Environmental disclosure in 2018

Dr Tony Rooke, Technical Director

CDP workshop





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Agenda

About CDP

- Benefits of disclosure
- Completing the questionnaire
- 2018 Questionnaires:
 - climate change
 - water security
- Scoring







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Momentum is building for corporate climate action



Investors push companies to assess their climate risk Investors Urged to Align Portfolios with Paris Agreement

More Shareholder Proposals Spotlight Climate Change Banks Told They're Lagging on Response to Climate Risks

BlackRock Wields Its \$6 Trillion Club to Combat Climate Risks

10 signs that some of the world's most powerful money managers are worrying more about climate change



CDP is the only global environmental disclosure system





Disclosure through annual questionnaires

Climate Change

- 14 modules
- Responding companies: 6,251
- Mainstream-ready reporting
- Disclosures that highlight a company's approach the lowcarbon transition





Forests

- 10 modules
- Responding companies: 264
- Current dependence on palm oil, soy, cattle, timber
- Plans to remove deforestation from operations and supply chains

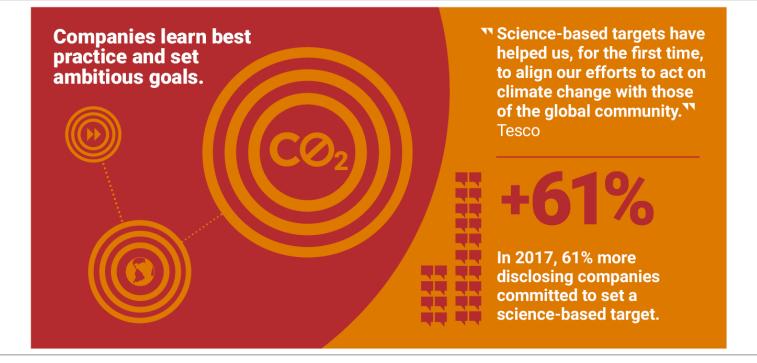
Water

- 11 modules
- Responding companies: 1,998
- Assessment and management of risks and opportunities, facilitylevel accounting, targets and metrics





Learn best practice and set goals





Build sustainable supply chains

Organizations with US\$3 trillion in spend build sustainable supply chains.

Walmart works with suppliers to reduce emissions by 1 Gigaton by 2030, equivalent to taking more than 211 million passenger vehicles off US roads for a year. Asking our suppliers to disclose helps identify hotspots and opportunities to collectively build sustainability and increase resilience against climate change and water risks. Diageo





Tap into long-term opportunities

Companies tap into longterm opportunities, gain competitive advantage, and support the transition to a below 2°C, water secure future. Using CDP's water questionnaire as a framework helped us to improve our water management strategy to mitigate risks and capitalize on opportunities. BASF

In South Africa 87% of CDP responding companies identify water security opportunities, compared to 16% of non-responders*





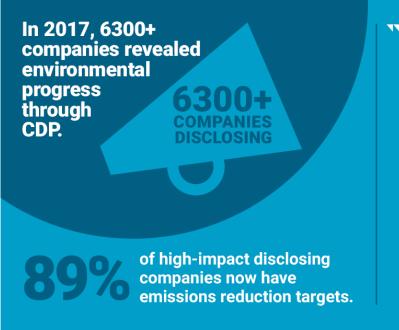
Measure and manage environmental risk

Companies measure and manage environmental risk to deliver bottom line benefits.

Through CDP we are actively mobilizing our supply chain partners to scale up the sustainable management of raw materials. We are seeing future business growth opportunities as a result of using products derived from sustainable sources. T Firmenich 87% of companies report opportunities associated with sustainable forest-risk commodities, such as new market or product opportunities and increased shareholder value.



Reveal environmental progress



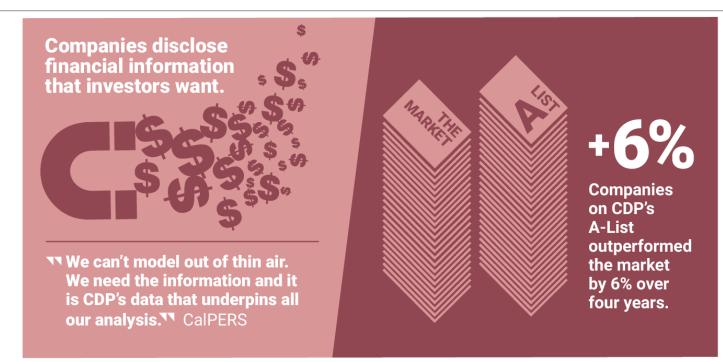
We use CDP's water questionnaire as a framework to assist in setting strategic and tactical initiatives on water stewardship that will lead to our more responsible use of freshwater resources. Stanley Black & Decker



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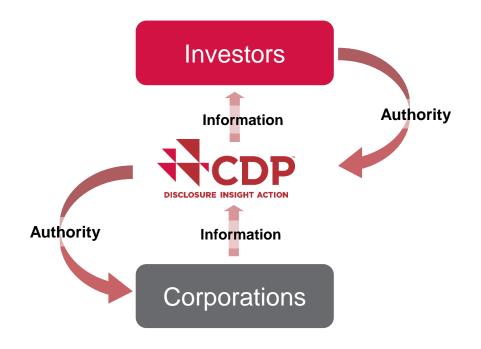
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Disclose information investors want





Using investor authority to drive corporate action



Disclosure is a powerful way to drive investment in research and development, and to motivate finance and creative approaches.

Ali Zaidi, former Associate Director, White House Office of Management and Budget



Reach multiple decision-makers

Companies disclose just once via CDP to reach multiple decision-makers.



■ Our CDP report and score makes it easier for investors and customers to understand our environmental performance.



REACHING 999 TOP GLOBAL BUYERS CDP data is shared across multiple platforms from Bloomberg to Dow Jones Sustainability Indexes and with 99 of the world's top buyers.



CDP underpins the environmental data used by the market

CDP partners with organizations and companies that provide research, data products, indices and ratings / rankings to companies, investors, and consumers.



Evolving our questionnaires in 2018





Sector-specific for high impact sectors

	Climate change	Water	Forests
Agriculture	Food, beverage & tobacco Agricultural commodities Paper & forestry	Food, beverage & tobacco	Paper & forestry
Energy	Coal Electric utilities Oil & gas	Electric utilities Oil & gas	
Materials	Cement Chemicals Metals & mining Steel	Chemicals Metals & mining	
Transport	Transport OEMS Transport services		
General	All other companies without sector-specific questionnaires	All other companies without sector-specific questionnaires	All other companies without sector-specific questionnaires





Completing the questionnaire(s)



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Roadmap to corporate climate leadership



- 1. Hit submit!
- 2. Include GHG data
- Discussion of governance, strategy and risk management
- 1. Company specific details
- 2. Robust risk and opportunity identification and assessment
- 1. Strong governance structures for climate change
- 2. Management methods for risks
- 3. Portfolio of emissions reduction initiatives

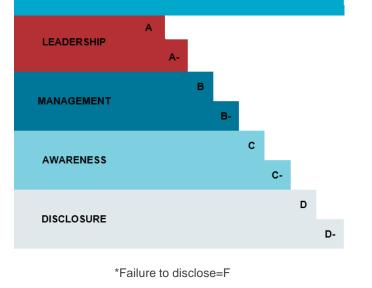
- 1. Ambitious targets
- 2. Emissions reductions
- 3. Value chain engagement
- 4. Complete TCFD aligned disclosure



Communicating scores

- Disclosure: completeness of a company's response
- Awareness: assessment of environmental issues, risks and impacts
- Management: implementation of actions, policies and strategies to address environmental issues
- Leadership: best practice in the field of environmental management









What if I don't have enough resources to complete a disclosure?



What if I don't have enough resources to complete a disclosure?

Free to submit in your first year



What if I don't have enough resources to complete a disclosure?

Free to submit in your first year

Free resources available



What if I don't have enough resources to complete a disclosure?

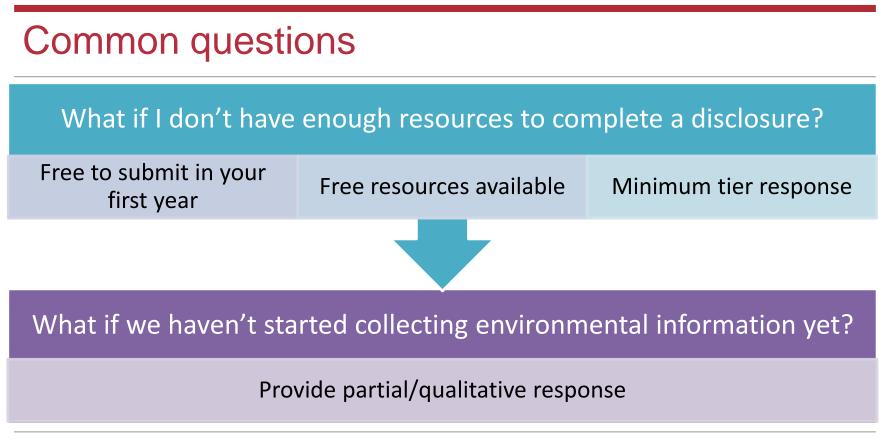
Free to submit in your	Free resources	Minimum tier
first year	available	response



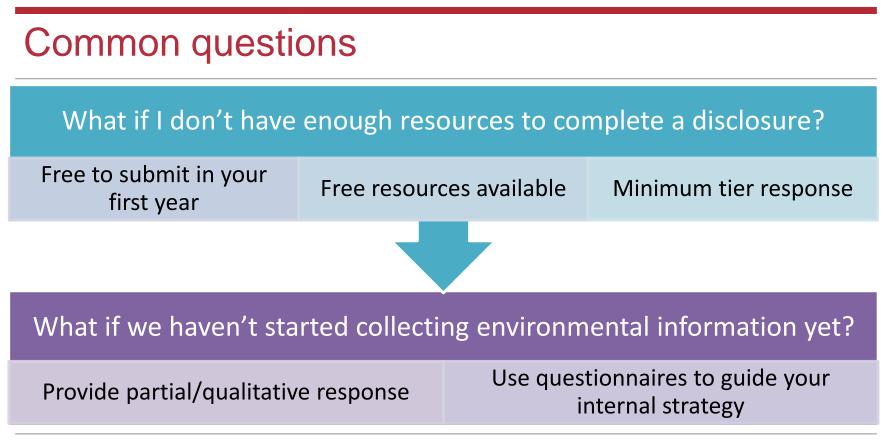
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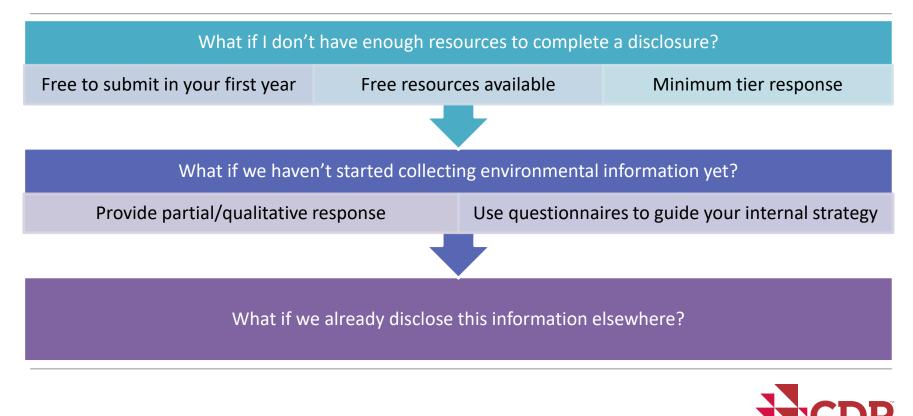


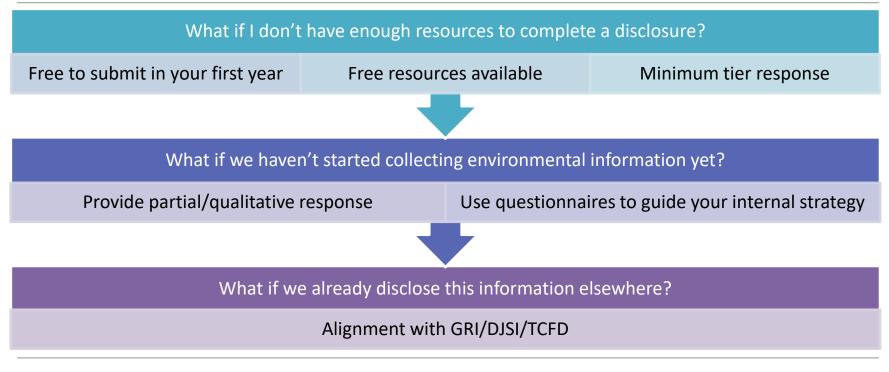




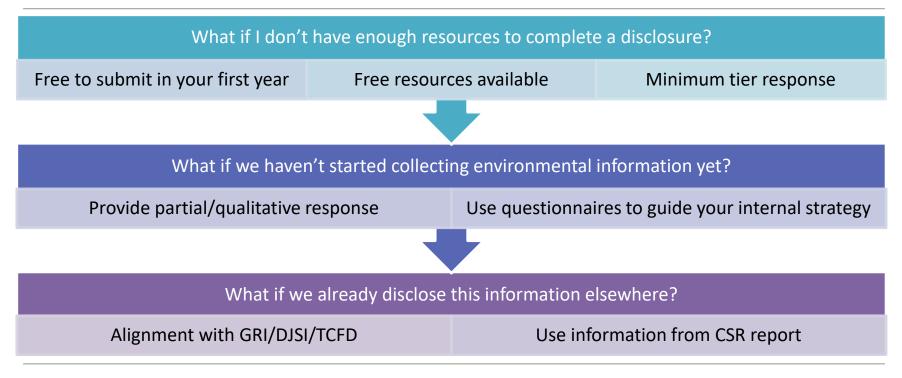




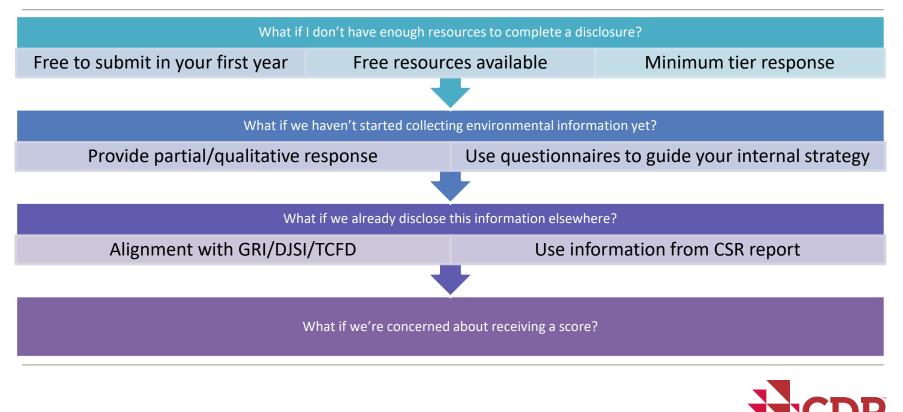






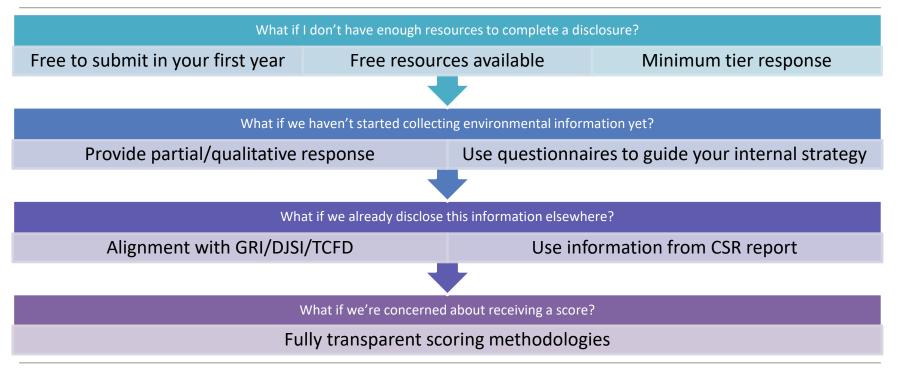




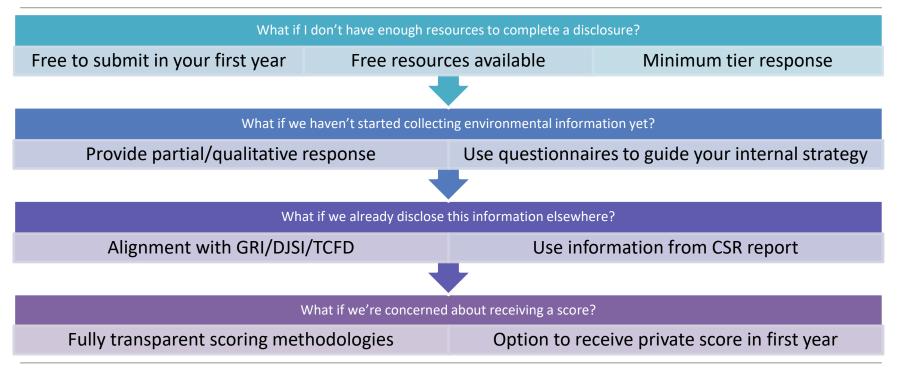


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DISCLOSURE INSIGHT ACTION

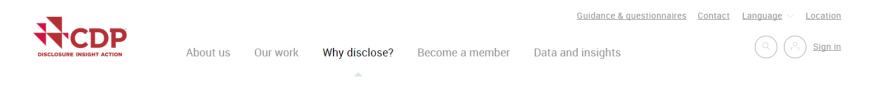






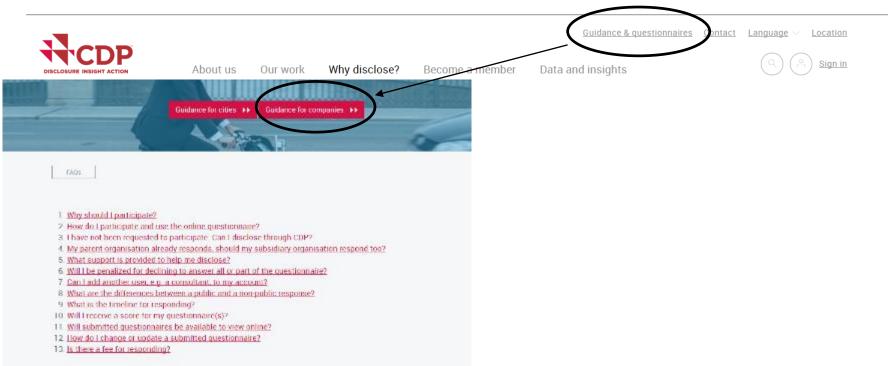


Resources available from cdp.net



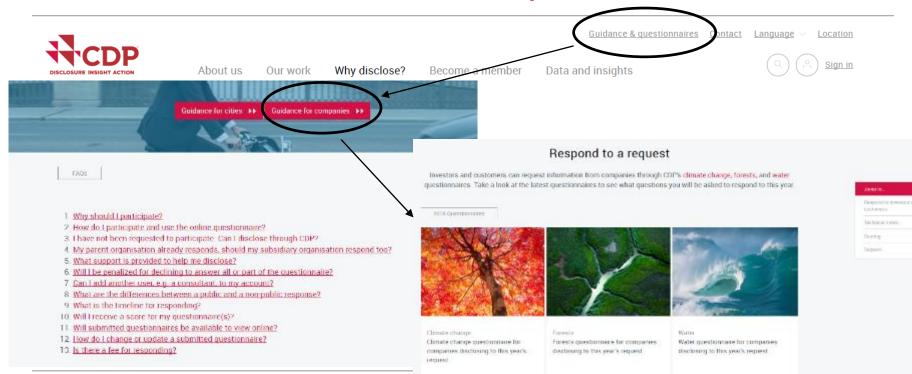


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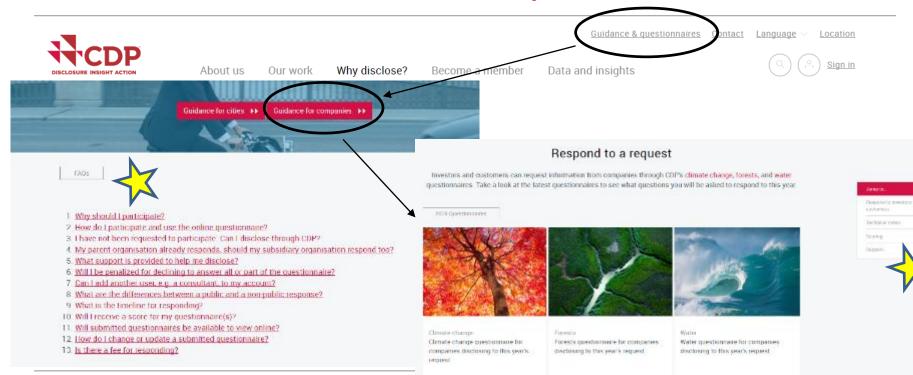
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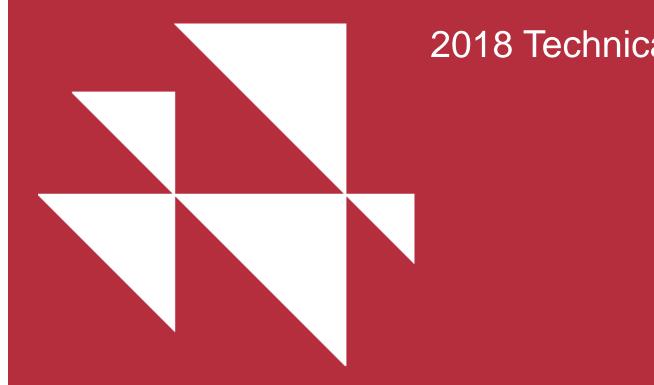
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Resources available from cdp.net





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2018 Technical Overview



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What will you hear about?

Context

- Overview of what's changed for 2018 disclosure
- Cross-theme developments (C, W, F)
- Company sector classification
- Revised general climate questionnaire
- New climate sector questionnaires



Context: CDP is evolving its approach to disclosure



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Action towards the sustainable economy





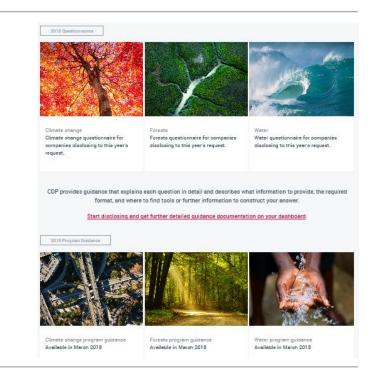
Aims and benefits in 2018

- The evolution is in response to growing market needs and the rising urgency of the environmental challenges that the world faces
- We are introducing more sector-focused, forward-looking disclosures while retaining the majority of data points requested in previous years
- We will deliver more relevant and higher-quality data to inform investment,
- procurement, management and other strategic decisions via an improved and more valuable disclosure experience for an increasing number of companies.



How are we doing this?

- Revised questionnaires
- Revised reporting guidance
- Revised scoring methodology
- New online preview of questionnaires
- New online reporting guidance
- New disclosure platform
- Minimum tier questionnaire





Minimum tier questionnaires

An option for Disclosing to a particular CDP organizations: questionnaire for the first year

<u>or</u>

With an annual revenue of less than EUR / US \$250 million



Examples of cross theme questionnaire changes

- Removed, additional, merged and modified questions
- Improved pathways clearer navigation
- More forward-looking data points
- More financial-related information
- Revised questions for suppliers responding to CDP supply chain member companies

Greater alignment to improve clarity and experience:

- Module and section headings, question wording, response options
- Tighter and clearer question wording
- Question numbering: C, F, W single prefix for general questions, and a sector prefix for sector-specific questions; e.g. C-FB, W-FB
- Wide use of climate-related, water-related, forests-related (aligns with TCFD terminology)
- Question architecture: e.g. switch to "select from" rather than "select all that apply" in many questions



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Company sector classification



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What is CDP's sector approach?

Most companies will continue to receive a general

thematic questionnaire.

However, for certain high impact sectors, they will be asked to provide information or responses specific to their sectors.



Themes and Clusters of Sectors for 2018

	Climate change	Water	Forests
Agriculture	Food, beverage & tobacco Agricultural commodities Paper & forestry	Food, beverage & tobacco	Paper & forestry
Energy	Coal Electric utilities Oil & gas	Electric utilities Oil & gas	
Materials	Cement Chemicals Metals & mining Steel	Chemicals Metals & mining	
Transport	Transport OEMS Transport OEMS - EPM Transport services		
General	All other companies without sector-specific questionnaires	All other companies without sector-specific questionnaires	All other companies without sector-specific questionnaires



CDP's new classification system (CDP-ACS)

- Framework developed by CDP to categorize companies by the most relevant sectors.
- CDP-ACS focuses on the diverse activities from which companies derive revenue and associates these with the impacts to their business from climate change, deforestation, and water security.
- New approach ensures a better understanding of company actions according to their environmental risk, opportunity, and impact.



CDP's new classification system (CDP-ACS)

- CDP-ACS is a three-tiered
- system comprised of (from
- bottom-up) Activity, Activity
- Group and Industry.
- The full list of CDP-ACS is
- available on the CDP website.

CDP Industry	CDP Activity Group	CDP Activity
	Accessories	Accessories manufacture
	Apparel Design	Apparel & clothing design
Apparel		Clothing manufacture
	Clothing & Textile Manufacturing	Fabric & textile wholesalers
		Textiles
	Biotech & Pharma	Biotechnology
	Biotech & Pharma	Pharmaceuticals
Biotech, Health Care & Pharma	Health Care Provision	Health care facilities
Biotech, Health Care & Pharma	Health Care Provision	Health care services
	Medical Equipment & Supplies	Health care supplies
	Wedical Equipment & Supplies	Medical equipment
		Agricultural products wholesalers
		Animal feed
		Biofuel farming
		Cocoa bean farming
		Coffee bean farming
		Cotton farming
		Fruit farming
Food, Beverage & Agriculture	Crop farming	Grain & corn farming
		Other crop farming
		Other oilseed farming
		Palm oil farming
		Rice farming
		Soybean farming
		Sugarcane farming

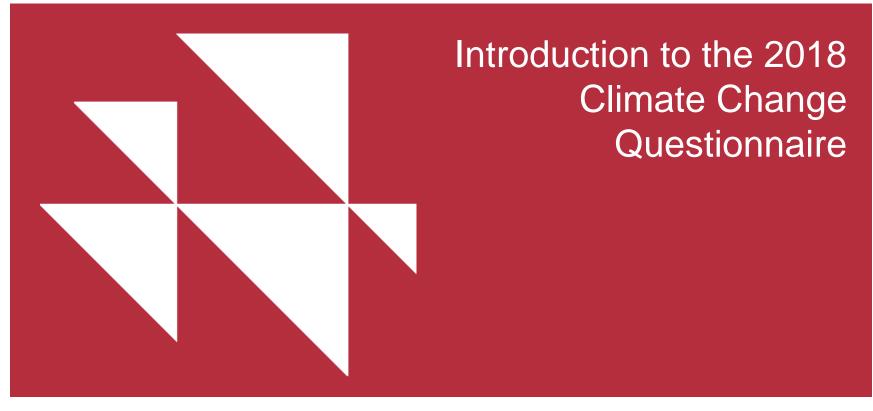
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List of CDP-ACS

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2018 climate questionnaire developments





Inclusion of the TCFD recommendations

Governance St		Strategy		Risk Management		Metrics and Targets	
Disclose the organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities.		Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material.		Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks.		Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate- related risks and opportunities where such information is material.	
Governance recommended disclosure		Strategy recommen	nded disclosure	Risk Management recommended disclosure		Metrics & Targets recommended disclosure	
a) Describe the board's oversight of climate related risks and opportunities.	C1.1b	a) Describe the climate related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.	C2.1, C2.2b, C2.3, C2.3a, C2.4, C2.4a	a) Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate- related risks.	C2.2b, C2.2c	a) Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	C4.2
b) Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate related risks and opportunities	C1.2, C1.2a	b) Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.	C2.5, C2.6, C3.1, C3.1c	b) Describe the organization's processes for managing climate related risks.	C2.2c, C2.2d	b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks	C6.1, C6.3, C6.5
		c) Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.	C3.1a, C3.1d	c) Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.	C2.2	c) Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.	C4.1, C4.1a, C4.1b

Modules: overview



climate questionnaire for 2018

- Main reasons:
- more coherent structure
- cross-theme alignment

2018 MODULES

C0 Introduction

C1 Governance

C2 Risks and opportunities

C3 Business strategy

C4 Targets and performance

C5 Emissions methodology

C6 Emissions data

C7 Emissions breakdown

C8 Energy

C9 Additional metrics

C10 Verification

C11 Carbon pricing

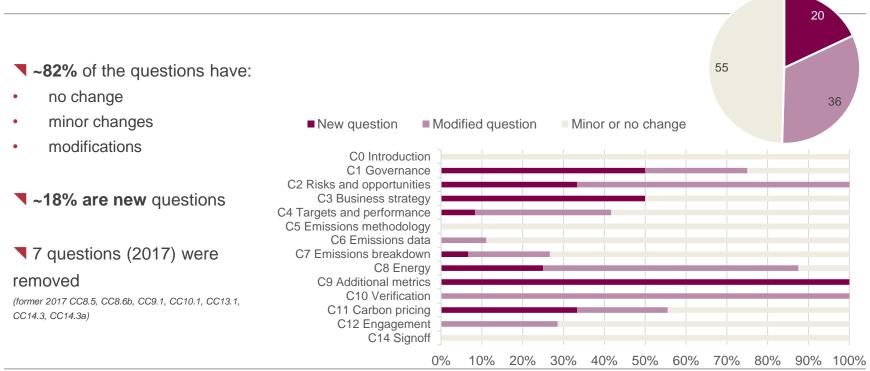
C12 Engagement

C13 Other land management

C14 Sign off



Breakdown of changes





C1 Governance

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- **C13** Other land management

C14 Sign off

Board-level oversight of climate-related issues is considered best practice and provides an indication of the importance of climate-related issues to the organization.

- Details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues
- Plans to implement board-level oversight of climate-related where none exists
- Below board level oversight of climate-related issues



C2 Risks and opportunities

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C14 Sign off

Time horizons: short-, medium- and long-term horizons

Process details:

- Identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks
- What risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments
- Process for managing climate-related risks and opportunities
- Risk & opportunity disclosures:
 - Details of risks and opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business
- Where and how the identified risks and opportunities have impacted the business
 - Where and how the identified risks and opportunities have factored into the financial planning process



C3 Business strategy

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The low-carbon transition has strategic implications for businesses in the short, medium and long-term.

- Organizations' use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform business strategy
 - Low-carbon transition plan to support the long-term business strategy (*applies to high-impact sectors*)



Scenario analysis in CDP questionnaires

Scenario analysis is a strategic planning tool to help an organization understand how it might perform in different future states.

A core aim of the TCFD recommendations is for organizations to improve their understanding of future risks and develop suitable resilience strategies.

Strategy	CDP questions
	Climate
Strategy recommended disclosure c) Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.	 C3.1a Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy? C3.1d Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis. C3.1g Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?



C4 Targets and performance

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- Target setting provides direction and structure to environmental strategy.
- Details on emission targets (absolute and intensity)
- Indicate other key climate-related targets



C5 Emissions methodology: rationale

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A meaningful and consistent comparison of emissions over time is an essential step in environmental reporting.

Setting a base year is an essential GHG accounting step that a company must take to be able to observe trends in its emissions information.

- Base year and base year emissions
- Details of the standard, protocol, or methodology used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions



C6 Emissions data

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Reporting emissions is best practice and a pre-requisite to understanding

and reducing negative environmental impacts.

Emissions intensity metrics



C7 Emissions breakdown: rationale

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7 Emissions breakdown
7 Emissions breakdown 8 Energy
8 Energy
:8 Energy :9 Additional metrics
8 Energy 9 Additional metrics 10 Verification
 8 Energy 9 Additional metrics 10 Verification 11 Carbon pricing

- For many sectors and business activities, greenhouse gases other than carbon dioxide are significant and relevant.
- Breaking down emissions by country or regional level helps guide the development of emissions-related legislation and by business division, facility, and activity grants data users transparency into the sources of emissions.
- Investigating how emissions have changed allows data users to gain an insight in to factors than have contributed to these changes.



C7 Emissions breakdown: content and changes

Content:

- Emissions other than carbon dioxide
- Details of Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type, country
- Breakdown of Scope 1 emissions by business division, facility and activity
- Details of Scope 2 emissions by country
- Breakdown of Scope 2 emissions by business division, facility and activity
- Comparison of gross global emissions for reporting year to previous reporting year



C8 Energy: rationale

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C4 largets and performance

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- Energy related activities represent, for many sectors, the most significant GHG emitting activity sources.
- Tracking GHG emissions together with energy consumption is of vital importance to understand the GHG emission profile of companies.
- The evolving nature of the energy transition means it is important that companies are transparent about their energy profile.



C8 Energy: content and changes

Content:

- Indicate percentage of total operational spend on energy
- Indicate energy-related activities the organization has undertaken
- Report details on energy consumption totals, applications and fuels consumed
- Details on the energy your organization has generated and consumed
- Details on the energy accounted for at a low-carbon emission factor

C9 Additional metrics

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 CDP added this new module to enable reporting organizations to present relevant climate-related metrics that may indirectly or directly impact emissions or energy use.

- Additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business
- Sector focussed questions on additional climate-related metrics



C10 Verification: rationale

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C14 Sign off

- Verification gives data users further confidence in the accuracy of the data reported.
- By verifying information beyond emissions figures, companies demonstrate their commitment to transparency.
- Data users are interested in the credibility and quality of the data and other information disclosed by organizations.



C10 Verification: content and changes

Content:

- Details on the verification status that applies to your reported Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions
- Details on the verification of other climate-related information reported in the CDP disclosure



C11 Carbon pricing

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Carbon pricing has emerged as a key policy mechanism to drive greenhouse gas emissions reductions and mitigate the dangerous impacts of climate change.

- Operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system
- The carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts organizations operations



C12 Engagement

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 Provide details of climate-related engagement with suppliers, customers and other partners





C13 Other land management

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- Module C13 only applies to organizations with activities in the following sectors:
 - Agricultural commodities
 - Food, beverage & tobacco
 - Paper & forestry



C14 Sign off

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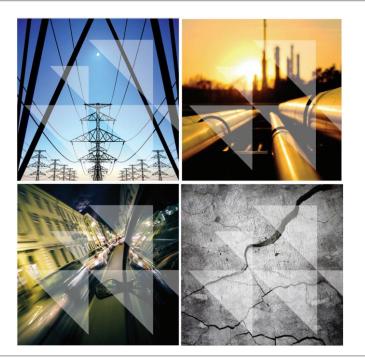
CDP asks companies to identify the job title of the person signing off (approving) the CDP response

This information signals to data users where in the corporate structure direct responsibility is being taken for the response and the information contained therein



New sector questionnaires

2018 sector questionnaires overview





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Agriculture & land use sectors: rationale

Agricultural commodities	 Activities: Producing and processing raw materials Risks: Deforestation and forest degradation risks and farm management practices
Food, beverage & tobacco	 Activities: Processing, manufacture, or trade of food, drinks, and tobacco consumer goods Risks: Emissions from machinery, facilities and transportation
Paper & forestry	 Activities: Production and/or sourcing of timber and timber-based products Risks: Unsustainable forest management activities



Agriculture & land use sectors: content



- Based on the questions from the 2017 climate change FBT module. Questionnaires examine:
 - Scope 1 emissions breakdown by commodities
 - Land management practices
 - Emissions intensity data associated with commodities
 - Scope 1 and 3 emissions disclosure by relevant business activities



Energy sectors: rationale

Coal	Coal combustion is contributing the largest share of the anthropogenic greenhouse gas increase in the atmosphere
Electric utilities	 Power generation is the single largest emitter of CO2, accounting for around 25% of global emissions
Oil & gas	 Climate change is a strategic risk for the oil & gas sector, whose operational and use phase emissions collectively account for half of global CO2 emissions



Energy sectors: content

Coal	 Specific methane targets, methane leak detection and repair and flaring Scope 1 breakdown for coal mining by emission sources Coal reserves and production, investment in low-carbon R&D
Electric utilities	 Power generation capacity CAPEX plans for power generation and products and services Investments in low carbon research and development and equipment
Oil & gas	 Emissions breakdowns by oil and gas divisions, methane emissions Hydrocarbon reserves, production, refining data Transfers & sequestration of CO₂ emissions



Materials sectors: rationale

Cement	 Most of the GHG emissions for cement production originate in the combustion of fossil fuels for the required heating of key ingredients
Chemicals	 Most emissions originate from either fossil fuel combustion in production processes or as process chemical emissions
Metals & mining	• Emissions from the metal and mining sector occur at mining sites during the combustion of fossil fuels and the processing of materials
Steel	 Steel production is a highly energy-intensive process and requires significant amounts of heat and coking coal, an emissions-intensive product



Materials sectors: content

Cement	 Production and capacity of key industry products White and grey cement production split Clinker production and capacity figures by kiln type
Chemicals	 Emissions intensities of key industry products Feedstock consumption Production and capacity of key industry products
Metals & mining	 Scope 1 and 2 emissions breakdowns by sector production activities Production, capacity and emission breakdown of key commodities Investments in low carbon technologies
Steel	 Emissions intensities of steel plants Best available technique implementation Feedstock consumption



Transport sectors: rationale

Transport OEMs

Transport services

- The transport sector is responsible for almost a quarter of global energy-related emissions
- Designed by identifying the different sub-sectors based on transport mode and transport subject
- Five distinct transport modes were identified for study Aviation, LDV, HDV, Shipping and Rail
- Two transport subjects identified were freight and passengers
- Questionnaire based on questions from previous climate change auto module, investor reports and ACT pilot project



Transport sectors: content

Transport OEMs	 Activity-based accounting of downstream Scope 3 emissions in category 11: use of sold products Efficiency metrics appropriate for the organization's transport products and/or services Implementation metrics for the production of, and investment in, low-carbon transportation technologies
Transport	 Primary intensity (activity-based) metrics that are appropriate to your emissions from transport activities Average emissions factor used for all transport movements per

services

- Average emissions factor used for all transport movements per mode that source energy from grid
- Tracking metrics for the implementation of low-carbon transport technology







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SC Supply chain module

2018 MODULES

CO Introduction

C1 Governance

C2 Risks and opportunities

C3 Business strategy

C4 Targets and performance

C5 Emissions methodology

C6 Emissions data

C7 Emissions breakdown

C8 Energy

C9 Additional metrics

C10 Verification

C11 Carbon pricing

C12 Engagement

C13 Other land management

C14 Sign off

SC Supply chain module

CDP works with purchasing organizations and suppliers to reduce climate risks

Temissions located in the supply chain are around four times as high as those from direct operations

This module provides further context to buyers regarding the procedures adopted and/or actions taken by their suppliers



SC Supply chain module

Introduction: annual revenue, ISIN numeric identifier

Allocating your emissions to your customers:

- Allocating emissions based on the goods or services sold
- Challenges in allocating emissions to different customers
- Develop capabilities to allocate emissions to customers in the future

Collaborative opportunities: Mutually beneficial climate-related projects organizations could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members



SC Supply chain module

Action Exchange:

- The 2017-2018 CDP Action Exchange initiative
- Emissions reduction activities companies would like support

Product (goods and services) level data:

- **P**roduct level data for your organization's goods or services and total emissions covered
- Data for lifecycle stages of goods/services
- Emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for product







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2018 General water security questionnaire

Introduction and overview of changes





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Evolution of the water questionnaire

- 2010 Established in 2010
- 2014 Revised improved alignment with the
 - **CEO** Water Mandate Guidelines
- 2018 New and revised modules, sections
 - & questions





Questions: changes from 2017

2018 MODULES

W0 Introduction

W1 Current state

W2 Business impacts

W3 Procedures

W4 Risks and opportunities

W5 Facility-level water accounting

W6 Governance

W7 Business strategy

W8 Targets

W9 Linkages and tradeoffs

W10 Verification

W11 Signoff

SW Supply chain module

~71% of the questions are:	Water	16	21	(12
No change		3	5		
Minor change		Total que	estions: 72	Questio	ons remove
Madified	W0 Introduction				
 Modified 	W1 Current state				
	W2 Business impacts				
	W3 Procedures				
31 oro now questions	W4 Risks and opportunities				
21 are new questions	W5 Facility-level water accounting				
	W6 Governance				
12 questions were	W7 Business strategy				
12 questions were	W8 Targets				
removed	W9 Linkages and trade-offs				
removed	W10 Verification				
	W11 Sign off				
	0	% 10%	20% 309	% 40%	50%
			%	changes by	module



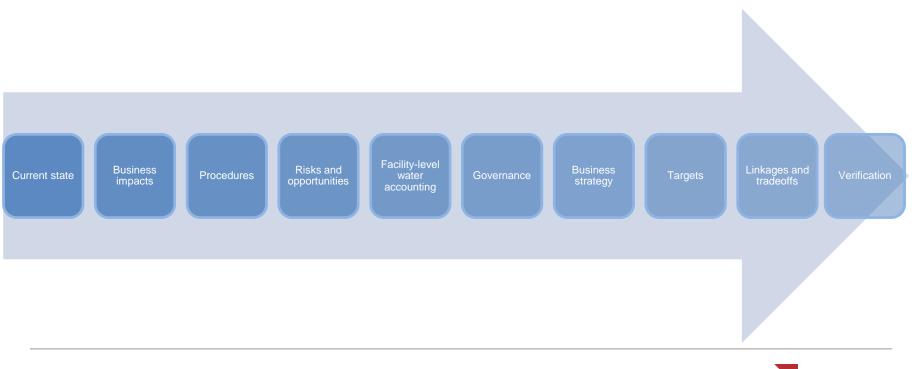
New question

Modified question

Minor or no change

Questions removed : 12

A journey to water stewardship & water security





2018 General water security questionnaire

Modules and changes





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8 key developments for 2018

Forward-looking focus and financial information	W1, W2, W4, W7
From supply chain to value chain	W1, W3, W4
Water accounting: withdrawals from stressed basins; recycling/reuse	W1, W5
Risk disclosure tables: risk drivers in direct operations and rest of value chain	W4



8 key developments ... continued

Geolocation data for facilities at risk	W5
Governance: governance mechanisms and policy influence	W6
Business Strategy: strategic plans, scenario analysis, internal water pricing	W7
Targets and goals: approach to setting	8W8



2018 supply chain request

Overview and changes





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SW Supply chain module

W0 Introduction

W1 Current state

W2 Business impacts

W3 Procedures

W4 Risks & opportunities

W5 Facility accounting

W6 Governance

W7 Business strategy

W8 Targets

W9 Linkages & tradeoffs

W10 Verification

W11 Sign off

SW Supply chain module

Procurement teams in companies aim to gain:

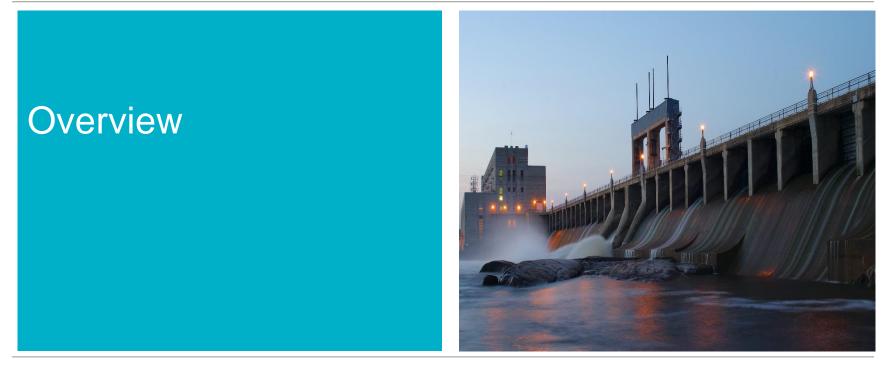
- an understanding of their supplier's water management
- Information about their suppliers' facilities.

This is achieved by

- Companies should now describe the potential impact for requesting members purchasing goods/services from facilities exposed to risk.
- Companies no longer disclose financial benefits associated with collaborative projects.
- The water intensity question has been simplified and no longer asks about location.



2018 sector water questionnaires





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Themes and Clusters of Sectors for 2018

	Climate change	Water	Forests
Agriculture	Food, beverage & tobacco Agricultural commodities Paper & forestry	Food, beverage & tobacco	Paper & forestry
Energy	Coal Electric utilities Oil & gas	Electric utilities Oil & gas	
Materials	Cement Chemicals Metals & mining Steel	Chemicals Metals & mining	
Transport	Transport OEMS Transport services		
General	All other companies without sector-specific questionnaires	All other companies without sector-specific questionnaires	All other companies without sector-specific questionnaires



Core questions that apply over all high impact sectors

- Water intensity (water withdrawal or consumption per unit of product)
- Management procedures for potential water pollutants
- Incentives to senior management for water-related issues



Food, beverage & tobacco sector

CDP water questionnaire focus: Food production and processing and their related

value chain agricultural activities

Question asks for:

Use of produced or source products from high water stress areas



Electric utilities sector

CDP water questionnaire focus: Power generation

Questions ask for

- Generation by primary power source
- Monitoring of hydroelectric metrics: e.g. fulfillment of environmental flows and the sediment loadings



Oil & gas sector

CDP water questionnaire focus: extraction, refining of oil & gas, petrochemical production

Questions ask for:

- Total water withdrawals, discharge and consumption by business division (upstream, refining and chemicals)
- Water reuse and recycling practices by business division
- Proportion of the production volume exposed to water risks



CDP water questionnaire focus: production and processing of chemical products

No other additional chemicals sector questions than the "all high impact questions"



CDP water questionnaire focus: mining and processing of minerals

Questions ask for:

- The monitoring of produced water
- Water reuse and recycling practice
- Production value exposed to water risks
- Management procedures for tailings dams







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Overview of scoring



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Scoring Principles

■ Independent: scoring is done by partner organizations trained by CDP. All scores are subjected to rigorous quality assurance checks

Comparable: CDP methodology is the same for each sector across all countries – the same key actions need to be demonstrated and same information provided

Transparent: the full guidance and methodology is available online, alongside webinars and explanations

Wide reaching: In 2017, over 8475 individual scores were awarded

■ Influential: public scores are published in the CDP website and reports, Bloomberg terminals, Google Finance and Deutsche Börse, and shared directly with investors.



CDP scoring statistics: 2017



Content 6159 companies were scored for Climate Change

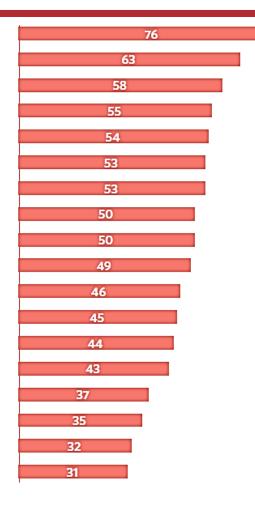
 211 companies were scored for Forest. Resulting in 353 unique commodity scores.

1963 companies were scored for Water



Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) Dow Jones Sustainability Index Access to Medicines Index FTSE4Good Index Series Oekom Corporate Ratings Climate Counts Bloomberg ESG Data MSCI ESG Research GoodGuide Sustainalytics Company Profiles and Ratings GS SUSTAIN The Global 100 Most Sustainable Corporations in the World World's Most Ethical Companies (Ethisphere) ASSET4 ESG Data Inrate Sustainability Assessment Vigeo Ratings CR Magazine's 100 Best Corporate Citizens List

Fortune's Most Admired Companies www.cdp.net | @CDP



3	
9	•
3	
9	
8	
7	Question
10	How credible do you find the
5	following ratings and rankings to be?
14	Please use the 5-point scale provided, where 1 is "not at all
10	credible" and 5 is "very credible," or choose "not familiar."
8	
14	
13	
11	
19	Credible (4+5) Not credible (1+2)
18	
24	
24	CDP

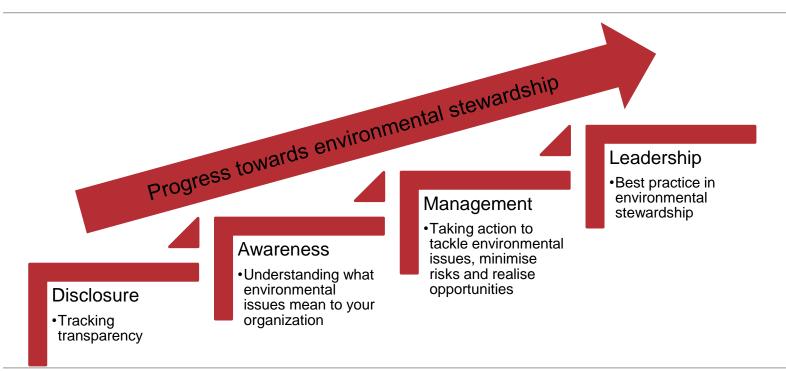
DISCLOSURE INSIGHT ACTION

-

Scoring approach in 2018



CDP's scoring approach: scoring in levels





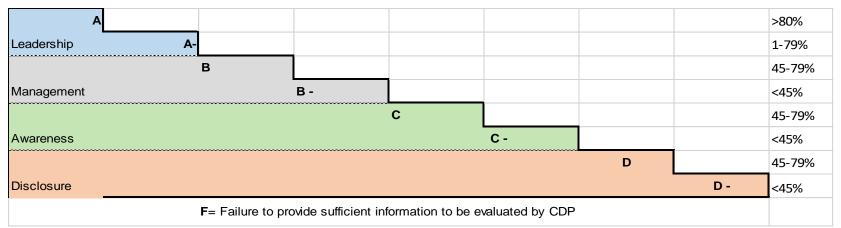
Scoring process and thresholds

- Scores will be calculated as a percentage
- A minimum score or threshold of 80% must be achieved on one level before a company will be scored on the next level.
- This incentivises:
 - complete reporting
 - action based on assessment of risks and impacts
 - consistent progress across different areas
- The final letter score is determined by the score achieved in the highest of

the 4 levels



Levels, scores & thresholds



- Each letter score will correspond to a level
- There will 2 bands per level
- This way the score is communicated in a consistent, intuitive way and illustrates the continuous development a company goes through



Non-responding companies in 2018

Companies that have **not responded** to CDP information requests by the response deadline will receive an "F" for failure to provide sufficient information to CDP

An F does not indicate a failure in environmental stewardship.

This will not apply to:

- Self-selected companies
- Companies that are not part of a scored sample



Scoring in 2018 – what's different



New sector methodologies in 2018

	Climate change	Water	Forests
	Food, beverage & tobacco	Food, beverage & tobacco	Paper & forestry
Agriculture	Agricultural commodities		
	Paper & forestry		
	Coal	Electric utilities	
Energy	Electric utilities	Oil & gas	
	Oil & gas		
	Cement	Chemicals	
Materials	Chemicals	Metals & mining	
Materials	Metals & mining		
	Steel		
	Transport OEMS		
Transport	Transport OEMS - EPM		
	Transport services		
	All other companies without	All other companies without	All other companies without
General	sector-specific questionnaires	sector-specific questionnaires	sector-specific questionnaires

Each general / sector questionnaire has an individual scoring methodology.
 Companies that operate in multiple sectors will only be scored on their primary sector.



2018 methodologies focus on sector-specific issues

- Enabling investors and responders to
- compare and benchmark peers within a sector
- compare which sectors are high/low exposure to environmental risks and opportunities



2018 scoring categories

- Scoring categories are sub-groups of the 2018 questionnaire modules and are unique to each theme, similar to categories in the previous feedback charts
- The number of categories per theme has increased from 2017, in order to:
- Focus on key data points
- Provide a more detailed breakdown of a company's score
- Better indicate areas of strength and weakness



Scoring 2018 – Categories

Climate Change Categories
Governance
Risk management processes
Risk Disclosure
Opportunity Disclosure
Business Impact Assessment & Financial
Planning Assessment
Business Strategy
Scenario Analysis
Targets
Emissions reductions initiatives and low carbon
products
Scope 1 & 2 emissions (incl. verification)
Scope 3 emissions (incl. verification)
Emissions breakdowns
Energy
Additional climate-related metrics (incl.
verification)
Carbon pricing
Value chain engagement
Public policy engagement
Communications
Sign off
Complete disclosure
Overall Total

Water Categories
Context
Company-wide accounting
Business impacts
Water Risk Assessment
Water-related risks exposure
Water-related opportunities
Facility-level accounting
Water Policies
Governance
Business Strategy
Intergrated Assessment
Targets and Goals
Value chain engagement
Overall total

Forest Categories Commodity dependence and sourcing locations Land-based metrics Consumption/Production data and sustainable materials supply Business impact Forest risk assessment Forest-related risk exposure Forest-related opportunities Policy and commitments Governance **Business strategy** Targets Traceability Certification and production/procurement standards Engagement Linkages and trade-offs Signoff 100 % disclosure Overall Total



2018 scoring weightings

Weightings reflect the relative importance of each category in the overall score

Scoring weightings will only be applied to each of the scoring categories at Management and Leadership level

Where a scoring category consists of new questions, low weightings will reflect this



2018 sector scoring weightings

- Each sector has its own specificities related the way environmental issues affect that sector and are managed by the companies in the sector.
- To capture these specificities, different weightings will be applied amongst sector categories in each theme.
- For example, for water security, value chain engagement may be more relevant for food companies than electrical utilities



Scoring weightings: an example

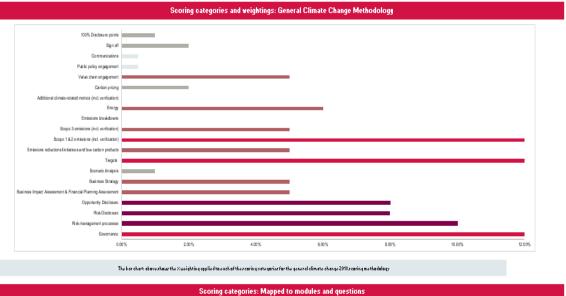
In climate change general methodology the 'Scenario analysis' scoring category is scored at both Management and Leadership levels

As this category consists of new data points, a **light weighting of only 1% will be applied**, meaning that scenario analysis will only account for 1% of an organizations overall score

Scoring Category	D Denom Max	D Denom Min	A Denom Max	A Denom Min	M Denom Max	M Denom Min	L Denom Max	L Denom Min	Category weighting for M and L
Scenario Analysis	3	2	4	5	3	3	1	1	1%



Help – Category & weighting sheets



Quartina. Direlarura Auseraaarz Muungamaat Laudorzhip Number Seurad Seurad Seurad Seurad Seurad Seurad Seurad Seurad Seurad	Scoring categories: Mapped to modules and questions							
	uestiunnaire Mudule							Cutoqury maping koy

 We will release
 Category sheets that will present the various
 categories and their
 relative weight per sector.



Rewarding Leadership: the A list



A List Requirements

To get into the A list, a company's response must

- achieve at top score (at least 80% in Leadership),
- ▼ be publicly available submitted via CDP's ORS
- Pass CDP reputational checks, and
- meet the following, theme specific requirements:



A List Theme Requirements

Climate Change

- Scope 1 & 2 figures disclosed (C6.1 & C6.3) and full points for verification/assurance of Scopes 1 & 2 (C10.1a)
- No significant relevant exclusions in their emissions (C6.4 & 6.4a)

Water

A top score (at least 80% in Leadership)

Forests

- Provide data on all relevant operations and supply chains, making no significant exclusions (F0.6a, F0.7a);
- Undertake a comprehensive and thorough risk assessment of all operations and supply chains (F2.1/F2.1a);
- Commit to zero deforestation in all operations and supply chains by 2020, or sooner (F6.1b or F4.1b)



Methodology tips and help



Tips

- For each question, read the relevant part of the guidance document and scoring methodology. This will help you to answer the question fully.
- Avoid leaving questions blank. Blank answers reduce a score significantly as they are scored zero out of the maximum available points
- Scores are based only on information provided in the CDP response
- Answer each question without pointing to other answers in the response, or links to websites. With few exceptions, cross references are not scored.
- For questions requiring attachments, check that the document covers the data points requested and is attached in the right place.
- For a list of accepted verification standards, see CDP verification pages <u>https://www.cdp.net/en-US/Respond/Pages/verification.aspx</u>



Scoring myths: examples



Energy/Water Intensity

Myth

•We are an energy/water intensive company, I will never be able to get a good score

Answer

- High emitters that have reduced emissions actively can still get a good score, in all levels.
- The scoring methodology does not make any judgement on overall emissions or water withdrawals. Instead, it encourages emission reductions due to emission reduction activities.



Growing businesses

Myth

 We are a growing company, so we'll never get points for reducing emissions

Answer

- The scoring methodology does not penalise companies for an increase in the company's total year on year emissions
- Points are awarded for reductions made due to emission reduction initiatives – so if your emissions are lower than they would have been without taking action, you can still score well



Low hanging fruit

Myth

 We can't score as high as our competitors who have just started reporting since we have made all the reductions in the first reporting years

Answer

- All companies get this short term advantage when starting GHG management. As companies get more sophisticated in their efforts to reduce CO2 emissions they all need to look further for more long-term CO2 reduction opportunities
- The score is not just about reductions. The scoring methodology also recognises a lot of actions that more advanced companies will find it easier to demonstrate, such as integration of climate change, water security and deforestation into the business strategy



International vs local

Myth

 I am reporting for a larger proportion of my organization than my peers which affects my data quality.
 Companies that are reporting for only one country are in a more advantageous situation as they can provide better data

Answer

- The questionnaire gives you the opportunity to disclose your accuracy (uncertainty) and exclusions, so you can provide this important contextual information to Investors
- The scoring methodology does not penalise companies for providing emission figures with a level of uncertainty



Emissions intensity

Myth

 CDP asks companies to report their emissions per revenue and number of full time employees. Emissions intensity will go down if the prices are high or number of employees is high. This does not incentivize carbon efficiency

Answer

 Awareness and Management points are awarded (in C6.10) where emissions intensity (per revenue or per number of employee) is falling and emissions reduction activities are a reason for the fall







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