

The ESG Journey

New Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) came into effect – Hong Kong incorporated companies for the financial reporting year beginning on or after 3 Mar 2014

July 2014 HKICPA issued Accounting Bulletin 5, providing guidance for preparing business review under the new CO Consultation period on ESG with changes proposed by the HKEx Jul-Sep, 2015 HKLR Appendix 16 has adopted CO (Cap. 622), with effect on 1 Jan 2016

HKLR 13.91 and Appendix 27 became effective, with effect on 1 Jan Review of Listed Issuers' Implementation of ESG Reporting Guide by the HKEx, covering 400 issuers Update of ESG Guidance Material

March 2014

July 2014 March 2015 July September 2015 2015

January 2016 January 2017

18 May 2018 May-June 2019

Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622)

Hong Kong incorporated companies reporting year ended 31 Mar 2015

Report on ESG matters in Business Review of Annual Directors' Reports

HKLR Appendix 16 adopts CO (Cap. 622)

Hong Kong listed companies (incl non-HK incorporated) year ended 31 Dec 2015

Report on ESG matters in Business Review of Annual* Directors' Reports

HKLR 13.91 & Appendix 27

The Disclosures on a "comply or explain" basis, effective for Hong Kong listed companies with financial years commencing on or after 1 Jan 2016.

Upgraded ESG Disclosure - HKEx (Consultation May 17th – July 19th)

Proposed changes include: The upgrade of disclosures to a mandatory reporting requirements. Recommended disclosure on Social KPIs. Disclosure on climate-related risks. Emphasis of Board's involvement and SEMA

Values of ESG Reporting

Good ESG reporting creates value for companies and investors

Competitive advantage enabled by ESG reporting:

- Opportunities for new funding
- Reputation / Branding
- Employee loyalty
- Customer loyalty
- Operating efficiency e.g. waste reduction
- Investor relationships
- Regulator relationships
- Innovation and growth







ESG Fund Ratings



How the Capital Market Views Sustainability

Capital market is one of the key forces driving the sustainability agenda around the world.

"Demographic shifts, stakeholder advocacy, and government regulation are combining to create unprecedented demand for sustainable and impact investment solutions."

Deborah Winshel, Managing Director and Global Head of Impact Investing, BlackRock

"As long term investors, management of environmental, social, and governance issues is important to PGGM for both financial and social reasons. Our clients and their beneficiaries ask us about these issues and we want to be at the leading edge of responsible investment."

Tim van der Weid, Former Responsible investment Consultant, PGGM "As a company, if you ignore sustainability, you're going to be worth less."

Tim Freshwater, Chairman, Goldman Sachs Asia Pacific

"We believe that the firms which are most proactive in their wider responsibility will deliver the best economic returns. Economic returns are not a contradiction to social and sustainable investing; it is one way leading private equity firms will deliver value. Sustainable investment is not only the right thing to do, it also delivers measurably better returns."

Andrew Sillitoe and Mitch Truwit, Co-CEO of Apax Partners "Sustainable Investing is an incredibly important part of our Firm's DNA, and the launch of Integro underscores our commitment to promote sustainable finance solutions while serving the needs of our clients"

James Gorman, Chairman and CEO of Morgan Stanley

"The rapid growth of ESG reporting practices is extremely encouraging but collaboration between LPs will be absolutely critical to the development of consistent and meaningful disclosure from GPs."

Fiona Reynolds Managing Director, Principles for Responsible Investment

Key Sustainability Issues

Sustainability covers a broad range of topics and addresses the concerns of a diverse group of stakeholders.



Examples of stakeholders who are influential on sustainability agenda

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ESG Guide HKLR Appendix 27

A. Environmental			
Aspects			
A1	Emissions		
A2	Use of Resources		
A3	The Environmental and Natural Resources		

HKLR Appendix 27 came into effect in January 2016.

HKEx issued "7 recommendations" in ESG disclosure in May 2018, followed by other updates in November 2018.

A consultation paper on Review of the ESG Reporting Guide and Related Listing Rules was published by HKEx in May 2019 and concluded in July 2019.

General Disclosures	Comply or Explain (2016)
KPIs	Comply or Explain (2017)

B. Social				
Aspects				
Employment and Labour Standards				
B1	Employment	Employment		
B2	Health and Sa	Health and Safety		
В3	Development	Development and Training		
B4	Labour Standa	Labour Standards		
Operating Practices				
В5	Supply Chain	Supply Chain Management		
В6	Product Respo	Product Responsibility		
B 7	Anti-corruption	Anti-corruption		
Community				
B8	Community Investment			
General Disclosures		Comply or Explain (2016)		
KPIs		Recommended Disclosures		

Overview of Consultation on ESG Disclosure

HKLR Appendix 27

The consultation proposed changes effective from financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2020

HKLR 13.91(4)

Introducing Mandatory Disclosure Requirements

- 1. Disclosure of Governance Structure
 - (i) The board's oversight of ESG issues
 - (ii) The process used to identify, evaluate and manage material ESG-related issues
 - (iii) How the board reviews progress made against ESG-related goals and targets
- 2. Disclosure of **Reporting Principles**
 - (i) Materiality the process for the selection of material ESG factors, for example stakeholder engagement
 - (ii) Quantitative information on the standards, methodologies, assumptions and/or calculation tools used, and source of conversion factors used
- 3. Disclosure of **Reporting Boundary**Describe the process used to identify the
 - Describe the process used to identify the specific entities of operations that are included in the ESG report

Introducing Aspect on Climate Change & Revising Environmental KPIs

- 4. Disclosure of policies on measures to identify and mitigate the **significant climate-related issues**, and description of these significant issues and actions taken to manage them
- 5. Description on **environmental targets** set and steps taken
- 6. Disclosure of Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions

Upgrading Disclosure Obligation of Social KPIs

7. Upgrade Social KPIs from recommended disclosures to "comply or explain" provisions

Revising Social KPIs

- 8. Include "full- and part-time" staff under "employment types"
- 9. Disclosure of **number of and rate of work-related fatalities occurred** in each of the past 3 years, including the reporting year
- 10. Description of **supply chain management** practices used to:
 - (i) Identify the **environmental and social risks** along the supply chain, and how they are managed and monitored
 - (ii) Promote **environmentally preferable products and services** when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored
- 11. Disclosure of **anti-corruption training** provided to directors and staff to create a healthy corporate culture and ethics

Encouraging Independent Assurance

12. Description on the **level**, **scope and processes adopted** for assurance, if assurance is obtained

Timeline and printed form

- Not required to provide printed form of standalone report to shareholders unless specifically requested
- Shortened timeframe from 3 months after the publication of annual report to within **4 months** from the financial year-end

Sustainability Requirements and Framework



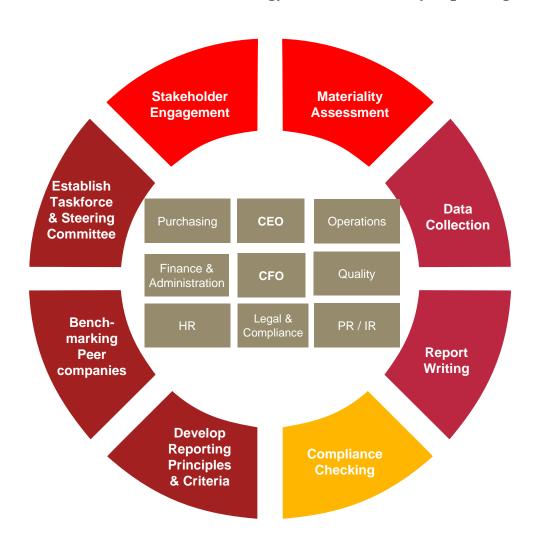
Global Reporting Initiative vs HKEx's ESG Guide

	GRI Standard THE FUTURE OF REPORTING	HKEx ESG Guide (Appendix 27)
General disclosure		
Corporate strategy and profile	17 indicators (risk, opportunities, employees collective bargaining agreement, significant changes in organisation)	Disclosure on Employee statistics and number of suppliers only
Aspects, boundaries and stakeholder engagement	20 indicators (Material aspects, list of stakeholder, the basis for identification and approach to engage)	Required but no disclosure requirements
Governance	22 indicators (Governance structure, values, performance, remuneration)	Included in the Listing Rules Appendix 14 Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report
Disclosure on materials aspects		
Disclosure on management approach on each material aspects	Report and evaluate how the organisation manages each material aspect or its impacts, and the related adjustments to the approach	Mainly on policies and compliance issues only
Economics	13 KPIs	N/A
Environment	33 KPIs	12 KPIs
Social	40 KPIs	20 KPIs

PwC :

ESG Reporting Methodology

The diagram represents an overview of methodology for sustainability reporting



How PwC can help

Our sustainability team help clients based on the market demand, and our service offerings can be broadly categorised as follows:

Assurance and Reporting

- To assist on the preparation of ESG disclosure report
- To enhance the report credibility with independent ESG data assurance
- To support on the quality enhancement of ESG disclosure report

Sustainable Investment & Green Finance

- To assist the adoption of responsible investment through the enhancement of ESG governance framework, policies and procedures
- To integrate ESG factors into the risk assessment and investment decision process, for example, through the consideration of climate risks with TCFD
- To review ESG readiness during the pre-investment due diligence process, as well as the post-investment tracking

Strategy and Operation

- To enhance overall ESG strategy and integrate into key business decisions
- To increase management accountability and incentives, and strengthen the ESG governance and monitoring framework
- To benchmark the ESG performance with international sustainability frameworks and other industry peers
- To design, implement and result measure ESG initiatives



Thank You!

For any further questions, please contact:



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