o ISE? Composição/Carteira do Índice

ce Estatisticas Históricas

Apresentação

Iniciativa pioneira na América Latina, o Índice de Sustentabilidade Empresarial (ISE) busca criar um ambiente de investimento compatível com as demandas de desenvolvimento sustentável da sociedade contemporânea e estimular a responsabilidade ética das corporações. Iniciado em 2005, foi originalmente financiado pela International Finance Corporation (IFC), braço financeiro do Banco Mundial, seu desenho metodológico é responsabilidade do Centro de Estudos em Sustentabilidade (GVCes) da Escola de Administração de Empresas de São Paulo da Fundação Getúlio Vargas (FGV-EAESP). A Bolsa é responsável pelo cálculo e pela gestão técnica do índice.

O ISE é uma ferramenta para análise comparativa da *performance* das empresas listadas na BM&FBOVESPA sob o aspecto da sustentabilidade corporativa, baseada em eficiência econômica, equilíbrio ambiental, justiça social e governança corporativa. Também amplia o entendimento sobre empresas e grupos comprometidos com a







Investors - Data providers - Bloomberg





Investors – Data providers - Google Finance

CDP's carbon disclosure scores, which assess the level of companies' climate change reporting, are available on Google Finance. The ratings are displayed in the "Key stats and ratios" section of Google Finance, alongside key financial data.

Key stats and ratios		
	Q4 (Dec '13)	2013
Net profit margin	20.06%	20.42%
Operating margin	23.26%	23.34%
EBITD margin	-	30.23%
Return on average assets	12.56%	11.93%
Return on average equity	15.93%	15.36%
Employees	53,861	-
Carbon Disclosure Rating	-	95/100



Investors – Stranded assets

New disclosures (?)

SEC reserve data

Why are carbon asset stranding risks invisible in corporate reports?

News 23 Apr 2014



As part of revisions to its Framework CDSB invites comment on options for addressing carbon stranded asset risks in mainstream reports

CDSB has published a discussion paper that investigates why Carbon Asset Stranding Risks (CASRs) are almost invisible in corporate reports and proposes both amendments to existing legislation and new

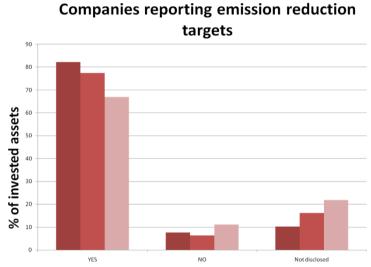
requirements to reporting laws, standards and practices. These changes are designed to encourage companies to account for and report in a way that enables investors and other users of mainstream corporate reports to identify, assess and respond to CASRs.



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Investors – Climate portfolio characterization





Screening tool

Engagement tool



XBRL

- 1. ~1 FTE working on XBRL
- 2. RFP scoping study for adaptation/revamp of CDP system to accept, process and produce XBRL
- Taxonomies for all CDP programmes Climate, water, forest and cities + SC
- 4. CDP Open Data





