Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

Overview of Recommendations and Status Report

October 2018



BACKGROUND

G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors asked the Financial Stability Board (FSB) to review how the financial sector can take account of climate-related issues.

The FSB established the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) to develop recommendations for more effective climate-related disclosures that:

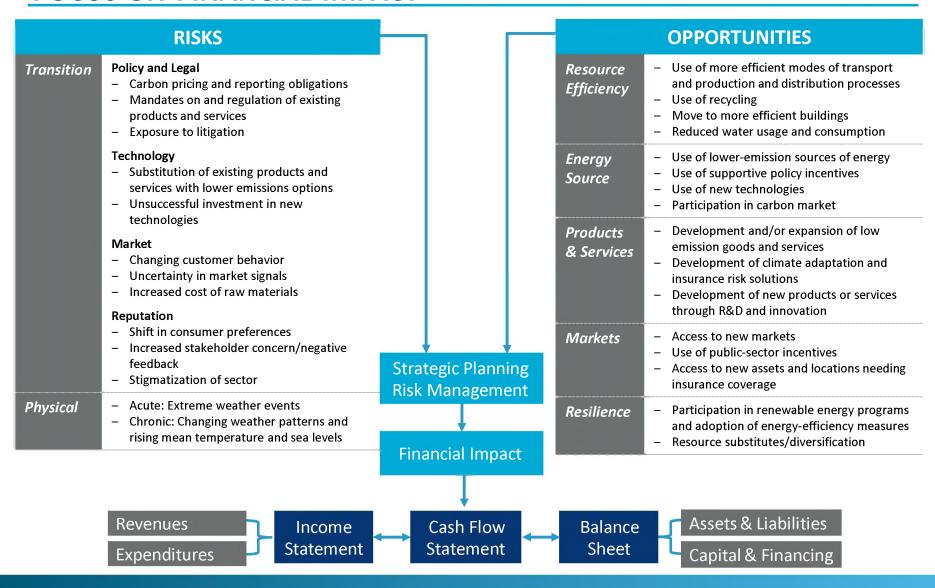
- could "promote more informed investment, credit, and insurance underwriting decisions" and,
- in turn, "would enable stakeholders to understand better the concentrations of carbon-related assets in the financial sector and the financial system's exposures to climate-related risks."

Industry Led and Geographically Diverse Task Force

The Task Force's 31 international members, led by Michael Bloomberg, include providers of capital, insurers, large non-financial companies, accounting and consulting firms, and credit rating agencies.



FOCUS ON FINANCIAL IMPACT



DISCLOSURE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Task Force developed **four widely-adoptable recommendations** on climate-related financial disclosures that are applicable to organizations across sectors and jurisdictions.

The recommendations are structured around four thematic areas that represent core elements of how organizations operate:



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

DISCLOSURE RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)

The four recommendations are supported by **specific disclosures** organizations should include in financial filings or other reports to provide decision-useful information to investors and others.

Governance

Disclose the organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities.

Recommended Disclosures

- a) Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.
- b) Describe management's role in assessing and managing climaterelated risks and opportunities.

Strategy

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.

Recommended Disclosures

- a) Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.
- b) Describe the impact of climaterelated risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.
- c) Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.

Risk Management

Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks.

Recommended Disclosures

- a) Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.
- b) Describe the organization's processes for managing climaterelated risks.
- c) Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.

Metrics and Targets

Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where such information is material.

Recommended Disclosures

- a) Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climaterelated risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.
- b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.
- c) Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climaterelated risks and opportunities and performance against targets.

KEY ELEMENTS OF DISCLOSURE RECOMMENDATIONS

Location of Disclosure

- The Task Force recommends that organizations provide climate-related financial disclosures in their mainstream (i.e., public) annual financial filings.
- If certain elements are incompatible with national disclosure requirements, the Task Force encourages organizations to disclose those elements in other official company reports.
- Organizations in the four non-financial groups that have more than one billion U.S. dollar equivalent (USDE) in annual revenue should consider disclosing strategy and metrics and targets information in other reports when the information is not deemed material and not included in financial filings.

Principle of Materiality

The disclosures related to the Strategy and Metrics and Targets recommendations are subject to an assessment of materiality. The disclosures related to the Governance and Risk Management recommendations are not and should be provided because many investors want insight into the governance and risk management context in which organizations' financial and operating results are achieved.

Scenario Analysis

- The Task Force encourages forward-looking information through scenario analysis—a useful tool for considering and enhancing resiliency and flexibility of strategic plans that allows investors to understand how resilient organizations' strategies are to climate-related risks.
- Recommended disclosure (c) under Strategy and the related guidance asks organizations to describe the
 resilience of their strategies, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or
 lower scenario.

BENEFITS OF IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Some of the potential benefits associated with implementing the Task Force's recommendations include:

- easier or better access to capital by increasing investors' and lenders' confidence that the company's climate-related risks are appropriately assessed and managed
- more effectively meeting existing disclosure requirements to report material information in financial filings
- increased awareness and understanding of climate-related risks and opportunities within the company resulting in better risk management and more informed strategic planning
- proactively addressing investors' demand for climate-related information in a framework that investors are increasingly asking for, which could ultimately reduce the number of climate-related information requests received

GROWING SUPPORT FOR TCFD AND ITS WORK

February 2017

The FSB welcomed a proposal by the Task Force to continue its work until at least September 2018, with a focus on promoting and monitoring adoption of the TCFD's recommendations, and to deliver a status report to the FSB.

June 2017

When the Task Force released its disclosure recommendations in June 2017, it did so with the support of over 100 CEOs.

December 2017

At French President Emmanuel Macron's One Planet Summit, Governor Mark Carney and Mike Bloomberg advanced the discussion around the TCFD and announced over 230 supporters.

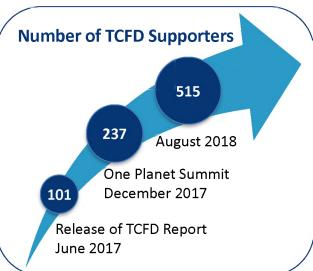
July 2018

As the Task Force was drafting its 2018 status report, the FSB requested a second status report be delivered in mid 2019.

August 2018

Based on continued efforts of Task Force members and others, the TCFD now has over 515 supporters.

The 2018 status report will be released on September 26, 2018.



2018 STATUS REPORT: OVERVIEW

As part of its efforts to promote adoption of the recommendations, the Task Force is finalizing a status report that provides an overview of current disclosure practices related to the TCFD recommendations as well as additional information to support preparers.

The Task Force's report focuses on the following:

- summarizing current disclosure practices relative to core elements of the recommended disclosures
- providing examples of disclosures that contain information aligned with the recommendations
- sharing user perspectives on decision-useful information
- providing perspectives of a small group of preparers from the oil and gas industry
- summarizing major initiatives that support the TCFD



KEY TAKEAWAYS FROM STATUS REPORT

The Task Force reviewed disclosures of several companies and found disclosing information in alignment with its recommendations is possible for preparers and helpful to users. It also found climate-related disclosures are still in early stages and further work is still needed for disclosures to contain more decision-useful climate-related information.

The majority disclose some climate-related information.

The majority of companies disclosed information aligned with at least one recommended disclosure, usually in sustainability reports.

Information on strategy resilience under climate-related scenarios is limited.

Few companies describe the resilience of their strategies under different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario, which is a key area of focus for the Task Force.

Disclosures are often made in multiple reports.

Companies are often provided information aligned with the TCFD recommendations in multiple reports—financial filings, annual reports, and sustainability reports.

Financial implications are often not disclosed.

While many companies disclose climate-related financial information, few disclose the financial impact of climate change on the company.

Disclosures vary across industries and regions.

Companies' areas of focus in terms of climate-related financial disclosures vary significantly. For example a higher percentage of non-financial companies reported information on their climate related metrics and targets compared to financial companies, but a higher percentage of financial companies indicated their enterprise risk management process included climate-related risk.

APPENDIX



TASK FORCE MEMBERS

Chair and Vice-Chairs Michael Bloomberg Chairman Founder and President		Koushik Chatterjee Group Executive Director, Finance and Corporate Tata Group	Brian Deese Global Head of Sustainable Investing BlackRock	Giuseppe Ricci Chief Refining & Marketing Officer ENI	Martin Skancke Chair, Risk Committee Storebrand
Ploomberg L.P. Yeo Lian Sim Vice-Chair Special Adviser Singapore Exchange	Denise Pavarina Vice-Chair Managing Officer Banco Bradesco	Eric Dugelay Global Leader, Sustainability Services Deloitte	Liliana Franco Director, Accounting Organization and Methods Air Liquide Group	Steve Waygood Chief Responsible Investment Officer Aviva Investors	Martin Weymann Head Sustainability, Political & Emerging Risk Management
Graeme Pitkethly Vice-Chair Chief Financial Officer Unilever Sus	Christian Thimann Vice-Chair Group Head of Strategy, Sustainability and Public Affairs AXA	Takehiro Fujimura General Manager Corporate Sustainability Department Mitsubishi Corporation	Udo Hartmann Senior Manager, Group Environmental Protection & Energy Management Daimler	Fiona Wild	Swiss Re Michael Wilkins
				Vice President, Sustainability and Climate Change BHP Billiton	Managing Director, Environment & Climate Risk Research
Members		Neil Hawkins	Thomas Kusterer		S&P Global Ratings
Jane Ambachtsheer Partner, Chair – Responsible Investment Mercer	Matt Arnold Managing Director and Global Head of Sustainable Finance JPMorgan Chase & Co.	Corporate Vice President and Chief Sustainability Officer The Dow Chemical Company	Chief Financial Officer EnBW	Jon Williams Partner, Sustainability and Climate Change PwC	
	-	Diane Larsen Audit Partner, Global Professional Practice EY	Stephanie Leaist Managing Director, Head of Sustainable Investing Canada Pension Plan Investment Board		
Wim Bartels Partner Corporate Reporting KPMG	Bruno Bertocci Managing Director, Head of Sustainable Investors UBS Asset Management			Special Adviser	
				Russell Picot Chair, Audit and Risk Committee, LifeSight Board Chair, HSBC Bank (UK) Pension Scheme Trustee Former Group Chief Accounting Officer HSBC	
David Blood Senior Partner Generation Investment Management	Richard Cantor Chief Risk Officer Moody's Chief Credit Officer Moody's Investor Service	Eloy Lindeijer Chief, Investment Management PGGM	Ruixia Liu General Manager, Risk Department Industrial and Commercial Bank of China		

DEVELOPMENT OF RECOMMENDATIONS

In developing its recommendations, the Task Force:

- Considered the challenges for preparers of disclosures as well as the benefits of such disclosures to investors, lenders, and insurance underwriters
- Engaged in significant outreach and consultation with users and preparers of disclosures and other stakeholders, including two public consultations, individual discussions and focus groups with industry, webinars, and outreach events in multiple countries
- Drew from existing climate-related disclosure regimes and sought to develop a decision-useful framework to align and supplement existing disclosure-frameworks
- Created guidance for all sectors and supplemental guidance for specific sectors

The Task Force expects that **reporting of climate-related information will evolve** over time as organizations, investors, and others contribute to the quality and consistency of the information disclosed.