CBSR: NET ZERO WORKING GROUP

MANAGING INVESTOR INTEREST & ENGAGEMENT

Thursday, February 2nd, 2022 1:00 – 3:00 pm EST







VIRTUAL HOUSEKEEPING



Adjust your Zoom display name to show: [Your Name, Company Name]



Encouraged to switch on video & actively Participate in the chat box and discussions



Chatham House RulesTake care of your needs



Tech questions? Ask them in the CHAT





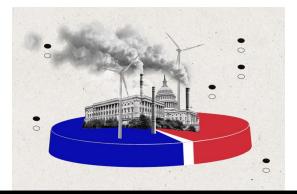


Timing (EST)	Agenda Item
1:00 – 1:05 PM (5 min)	Welcome remarks
1:05 – 1:15 PM (10 min)	The Current Landscape: Investor Expectations, Fatigue and Backlash
1:15 – 1:25 PM (10 min)	Investor Expectations & Key Drivers
1: 25 – 1:55 PM (30 min)	Breakout Group Discussion 1 Discussion questions: 1) Introductions: Name, Title, Organization 2) Ice-breaker: In 2023, what do you hope to achieve with the working group? 3) What changes in the investor/investee relationship have impacted your organization most as it relates to ESG? 4) What is the biggest challenge and/or obstacle your organization is facing regarding investments/investing, and how does it relate to ESG issues?
1:55 – 2:15 PM (20 min)	Investor Engagement & Data Requirements
2:15 – 2:45 PM (30 min)	Breakout Group Discussion 2 Discussion questions: 1) How does ESG & sustainability data guide organizational decision-making as it relates to investments and investors? 2) How have sustainability ratings supported or hindered your organization's investments or investor engagement efforts? 3) What are the most prominent data providers and rating platforms? Which ones are you using (or considering using) and/or engaging?
2:45 – 2:55 PM (10 min)	Conclusion and Key Highlights
2:55-3:00 PM (5 min)	Closing & Next Steps



The Current Landscape: Investor Expectations, Fatigue & Backlash

Republican anti-ESG backlash



Proxy voting under scrutiny





Evolution of fiduciary duty



Natural Capital and Biodiversity

Investor Expectations: **Key Drivers**

Climate Disclosure requirement for financial institutions & TSX Issuers

Increased use of SBTi & science-based targets

Shareholders, rightsholders and consumers demanding for climate action, transparency & accountability

Increased participation in the Net Zero Alliances

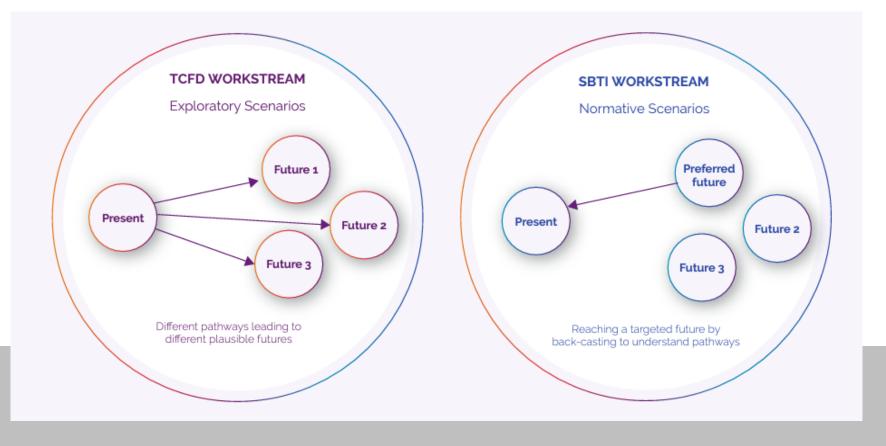
Harmonized and Standardized guidance for net zero targets



Investor Expectations: Increased Use of SBTi & Science-based Targets

Financial Institutions use the SBTi and TCFD frameworks in conjunction to define credible Paris-aligned climate ambition and enable immediate emissions reductions and long-term climate action, climate-resilient development and financial resilience.

Setting a science-based target and then using TCFD frameworks to identify & disclose climate risks hotspots within portfolios is essential to net zero progress, credibility and transparency.



Investor Expectations: TCFD Becoming a Requirement for Financial Institutions

In the 2022 the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI) released their draft Guideline B-15: Climate Risk Management, which is TCFD aligned.

This requirement will trickle down to investees because TCFD necessitates that investors have a better understanding of the companies in their investment portfolio.

TCFD requires:

- Governance mechanisms for assessing & managing climaterelated risks and opportunities
- Creation of strategies to identify the impact and mitigation of climate-related risks
- Create processes to manage climate-related risks
- Disclose metrics to assess climate-related risks





Investor Expectations: Shareholders, Rightsholders & Consumers Demanding Climate Action

Key findings

51%

of respondents say environmental sustainability is more important to them today than it was 12 months ago.

49%

of consumers say they've paid a premium for products branded as sustainable or socially responsible in the last 12 months.

Shareholder Question

Example: The Company has backed up its climate goals with action, like creating a \$1 billion climate innovation fund. Yet the company is investing over \$2 billion of our employee 401(k) savings into oil, coal-fired utilities and agribusinesses involved in deforestation. This creates cognitive dissonance that undermines our favorable reputation as the industry leader on climate, as well as financial risk for the company and longterm risk for employees' retirement savings.

https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/Investor/events/FY-2023/Annual-Shareholders-Meeting-2022

Most people in publics surveyed are willing to make at least some changes to their lives to help reduce the effects of climate change % who would be willing to make ___ about how they live and work to help reduce the effects of global climate change No changes Only a few Some A lot of changes changes changes Canada 18% 82% 74 U.S. 26 Italy 93 29 91 Greece 91 4 12 85 6 9 84 France 17 83 5 15 79 Germany 4 25 72 Belgium 9 21 49 69 Netherlands 30 1 13 South Korea 14 84 Singapore 19 4 15 80 8 13 79 Australia New Zealand 6 14 78 8 22 69 Taiwan Japan 55 Note: Those who did not answer not shown. Source: Spring 2021 Global Attitudes Survey. Q32. In Response to Climate Change, Citizens in Advanced Economies Are Willing To Alter How They Live and Work" PEW RESEARCH CENTER

https://www.ibm.com/downloads/cas/5NGR8ZW2





Investor Expectations: Increased participation in the Net Zero Banking Alliance

For a bank to join as an official member, their CEO must sign the **Commitment Statement** which commits them to the following:

- Transition the operational and attributable GHG emissions (including scope 3) from their lending and investment portfolios to align with pathways to net-zero by 2050 or sooner.
- Within 18 months of joining, set 2030 targets and a 2050 target that meets the standards of the NZBA
- Annually publish absolute emissions and emissions intensity in line with best practice within a year of setting targets, disclose progress against board-level reviewed transition strategy





Investor Expectations: Standardization for Net Zero Guidance

The International Organization for Standardization created the **Net Zero Guidelines** in an attempt to harmonize the plethora of net zero standards available for companies.

d) prioritizes the organization's own GHG emissions reductions and removals over the use of credits and offsets;

i) establishes and develops **supply chain relationships** with organizations **to facilitate and support net zero** in the value chain and beyond;

k) make **effective net zero strategies**, including innovative business models, products, and solutions and **advocacy of climate legislation**;

q) establishes, implements and maintains **measuring**, **monitoring** and **reporting** mechanisms

r) establishes, implements and maintains a **corrective action** process to **address deviation or failure to progress** as expected against targets.







- 1) Introductions: Name, Title, Organization
- 2) Ice-breaker: In 2023, what do you hope to achieve with the working group?
- 3) What changes in the investor/investee relationship have impacted your organization most as it relates to ESG?
- 4) What is the biggest challenge and/or obstacle your organization is facing regarding investments/investing, and how does it relate to ESG issues?





What do investment managers care about?

"Which companies are going to be the winners and losers?"

Companies have creditable net-zero targets and strategies

Companies are resilient in transition and physical risks

Companies are prepared to shift their business model towards low-carbon nodes of producing



Data Driven Investments: **ESG Data Management Providers**

Bloomberg

- 11,800 companies
- 2000 ESG fields
- Air quality, climate change, materials, compensation, board, diversity etc.

MSCI

- 10,400 companies
- Emissions, Fossil fuel reserves, scenarios
- Portfolio alignment (e.g. implied temperature rise)
- Country, sector, or company pathways
- Green revenues, SDG exposure, low carbon patents
- Natural hazards, exposures, vulnerabilities

Sustainalytics

- ->10,000 companies
- Carbon risk ratings
- Fossil fuel exposure
- Stranded asset data (O&G)
- Exposure to renewable energy and low carbon alternatives
- Portfolio impact metrics

CDP

- Access CDP disclosures (unlimited)
- Data extraction to Excel

S&P Global

- 16,800 companies for Trucost environmental data
- Emissions, fossil fuels reserve, other pollution metrics, revenue by sector
- Physical risk data, Paris portfolio alignment

Refinitiv

- ->12,000 companies
- ESG data
- SDG metrics



Data Driven Investments: ESG Data Management Providers

SG Clarity

ESG is about quality, not quantity

Because research continues to show that people care about environmental and social issues, and they deserve to know how ESG data is...

2 weeks ago



Without standardized reporting, how can businesses know how their ESG measures

up?

CONTENT FROM GLOBE CONTENT STUDIO
PUBLISHED YESTERDAY

https://esgclarity.com/esg-is-about-quality-not-quantity/

https://www.macfarlanes.com/what-we-think/in-depth/2023/unpacking-pillar-two-a-period-of-transition-pillar-two-safe-harbour-explained/

Unpacking Pillar Two: a period of transition (Pillar Two safe harbour explained)

https://www.reuters.com/legal/legalindustry/uncoming-sec-climate-disclosure-rules-bring-urgency-esg-data-strategy-planning-2022-01-20/

6 minute read · January 30, 2023 2:17 PM PST · Last Updated 32 min ago

Upcoming SEC climate disclosure rules bring urgency to ESG data strategy planning

By Zach Warren



FCA announces plan to develop a code of conduct for ESG

...

While the FCA does not currently regulate ESG data and ratings providers, ... Additionally, the International Sustainability Standards Board...

3 weeks ago

https://www.osborneclarke.com/insights/fca-announces-plan-develop-code-conduct-esg-data-and-ratings-providers-uk





Data Driven Investments: Engagement vs Divestment

Investors facing companies with low scores will either engage with them to work towards a better score, or, if progress is not being made, may decide to divest.

Engagement

- Commerical banks: "Enhanced focus on financing and investing in lower-carbon businesses, and working with existing business customers in higher-carbon sectors to finance their transition efforts"
- Pensions: "engage with companies consistent with the Policy on Sustainable Investment to promote improved management of ESG factors to enhance long-term outcomes in the companies and assets in which we invest"
- Frameworks: "establishes and develops supply chain relationships with organizations to facilitate and support net zero in the value chain and beyond"

Divestment

- Credit Unions: "We do not invest capital or assets in oil, gas or coal companies. We also do not provide investment banking services to facilitate access to capital for those companies."
- Academia: "[We are] committed to end investments in the coal, oil and gas sectors within five years"
- Philanthropic organizations: "[we] work with lour partners] to ensure that none of [our] endowment fund is invested in fossil fuel-related funds, and to develop strategies for ethical investing which hasn't harmed returns"



Breakout #2: Discussion Questions



- 1) How does ESG & sustainability data guide organizational decision-making as it relates to investments and investors?
- 2) How have sustainability ratings supported or hindered your organization's investments or investor engagement efforts?
- 3) What are the most prominent data providers and rating platforms? Which ones are you using (or considering using) and/or engaging?



NEXT STEPS

- Next Net Zero Work Group Meeting
 - May 12, 2023
 - Insetting & Value Chain Targets
- Net Zero Working Group Badge

Licenses & certifications





CBSR Net Zero Working Group

CBSI

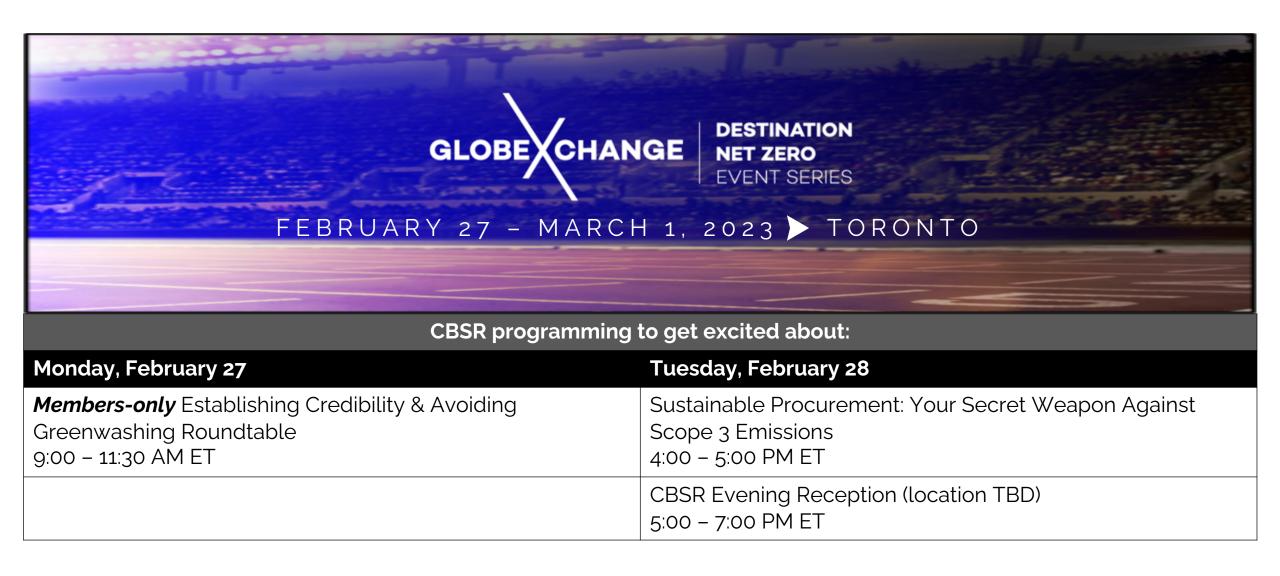
Issued Jan 2023

Credential ID cer-a9bea09e-a476-43ac-87de-fd2a8bb3



UPCOMING EVENTS





Thank you for attending!

We will see you at GLOBExCHANGE

