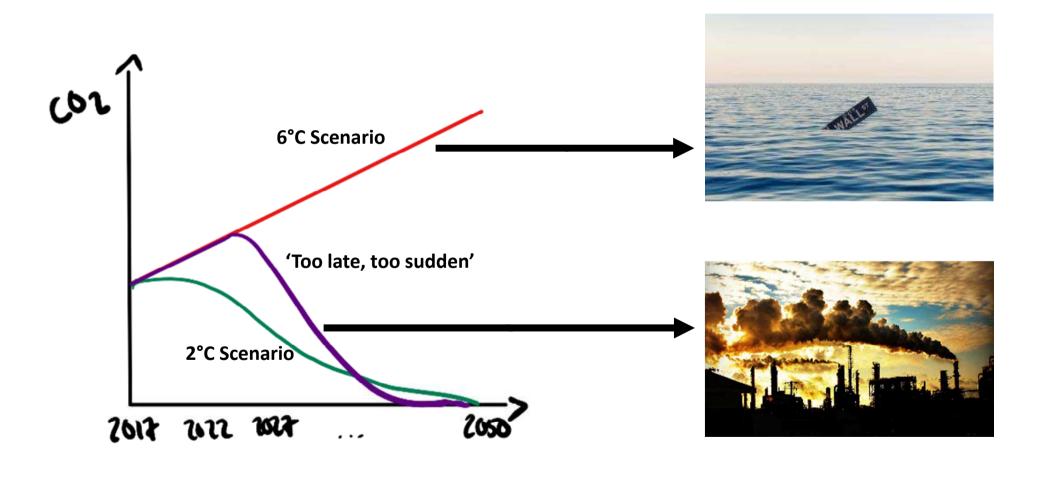




# Are financial portfolios on a 'smooth' transition?



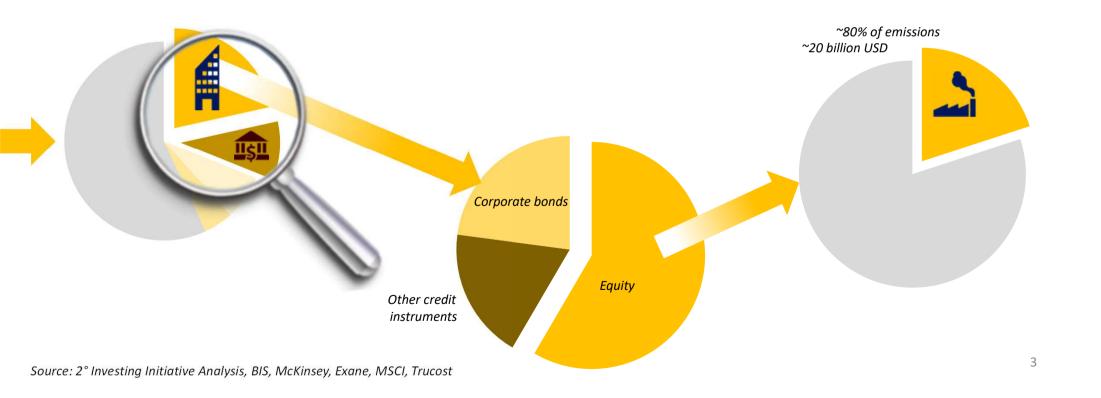


# Where is the problem?

**GLOBAL FINANCIAL ASSETS** 

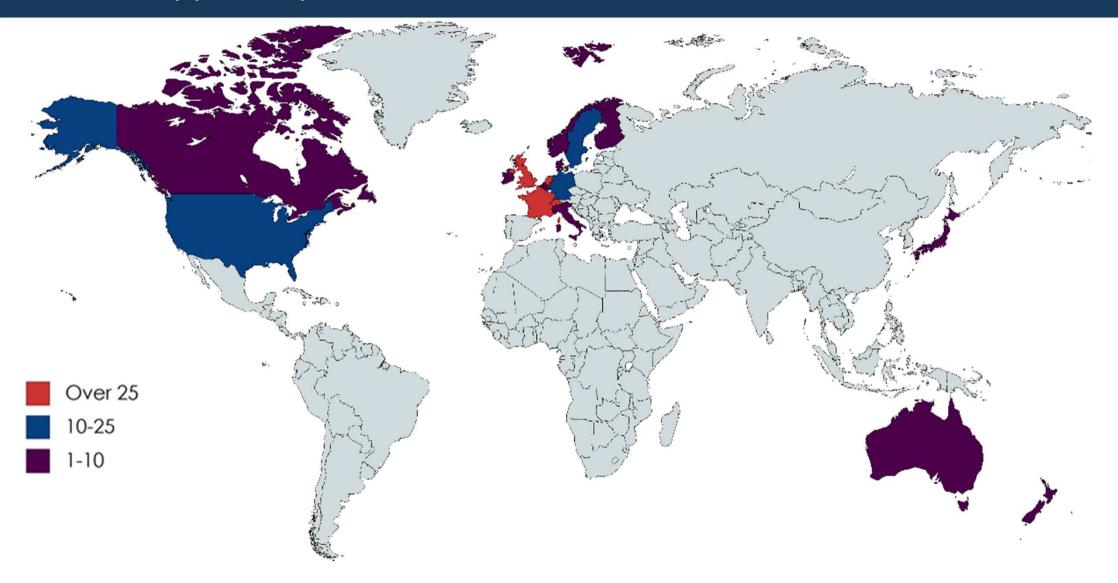
**COMPANY-LINKED FINANCIAL ASSETS** 

**CLIMATE RELEVANT ASSETS** 



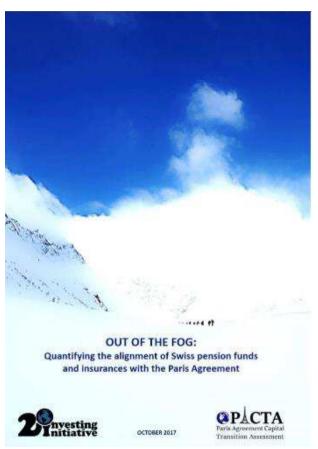


# Applied by over 200 financial institutions to date...



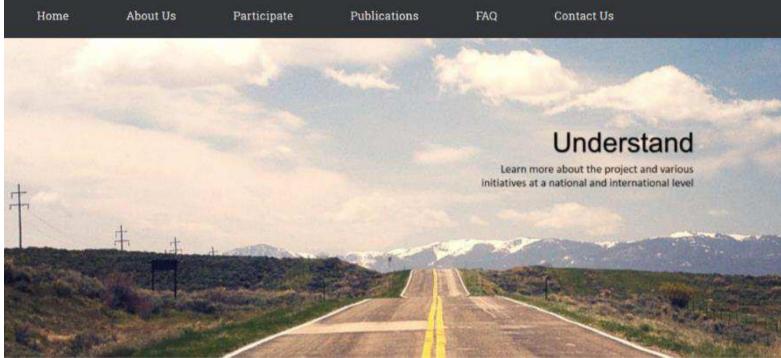


# ...supervisors, and governments.



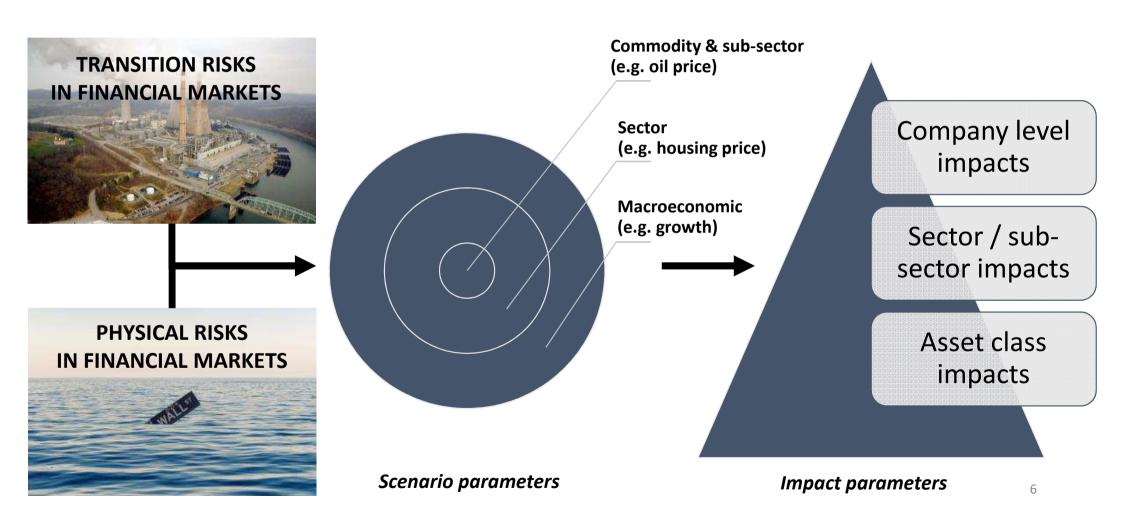
#### Climate Alignment Pilot Tests





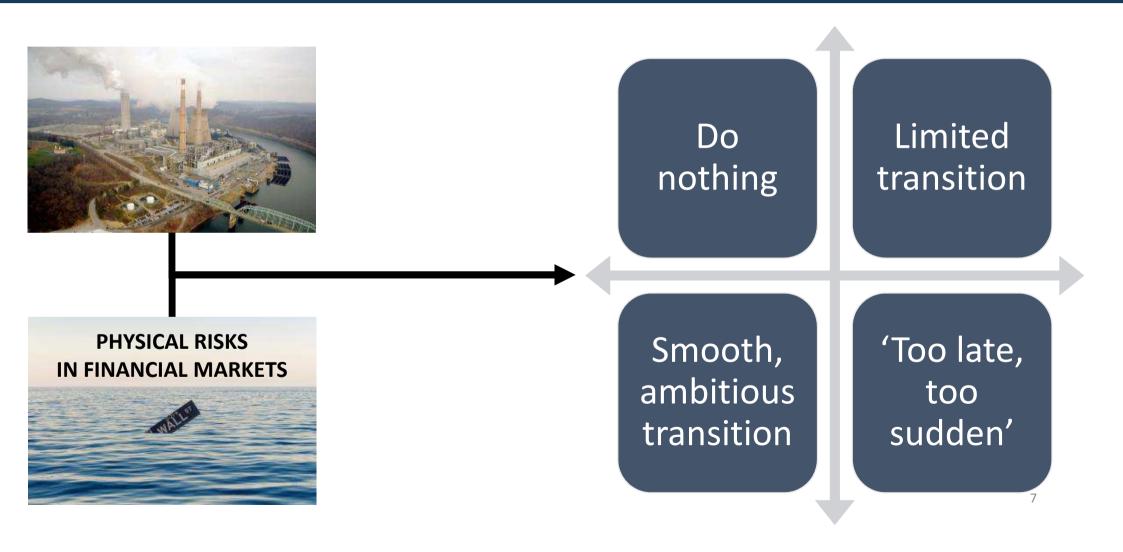


## Investing THE CURRENT STRUCTURE OF STRESS-TEST SCENARIOS



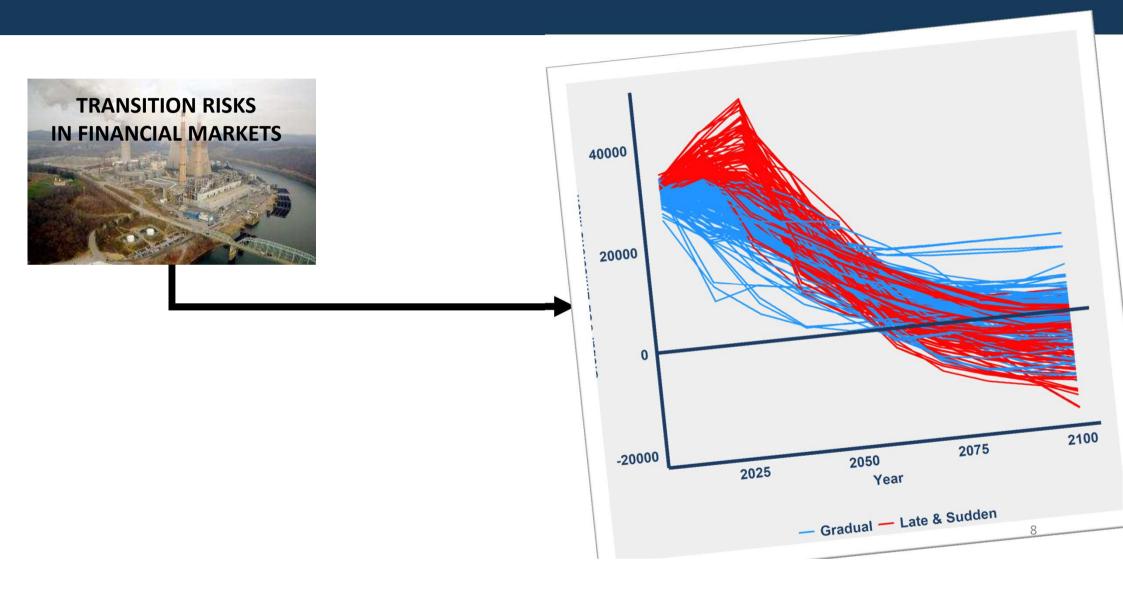


# Investing THE CURRENT STRUCTURE OF STRESS-TEST SCENARIOS

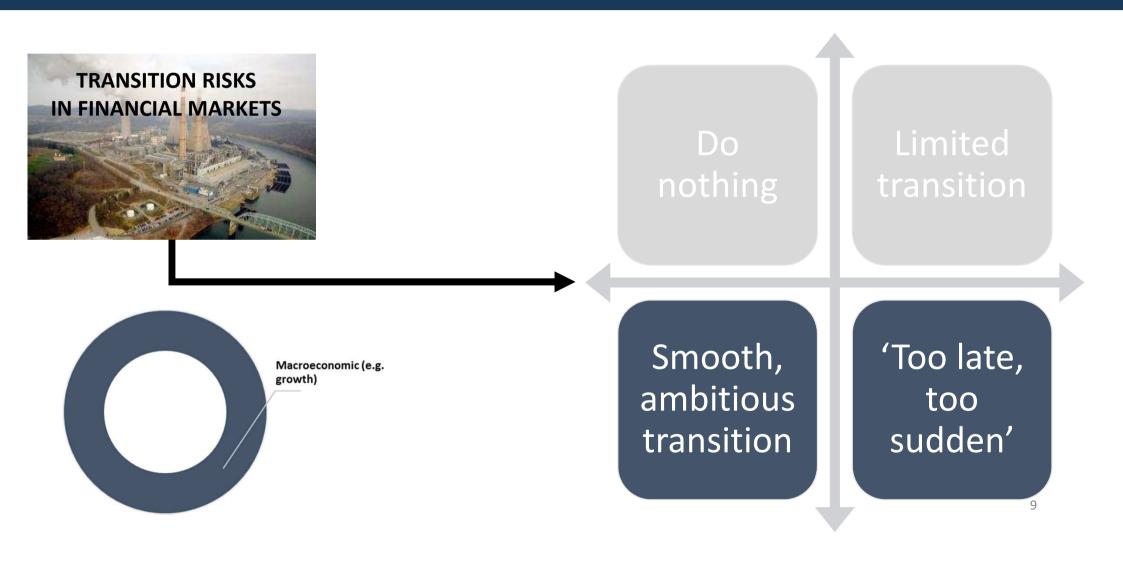




# Investing THE CURRENT STRUCTURE OF STRESS-TEST SCENARIOS



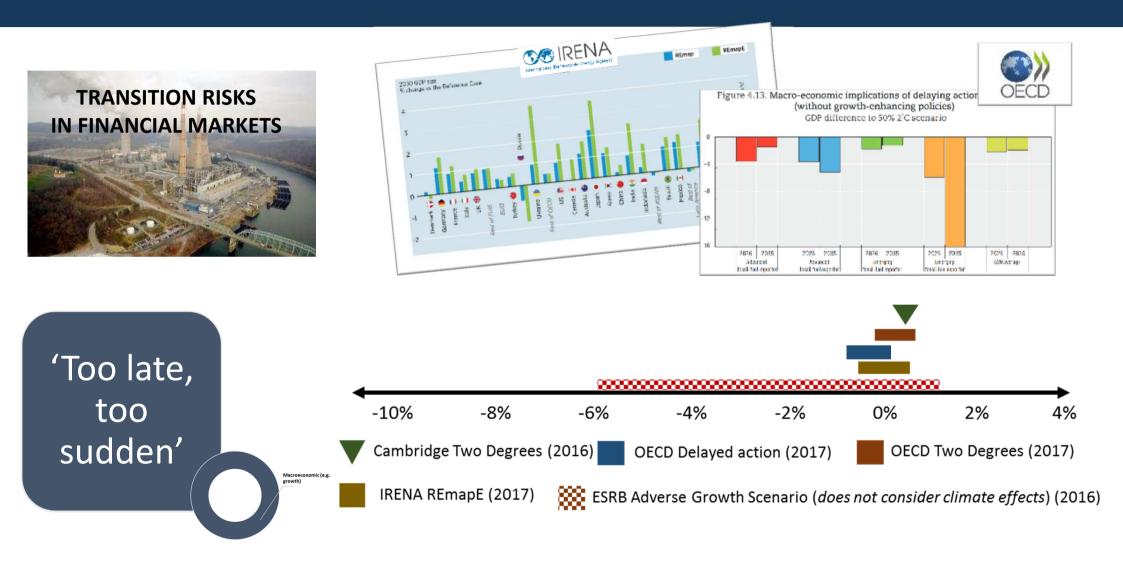










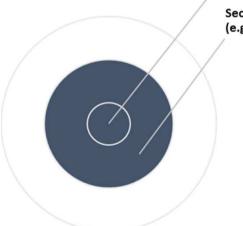






Commodity & sub-sector (e.g. oil price)

Sector (e.g. housing price)





**Prices** 



**Policies** 



Production & technology trends

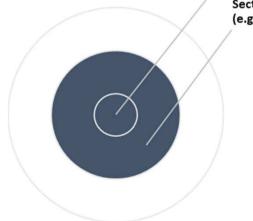
12





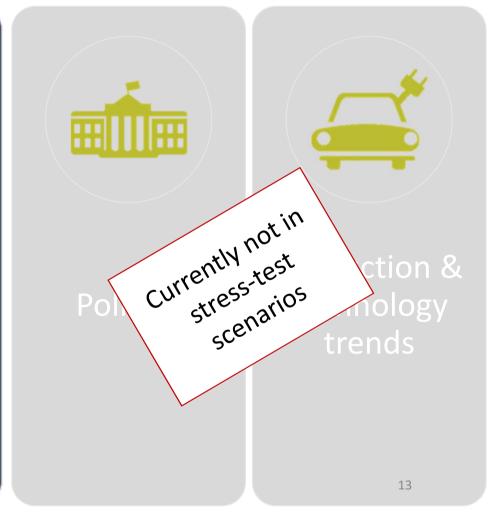
Commodity & sub-sector (e.g. oil price)

Sector (e.g. housing price)

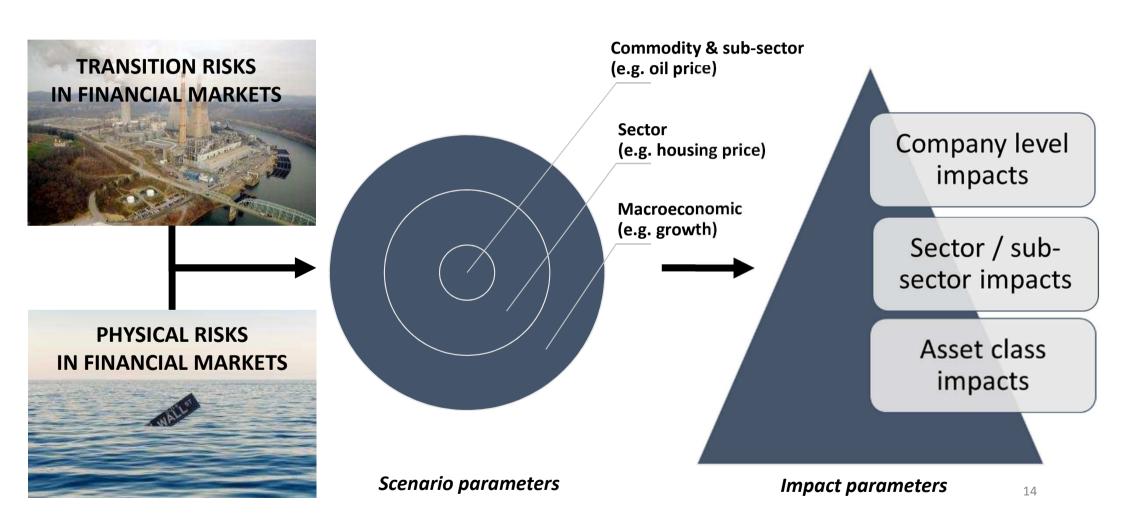




**Prices** 











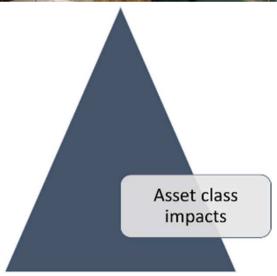


Table 4: Stock price shocks

(annual average percentage deviations from baseline levels)

	2016	2017	2018
Belgium	-25.5	-24.3	-16.1
Bulgaria	-10.3	-12.4	-8.2
Czech Republic	-23.3	-20.9	-13.9
Denmark	-20.4	-22.0	-14.6
Germany	-24.6	-25.6	-17.0
Estonia	-14.1	-16.9	-11.2
Ireland	-25.6	-25.0	-16.6
Greece	-26.4	-23.6	-15.7
Spain	-26.0	-24.9	-16.6
France	-28.0	-26.5	-17.6
Croatia	-12.1	-14.7	-9.7
Italy	-28.8	-25.3	-16.8
Cyprus	-21.4	-23.1	-15.4
Latvia	-10.0	-10.3	-6.8
Lithuania	-12.2	-15.2	-10.1
Luxembourg	-22.1	-20.7	-13.7
Hungary	-17.4	-19.9	-13.2
Malta	-11.2	-13.8	-9.2
Netherlands	-25.5	-25.5	-16.9
Austria	-30.5	-25.4	-16.9
Poland	-19.4	-19.9	-13.2
Portugal	-24.0	-20.3	-13.5
Romania	-18.6	-22.1	-14.7
Slovenia	-9.8	-12.1	-8.0
Slovakia	-11.4	-13.4	-8.9
Finland	-23.0	-25.4	-16.9
Sweden	-23.9	-24.7	-16.4
United Kingdom	-25.3	-24.6	-16.3
Euro area	-26.2	-25.2	-16.7
<b>European Union</b>	-25.4	-24.7	-16.4

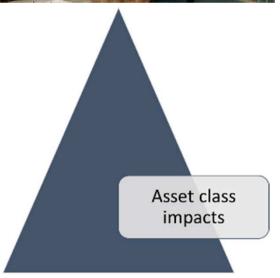
Note: the baseline assumes unchanged stock prices in 2016-18.

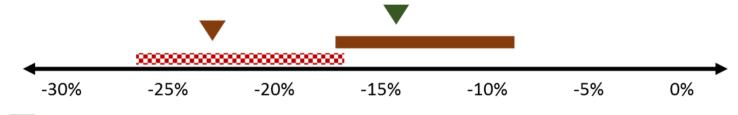




# Asset class effects more muted....







- 75% stock price shock to companies accounting for 80% stock market GHG emissions (Authors)
- Developed markets (UK, EU, Japan, US) listed equity (CISL)
- China listed equity (CISL)
- ESRB stock price shock (does not consider climate effects)

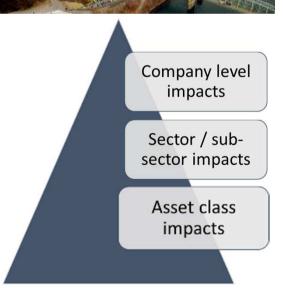


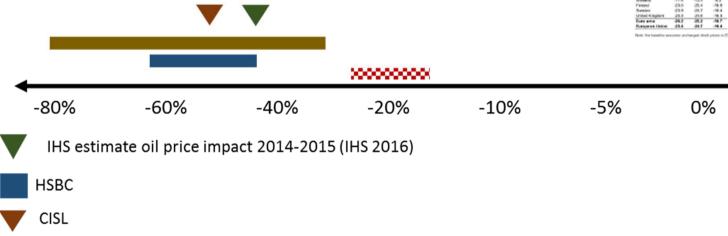
Bloomberg Carbon Risk Valuation Tool



Asset class effects more muted....
But sectoral effects more prominent



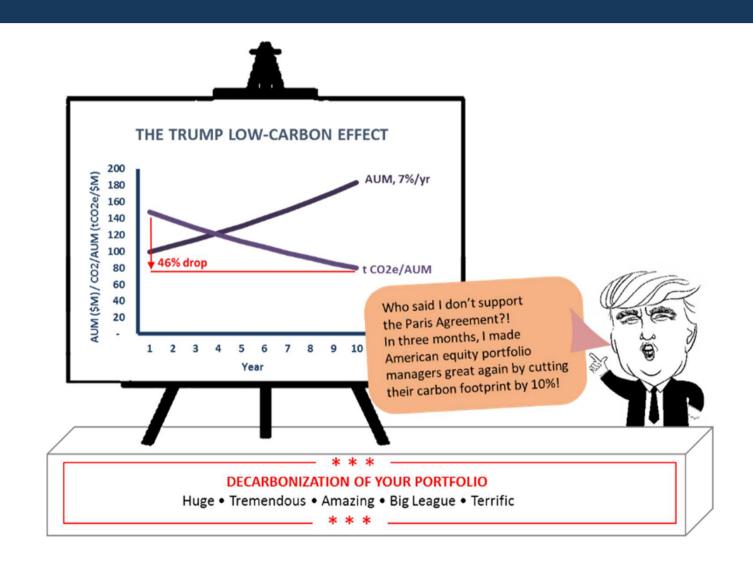




ESRB stock price shock (at stock market level without considering climate effects) (2016)

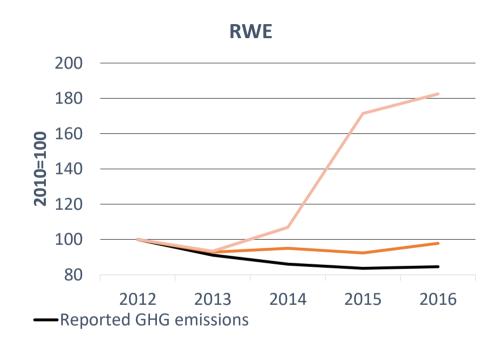


## **FOOTPRINT** ≠ **CLIMATE FRIENDLINESS**

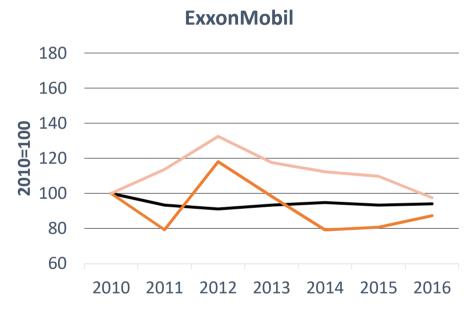




#### **FOOTPRINT** ≠ **CLIMATE FRIENDLINESS**



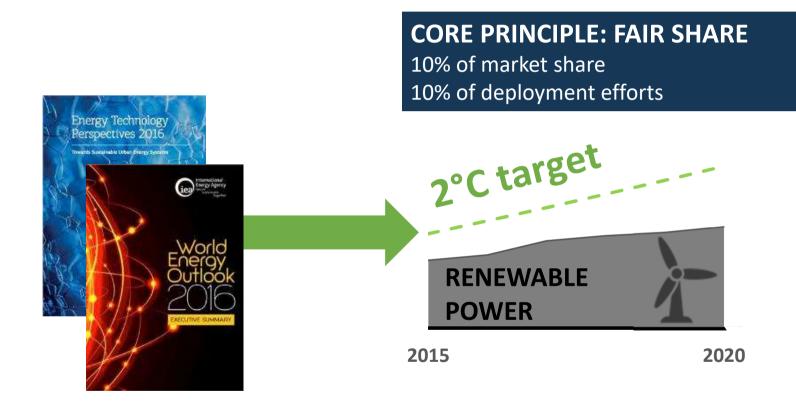
- —Revenue intensity (GHG emissions / revenue)
- Enterprise value intensity (GHG emissions / enterprise value)



- --- Reported GHG emissions
- —Revenue intensity (GHG emissions / revenue)
- Enterprise value intensity (GHG emissions / enterprise value)



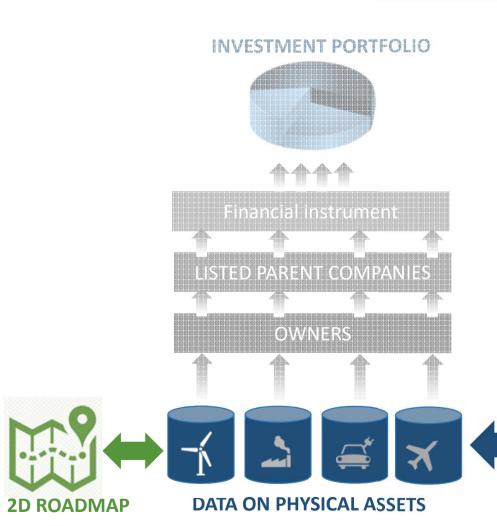
#### MODEL: ROADMAP VS PLANS



#### **Developed by the European consortium SEI Metrics**

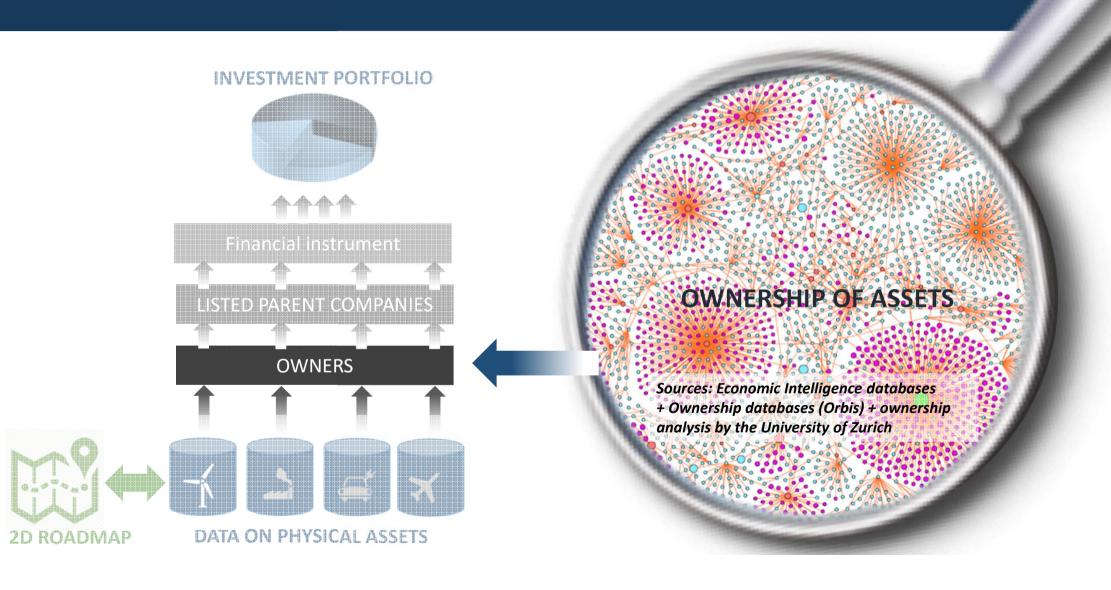
(2Dii, Frankfurt School of Finance & Management, CNRS, Kepler Market, CDP, ...)



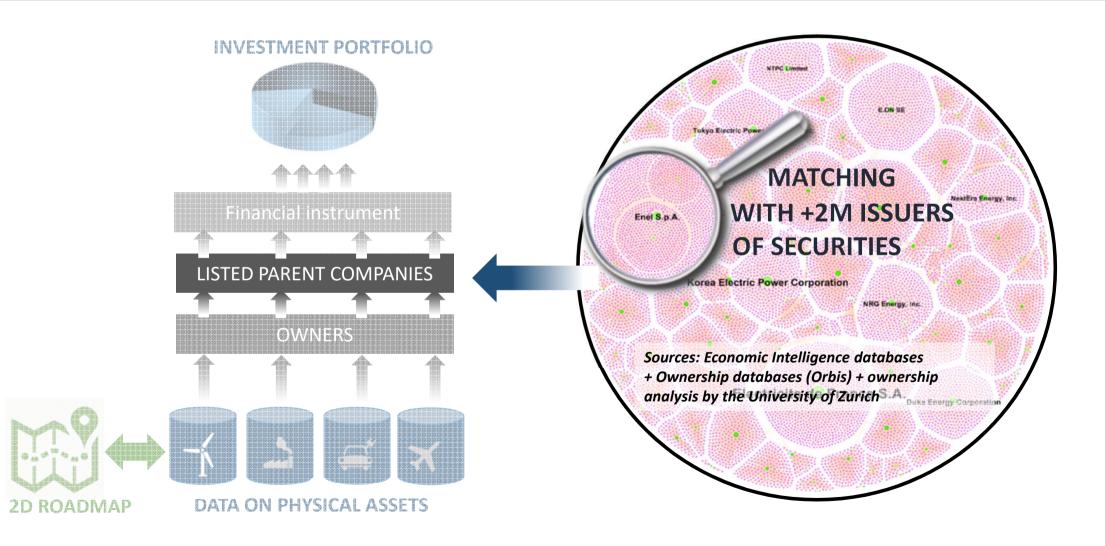


FORWARD-LOOKING DATA ON PRODUCTION CAPACITY +100,000 power plants 95 million cars produced 2,000 oil and gasfie ,200 cement factori 000 steel plants Sources: Economic Intelligence databases (Global Data, Wards Auto, etc.)

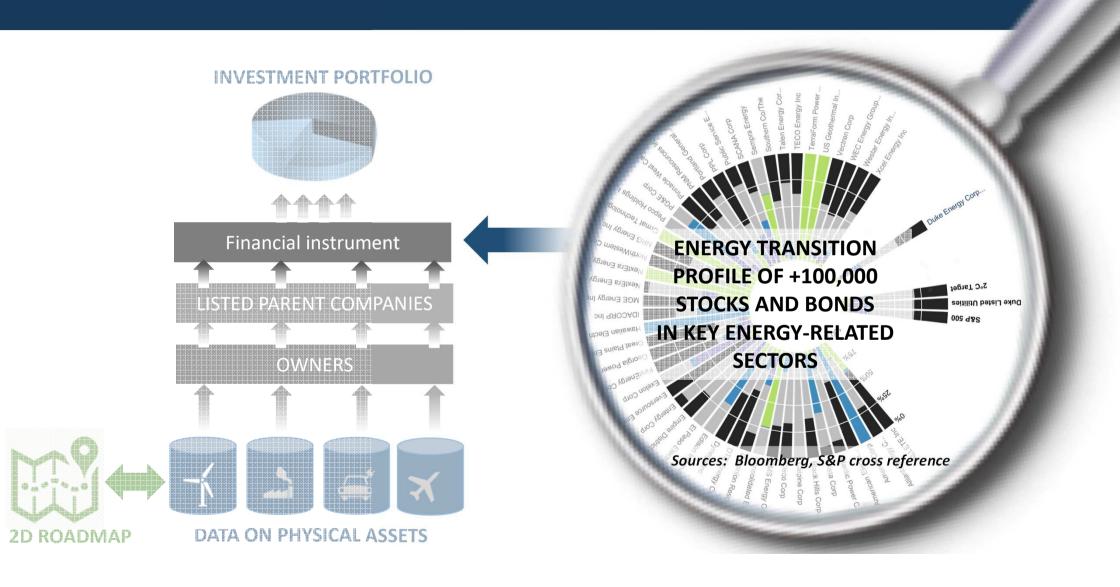




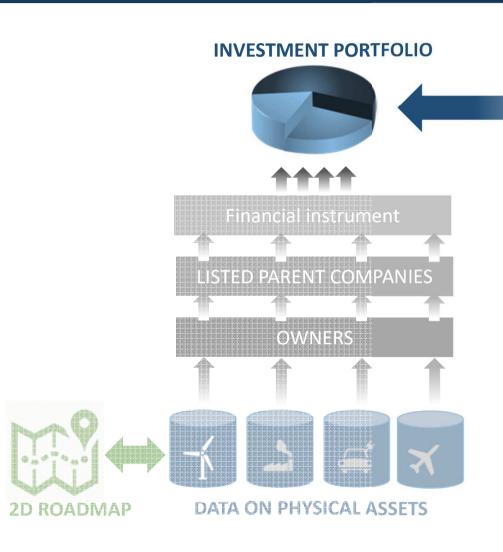










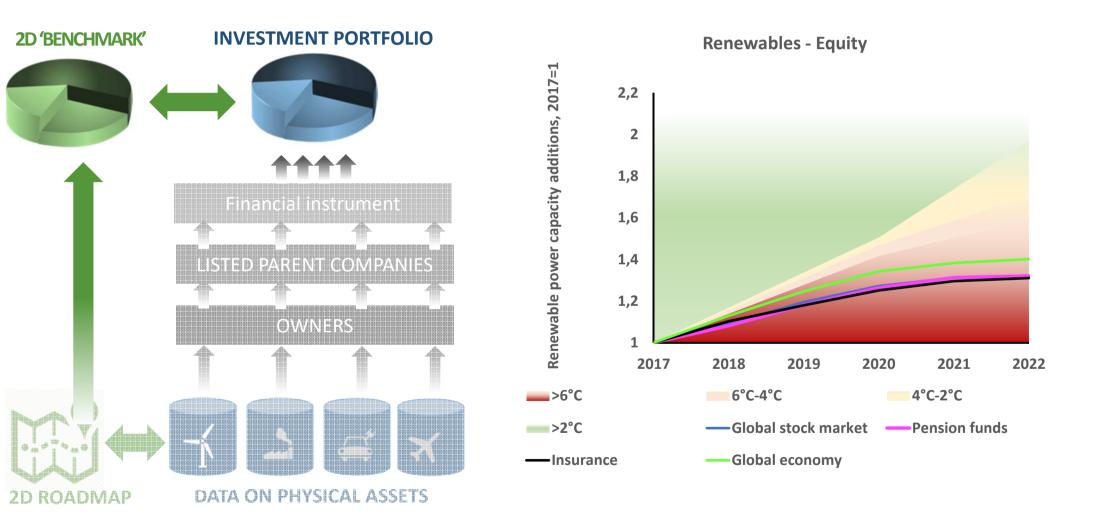


ON DEMAND
PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

+ MATCHING WITH 25,000 FUNDS

Sources: MorningStar, AMBEST, freedom of information Act requests, Supervisory authorities







100%

90%

80%

70%

60%

50%

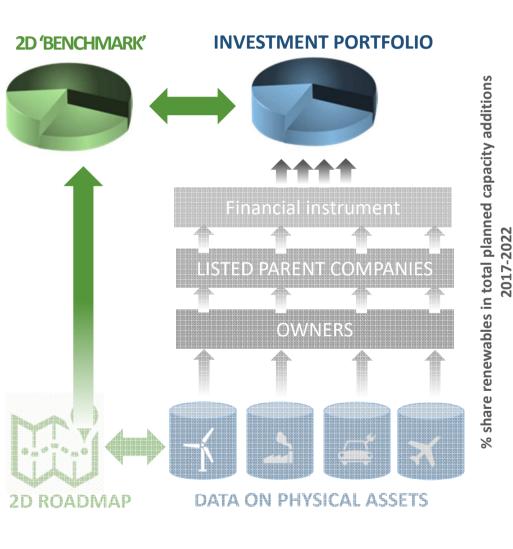
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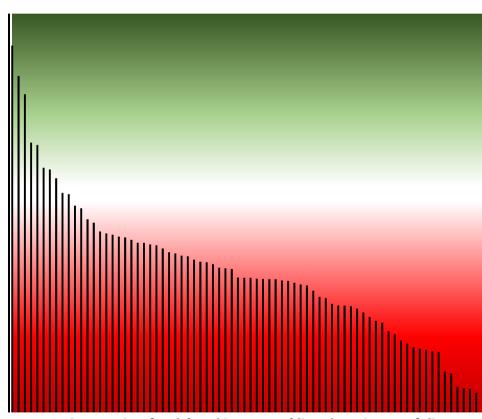
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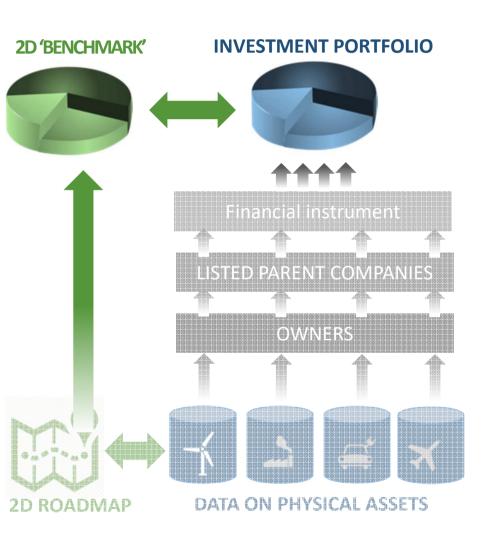


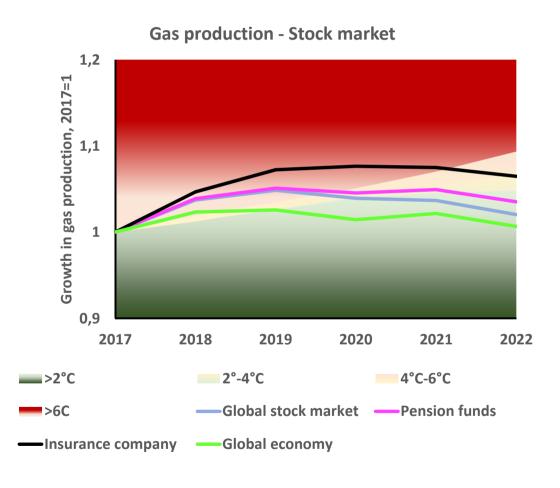
#### Renewable power - Listed equity portfolios



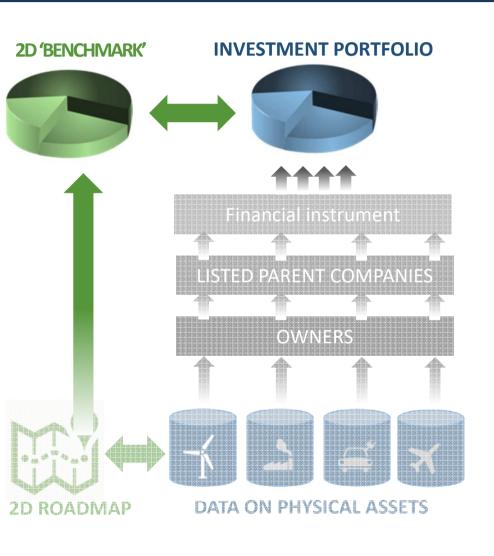
Swiss pension funds' and insurance' listed equity portfolio

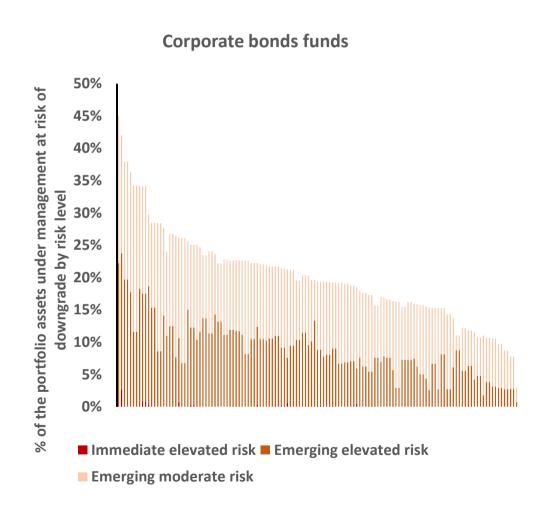




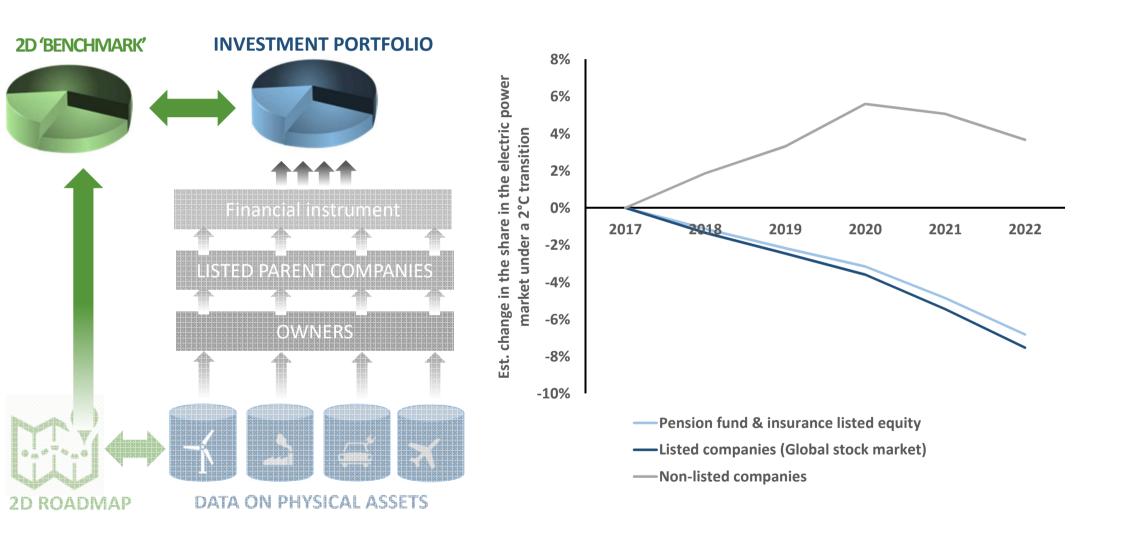




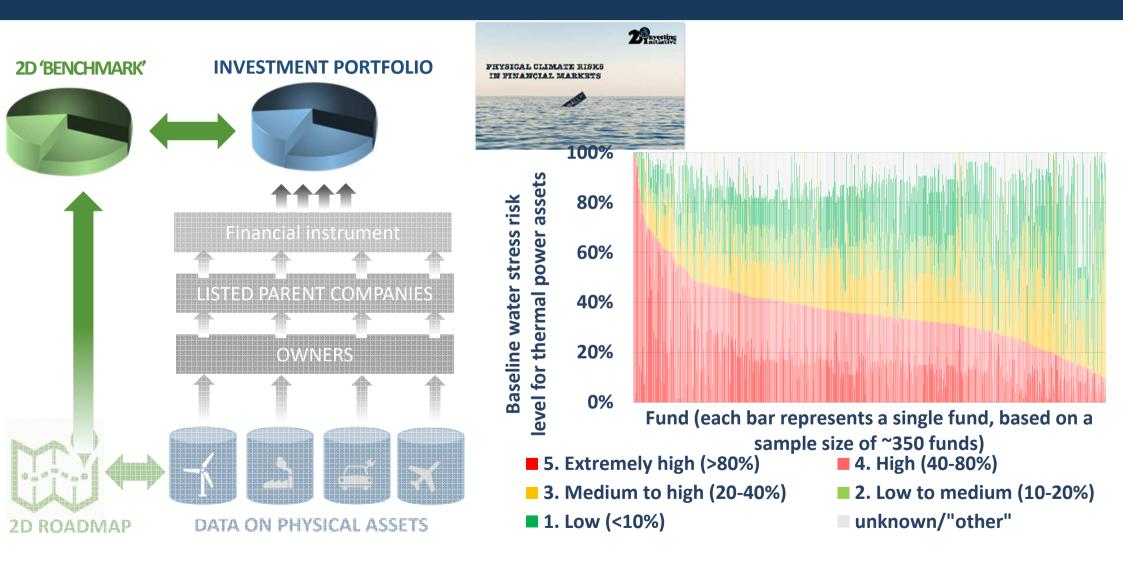










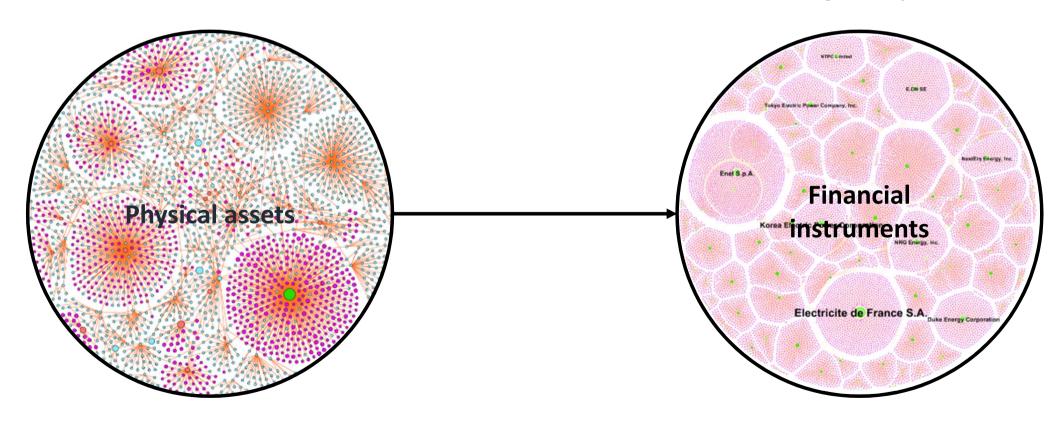




# Banks and 2°C scenario analysis: The new frontier

Big data matching hundreds of thousands of physical assets with companies

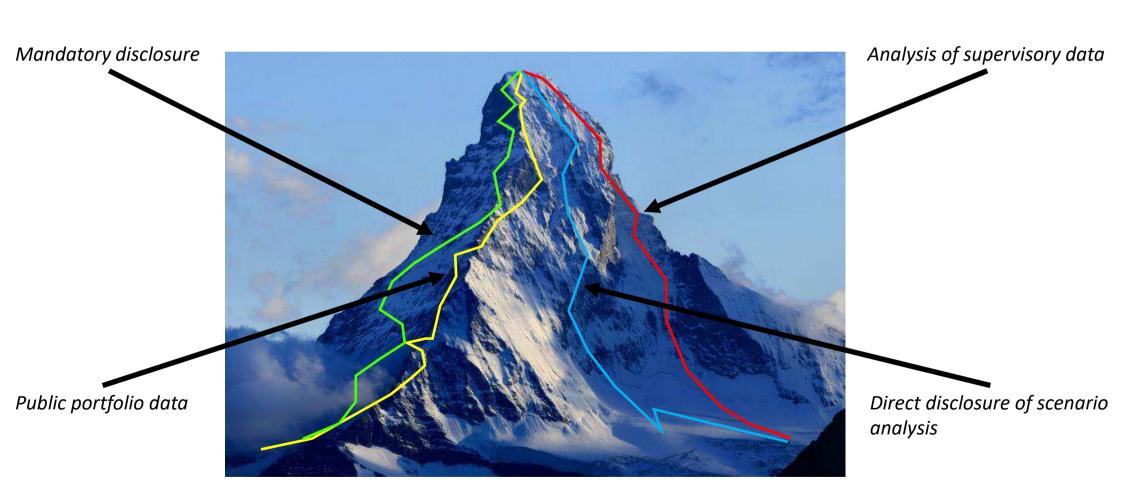
A new system of identifiers across the global universe of financial assets, from local loans to global capital markets





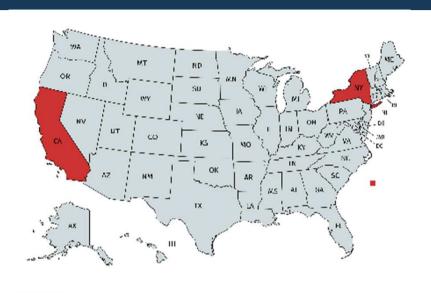


# 4 Trails to regulatory monitoring & transparency

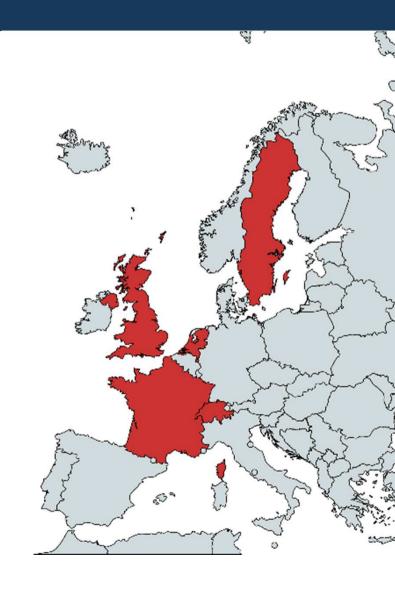




# **ACCOUNTING & DISCLOSURE**

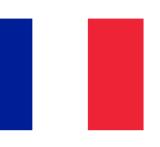


Different approaches in different jurisdictions



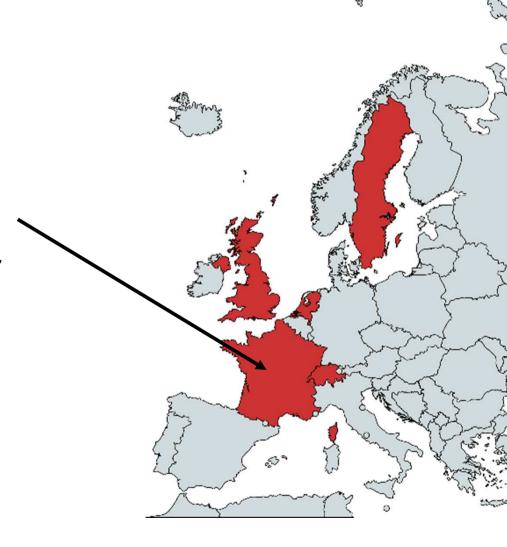


# Mandatory disclosure approach



ACTION: Mandatory 2°C scenario analysis & target setting for institutional investors (Art. 173, ET Law 2015)

**UPTAKE:** Preliminary evidence suggests limited compliance in 2017 reporting cycle



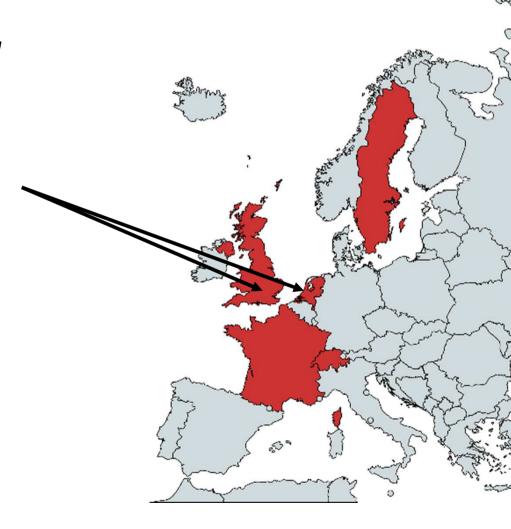


# Supervisory analysis based on supervisory data



**ACTION:** Supervisory analysis based on supervisory data (Solvency II, Anacredit) and /or survey

**UPTAKE:** 100% coverage, but not necessarily directly engaging regulated entities on results of the analysis; Caveats around reported data



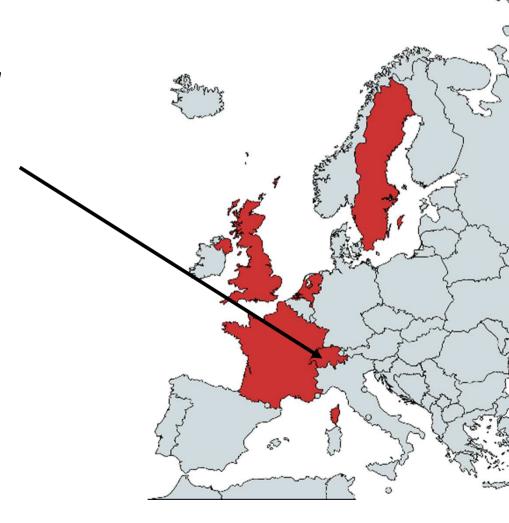


# Supervisory analysis based on supervisory data



**ACTION:** Voluntary 2°C scenario analysis based on gov't support and standardized, free, open-source model

**UPTAKE:** ~65-75% coverage; strong linkages to participating organizations





# Supervisory analysis based on supervisory data

