Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR)

36th SESSION

30 October – 1 November 2019 Room XIX, Palais des Nations, Geneva

Wednesday, 30 October 2019 Morning Session

High-Level panel Impact of sustainability and the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development on financial and non-financial enterprise reporting

Presented by

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Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, United States of America

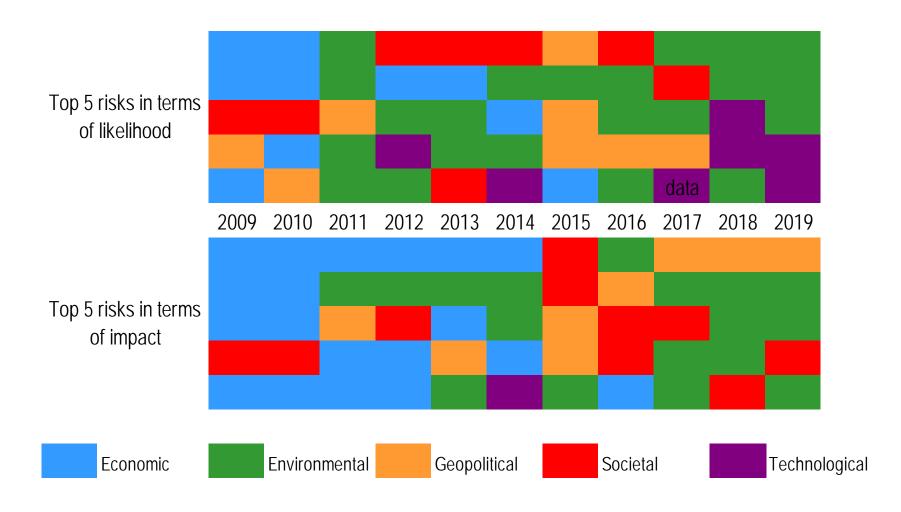
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An Evolving Risk Landscape

The global risk profile has shifted from economic to environmental & social challenges



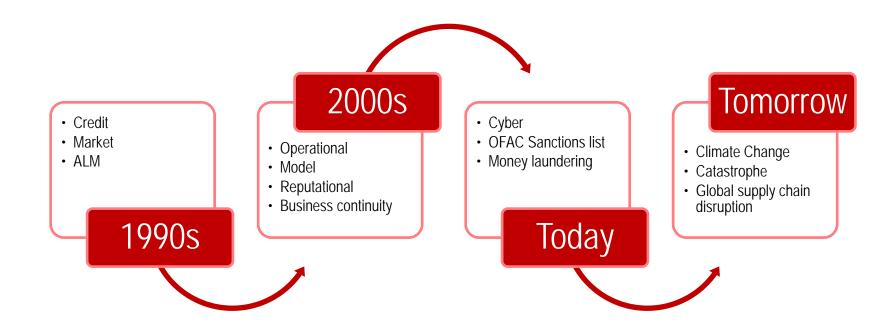
Source: World Economic Forum (January 2019), *The Global Risks Report 2019*, 14th Edition.



Risk Management Has Evolved, Too

Risk management has adapted to changing markets over the last few decades

Where risk management once meant focusing on market risk, credit risk, and asset/liability mismatch risk, today it covers a much broader array of risks

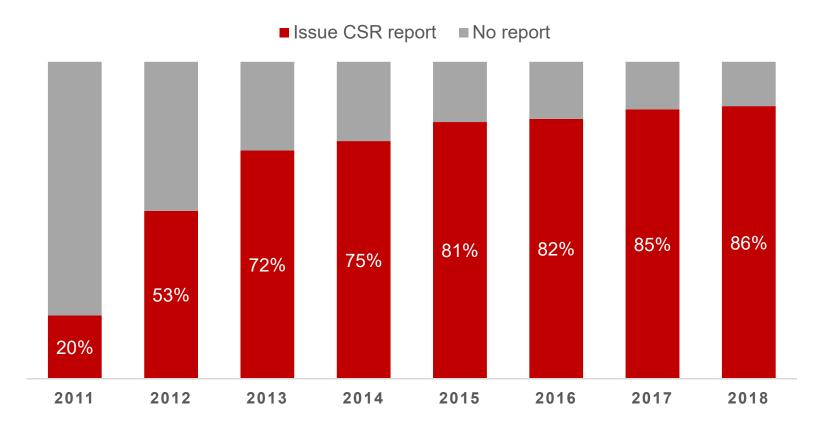




ESG-Related Information Abounds

The rapid rise of CSR reporting has given researchers new data sets to study

From a minority of the S&P 500 in 2011 ...



... to a clear majority in 2018.

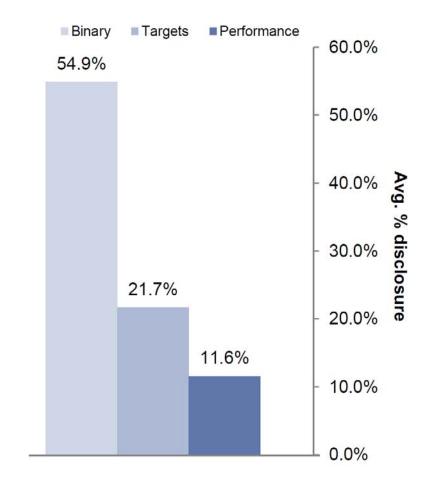
Source: Governance and Accountability Institute



Data Quality Lags Data Volume

Most ESG reporting covers policies and targets—not performance—limiting usefulness

Goldman Sachs found only 11.6% of metrics were performance data



Source: Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research, *The PM's Guide to the ESG Revolution*, April 18, 2017.



Comparability Is Also Limited

Even when data are numeric, they aren't always comparable across companies

Example: 24 different metrics used across 50 Fortune 500 companies to 'quantify' 1 ESG topic

In disclosing information regarding <u>employee health and safety</u>, a random sample of 50 large, publicly listed, Fortune 500 companies used the following metrics:

- 1. Lost time incident rate (per 100, 5,000, 200,000)
- 2. Lost time frequency rate
- 3. Injuries resulting in lost time
- 4. Accident rate
- 5. Accidents requiring time off
- 6. Days lost due to injury
- 7. Financial loss due to accidents
- Injuries resulting in more than 1 day lost
- 9. Injury rate
- 10. Lost day rate
- 11. Lost time of fewer than 61 days due to occupational illness or injury
- 12. Lost time incident severity rate

- 13. Number of accidents
- 14. Number of accidents without lost time
- 15. Number of lost workdays
- 16. Number of severe accidents occurred
- 17. Rate of injury per 200,000 hours worked
- 18. Reduced working days caused by work-related injuries
- 19. Time loss claims
- 20. Lost time
- 21. Incident numbers of occupational disease
- 22. Occupational illness rate
- 23. Occupational illness cases
- 24. Occupational disease rate

Uncomparable metrics

Unclear methodologies

Different units of measurement

Limited usefulness

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Source: Kotsantonis, Sakis, Serafeim, George. "Four Things No One Will Tell You About ESG Data" Journal of Applied Corporate Finance (2019)



Investor Needs vs. Issuer Reporting

The users and providers of ESG information have starkly different perspectives

Investor Satisfaction	% Investors Satisfied		
Disclosure of ESG-related risk/opportunity that could affect business models	7%		
Ease of comparing peer companies based on ESG data disclosed	8%		
Sources: EY, <u>Is your non-financial performance revealing the true value of your business</u> , 2017;			

Investor Confidence vs. Issuer Confidence

Investor confidence in the quality of the ESG information received from issuers	29%
Issuer confidence in the quality of the ESG information reported	100%

Sources: PwC, Sustainability Goes Mainstream, May 2014; ESG Pulse, 2016.



Alphabet Soup: Who's Who in the Disclosure Space

Of six major disclosure frameworks, only two set reporting standards

	SASB	CDP	CDSB	GRI	IIRC	TCFD	
Subject	Sustainability	Environment	Environment	Sustainability	Sustainability and Financial	Climate Change	
Type of Guidance	Standards	Questionnaires	Framework	Standards	Framework	Framework	
Scope	Financial Materiality Industry- Specific	General and industry-specific	General	Materiality General and industry- specific	General	General and industry-specific	
Target Audience	Investors	Investors, customers, and policy makers	Investors	All stakeholders	Investors	Investors	
Reporting Channel	Core comms to investors	Online portal	Annual report	Sustainability report	Integrated report	Mainstream financial filings	



Raters Seek 'Signals' but Fall Short, Yielding Uncorrelated Ratings

ESG ratings can only be as useful as the underlying data and methodologies

Figure 1

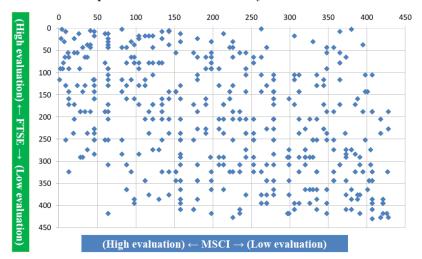
ESG Scores are Different Across Providers

(Cross Sectional Correlation for Constituents of the MSCI World Index, June 30, 2017)

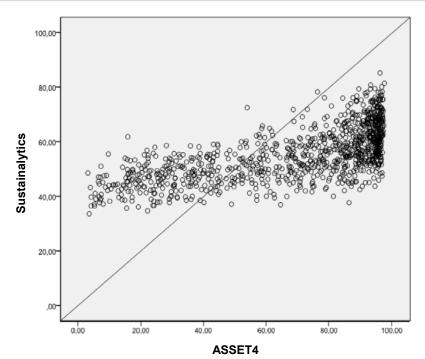
	Sustainalytics	MSCI	RobecoSAM	Bloomberg ESG
Sustainalytics	1	0.53	0.76	0.66
MSCI		1	0.48	0.47
RobecoSAM			1	0.68
Bloomberg ESG				1

Source: The ESG Data Challenge, SSGA, March 2019

<Comparison of ESG evaluation by FTSE and MSCI>



Source: Results of ESG Index Selection, GPIF, July 2017

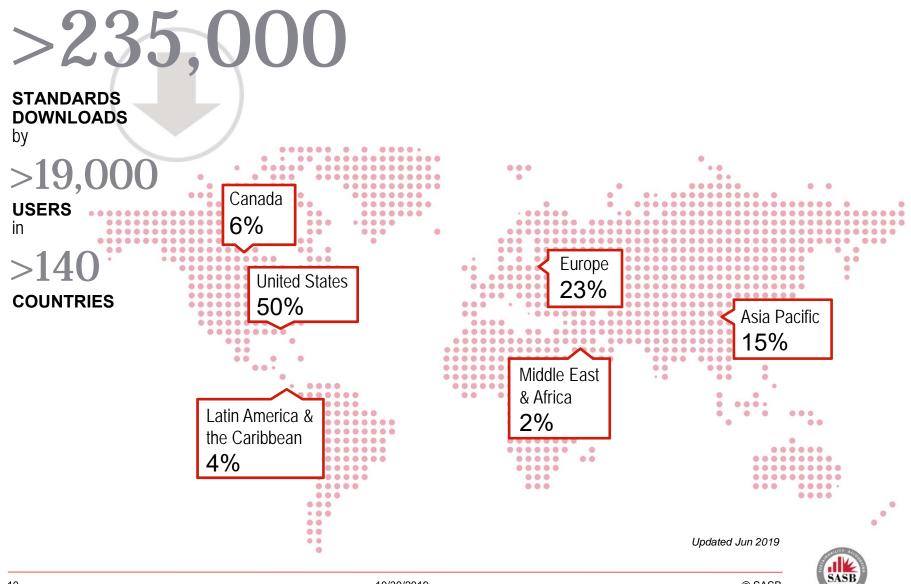


Source: *How Robust Are CSR Benchmarks? Comparing ASSET4 with Sustainalytics,* Tilburg University, October 2018



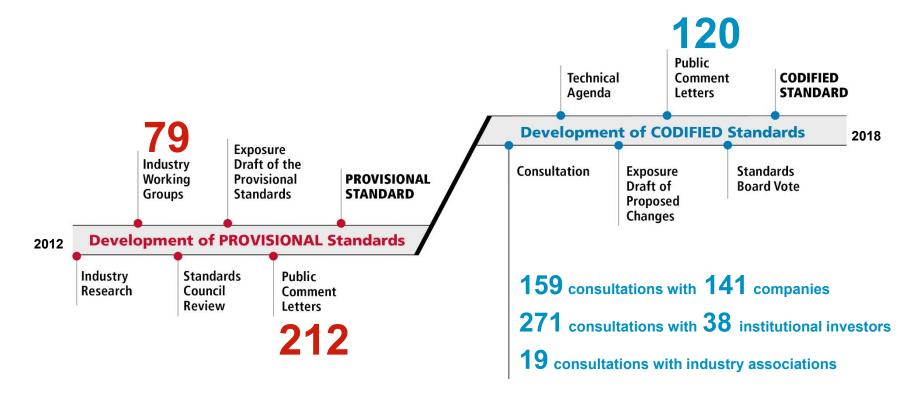
SASB Making an Impact

SASB standards are increasingly used across the global capital markets



SASB Standards: Created For the Market, By the Market

Market input has strengthened the standards throughout their development



Over 6 years, thousands of corporate professionals, investors, and industry experts have provided input on the standards



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SASB Membership and Advisory Bodies

Extensive involvement shows the standards are a product of global market forces

SASB Alliance

Investor Advisory Group (IAG)

Standards Advisory Group (SAG)

SASB's membership organization: provides education and resources to members for an annual fee

- Corporate, investor and individual members
- Explore ESG best practices
- Member events and networking

Leading investors who publicly support improved ESG disclosure

- Global asset owners and asset managers
- Engage with companies to support material ESG disclosures
- Advise on SASB strategy as needed

SAG to advise Standards Board on standards content

- Diverse industry experts representing companies, investors and other stakeholders
- Advise on implementation and emerging issues for Standards development

98 Organizational
Members
12 countries

44 Members\$33T AUM11 countries

174 Members 24 countries



The SASB Difference

What sets SASB apart from the rest of the 'alphabet soup'?





SASB's New Lens

SICS® groups industries by resource intensity and sustainability impacts



Consumer Goods

- Apparel, Accessories & Footwear
- Appliance Manufacturing
- Building Products & Furnishings
- E-Commerce
- Household & Personal Products
- Multiline and Specialty Retailers & Distributors
- Toys & Sporting Goods



Extractives & Minerals Processing

- Coal Operations
- Construction Materials
- Iron & Steel Producers
- Metals & Mining
- Oil & Gas Exploration & Production
- Oil & Gas Midstream
- Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing
- Oil & Gas Services



Financials

- Asset Management & Custody Activities
- Commercial Banks
- Consumer Finance
- Insurance
- Investment Banking & Brokerage
- Mortgage Finance
- Security & Commodity Exchanges



Food & Beverage

- Agricultural Products
- Alcoholic Beverages
- Food Retailers & Distributors
- Meat, Poultry & Dairy
- Non-Alcoholic Beverages
- Processed Foods
- Restaurants
- Tobacco



Health Care

- Biotechnology & Pharmaceuticals
- Drug Retailers
- Health Care Delivery
- Health Care Distributors
- Managed Care
- Medical Equipment & Supplies



Infrastructure

- Electric Utilities & Power Generators
- Engineering & Construction Services
- Gas Utilities & Distributors
- Home Builders
- Real Estate
- Real Estate Services
- Waste Management
- Water Utilities & Services



Renewable Resources & Alternative Energy

- Biofuels
- Forestry Management
- Fuel Cells & Industrial Batteries
- Pulp & Paper Products
- Solar Technology & Project Developers
- Wind Technology & Project Developers



Resource Transformation

- Aerospace & Defense
- Chemicals
- Containers & Packaging
- Electrical & Electronic Equipment
- Industrial Machinery & Goods



Services

- Advertising & Marketing
- Casinos & Gaming
- Education
- Hotels & Lodging
- Leisure Facilities
- Media & Entertainment
- Professional & Commercial Services



Technology & Communications

- Electronic Manufacturing Services & Original Design Manufacturing
- Hardware
- Internet Media & Services
- Semiconductors
- Software & IT Services
- Telecommunication Services



Transportation

- Air Freight & Logistics
- Airlines
- Auto Parts
- Automobiles
- Car Rental & Leasing
- Cruise Lines
- Marine Transportation
- Rail Transportation
- Road Transportation



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Focused But Comprehensive

SASB's research process starts with a broad universe of sustainability issues

Environment

- · GHG Emissions
- Air Quality
- Energy Management
- Water & Wastewater Management
- Waste & Hazardous Materials Management
- Ecological Impacts

Leadership & Governance

- · Business Ethics
- Competitive Behavior
- Management of the Legal & Regulatory Environment
- Critical Incident Risk Management
- Systemic Risk Management



Business Model & Innovation

- Product Design & Lifecycle Management
- · Business Model Resilience
- · Supply Chain Management
- Materials Sourcing & Efficiency
- · Physical Impacts of Climate Change

Social Capital

- Human Rights & Community Relations
- Customer Privacy
- Data Security
- · Access & Affordability
- Product Quality & Safety
- · Customer Welfare
- Selling Practices & Product Labeling

Human Capital

- Labor Practices
- Employee Health & Safety
- Employee Engagement, Diversity & Inclusion



SASB Materiality Map: The Holy Grail

Sustainability metrics for 77 industries across 26 risk and opportunity categories



SASB Materiality Map®

SASB's Materiality Map® identifies sustainability issues that are likely to affect the financial condition or operating performance of companies within an industry. In the left-hand column, SASB identifies 26 sustainability-related business issues, or General Issue Categories, which encompass a range of Disclosure Topics and their associated Accounting Metrics that vary by industry. For example, the General Issue Category of Customer Welfare encompasses both the Health and Nutrition topic in the Processed Foods industry and the Counterfeit Drugs topic in the Health Care Distributors industry. For commercial use terms of the Materiality Map, please contact us.

Sector Level Map

- Issue is likely to be material for more than 50% of industries in sector
 Issue is likely to be material for fewer than 50% of industries in sector
- Issue is not likely to be material for any of the industries in sector

Industry Level Map

- Not likely a material issue for companies in the industry
- Likely a material issue for companies in the industry

		Consumer Goods	Extractives & Minerals Processing	Financials	Food & Beverage	Health Care	Infrastructure	Renewable Resources & Alternative Energy	Resource Transformation	Services	Technology & Communications	Transportation
Dimension	General Issue Category [⊕]	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand
	GHG Emissions											
	Air Quality											
Environment	Energy Management											
Environment	Water & Wastewater Management											
	Waste & Hazardous Materials Management											
	Ecological Impacts											
	Human Rights & Community Relations											
	Customer Privacy											
	Data Security											
Social Capital	Access & Affordability											
	Product Quality & Safety											
	Customer Welfare											
	Selling Practices & Product Labeling											
	Labor Practices											
Human Capital	Employee Health & Safety											
Capitai	Employee Engagement, Diversity & Inclusion											
	Product Design & Lifecycle Management											
Business	Business Model Resilience											
Model &	Supply Chain Management											
Innovation	Materials Sourcing & Efficiency											
	Physical Impacts of Climate Change											
	Business Ethics											
	Competitive Behavior											
Leadership &	Management of the Legal & Regulatory Environment											
Governance	Critical Incident Risk Management											
	Systemic Risk Management											



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Sector Level Map

of the industries in sector

- Issue is likely to be material for more than 50% of industries in sector
 Issue is likely to be material for fewer than 50% of industries in sector
 Issue is not likely to be material for any
- Industry Level Map
- Not likely a material issue for companies in the industry
- Likely a material issue for companies in the industry

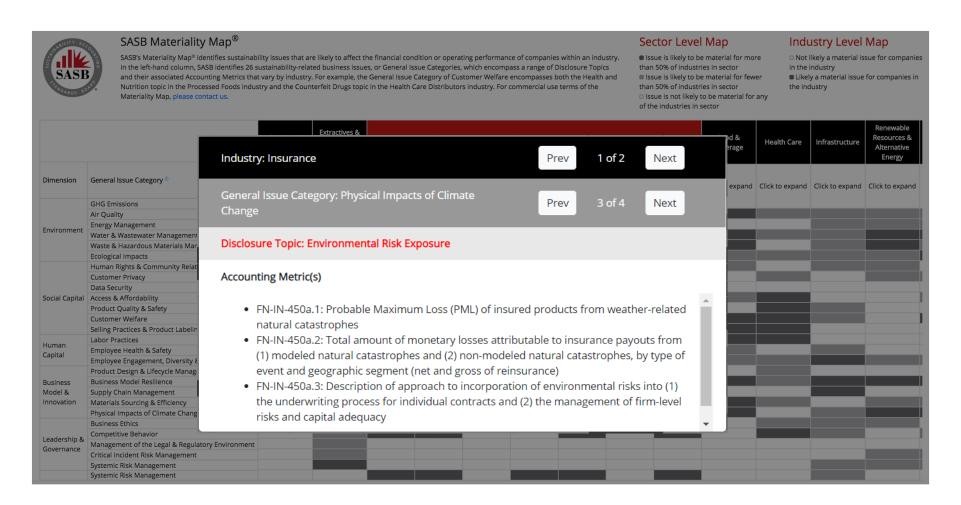
		Consumer Goods	Extractives & Minerals Processing				Financials				Food & Beverage	Health Care	Infrastructure	Renewable Resources & Alternative Energy
Dimension	General Issue Category [®]	Click to expand	Click to expand	Asset Management & Custody	Commercial Banks	Consumer Finance	Insurance	Investment Banking & Brokerage	Mortgage Finance	Security & Commodity Exchanges	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand	Click to expand
	GHG Emissions			Activities				Di onci age		Exerianges				
	Air Quality													
	Energy Management													
Environment	Water & Wastewater Management													
	Waste & Hazardous Materials Management													
	Ecological Impacts													
	Human Rights & Community Relations													
	Customer Privacy													
	Data Security													
Social Capital	Access & Affordability													
	Product Quality & Safety													
	Customer Welfare													
	Selling Practices & Product Labeling													
v.	Labor Practices						es :							
Human Capital	Employee Health & Safety													
Capitai	Employee Engagement, Diversity & Inclusion													
	Product Design & Lifecycle Management													
Business	Business Model Resilience													
Model &	Supply Chain Management												0.	
Innovation	Materials Sourcing & Efficiency													
	Physical Impacts of Climate Change													
	Business Ethics													
	Competitive Behavior													
Leadership &	Management of the Legal & Regulatory Environment													
Governance	Critical Incident Risk Management													
	Systemic Risk Management													
	Systemic Risk Management													



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SASB Materiality Map: The Holy Grail

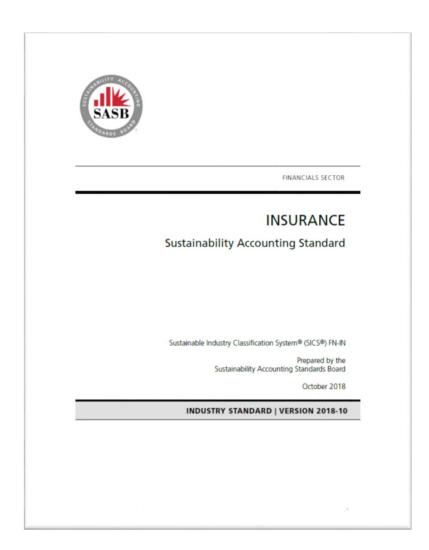
Sustainability metrics for 77 industries across 26 risk and opportunity categories





Rigorous Metrics

Detailed technical protocols ensure SASB metrics are consistent, comparable & reliable



Environmental Risk Exposure

Topic Summary

Catastrophe losses associated with extreme weather events will continue to have a material, adverse impact on the Insurance industry. The extent of this impact is likely to evolve as climate change increases the frequency and severity of both modeled and non-modeled natural catastrophes, including hurricanes, floods, and droughts. Failure to appropriately understand environmental risks and price them into the underwritten insurance products may result in higher than expected claims on policies. Subsequently, insurance companies that incorporate climate change considerations into their underwriting process for individual contracts as well as the management of firm-level risks and capital adequacy will be better positioned to protect shareholder value. Enhanced disclosure of a company's approach in incorporating these factors, in addition to quantitative data such as the probable maximum loss and total losses attributable to insurance payouts, will provide investors with the information necessary to assess current and future performance on this issue.

Accounting Metrics

FN-IN-450a.1. Probable Maximum Loss (PML) of insured products from weatherrelated natural catastrophes

- 1 The entity shall disclose the Probable Maximum Loss (PML) of insured products from natural peril catastrophe events.
- 1.1 PML is defined as the anticipated value of the largest monetary loss affecting the entity's insurance portfolio that could result from weather-related natural catastrophes and is based on catastrophe modeling and exceedance probability (5).
- 1.2 The scope of disclosure by a natural peril catastrophe event includes: hurricanes (typhoons), tornadoes, tsunamis, floods, droughts, extreme heat, and winter weather.
- 2 The entity shall disclose the PML using, at a minimum, three likelihood of exceedance scenarios: (1) 2% (1-in-50); (2) 1% (1-in-100); (3) 0.4% (1-in-250).
- 2.1 The entity may disclose additional likelihood of exceedance scenarios.
- 3 The entity shall provide the PML breakdown by geographic location.
 - 3.1 Geographic location breakdown shall be aligned with that required by the Regulation S-K item 101(d).
- 4 The entity shall report the PML amount on gross and net of catastrophe reinsurance bases.
- 4.1 The gross PML is the gross probable maximum loss for natural peril catastrophe events (prior to reinsurance) for annual aggregate exposure to all risks, including reinstatement premiums for the year following the relevant year based upon the entity's catastrophe model.

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TCFD/CDSB/SASB

Comprehensive approach for disclosure of climate risks and opportunities aligned to the TCFD



Governance

Strategy

Risk Management Targets & Metrics





CDSB Framework provides guiding principles and reporting requirements for effective disclosure

SASB Standards
Financially material
disclosure topics
and metrics for 77
industries

Combine foundational elements:

- CDSB Guiding Principles and Reporting Requirements (climate & environment);
- SASB Conceptual Framework, Rules of Procedure, Standards Application Guidance;
- Map combined foundational elements to TCFD's 11 Recommended Disclosures



TCFD and SASB: SASB Standards Are a Tool to Implement TCFD

SASB provides detailed, industry specific climate metrics for TCFD disclosures



TCFD Recommendations cover four broad areas:

Governance*

Strategy*

Risk Management* Targets & Metrics

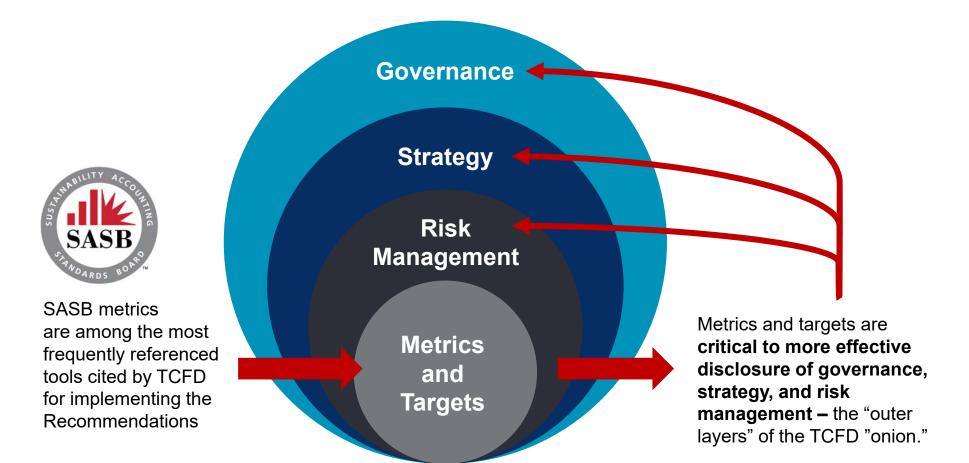


SASB Standards provide industry specific metrics for use in TCFD disclosures. SASB's metrics are among the most frequently cited metrics in TCFD's Implementation Guidance.



Industry-Specific Disclosure Is the Core of TCFD

SASB metrics sit at the heart of the recommendations, powering effective disclosure





Large-Scale Challenges Call for Large-Scale Solutions

Only by harnessing the power of markets can global efforts be equal to the task

Markets need to be **fit for purpose** to face daunting macroeconomic trends such as climate change, resource constraints, population growth, technological innovation, globalization, and more.

At SASB, we believe our standards are a key piece of this new, 21st century market infrastructure.

By finding the common ground where business incentives are aligned with societal interests, we enable **win-win solutions** that transcend zero-sum naysaying and create shared value.





Accounting for a **Sustainable Future**