

ESG in Investing: The Time is Now

**FTSE
Russell**

Data tools for ESG Integration

**FTSE Russell ESG Ratings and
Green Revenues**

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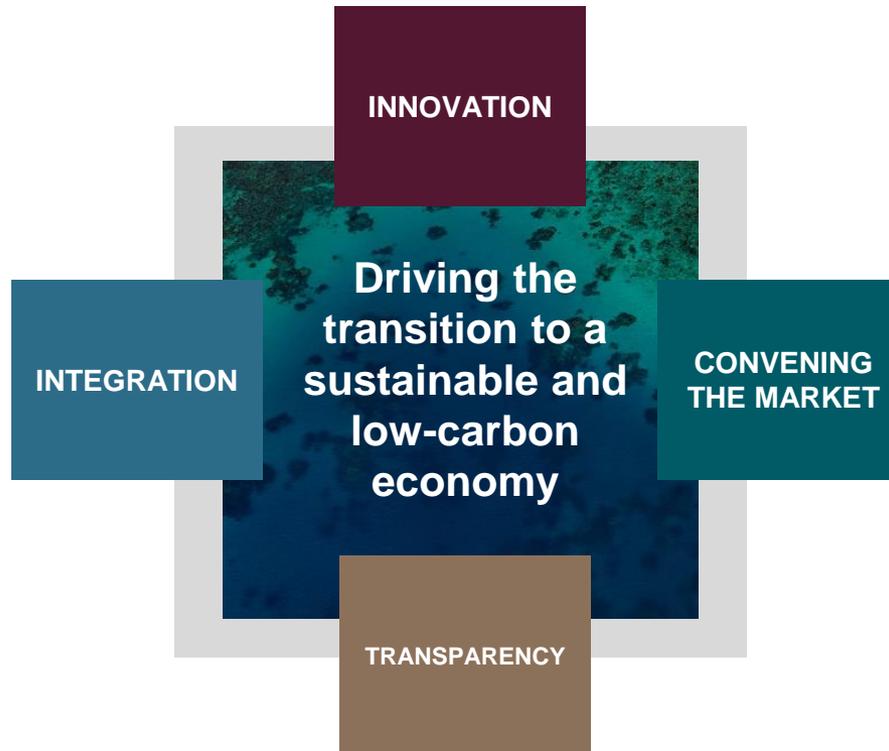
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LSEG Sustainable Investment Philosophy

We empower investors with next generation sustainability and climate risk capabilities to advance their investment and stewardship strategies.

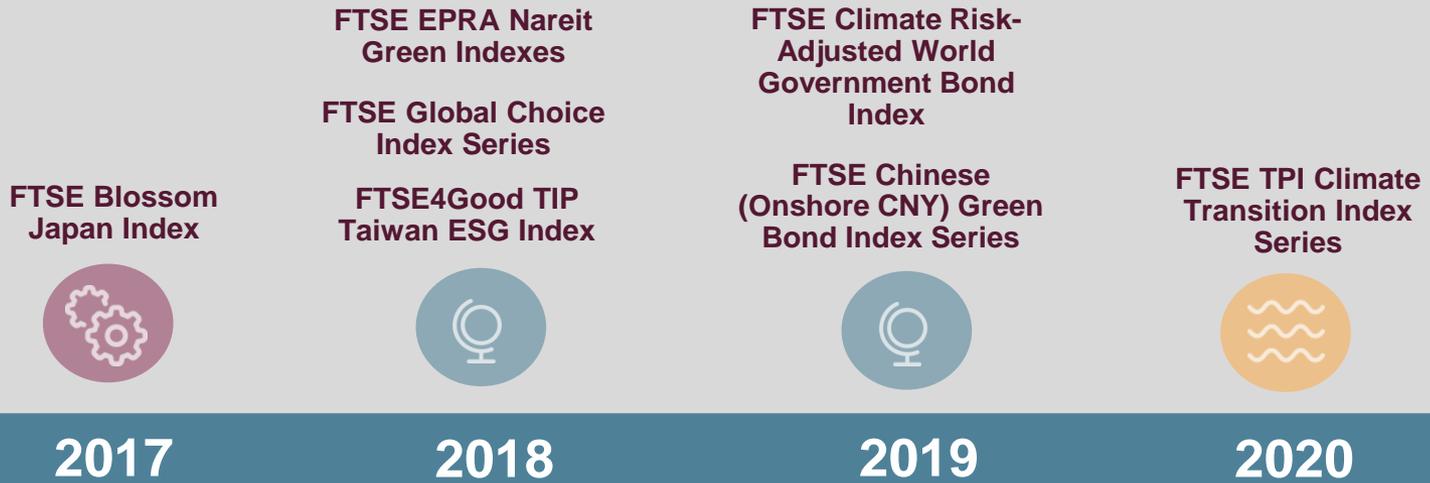
We enable consistent SI integration across asset classes through benchmarks, data, analytics, and flexible custom capabilities to support the full range of client investment, stewardship, and risk management needs.



We connect up the investment chain, driving industry standards and enabling collaborative action from issuers to investors and policy makers.

We champion transparency to advance disclosure and data flows, enhancing the quality and accessibility of sustainability and climate information to the entire market.

FTSE Russell – Evolving Market Needs



2020
Sustainability Provider of the Year
(finalist)

Pensions Age Awards

2019
Editor's Triple Star for FTSE
Chinese (Onshore CNY) Green
Bond Index Series

The Asset Triple A Awards

2019
Best ESG Index for the FTSE Custom
Developed Ex Korea SDG Aligned
Index (finalist)

Investment Week Sustainable & ESG

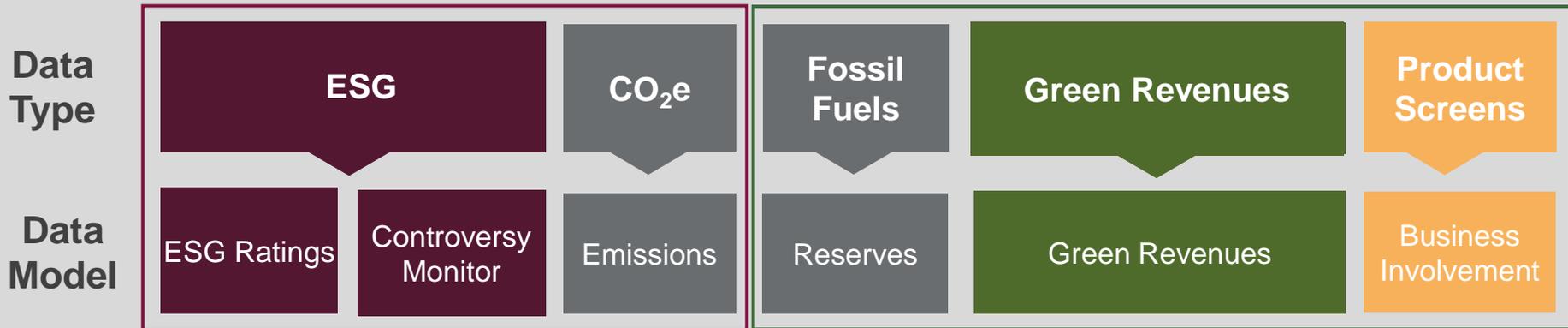


Data is the starting point for ESG integration

Key business risks and opportunities

...how a company operates

...what a company manufactures



ESG issues are material risks to business

In addition to managing these risks, consider how companies are responding to **opportunities** for sustainable and 'green' development

Sustainable investment research

ESG Ratings – How do companies operate?



Source: FTSE Russell. April 2021



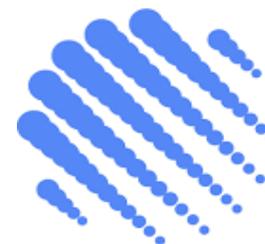
Investor initiatives: Focus on climate change

Disclosure frameworks supporting low carbon pathways

TCFD Recommendations
Governance The organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities
Strategy The actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning
Risk Management The processes used by the organization to identify, assess, and manage climate-related risks
Metrics and Targets The metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities

“There are activities and assets that formerly were valuable that will not be valuable in a net-zero world... Conversely, there are technologies and activities that are part of the solutions and they will be tremendously valuable.

Mark Carney, Forum Davos Agenda Week 2021



Transition
Pathway
Initiative

Transition Pathway Initiative: Management Quality Scores

- TPI's **Management Quality** framework is based on **19 indicators**, each of which **tests whether a company has implemented a particular carbon management practice**. These 19 indicators are used to map companies on to 5 levels/steps. **Same for all sectors**. See latest TPI *Methodology and Indicators Report, version 3.0*, for more detail.

Level 0
Unaware

Level 1
Awareness

Level 2
Building capacity

Level 3
Integrating into
operational decision
making

Level 4
Strategic assessment

Company does not recognise climate change as a significant issue for the business

Company recognises climate change as a relevant risk/opportunity for the business

Company has a policy (or equivalent) commitment to action on climate change

Company has set GHG emission reduction targets

Company has published info. on its operational GHG emissions

Company has nominated a board member/committee with explicit responsibility for oversight of the climate change policy

Company has set quantitative targets for reducing its GHG emissions

Company reports on its Scope 3 GHG emissions

Company has had its operational GHG emissions data verified

Company supports domestic & international efforts to mitigate climate change

Company discloses membership and involvement in trade associations

Company has set long-term quantitative targets (>5 years) for reducing its GHG emissions

Company has incorporated climate change performance into executive remuneration (*modified question*)

Company has incorporated climate change risks and opportunities in its strategy

Company undertakes climate scenario planning

Company discloses an internal carbon price

Company ensures consistency between its climate change policy and position of trade associations of which it is a member (*new question*)

Climate change will bring about significant investment risks and opportunities

One of the most significant, and perhaps most misunderstood, risks that organizations face today relates to climate change...

Source: TCFD, *The Need for Climate-Related Financial Disclosure*, 2020

The green economy has grown from \$2trn in 2009 to \$4trn in 2018, an annualised growth rate of 8% (faster than global equity market).

Sources: FTSE Russell December 2018, September 2020

A key conclusion is that investing for a 2°C scenario is both an imperative and an opportunity

Source: Mercer, *Investing in a Time of Climate Change: The Sequel*, 2019

Scenario Analysis results: Companies in the oil and gas sector vary significantly from the most and the least exposed... A few companies in the oil and gas sector demonstrate some resilience under a range of scenarios

Source: HSBC & Vivid Economics, *Investing in the Low Carbon Transition*, 2020

- The TPI assesses companies' preparedness for the transition to a low carbon economy

Taxonomies for green and sustainable activities

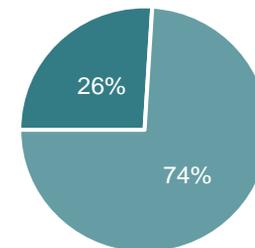
Clarifying what is sustainable

“If Europe is to mobilise capital at scale for sustainable development, it needs a technically robust classification system to establish market clarity on what is ‘sustainable’. This system would cover a wide range of activities, investments and assets that can be clearly linked to the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).”

First recommendation of EU High-Level Expert Group on Sustainable Finance

Countries/regions working on it:
Europe, China, the UK, Canada,
Japan, Singapore, ASEAN and
Malaysia...

Green Economy Companies
Disclosed vs Non-disclosed



■ Disclosed ■ Non-disclosed

Green Revenues 2.0 data model

Quantifying balance sheet exposure to the
Green Economy

Key points

- Despite the need for better corporate disclosures, quantifying Green Revenues has emerged as **a key requirement for global investors**. Our taxonomy provides a solution for upcoming **developing Global taxonomies**, allowing investors to measure their **exposure to the green economy**.
- FTSE Russell has **a robust Green Revenues data model** backed by a long history of “green” exposure analysis to support portfolio management and reporting — since 2016 (data model) 2008 (taxonomy).
- Green Revenues 2.0 provides higher value insights with single Green Revenues percentages based on an **expanded taxonomy** — 10 sectors, 64 subsectors and 133 micro sectors, — a robust **estimates methodology and tiering based on level of “greenness.”**

*Source: FTSE Russell Research Paper “Investing in the global green economy: Busting common myths”, data as of March 2018

The growing importance of green



“We all know that the green economy is the future.”

Antonio Guterres,
UN Secretary-General
28/03/19

Source: FTSE Russell paper, as of 2018 - [Investing in the global green economy: Busting common myths](#)

FTSE Russell Green Revenues 2.0

Quantifying individual company revenue exposure to the green economy

Green Revenues Data Model

Broad & Deep Coverage

16,000+ companies
Over 98% global market cap
9+ years of data history*

Comprehensive

Taxonomy
Green Tiering
Percentage estimates

Transparent

Market leading methodology and governance relevant to market needs

Total Green Revenues market

*Point estimates available from 2016

Green Revenues Classification System [GRCS]

Sectors, subsectors and micro sectors



FTSE GRCS 2.0
GR Data 2.0
2020



Green Revenues (GR) Data Model
2018



FTSE Russell Green Revenue Classification System (GRCS)
2013



Environmental Markets Classification System
2008



- Multiple sub sector allocation
- No minimum revenue threshold

10
SECTORS

64
SUBSECTORS

133
MICRO SECTORS

Green Revenues Classification System [GRCS]

Sectors and subsectors

ENERGY GENERATION [EG] 19	ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND EFFICIENCY [EM] 13	ENERGY EQUIPMENT [EQ] 22	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES [ER] 11	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT SERVICES [ES] 5
Bio Fuels	Buildings & Property (Integrated)	Bio Fuels	Advanced & Light Materials	Environmental Consultancies
Cogeneration	Controls	Cogeneration Equipment	Key Raw Minerals & Metals	Finance & Investment
Clean Fossil Fuels	Energy Management Logistics & Support	Clean Fossil Fuels	Recyclable Products & Materials	Smart City Design & Engineering
Geothermal	Industrial Processes	Fuel Cells		
Hydro	IT Processes	Geothermal		
Nuclear	Lighting	Hydro		
Ocean & Tidal	Power Storage	Nuclear		
Solar	Smart & Efficient Grids	Ocean & Tidal		
Waste to Energy	Sustainable Property Operator	Solar		
Wind		Waste to Energy		
		Wind		

FOOD & AGRICULTURE [FA] 17	TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT [TE] 12	TRANSPORT SOLUTIONS [TS] 9	WASTE & POLLUTION CONTROL [WP] 15	WATER INFRASTRUCTURE & TECHNOLOGY [WI] 10
Agriculture	Aviation	Railways Operator	Cleaner Power	Advanced Irrigation Systems & Devices
Aquaculture	Railways	Road Vehicles	Decontamination Services & Devices	Desalination
Land Erosion	Road Vehicles	Video Conferencing	Environmental Testing & Gas Sensing	Flood Control
Logistics	Shipping		Particles & Emission Reduction Devices	Meteorological Solutions
Food Safety, Efficient Processing & Sustainable Packaging			Recycling Equipment	Natural Disaster Response
Sustainable Plantations			Recycling Services	Water Infrastructure
			Waste Management	Water Treatment
				Water Utilities

10
SECTORS

64
SUBSECTORS

133
MICRO SECTORS

Green, Greener, Greenest

Company activities are assessed against seven environmental objectives and allocated to micro sector tiers based on overall impact.

Impact in tiers

Tier 1

Clear & significant

Micro sector examples

- Solar
- Recyclable products & Materials
- Waste management

Tier 2

Net positive

Micro sector examples

- Flood control
- Cloud computing
- Smart city design & Engineering

Tier 3

Limited

Micro sector examples

- Nuclear
- Bio fuels
- Key raw materials and minerals

Environmental objectives

1. Climate change mitigation
2. Climate change adaptation
3. Pollution prevention and control
4. Protection of healthy ecosystems
5. Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
6. Transition to a circular economy, waste prevention and recycling
7. Sustainable and efficient agriculture

Green Revenues capabilities

RESPOND TO TAXONOMY REQUIREMENTS

- By end 2021, financial products on sale in the EU will have to reference the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities; similar taxonomies are in progress elsewhere
- FTSE Russell Green Revenues can be calibrated to taxonomy reporting requirements.

SEIZE CLIMATE TRANSITION RISK OPPORTUNITIES IN PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

- Understand portfolio exposure to climate transition risks
- Identify opportunities for investment in companies with green activities

INPUT INTO CLIMATE RISK-ADJUSTED INDEXES

- Use a unique data set to tilt custom indexes towards companies offering opportunities in the climate transition

USE FOR CLIMATE/TCFD REPORTING

- Use FTSE Russell Green Revenues data to communicate portfolio exposure to climate-related opportunities and performance

Green Economy Mark

- Equity issuers with 50%+ green revenues, across all segments of the Main Market & AIM
- FTSE Russell Green Revenue Data Model provides a robust underlying framework
- Addresses investor focus on environmental opportunities with increased visibility
- Supports response to regulators (e.g. clear mapping to EU Taxonomy).
- Increases market-wide awareness of the breadth of the green economy
- Green Economy Mark added to Turquoise to support secondary market liquidity
- Issuers with 90%+ green revenues may list bonds on the Sustainable Bond Market



Key points

- **FTSE Russell's Green Revenues data model is growing with the marketplace**, quantifying with point data accuracy, where companies are today, and measuring their progress in achieving green standards.
- **Green Revenues 2.0** — The data model has expanded to offer a larger universe than ever in its 10-year history. Users can access this data via our flexible, web-based interface.
- **Green revenues data tells you...**
 - What it means to be green – Robust taxonomy
 - What companies are active in the green economy – Comprehensive estimates methodology
 - How green are those companies – Green, greener or greenest?

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