

# **Regulatory Solutions**

**EU Sustainable Finance Action Plan** 



### **EU Sustainable Finance Action Plan so far**

#### The Action Plan 2018 stretches across the whole investment chain



Sustainability in research and ratings

Explore how credit rating agencies could more explicitly integrate sustainability into their assessments. Study on sustainability ratings and research and exploring possible measures to encourage their uptake.

Disclosures by financial market participants



Enhance transparency to end-investors on how financial market participants consider sustainability

8 Sustainability in prudential requirements

Explore the feasibility of reflecting sustainability in prudential rules (where justified from a risk perspective)

Strengthening TEG sustainability disclosures by corporates

Enhance climate and sustainability-related information provided by corporations

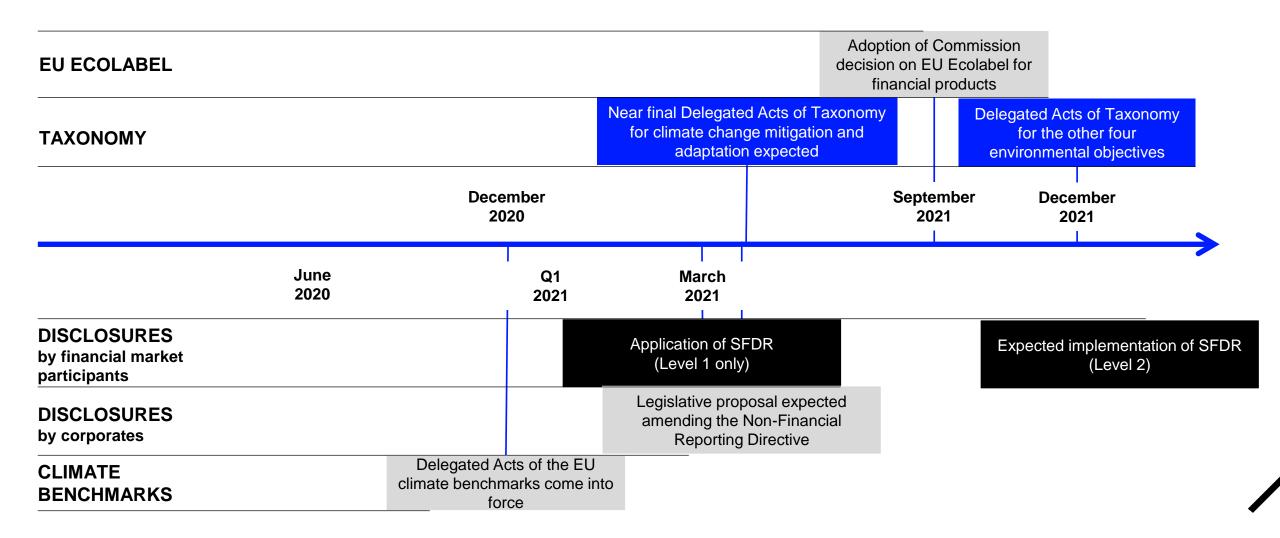
Fostering sustainable corporate governance & promoting long-termism

Collect evidence of undue short-term pressures from capital markets on corporations and consider steps for promoting corporate governance that is more conducive to sustainable investments.





### Implementation timelines





### **EU BMR – ESG Disclosures for all benchmarks**



The EU BMR regulation was amended to introduce 2 new types of benchmarks as well as enhancing ESG disclosure requirements for administrators of benchmarks. It entered into force on 30 April 2020 and became fully applicable from 23 December 2020:

- 1. Two climate benchmarks were created and aim at reallocating capital towards a low-carbon and climate resilient economy. The Paris-aligned benchmarks (PAB) are fully aligned with the goals and objectives of the Paris Agreement and Climate Transition Benchmarks (CTB) are benchmarks where the portfolio of asset is on a decarbonization strategy. The legislation sets out minimum standards for the design of the methodology which rely on data sources/providers such as Refinitiv.
- **2. ESG disclosures for all benchmarks** with the exception of interest rates and currency benchmarks, administrators of benchmark must now disclose how ESG factors are reflected in their methodology.



TEG

### **EU BMR – ESG Disclosures for all benchmarks**

**REFINITY SOLUTION:** Refinitiv supports clients with data in both areas to enable creation of the two climate benchmarks, as well as meet the benchmark disclosure requirements for equity benchmarks.

S#	ESG factor for Disclosure	Category	Required/Voluntary for Equities?	Type of ESG Redistribution	ESG Data Points/Titles to utilize for creation of derived data to report towards Column 1	Suggested guidance on how to utilize data field to create Derived data	RDP Bulk Field Name
1	Weighted average ESG rating of the benchmark (voluntary).	Combined ESG Factors	Voluntary	Derived	ESG Combined Score	Use this data field for each constituent to create Weighted average rating for benchmark	ESGCombinedScore
2	Overall ESG rating of top ten benchmark constituents by weighting in the benchmark (voluntary).	Combined ESG Factors	Voluntary	Derived	ESG Score	Use this data field for each constituent to create Weighted average rating for benchmark	ESGScore
3	Weighted average environmental rating of the benchmark (voluntary).	Environmental	Voluntary	Derived	Environment Pillar Score	Use this data field for each constituent to create Weighted average rating for benchmark	EnvironmentPillarScore
4	Exposure of the benchmark portfolio to renewable energy as measured by capital expenditures (CapEx) in those activities (as a share of total CapEx by energy companies included in the portfolio) (voluntary).	Environmental	Voluntary	To be launched in 2021	Renewable Energy Produced	Production volumes and revenues can be used as proxy.	RenewableEnergyProduced
5	Exposure of the benchmark portfolio to climate-related physical risks, measuring the effects of extreme weather events on companies' operations and production or on the different stages of the supply chain (based on issuer exposure) (voluntary).	Environmental	Voluntary	To be launched in 2021	n/a		N/A
6	Degree of exposure of the portfolio to the sectors listed in Sections A to H and Section L of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council2 as a percentage of the total weight in the portfolio.	Environmental	Required	Derived	Organization ID	Utilize Organization ID i.e. PermID to find NAICS code in Symbology File	OrganizationId
					NAICS Code	Utilize NAICS Code and NAICS to NACE Mapping provided to find NACE code OR	ClassificationNaicsPrimaryScher a
					TRBC Code	Utilize TRBC Code and TRBC to NACE Mapping provided in Section B.4.of "Handbook of Climate Transition Benchmarks, Paris Aligned Benchmark and Benchmarks' ESG Disclosures" (December 20th 2019) to find NACE code	ClassificationTrbcPrimarySchem
7	Greenhouse gas (GHG) intensity of the benchmark.	Environmental	Required	Derived - 100% reported, not estimated	Total CO2 Equivalent Emissions To Revenues USD in million (normalized)	,	TotalCO2EquivalentsEmissionsTerror Revenues



# **EU Taxonomy Regulation**

Taxonomy



**TEG** 

Develop an EU classification system for environmentally sustainable economic activities

The EU Taxonomy, the foundational piece from the Action plan on financing sustainable growth, is a classification tool to help investors and companies consistently determine whether an

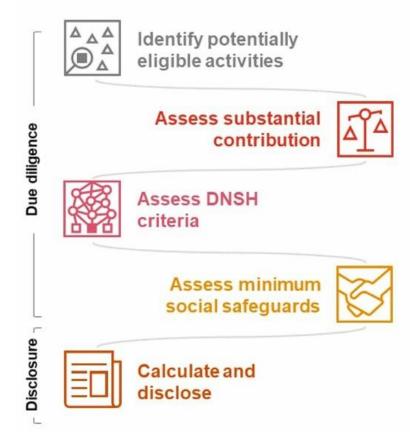
economic activity is environmentally

sustainable or not.

It provides specific, quantitative thresholds on environmental performance for economic activities to be considered compliant with the EU Taxonomy.



Q2 2020	<ul> <li>EU Taxonomy Delegated Acts for climate change mitigation and adaptation. This is delayed due to concerns about lack of funding for transition activities in Eastern Europe.</li> </ul>
Dec 2021	<ul> <li>Companies in scope of NFRD must disclose % of revenues generated from EU Taxonomy eligible activities for climate change mitigation and adaptation</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Financial market participants must disclose to what extend they invest in EU Taxonomy eligible activities for climate change mitigation and adaptation</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Delegated Acts for the remaining 4 environmental objectives expected tbd</li> </ul>
Dec 2022	<ul> <li>Companies in scope of NFRD must disclose % of revenues generated from EU Taxonomy eligible activities for the remaining 4 environmental objectives</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Financial market participants must disclose to what extend they invest in EU Taxonomy eligible activities for the remaining 4 environmental objectives</li> </ul>





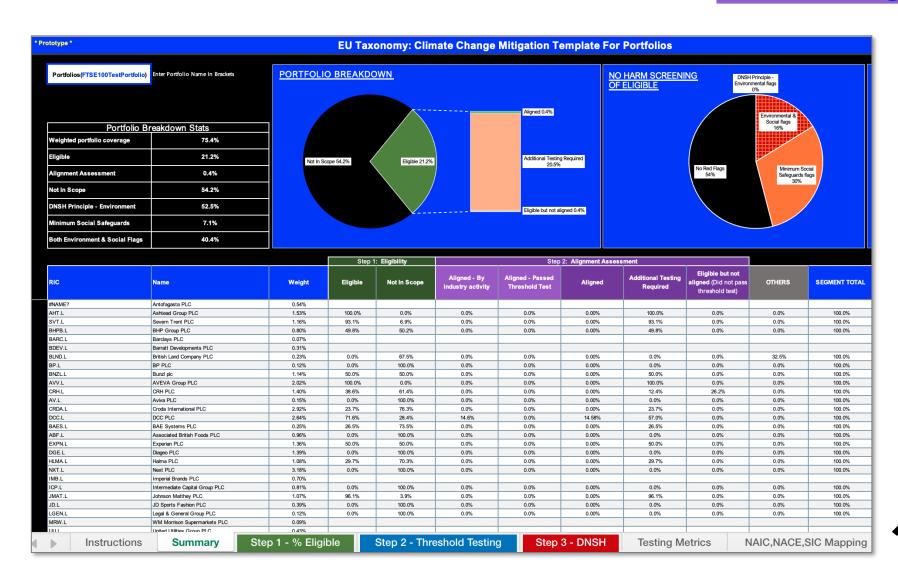


### **EU Taxonomy Regulation**

**REFINITIV SOLUTION: Refinitiv** is working on creating

**EU-Taxonomy-aligned products** to help users fulfil their compliance obligation and start evaluating their portfolio against the Taxonomy before the regulation is in force.

! Complicated, calculation intensive exercise with requirement for **Fundamental Data as well!** 





### SFDR- what is it?



SFDR is the EU's attempt to standardise the language and labels for SI products, promote transparency and reduce "greenwashing"



It applies to Financial Market Participants (FMPs)\* and financial advisors with disclosure requirements at both entity (firm) and product levels. It is intended to apply to all financial products marketed to the EU, including those managed by non-EU firms

SFDR effectively implements a three-tier categorisation of financial products:

- a. Article 9 financial products with the objective of "sustainable investments" (including the specific sub-set of a reduction in carbon emissions as an objective)
- Article 8 financial products promoting environmental or social characteristics
- c. Others other financial products, not falling into either Article 8 or 9

From 10 March 2021, asset managers with EU users must comply with **Level 1** requirements i.e.:

- Disclose and annually report on the extent to which they consider the adverse impacts of their investment activities on certain ESG objectives (e.g. CO2 emissions, biodiversity, gender pay gap) and actions taken to mitigate them (e.g. company engagement)
- Disclose annually and report on E or S features of any Article 8 or 9 products and how they will be met.

Level 2 requirements are delayed, so are expected to apply from Jan 2022 including:

 Detailed indicators on principal adverse impacts should be disclosed from 2023 – with 2022 as the reference period



# SFDR - Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation



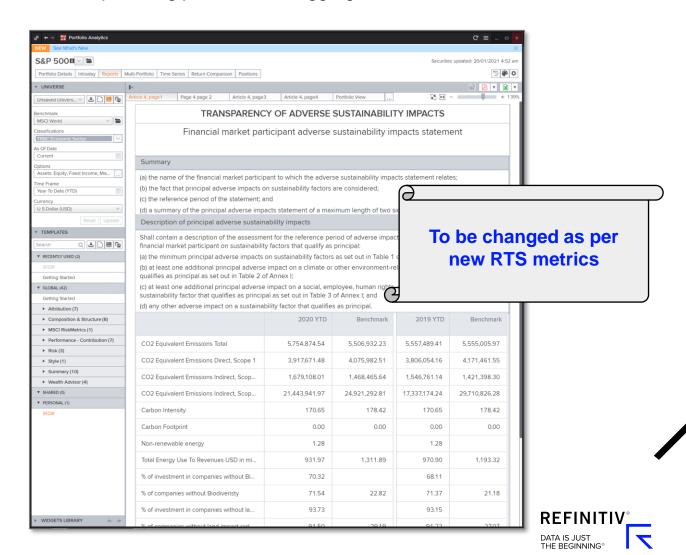
**REFINITY SOLUTION:** Based on the draft RTS published in February 2021, Refinitiv has solid coverage across the proposed measures.

Data measures including duplicates			
EU ESG disclosure	73		

Level of Match	Count of Data Measures
Direct	53
No Match	6
Partial	14
Grand Total	73

Data Measures NOT covered by Refinitiv						
Toble 1 Mondeton	17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets					
Table 1. Mandatory	18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets					
Table 2. Opt in but must report on 1	8. Exposure to areas of high water stress  14.1 Natural species and protected areas / Share of investments in investee companies whose operations affect threatened species					
	<ul><li>19. Energy consumption intensity</li><li>22. Land artificialisation</li></ul>					

**REFINITIV SOLUTION II:** Refinitiv is creating SFDR template in Eikon providing portfolio level aggregation of the RTS metrics.



# **SFDR Mapping Table**

#### Table 1 (Universal mandatory indicators) Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies Climate and other environment-related indicators Adverse sustainability indicator Match Refinitiv Data Measures Formula or context if no formula available Scope 1 GHG emissions CO2 Equivalent Emissions Direct, Scope 1 TR.CO2DirectScope1 $\sum_{n}^{l} \left( \frac{current \ value \ of \ inv}{investee \ company's \ ente} \right)$ Scope 2 GHG emissions CO2 Equivalent Emissions Indirect, Scope 2 TR.CO2IndirectScope2 1. GHG emissions $\sum_{n}^{t} \left( \frac{current \ value \ of \ inv}{investee \ company' \ s \ ente} \right)$ current value of inv From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions CO2 Equivalent Emissions Indirect, Scope 3 TR.CO2IndirectScope3 current value of inv Total GHG emissions CO2 Equivalent Emissions Total TR.CO2EmissionTotal investee company's ente $\Sigma_n^i \left( \frac{current\ value\ of\ inve}{investee\ company's\ enter} \right)$ TR.CO2DirectScope1 CO2 Equivalent Emissions Direct, Scope 1 Direct CO2 Equivalent Emissions Indirect, Scope 2 Greenhouse gas emissions 2. Carbon footprint Carbon footprint TR.CO2IndirectScope2 CO2 Equivalent Emissions Indirect, Scope 3 TR.CO2IndirectScope3 'GHG intensity of investee companies' sl CO2 Equivalent Emissions Direct, Scope 1 TR.CO2DirectScope1 CO2 Equivalent Emissions Indirect, Scope 2 TR.CO2IndirectScope2 GHG intensity of investee companies Direct 3. GHG intensity of investee companies TR.CO2IndirectScope3 CO2 Equivalent Emissions Indirect, Scope 3 Total Revenue TR.TotalRevenue



### **List of Challenges**

When developing solutions...

### **SFDR**

- Final list of metrics not defined (yet)
- Missing metrics especially in real estate
- How to aggregate missing data low level of disclosure in certain metrics

# **Eu Taxonomy**

- Translation of business classification standards to NACE
- How companies report their business segments
- Screening criteria metrics thresholds extremely detailed / hard to collect
- Screening criteria targets are of a high standard for example no cement company passes test
- Resolution using company level ESG data applied at business segment level

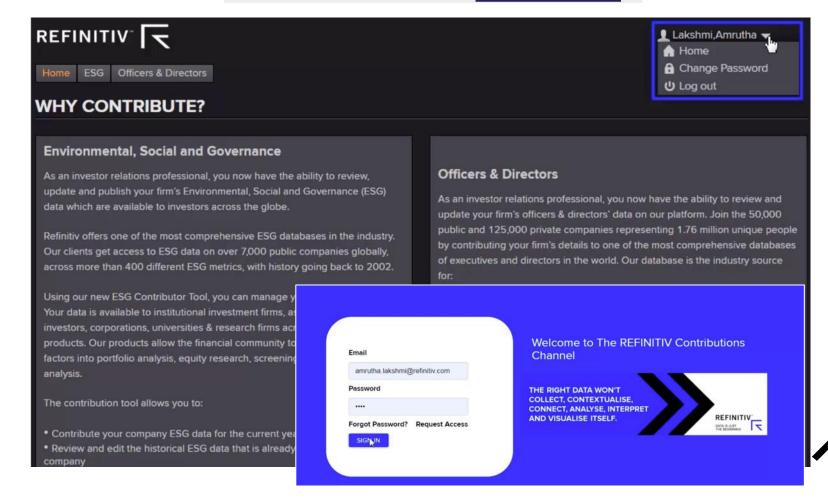


Under Directive 2014/95/EU, large companies have to publish reports on the policies they implement in relation to environmental protection, social responsibility and treatment of employees, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and bribery.

Non-financial reporting apply to large public-interest companies with more than 500 employees. This covers approximately 6,000 large companies and groups across the EU, including listed companies, banks, insurance companies, other companies designated by national authorities as public-interest entities

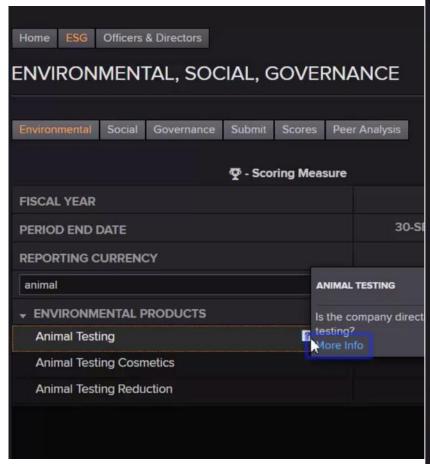
**REFINITIV SOLUTION:** Refinitiv has built a digital ESG onboarding system called the ESG Contributor Tool

### **ESG Self Contribution – learn more >**





### **CSRD**



#### **ANIMAL TESTING**

Is the company directly or indirectly involved in animal testing?

What we expect from you:

- Provide, if the company is testing its products on animals or if it is sourcing raw materials which are tested on animals.
- Provide, if the company claims to be gradually reducing or replacing the number of animal tests.
- Answer No, if the company mentions that it is not involved in animal testing or if it claims to have ended all animal testing.
- Provide, if the company claims to perform animal tests solely in cases where this is required by law.
- The data measure is mostly relevant to the health care sector.

Below cannot be considered:

- Non-Animal Testing.
- · Positron Emission Tomography (PET).

Qualified Data:

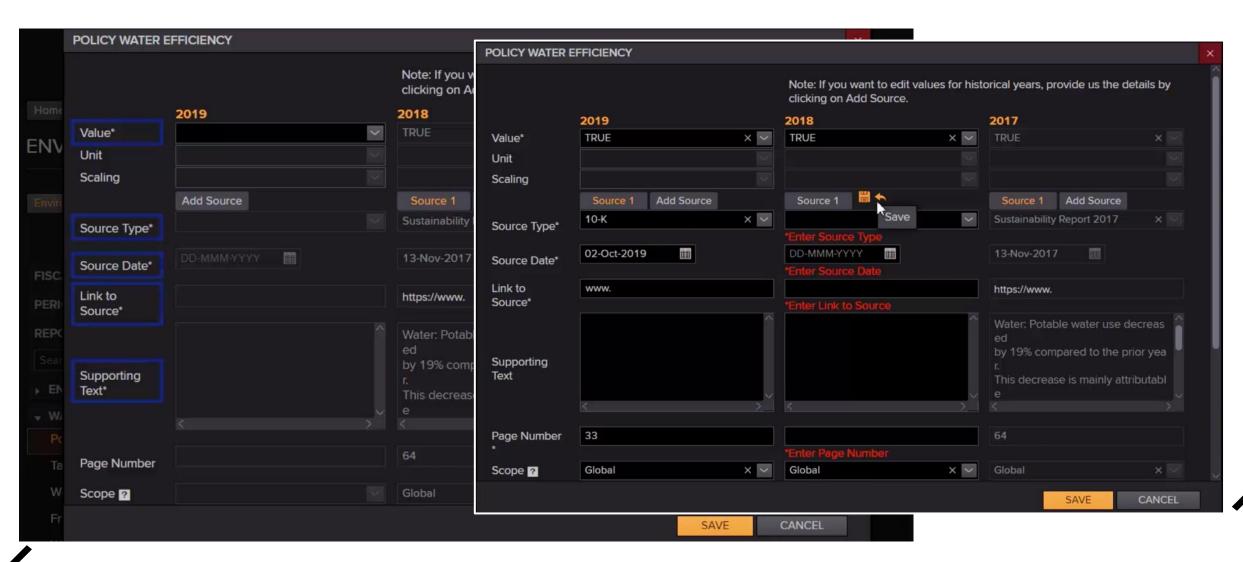
Animal research

We recognise that animal research is a subject of ethical concern. We use alternatives to animals whenever we can and we aim to carry out studies with the fewest animals possible. However, animal studies remain a vital part of our research as, in many cases, this is the only way to demonstrate the effects of a potential new medicine in a living body before it is tested in humans. Regulations require us to test the safety of all new medicines on animals before they are evaluated in clinical trials.

Explanation- The Company is involved in Animal Testing.



### **CSRD**





# Refinitiv ESG Data & Ratings

**Coverage & Disclosure** 





# **ESG Glass Pyramid**

### **ESG** Rating

**Detailed Data** 

Disclosure Stimulus

**Quantified Materiality** 

Transparent Methodology

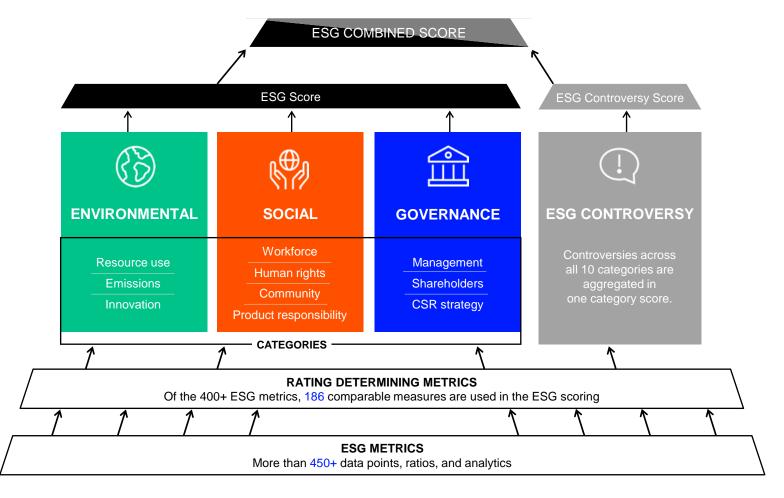
**Objectivity - Formulae** 



### **Rating Structure**

ESG rating pyramid

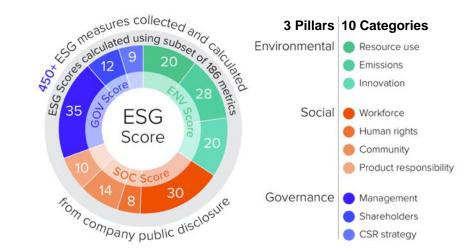
# Combining company reporting & controversies through a bottom-up ranking aggregation





### **Rating Structure**

### **Emissions Category Bottom-up**



#### Percentile Rank scoring methodology

- Benchmarked to TRBC Industry Groups (Country of Domicile in case of Governance)
- Category score is derived as sum of all the metrics scores used to create it, followed by ranking
- Zero transparent companies (not reporting anything in specific category) are excluded while calculating percentile ranks
- Zero transparent companies get category score = 0

Emissions Category Metrics in ESG Rating	Dt.	+/-
Total CO2 Equivalent Emissions To Revenues USD	F(I)	-
VOC or Particulate Matter Emissions Reduction	В	+
Total Waste To Revenues USD	F(I)	-
Waste Recycled To Total Waste	F(I)	+
Total Hazardous Waste To Revenues USD	F(I)	-
Water Pollutant Emissions To Revenues USD	F(I)	-
Environmental Expenditures Investments	В	+
Policy Emissions	В	+
Targets Emissions	В	+
Biodiversity Impact Reduction	В	+
Flaring Gases	F	-
Cement CO2 Equivalents Emission	F	-
Ozone-Depleting Substances	F	-
NOx and SOx Emissions Reduction	В	+
NOx Emissions	F	-
SOx Emissions	F	-
VOC Emissions	F	-
e-Waste Reduction	В	+
Emissions Trading	В	+
Environmental Partnerships	В	+
EMS Certified Percent	В	+
Environmental Restoration Initiatives	В	+
Staff Transportation Impact Reduction	В	+
Accidental Spills	F	-
Climate Change Commercial Risks Opportunities	В	+
CO2 Equivalent Emissions Indirect, Scope 3	F	-
Self-Reported Environmental Fines	F	-
Internal Carbon Price per Tonne	F	+

	n. of companies with a worst value +	n. of companies with the same value included in the current one	
score =	n.	of companies with a value	

<sup>\*</sup>Magnitude weights of all ten categories are summed up for respective industry group. Each category magnitude weight is divided by sum of magnitude weights of respective industry group to derive category weight.

### **Materiality in an Example**

Category score weights different according to materiality to the industry group\*

Coal			
Pillar	Category	W %	PW %
	Resource Use	19%	
ENV	Emissions	20%	41%
	Innovation	2%	
	Workforce	10%	
soc	Human Rights	7%	29%
300	Community	10%	29 /0
	Product Res.	2%	
	Management	20%	
GOV	Shareholders	6%	30%
	CSR Strategy	4%	

Banking Services						
Pillar	Category	W %	PW %			
	Resource Use	2%				
ENV	Emissions	2%	14%			
	Innovation	10%				
	Workforce	19%				
SOC	Human Rights	10%	50%			
300	Community	12%				
	Product Res.	9%				
	Management	24%				
GOV	Shareholders	7%	36%			
	CSR Strategy	5%				



# **ESG Data – DBOR**

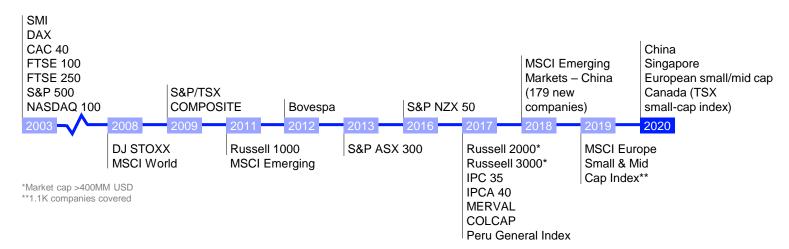
### Sample view of ESG metrics

Pillar	Category	Eikon Code	<b>DFO Codes</b>	Title	Description	Data Type	Units
Environmental	Emissions	TR.AnalyticCO2	ENERO03V	Total CO2 Equivalent Emissions To Revenues USD in million	Total CO2 and CO2 equivalents emission in tonnes divided by net sales or revenue in US dollars in million.	Float	(Tonnes/Revenue\$) * 1000000
Environmental	Emissions	TR.AnalyticVOCorPMReduction	ENERO09V	VOC or Particulate Matter Emissions Reduction	Does the company report on initiatives to reduce, substitute, or phase out volatile organic compounds (VOC) or particulate matter less than ten microns in diameter (PM10)?	Boolean	Y/N
Environmental	Emissions	TR.AnalyticTotalWaste	ENERO10V	Total Waste To Revenues USD in million	Total amount of waste produced in tonnes divided by net sales or revenue in US dollars in million.	Float	(Tonnes/Revenue\$) * 1000000
Environmental	Emissions	TR.AnalyticWasteRecyclingRatio	ENERO11V	Waste Recycled To Total Waste	Total recycled and reused waste produced in tonnes divided by total waste produced in tonnes.	Float	Ratio
Environmental	Emissions	TR.AnalyticHazardousWaste	ENERO12V	Total Hazardous Waste To Revenues USD in million	Total amount of hazardous waste produced in tonnes divided by net sales or revenue in US dollars in million.	Float	(Tonnes/Revenue\$) * 1000000
Environmental	Emissions	TR.AnalyticDischargeWaterSystem	ENERO13V	Water Pollutant Emissions To Revenues USD in million	Total weight of water pollutant emissions in tonnes divided by net sales or revenue in US dollars in million.	Float	(Tonnes/Revenue\$) * 1000000
Environmental	Emissions	TR.AnalyticEnvExpenditures	ENERO24V	Environmental Expenditures Investments	Does the company report on its environmental expenditures or does the company report to make proactive environmental investments to reduce future risks or increase future opportunities?	Boolean	Y/N
Environmental	Emissions	TR.PolicyEmissions	ENERDP0051	Policy Emissions	Does the company have a policy to improve emission reduction? - in scope are the various forms of emissions to land, air or water from the company's core activities - processes, mechanisms or programs in place as to what the company is doing to reduce emissions in its operations - system or a set of formal, documented processes for controlling emissions and driving continuous improvement	Boolean	Y/N
Environmental	Emissions	TR.TargetsEmissions	ENERDP0161	Targets Emissions	Has the company set targets or objectives to be achieved on emission reduction? - in scope are the short-term or long-term reduction target to be achieved on emissions to land, air or water from business operations	Boolean	Y/N
Environmental	Emissions	TR.BiodiversityImpactReduction	ENERDP019	Biodiversity Impact Reduction	Does the company report on its impact on biodiversity or on activities to reduce its impact on the native ecosystems and species, as well as the biodiversity of protected and sensitive areas?	Boolean	Y/N
Environmental	Emissions	TR.CO2EmissionTotal	ENERDP023	CO2 Equivalent Emissions Total	Total Carbon dioxide (CO2) and CO2 equivalents emission in tonnes.  - following gases are relevant: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCS), perfluorinated compound (PFCS), sulfur hexafluoride (SF6), nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)  - total CO2 emission = direct (scope1) + indirect (scope 2)  - we follow green house gas (GHG) protocol for all our emission classifications by type	Float	Tonnes
Environmental	Emissions	TR.CO2DirectScope1	ENERDP024	CO2 Equivalent Emissions Direct, Scope 1	Direct of CO2 and CO2 equivalents emission in tonnes.  - direct emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the company (scope 1 emissions)  - following gases are relevant: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCS), perfluorinated compound (PFCS), sulfur hexafluoride (SF6), nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)  - we follow green house gas (GHG) protocol for all our emission classifications by type	Float	Tonnes
Environmental	Emissions	TR.CO2IndirectScope2	ENERDP025	CO2 Equivalent Emissions Indirect, Scope 2	Indirect of CO2 and CO2 equivalents emission in tonnes indirect emissions from consumption of purchased electricity, heat or steam which occur at the facility where electricity, steam or heat is generated (scope 2 emissions) - following gases are relevant: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCS), perfluorinated compound (PFCS), sulfur hexafluoride (SF6), nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) - we follow green house gas (GHG) protocol for all our emission classifications by type	Float	Tonnes
Environmental	Emissions	TR.FlaringGases	ENERDP026	Flaring Gases	Total direct flaring or venting of natural gas emissions in tonnes.  - relevant to oil & gas sector companies  - flaring of produced gas - the process of burning-off surplus combustible vapors from a well, either as a means of disposal or as a safety measure to relieve well pressure - is the most significant source of air emissions from offshore oil and gas installations - we follow green house gas (GHG) protocol for all our emission classifications by type	Float	Tonnes



### **Coverage & Unique Features**

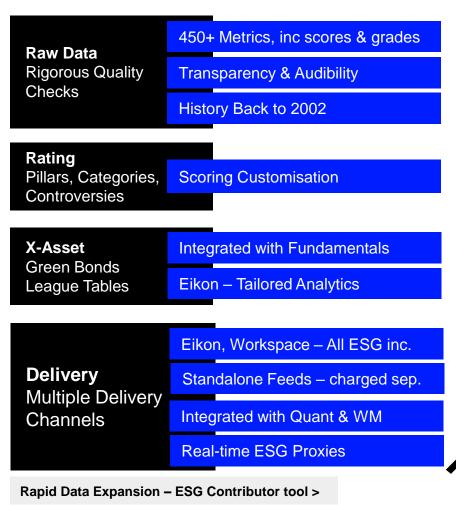
### Indices covered



### **ESG** Data coverage

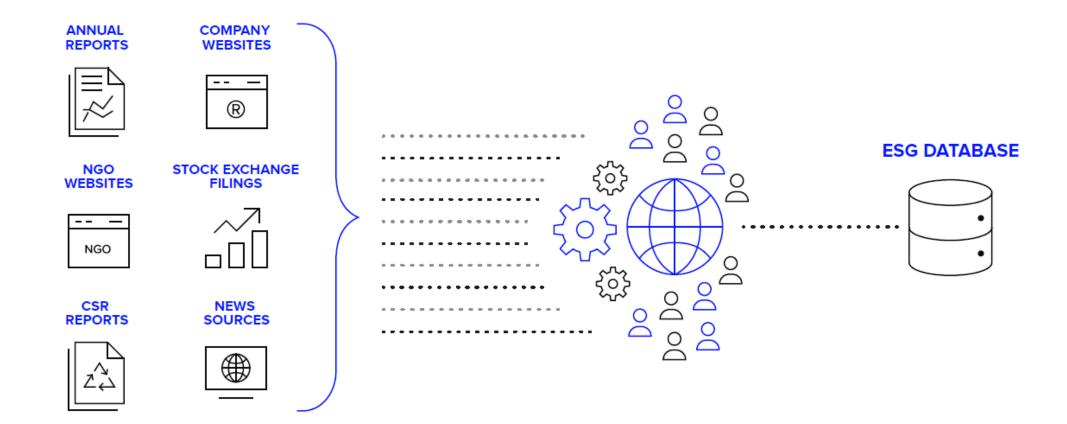


### **Unique Features**



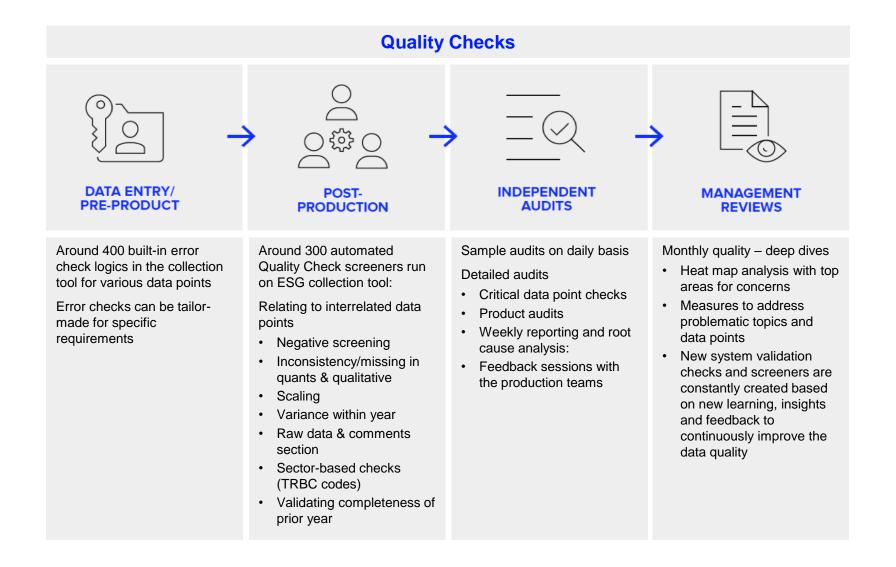


### **ESG Data - Collection**





## **ESG** Data – Quality Assurance





### **Climate Metrics and Disclosure Ratios**

Eikon Code	Title	Transparency %
TR.AnalyticEstimatedCO2Total	Estimated CO2 Equivalents Emission Total	100.00
TR.CO2EstimationMethod	CO2 estimation method	100.00
TR.PolicyEmissions	Policy Emissions	56.65
TR.CO2EmissionTotal	CO2 Equivalent Emissions Total	42.89
TR.AnalyticCO2	Total CO2 Equivalent Emissions To Revenues USD	42.73
TR.ClimateChangeRisksOpp	Climate Change Commercial Risks Opportunities	36.84
TR.ISO14000	ISO 14000 or EMS	36.14
TR.CO2DirectScope1	CO2 Equivalent Emissions Direct, Scope 1	35.52
TR.CO2IndirectScope2	CO2 Equivalent Emissions Indirect, Scope 2	35.24
TR.EnvPartnerships	Environmental Partnerships	29.83
TR.TargetsEmissions	Targets Emissions	28.62
TR.EmissionReductionTargetYear	Emission Reduction Target Year	25.87
TR.EmissionReductionTargetPctage	Emission Reduction Target Percentage	22.57
TR.CO2IndirectScope3	CO2 Equivalent Emissions Indirect, Scope 3	20.71
TR.StaffTransportationReduction	Staff Transportation Impact Reduction	18.33
TR.EnvInvestments	Environmental Investments Initiatives	14.42
TR.EMSCertifiedPct	EMS Certified Percent	13.94
TR.NOxEmissions	NOx Emissions	13.57
TR.SOxEmissions	SOx Emissions	13.10
TR.NOxSOxEmissionsReduction	NOx and SOx Emissions Reduction	11.06
TR.AnalyticVOCorPMReduction	VOC or Particulate Matter Emissions Reduction	10.00
TR.VOCEmissionsReduction	VOC Emissions Reduction	7.01
TR.EmissionsTrading	Emissions Trading	6.25
TR.VOCEmissions	VOC Emissions	5.83
TR.PMReduction	Particulate Matter Emissions Reduction	5.81
TR.CarbonOffsetsCredits	Carbon Offsets/Credits	2.40
TR.InternalCarbonPricing	Internal Carbon Pricing	1.93
TR.InternalCarbonPriceTonne	Internal Carbon Price per Tonne	0.97
TR.FlaringGases	Flaring Gases	0.54
TR.CementCO2Emission	Cement CO2 Equivalents Emission	0.22

# Top 10 industries with highest Climate Data Transparency

Industry Name	Transparency %
Multiline Utilities	51.06
Office Equipment	47.50
Construction Materials	42.35
Electric Utilities & IPPs	42.28
Chemicals	40.16
Industrial Conglomerates	38.84
Paper & Forest Products	38.02
Containers & Packaging	37.68
Automobiles & Auto Parts	36.20
Diversified Industrial Goods Wholesalers	35.88



# Summary



### **Refinitiv ESG Glass Pyramid**

### 1. Objective Methodology

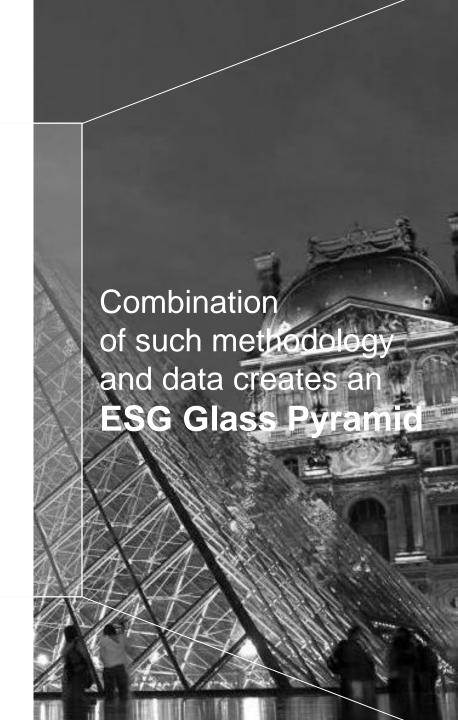
Documented, objective, formula-driven best in class methodology that allows moving easily in the **ESG** rating pyramid – from the rating to the underlying data, or from the underlying data to the final rating.

The methodology provides insights into how critical challenges such as materiality, transparency stimulus, company size bias for controversies are handled.

### 2. Technology Enabled Data

The amount of individual data metrics available in and outside of the ESG rating, allows detailed analysis of each aspect of ESG, and facilitates scrutinizing a company's risk exposure and the management of exposure.

The data are mapped to all mainstream ESG frameworks (SASB, TCFD, DJSI, GRESB etc.) hence allow adherence to specific nomenclatures and regulatory requirements.



# Thank you!

