PRINCIPLES OF SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

Chapter 6: Integrated reporting - metrics and data

Overview of the book

Part I: What is sustainability and why does it matter?

 Sustainability and the transition challenge

Part II: Sustainability's challenges to corporates

- 2. Externalities internalisation
- 3. Governance and behaviour
- 4. Coalitions for sustainable finance
- 5. Strategy and intangibles changing business models
- 6. Integrated reporting metrics and data

Part III: Financing sustainability

- 7. Investing for long-term value creation
- 8. Equity investing with an ownership stake
- 9. Bonds investing without voting power
- 10. Banks new forms of lending
- 11. Insurance managing long-term risk

Part IV: Epilogue

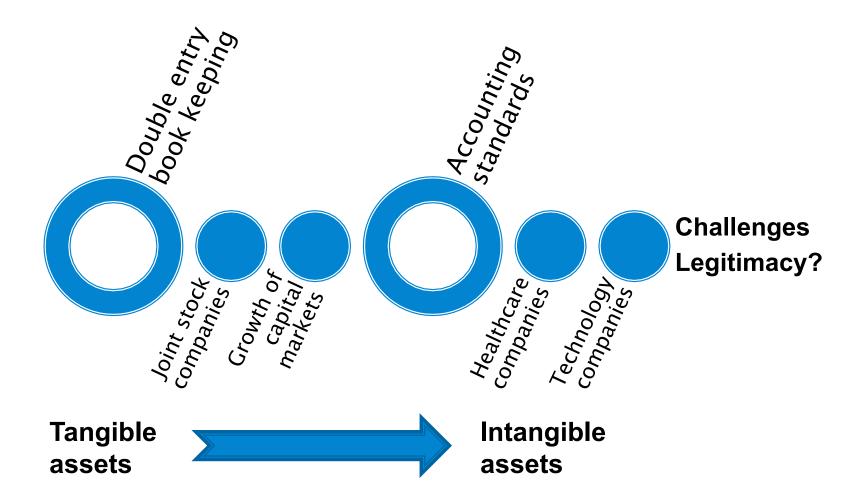
12. Transition management and integrated thinking

Learning objectives – chapter 6

- describe the benefits and limitations of traditional reporting
- explain the emergence and relevance of integrated reporting
- explain the obstacles integrated reporting faces
- illustrate the characteristics of an integrated report

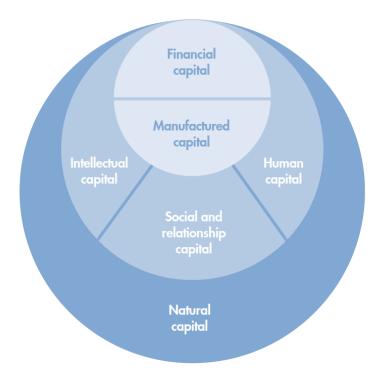
Why does reporting matter?

Reporting



Emergence of integrated reporting

- Guiding principles
- Elements of an integrated report
- IIRC, GRI, SASB
- 6 capitals



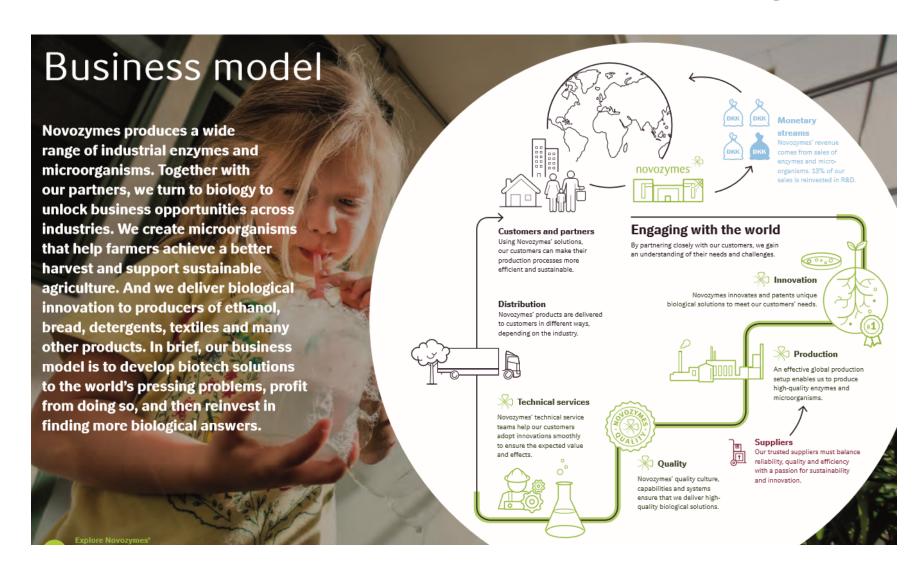
7 guiding principles of <IR>



8 elements of an integrated report



Example of <IR> in practice: Novozymes



Example of <IR> in practice: DSM

How DSM creates value for its stakeholders



Imagining a 6 capitals balance sheet (1)

Traditional balance sheet

| Assets | | Liabilities & Equity | |
|------------------------------------|------|----------------------------|------|
| Cash | 800 | Interest-bearing debt | 1500 |
| Inventory | 200 | Environmental liabilities | 500 |
| Property, plant & equipment (PP&E) | 4000 | Equity | 3000 |
| Total assets | 5000 | Total liabilities & equity | 5000 |

Market value balance sheet

| Assets | | Liabilities & Equity | |
|-------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------|
| Net Present Value of projects | 12000 | Interest-bearing debt | 1500 |
| | | Environmental liabilities | 500 |
| | | Equity | 10000 |
| Total assets | 12000 | Total liabilities & equity | 12000 |

Imagining a 6 capitals balance sheet (2)

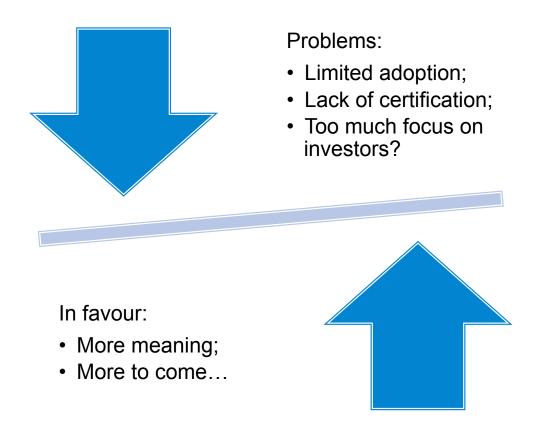
Six capitals balance sheet

| Assets | | Liabilities & Equity |
|------------------------------------|-------|---|
| Financial capital (cash+inventory) | 1000 | Negative financial capital (debt) 1500 |
| Manufactured capital (PP&E at | | |
| replacement cost) | 7500 | Negative natural capital (liabilities) 4500 |
| Social & relationship capital | 1500 | Equity 7500 |
| Human capital | 500 | |
| Intellectual capital | 3000 | |
| Total assets | 13500 | Total liabilities & equity 13500 |

Reminder: Traditional balance sheet

| Assets | | Liabilities & Equity | |
|------------------------------------|------|----------------------------|------|
| Cash | 800 | Interest-bearing debt | 1500 |
| Inventory | 200 | Environmental liabilities | 500 |
| Property, plant & equipment (PP&E) | 4000 | Equity | 3000 |
| Total assets | 5000 | Total liabilities & equity | 5000 |

<IR>: success or failure?



Examples of metrics

Environmental

GHG emissions: Scope 1, 2 & 3 vs emissions saved

Social

Employee attrition

Health & safety data

Governance

Voting rights, board structure, etc.

Examples of metrics in practice: Novozymes

Key sustainability performance

CO₂ emission reduction





Read more in Note 7.1 Climate change

In 2016, our customers avoided an estimated 69 million tons of CO2 emissions by applying Novozymes' products. The savings achieved are equivalent to taking approximately 30 million cars off

Employee satisfaction



"Satisfaction and motivation" score in annual employee survey

2016 realized

2016 target







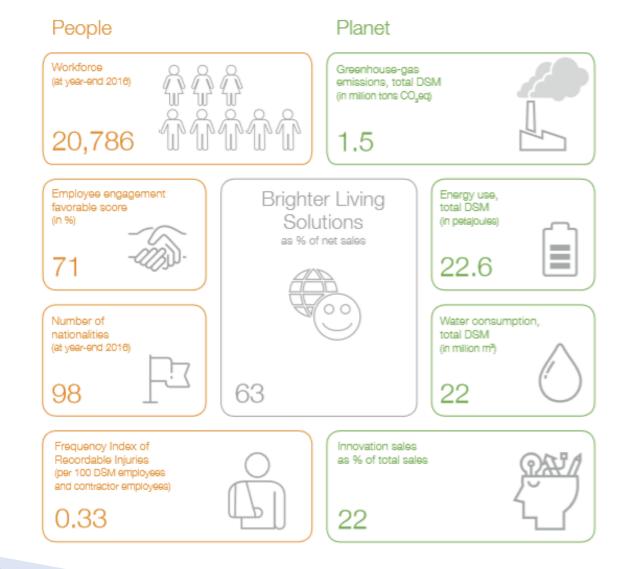




Frequency of occupational accidents

2.2

Examples of metrics in practice: DSM



Examples of metrics in practice: Philips

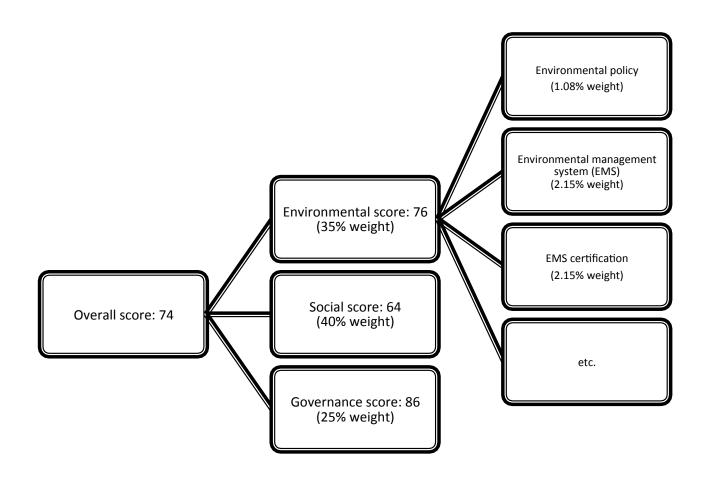
Operational carbon footprint by scope (in kilotonnes CO₂-equivalent)

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| Scope 1 | 44 | 40 | 39 | 42 | 38 |
| Scope 2 | 114 | 109 | 106 | 121 | 58 |
| Scope 3 | 654 | 594 | 612 | 658 | 751 |
| Total (scope 1 to 3) | 812 | 743 | 757 | 821 | 847 |
| Emissions compensated by carbon offset projects | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 220 |
| Net operational carbon emissions | 812 | 743 | 757 | 821 | 627 |

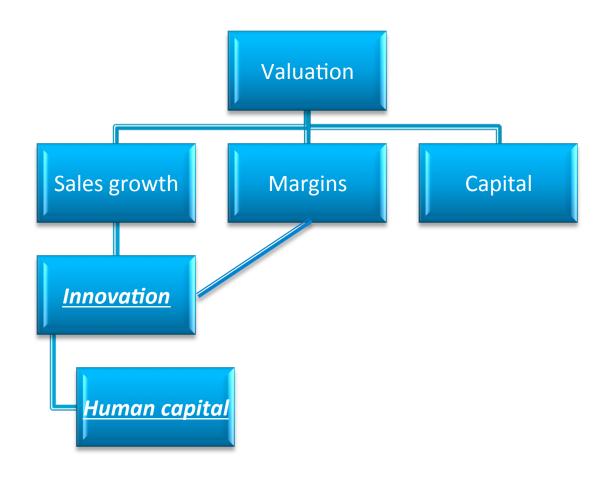
Sustainability data providers

| | Raw data | Scores/ratings/advice |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Topic focused | Southpole (emissions data) | Equileap (gender equality ratings) Glass Lewis, ISS (shareholder voting advice) |
| Comprehensive | Reprisk (tracking news on companies) | MSCI, Sustainalytics, RobecoSAM, oekom (all company scores and ratings) |

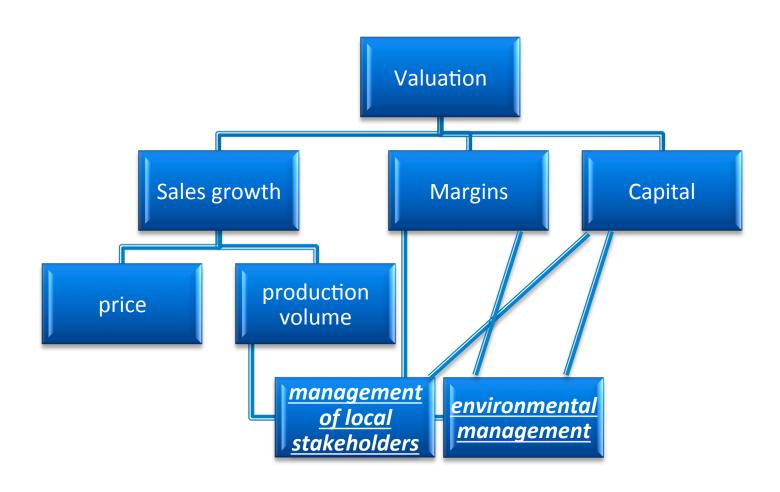
Example of sustainability scoring



Value drivers: Novozymes



Value drivers: Mining



Conclusions

- Current reporting is incomplete
- <IR> is a step in the right direction
- Integrated thinking is even more important than integrated reporting