

# CDP Reporter Services Climate Change Benchmark Report



The following custom report has been prepared by CDP Reporter Services for **Company name** using the public responses of peer companies from the CDP 2019 climate change information request. CDP's alignment with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) has informed the content of this report, which addresses the four main themes of the TCFD recommendations: Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets. CDP has also included a section on Renewable Energy as we see value in benchmarking renewable energy consumption against peers.

[cdp.net/en/companies/reporter-services](https://cdp.net/en/companies/reporter-services)

## Your score

**A-**

Company name

## Average performance

**C**

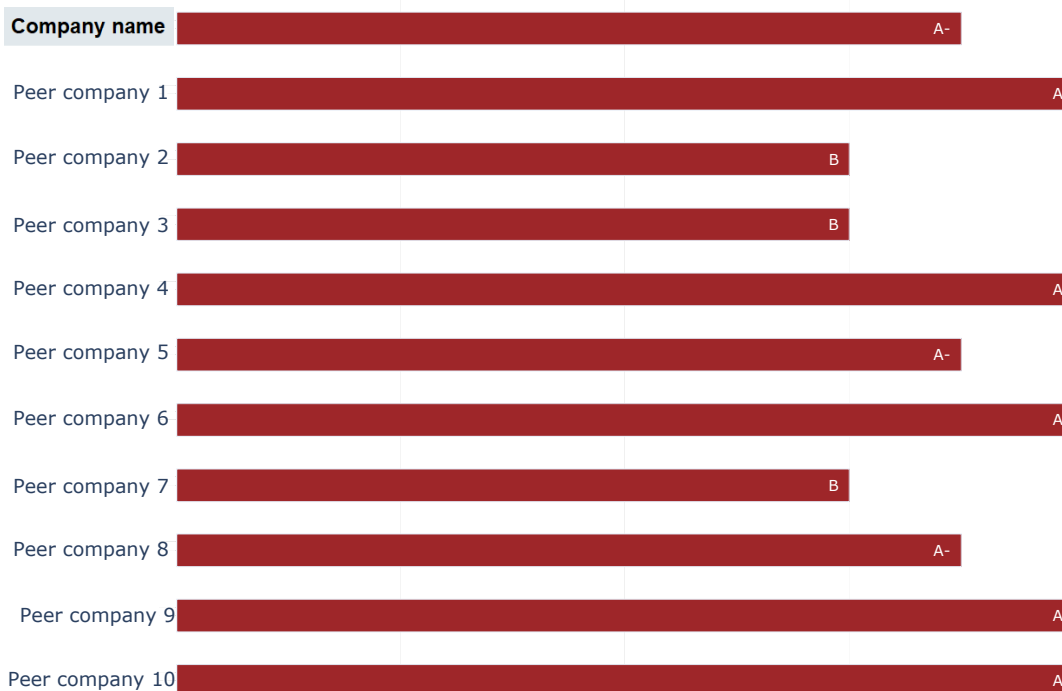
All public responders

**B-**

Company sector

**A-**

Benchmark sample

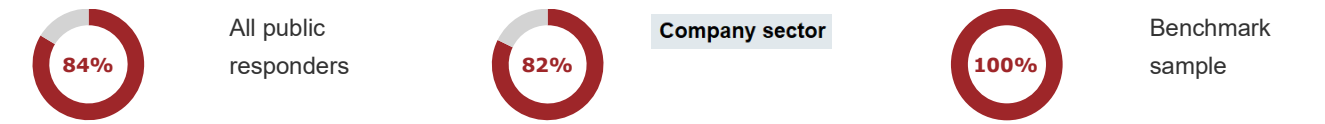


# Governance

The TCFD recommends organizations to disclose their governance around climate-related risks and opportunities. The financial community is interested in understanding an organization's governance to support evaluations of whether climate-related issues receive appropriate board and management attention.

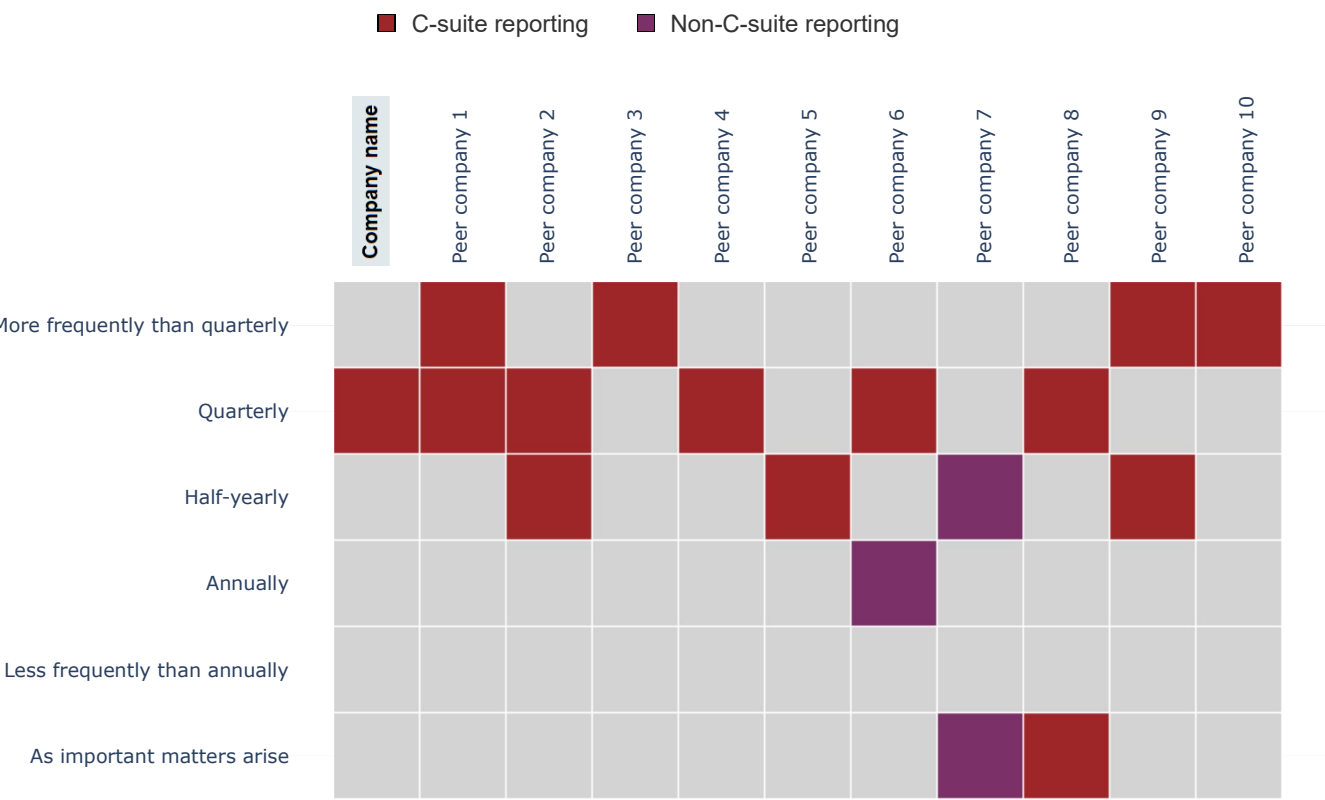
## % with board oversight

Inclusion of climate-related issues at the board level suggests a company's commitment to putting climate change risks at the forefront of their business strategy, risk management policies, budgets, and objectives.



## Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues

Assigning management-level responsibility indicates that the organization is committed to implementing a climate-related strategy. CDP considers it best practice to report to the board at least quarterly.



## % with climate-related incentives

CDP considers it best practice to provide incentives for climate-related behaviors and performances. Companies that provide such incentives encourage their employees to address climate-related issues and impacts of the business.

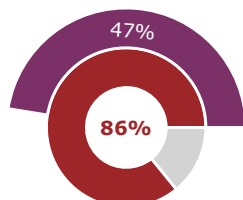


# Strategy

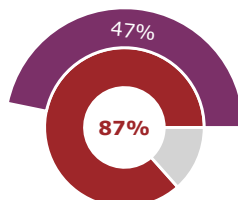
The TCFD recommends organizations to disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's business, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material. Information on climate-related strategy is necessary to inform stakeholder expectations about the future financial performance of an organization.

## % with influence of climate risks and opportunities on strategy and planning

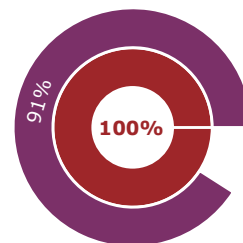
■ Influence ■ No influence ■ Have low-carbon transition plans



All public responders



Company sector



Benchmark sample

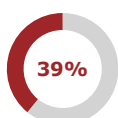
## Scenario analysis

There are a number of scenarios available to companies committed to long-term strategic and financial planning. Included below are the scenarios utilized by peer companies

## % using climate-related scenario analysis



All public responders



Company sector



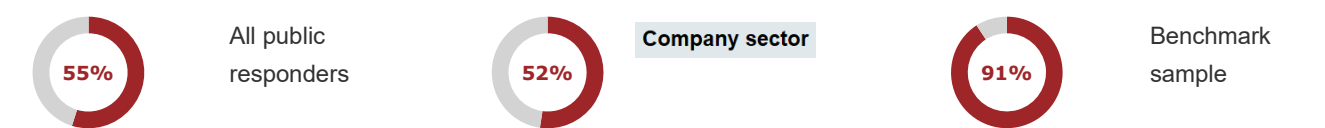
Benchmark sample

Organization	Scenarios
Company name	RCP 2.6; RCP 8.5
Peer company 1	2DS
Peer company 3	IEA CPS; IEA NPS; IEA Sustainable development scenario; Other, please specify
Peer company 4	2DS; RCP 4.5; RCP 8.5
Peer company 5	RCP 2.6
Peer company 6	RCP 2.6, RCP 8.5
Peer company 7	Nationally determined contributions (NDCs)
Peer company 9	RCP 2.6; RCP 8.5
Peer company 10	2DS; IEA B2DS; MESSAGE-GLOBIOM ; RCP 2.6

# Risk Management

The TCFD recommends organizations to disclose how they identify, assess, and manage climate-related risks. Users of climate-related financial disclosures evaluate this information to determine an organization's risk profile and management activities.

## % integrating climate-related issues into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes



## Frequency and timeframe

Companies monitoring climate-related risks	Companies with risk assessment covering
<b>More than once a year :</b>	<b>short, medium, and long term</b> time horizon:
Company name, Peer company 1, Peer company 3, Peer company 3, Peer company 7, Peer company 8	Company name, Peer company 1, Peer company 3, Peer company 3, Peer company 7, Peer company 8

## Relevant risks under assessment

The TCFD divided climate-related risks into those related to the transition to a lower-carbon economy and those related to the physical impacts of climate change. These are known as transition and physical risks, respectively, and are listed below.

- Relevant, included

Relevant, not included

Not evaluated

Not relevant
- Question not applicable

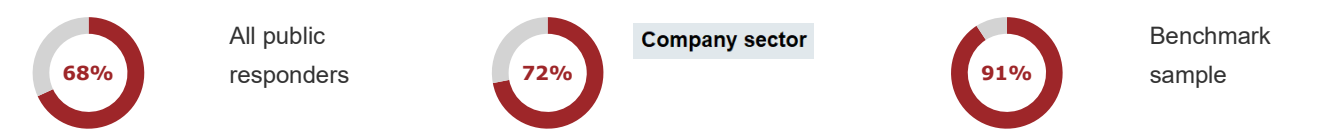
Question not answered

Company name	Peer company 1	Peer company 2	Peer company 3	Peer company 4	Peer company 5	Peer company 6	Peer company 7	Peer company 8	Peer company 9	Peer company 10
Current regulation										
Emerging regulation										
Technology										
Legal										
Market										
Reputation										
Acute physical										
Chronic physical										

# Risk Management

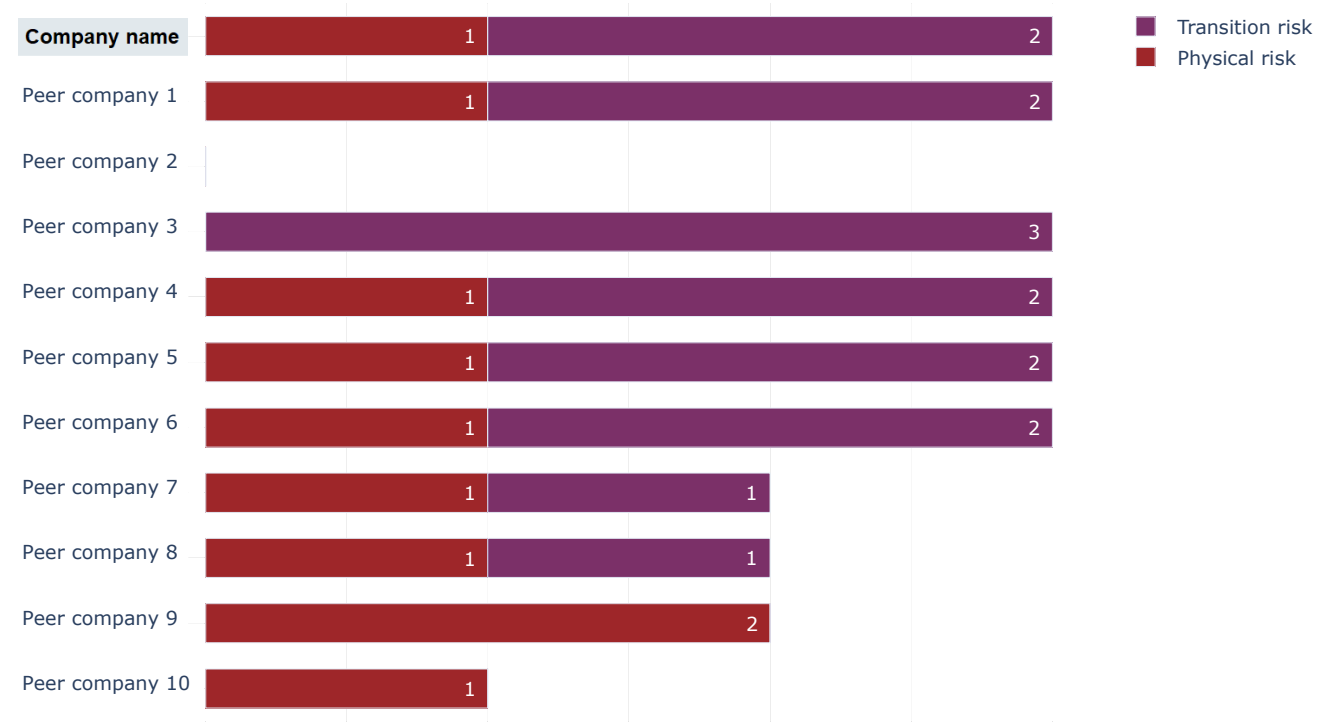
The TCFD recommends organizations to disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organizations's business, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material.

## % identifying climate-related risks with potential substantive financial or strategic impact



## Climate-related risks: Number of physical vs transition risks disclosed

Climate-related risks can be divided into two major categories: those related to the **transition** to a low-carbon economy and risks associated with the **physical** impacts of climate change.



## Financial impact of climate-related risks

The financial impacts an organization faces are driven by the underlying climate-related risks the organization is exposed to and how effective its risk management decisions and mitigation strategies are. The average financial impact figures below are based on risks that have been reported as "Very likely" or "Virtually certain" to occur.

Group	Average financial impact per transition risk (USD)	Average financial impact per physical risk (USD)
Company sector	83,381,943.95	62,290,528.74
Benchmark sample	367,733,187.63	5,249,278.9
Company name	No data	No data

# Metrics & Targets

The TCFD recommends organizations to disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where such information is material. Stakeholders can use an organization's metrics and targets to assess its general exposure to climate-related issues and progress in managing or adapting to those issues, as well as provide a basis upon which to compare organizations within a sector/industry.

## Emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)

Emissions intensity measures describe an organization's CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions in the context of another business metric. In this way, the emissions are normalized to account for growth, etc. Historically, stakeholders have tracked environmental performance with intensity ratios.

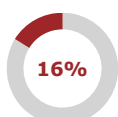
Organization	Scope 1 & 2 Emissions	Revenue (million USD)	Emission Intensity
<b>Company name</b>	15,253*	0.0026	6
Peer company 1	17,631,032*	0.064	270
Peer company 2	3,840,000*	9,783.72	0.00039
Peer company 3	1,850,000*	10,174.9	0.00018
Peer company 4	664,973*	17,808.43	0.000037
Peer company 5	159,610*	6,408.62	0.000025
Peer company 6	897,027*	47,445	0.000019
Peer company 7	160,954*	18,300.64	0.0000088
Peer company 8	38,906*	11,362.46	0.0000034
Peer company 9	35,720*	17,784.92	0.000002
Peer company 10	481,489.26*		

\* By default Scope 2 market-based figures were used, indicated by an asterisk; if these were not provided, location-based figures were used.

## Carbon pricing

Internal carbon pricing has emerged as a multifaceted tool that supports companies in assessing climate-related risks and opportunities, and transitioning to low-carbon activities. Investors want to know more about organizations who attribute a monetary value to these risks and translate them into a uniform metric.

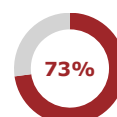
### % with internal price on carbon



All public responders



**Company sector**



Benchmark sample

# Metrics & Targets

## Scope 3 emissions

Scope 3 emissions can represent the largest source of emissions for organizations and present the most significant opportunities to influence GHG reductions and achieve GHG-related business objectives, offering critical insight for stakeholders.

- Relevant, calculated
- Relevant, not yet calculated
- Not evaluated
- Not relevant, calculated
- Not relevant, explanation provided
- Question not answered

	Company name	Peer company 1	Peer company 2	Peer company 3	Peer company 4	Peer company 5	Peer company 6	Peer company 7	Peer company 8	Peer company 9	Peer company 10
Purchased goods and services											
Capital goods											
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)											
Upstream transportation and distribution											
Waste generated in operations											
Business travel											
Employee commuting											
Upstream leased assets											
Downstream transportation and distribution											
Processing of sold products											
Use of sold products											
End of life treatment of sold products											
Downstream leased assets											
Franchises											
Investments											

# Metrics & Targets

## Science-based targets

Science based targets ensure a company is taking shorter-term action to reduce emissions at a pace that is consistent with keeping warming below 1.5°C or well below 2°C.

[sciencebasedtargets.org](https://sciencebasedtargets.org)



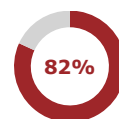
### % committed to setting a science-based target



All public responders

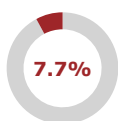


Company sector

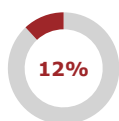


Benchmark sample

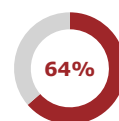
### % with an approved science-based target



All public responders



Company sector



Benchmark sample

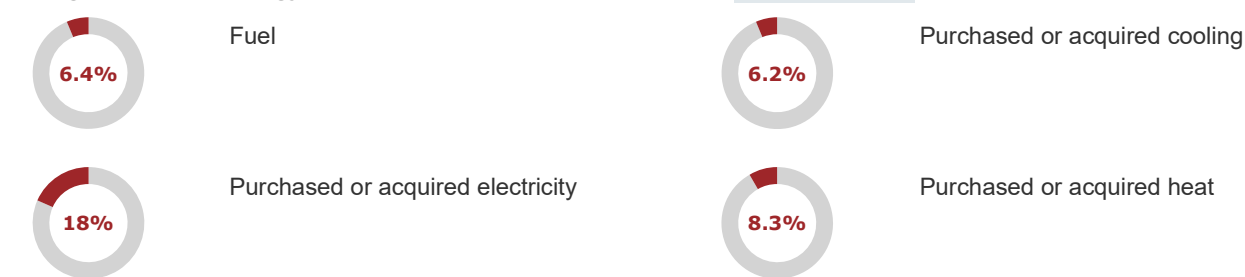
Organization	Absolute target	Intensity target	Committed to SBT	SBT approved	Temperature Alignments
Company name	Yes		Yes		
Peer company 1		Yes	Yes	Yes	WB2C
Peer company 2			Yes		
Peer company 3	Yes	Yes			
Peer company 4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2C
Peer company 5		Yes	Yes	Yes	WB2C
Peer company 6	Yes		Yes	Yes	1.5C
Peer company 7	Yes				
Peer company 8	Yes		Yes	Yes	1.5C
Peer company 9	Yes		Yes	Yes	1.5C
Peer company 10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1.5C



# Renewable energy

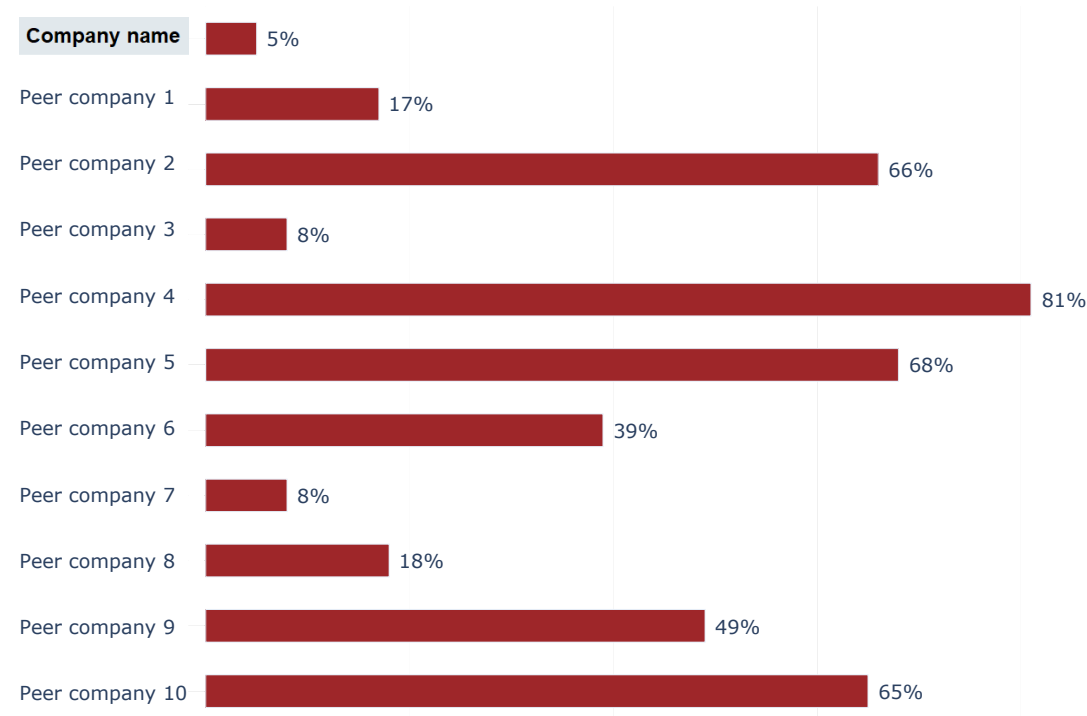
Energy related activities represent, for many sectors, the most significant GHG emissions sources. Shifting to renewable energy consumption showcases climate resiliency and is considered best practice by CDP. Many companies identify climate-related opportunities in procuring energy from renewable sources.

## Average percent of energy consumed from renewable sources - Company sector



## Share of renewable energy consumed

CDP considers it best practice to consume 100% of energy from renewable sources.



## Average percent of electricity generated from renewable sources

CDP considers it best practice for companies to have 50% or more of their gross energy generation from renewable sources.

