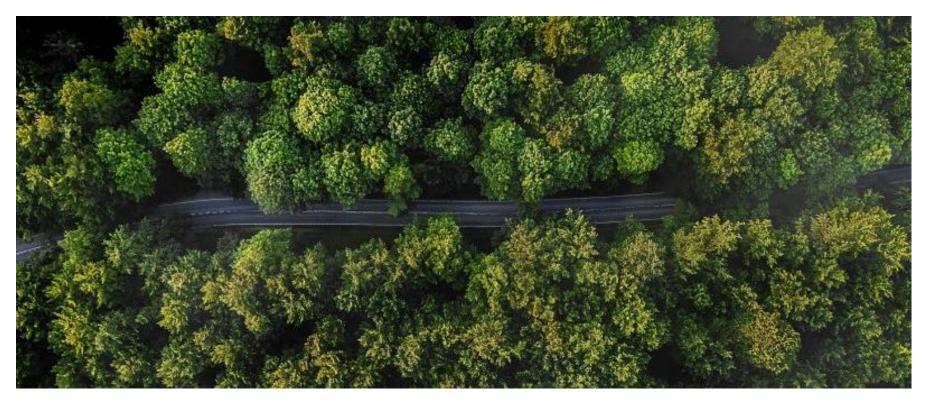
# ESG at S&P Global Ratings

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April 1, 2019





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## <u>Agenda</u>

- How does S&P incorporate ESG factors in ratings?
- What are the challenges to integrate ESG factors in investment decision?
- A general analytic framework of S&P ESG Evaluation



# **ESG in Ratings**





### **Investor Focus is Driving Growth of ESG Data & Insights**

**Responsible Investment Strategy Assets by Region; Total** 

#### Associated AuM (LHS, USD \$ Trillion) AuM \$23 Trillion, 2016 **Total AuM** 90.0 \$516\_ \$474 \$1,086 up 25% 80.0 AuM tied to UN PRI signatories grew by since 2014 70.0 >12x since 2006 60.0 50.0 40.0 \$12,040 \$8,723 30.0 20.0 10.0 0.0 2006 · 2018 2008 200 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2011 2001 🔲 AO AUM (\$ US trillion) United States 38.1% Europe 52.6% Assets under management (US\$ trillion) Canada 4.7% ■ Australia/New Zealand 2.3% ----- Number of Signatories Asia ex Japan 0.2% Japan 2.1% Number of AOs

Number of Signatories (RHS) and

2500

2000

1500

1000

500

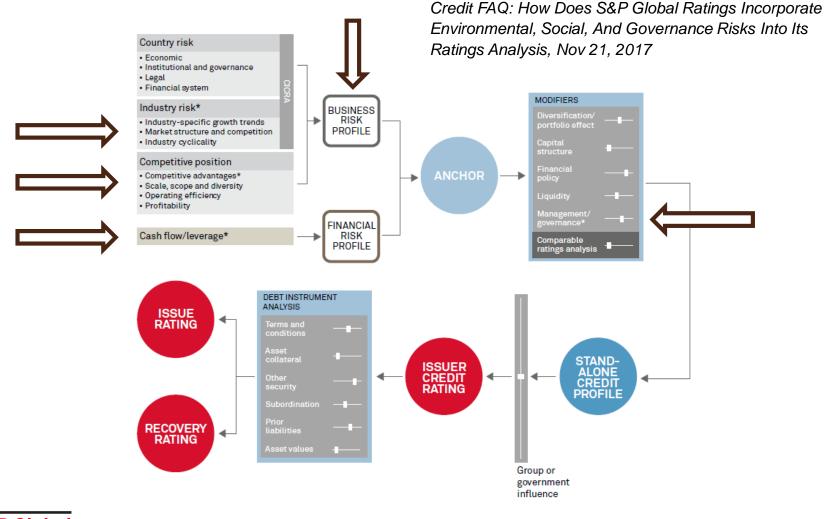
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Source: Global Sustainable Investment Alliance (GSIA) Global Sustainability Investment Review 2016; UN Principles for Responsible Investment 2018

### **S&P Global** Ratings

## **ESG in Credit Ratings**

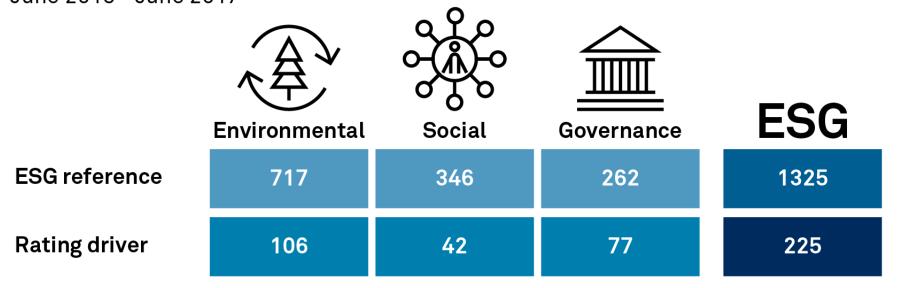
There around **100 references** to ESG factors **across 40 sectors** in the sector level Key Credit Factors.



**S&P Global** Ratings

\*Factors most likely to include consideration of environmental, social, and governance risks.

### **Corporate Ratings Impacted By ESG Factors** June 2015 - June 2017





## ESG & Credit – The Trend and Impact Seem to be Changing

### Rating impacts of environmental factor (June 2015 - June 2017):

Positive rating actions		Negative rating actions	
CreditWatch Positive placement	5	CreditWatch Negative placement	4
Outlook Revised to positive	11	Outlook revised to negative	9
Outlook revised to stable from negative	11	Outlook revised to stable from positive	3
Upgrade	20	Downgrade	43
Total	47	Total	59
Percentage of total actions in the positive direction	44%	Percentage of total actions in the negative direction	56%

Relatively balanced impact (compared with 79% negative last review) indicating potential increased awareness and mitigation actions.



## **ESG & Credit – Transparency in Rating Reports**

- We are planning to add an ESG section to about 2,000 corporate credit reports.
- We are making it easier for those who use our opinion to see how ESG figures in the credit equation.
- We've been analyzing E, S, and G factors in credit for a long time. We're not asking for anything in addition to what issuers already disclose to us.
- We will be highlighting ESG exposure that might affect cash flow, profitability, debt levels, or business risk and how severe that exposure is and the likelihood of a problem occurring from it:
  - We will state if a company has no notable material credit exposure to ESG factors



### S&P Launches E&G Sections in Corp. Credit Rating Reports

### **Continental AG:** Global Auto Supplier

### **Environmental, Social, and Governance Factors**

Example "Environmental factors are important to our analysis on Continental and could have negative credit implications over the medium term. The global auto industry will be subject to tightening government regulations in Europe that address environmental risks, vehicle safety, and energy independence. The profitability of Continental and the industry in general is further constrained by high-cost new technologies to improve fuel economy and make future vehicles more environmentally sustainable, as well as the available resources needed to deploy these technologies on a large scale. As a tier one supplier, Continental sells lightweight components, green tires, and powertrain components that help to reduce CO2 emissions. These accounted for about 40% of the company's €44 billion sales in 2017.

Although the transition from internal-combustion-engine (ICE) vehicles to pure EVs is still in the early stages, traditional suppliers like Continental need to participate in this emerging market to secure their future market position. We expect margin pressure through high R&D spending (about 10% of sales in the auto group) in the next few years given the extensive upfront development costs that Continental will need to absorb until EVs achieve sufficient scale. However, we do not see negative credit implications at the moment as the company has a track record of high R&D spending in recent years (see chart 1).

Social factors do not play a major role in our credit assessment, however we monitor the risk related to product liability issues linked to road and vehicle safety. This is particularly relevant for the company's auto and tire divisions because Continental was forced to recall steer tires for commercial vehicles in 2018. However, these recalls have not significantly affected the company's operating results, reputation, or creditworthiness.

We do not view governance factors as a credit concern because Continental's public disclosure and governance framework is consistent with accepted standards and there are no other governance related issues."

### S&P Global Ratings

# **Challenges In ESG Investing**





## What Are Investors Asking For?

"Which of the following factors limit your firm's ability to use ESG information in your investment decisions?"

	It is all about data!	All (N = 368)				Region		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
_	Response		Large	Small	Diff.	US	Europe	Diff.
1	Lack of comparability across firms	44.8%	49.2%	42.7%		45.8%	49.3%	
2	2 Lack of standards in reporting ESG information		51.6	39.0	*	42.1	48.6	
3	3 The cost of gathering and analyzing ESG information		41.8	39.8		40.2	45.0	
4	4 ESG information disclosed by firms is too general to be useful		45.1	36.6		42.1	42.1	
5	5 Lack of quantifiable ESG information		43.4	35.0		40.2	40.0	
6	6 Lack of comparability over time		38.5	32.9		38.3	35.7	
7	7 The disclosure of ESG information by firms is too infrequent to be useful		27.9	28.5		31.8	28.6	
8	8 Lack of reliability of data/lack of audit and assurance		46.7	16.3	**	31.8	27.1	
9	9 There is too much disclosure, making it difficult to filter out what is material		16.4	16.7		14.0	20.0	
10	10 Our clients' mandates prevent us from using ESG information		0.8	1.6		1.9	1.4	

Source: Amel-Zadeh & Serafeim, "Why and How Investors Use ESG Information: Evidence from a Global Survey," 2017

## What Are The Challenges?

- Entities do not report ESG data in a standardized manner.
- E&S data often does not cover all the company's operations.
- Entities tend to change their ESG reporting indicators over time, which may limit analysis of historical performance.
- Some entities don't require independent assurance of their ESG data.
- Some sustainability reports are used more as a communication tool than a reporting tool.



### **Current State of ESG Reporting –** An Example of Health & Safety

employees

Total days of work missed due to occupational accidents1  $\rightarrow$  T 4.21 Number 20,000 11,073 10,813 9,542 8,711 8,164 2013 2015 2017 2014 2016



			2017
	Fatal accidents (=)	Accidents with at least one day of medical absence <sup>[a]</sup>	Frequency Rate 1 (FR1) 💷
By Business			
	1	207	2.4
	1	99	1.1
	-	54	1.1
	-	49	3.4
Total	2	409	1.7

Safety indicators	2017	
TRIR <sup>(a)</sup> : number of recorded injuries per million hours worked	0.88	
Group company employees	0.89	
Employees of external contractors <sup>(b)</sup>	0.88	
LTIR <sup>(a)</sup> : number of lost time injuries per million hours worked	0.58	
SIR <sup>(d)</sup> : average number of days lost per lost time injury	27.57 <sup>(e)</sup>	
Number of occupational fatalities	1	
(a) TRIR: Total Recordable Injury Rate.		

(b) As defined in point 5.4.4.1 of this chapter.

- (c) LTIR: Lost Time Injury Rate.
- (d) SIR: Severity Injury Rate.
- (e) Excluding Saft Groupe.



### S&P Global Ratings

2017

## **ESG Evaluation**







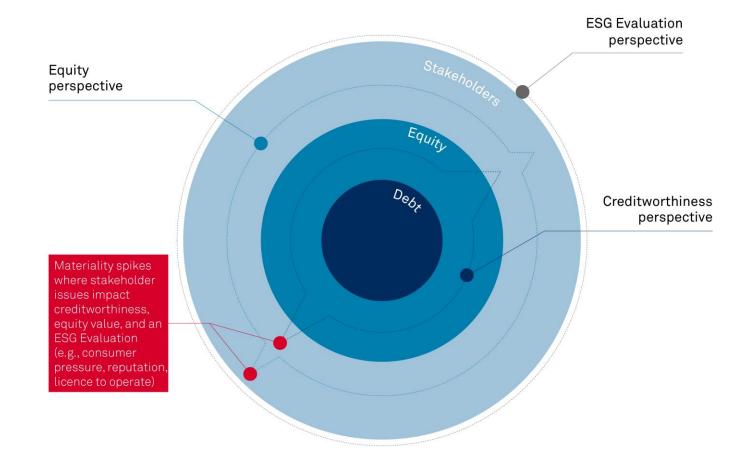
**ESG Evaluation** is a **cross sector relative analysis** of an entity's capacity to operate successfully in the **future** and optimize long-term **stakeholder** value in light of its natural and social environment and quality of its governance.

Our analysis is **grounded in financial materiality** by assessing the potential of **ESG risks and opportunities** to effect stakeholders that can have a financial impact, either directly or indirectly, on an entity.



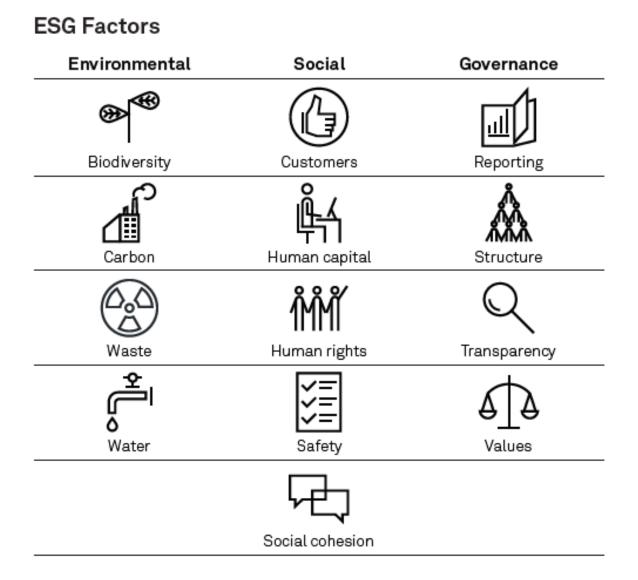
### **ESG Evaluation - A Broader Perspective**

ESG Evaluation Perspective, Creditworthiness Perspective and Equity Perspective.



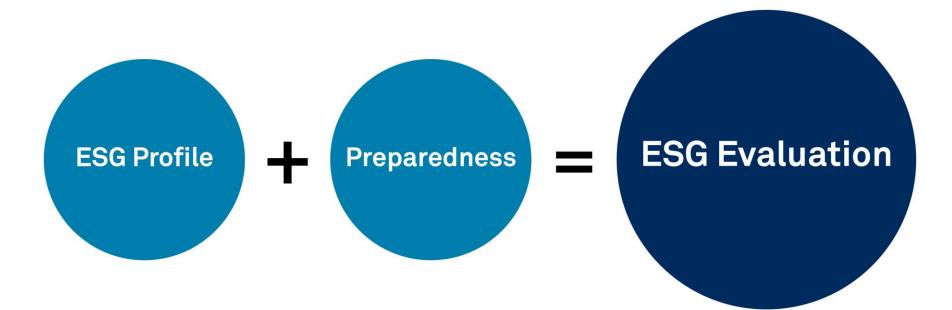


### **ESG Factors**





### **ESG Evaluation - Proposed Analytical Approach**



#### Focus on

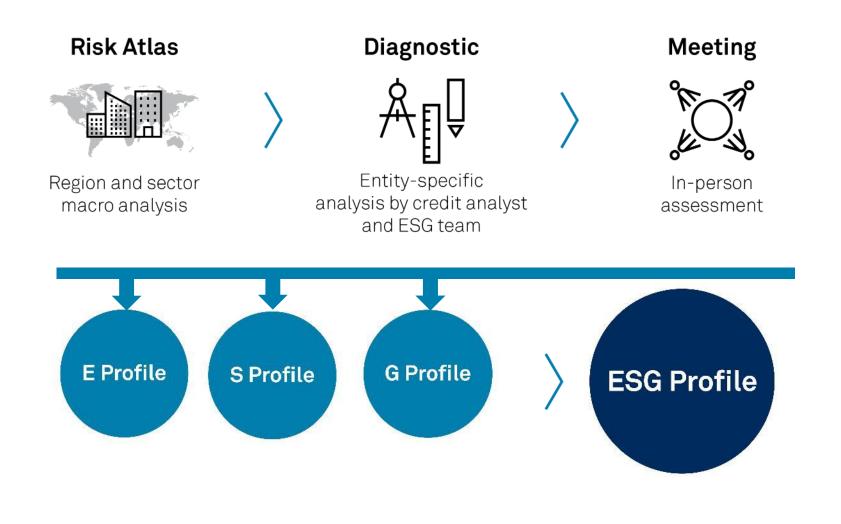
- Financial Materiality
- Stakeholder Value

#### Differentiators

- Analyst knowledge of companies
- Meeting with management
- Forward looking
- Preparedness assessment

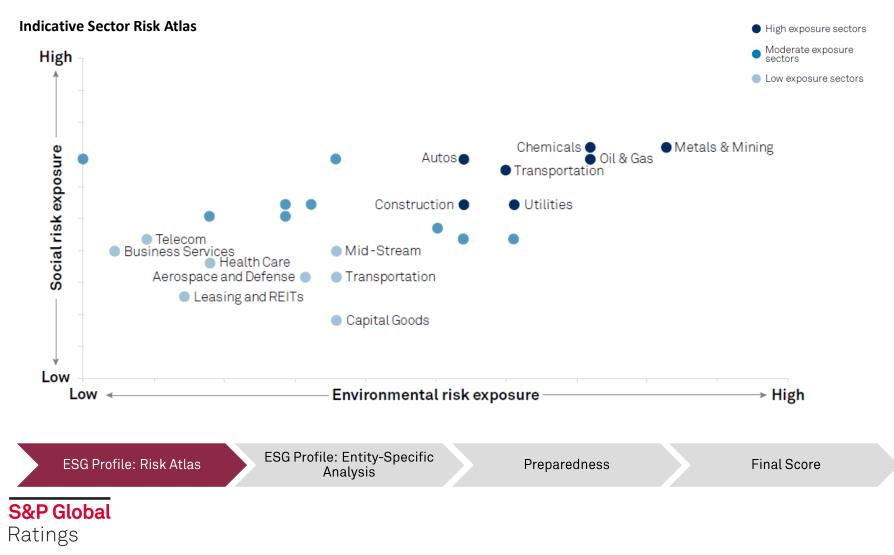


### **ESG Evaluation - Profile**



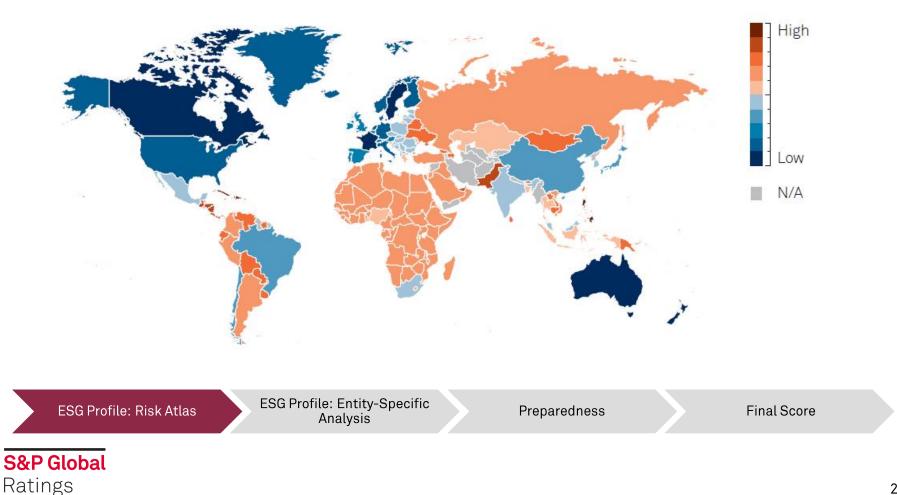


Sector Exposure Score reflects our assessment of the relative potential environmental & social risk exposures for a sector.



**Regional Exposure Score** considers **regulatory**, **institutional and physical risks** inherent in a region and draws on our analytical opinions of institutional strength of a jurisdiction and relevant external data.

**Indicative Country Risk Atlas** 



## **ESG Diagnostic**

The ESG Diagnostic is our main tool to collect comparable environmental, social and governance data on companies.



Focuses on collecting comparable and consistent data across sectors and geographies to inform our ESG Evaluation score



Draws on, but is not limited to, existing sustainability reporting frameworks such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)



Leverages S&P internal data on the business, environmental and governance profiles of companies



Includes a "Not applicable" option to take into account sector and company specificities



May inform our credit rating analysis, if relevant

ESG Profile: Risk Atlas



Preparedness

Final Score

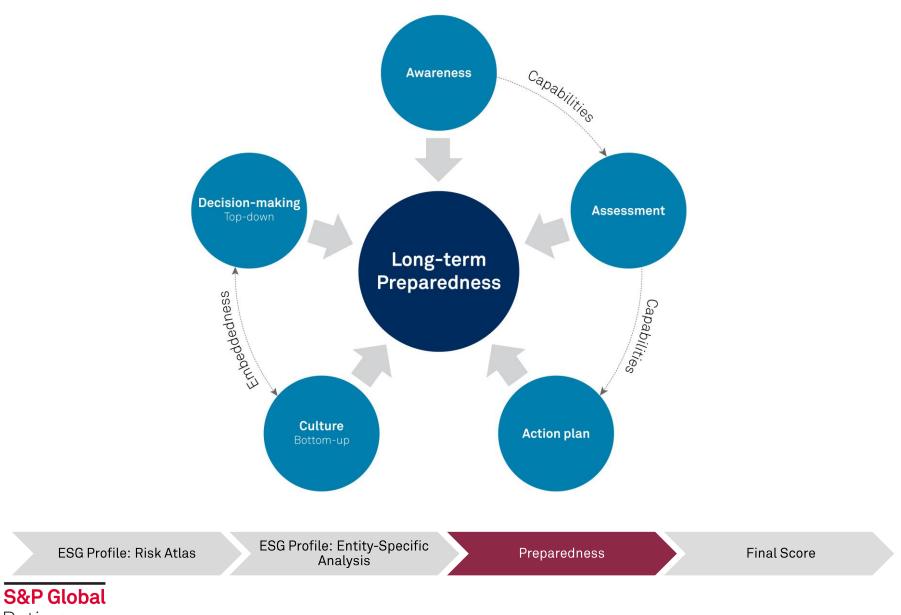


### **Preparedness – Emerging & Strategic Risks**

Climate	Energy & Fuel	Water	Wealth
Change		Scarcity	Distribution
Urbanization	Material Resource Scarcity	Ecosystem Decline	Deforestation
Food Security	Cyber	Childhood	Ageing &
	Security	Obesity	Wellbeing
ESG Profile: Risk Atlas <b>S&amp;P Global</b> Ratings	ESG Profile: Entity-Specific Analysis	Preparedness	Final Score 23

### **Preparedness - Two Concepts; Five Factors**

Ratings



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### **ESG Evaluation – Final Score**



Preparedness

## **ESG Evaluation**

- Assesses exposure to observable ESG risks & opportunities
- Considers governance structure in mitigating risks & capitalizing on opportunities

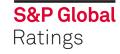
- Assesses the capacity to anticipate and adapt to a variety of long-term plausible disruptions
- Disruptions not limited to environmental or social scenarios

ESG Profile: Risk Atlas

ESG Profile: Entity-Specific Analysis

Preparedness

Final Score

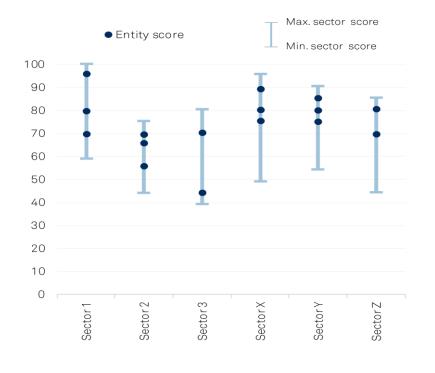


### **ESG Evaluation – How Can We Respond To Data Limitation?**

- Collect standardized ESG data that allows us to perform cross-sector and peers comparison.
- Leverage existing S&P ESG databases.
- Leverage existing knowledge in our analytical base on ESG.
- Create a quality experience for issuers by pre-populating the ESG diagnostic.
- Create a centralized ESG database to inform our credit ratings, ESG Evaluations and other research.
- Rely on analytical judgment rather than quantitative analysis while we develop a consistent and comprehensive ESG database.



### **ESG Evaluation – Comparability & Alignment**









TCFD TASK FORCE ON CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES



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## Environmental, Social & Governance

Essential Insight for Sustainable Finance Markets



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