

THE NEWS

ONE CREATION

YEAR 2018 | N° 50

31.07.2018

SUMMARY

1 August 2018 Overshoot day

1 August 2018 is the day of the year on which humankind has consumed all the resources that the planet is capable of producing in one year¹. In other words, from that day onwards we start living on credit for the five remaining months until the end of the year; in effect, we begin to exploit a “second planet”. ...

(see the article opposite)

IN THIS EDITION

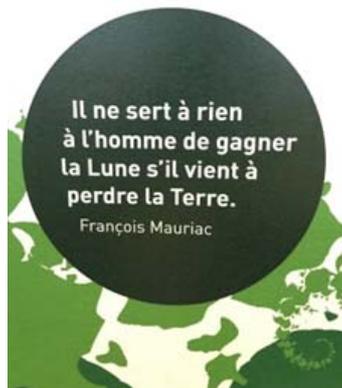
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1 AUGUST 2018 - OVERSHOOT DAY



1 August 2018 is the day of the year on which humankind has consumed all the resources that the planet is capable of producing in one year¹. In other words, from that day onwards we start living on credit for the five remaining months until the end of the year; in effect, we begin to exploit a “second planet”.

This movement is steadily gaining ground. In 1970, the equivalent day was 29 December, in 1988 7 November, in 1998 30 September and in 2008 15 August. Although only fifteen more days have been lost in the past ten years, the fact remains that year on year the “consumption credit” is seriously encroaching upon the right of future generations to benefit from the resources they will need to support their very existence, i.e. to have the right to go on drinking, eating, heating their homes, travel-

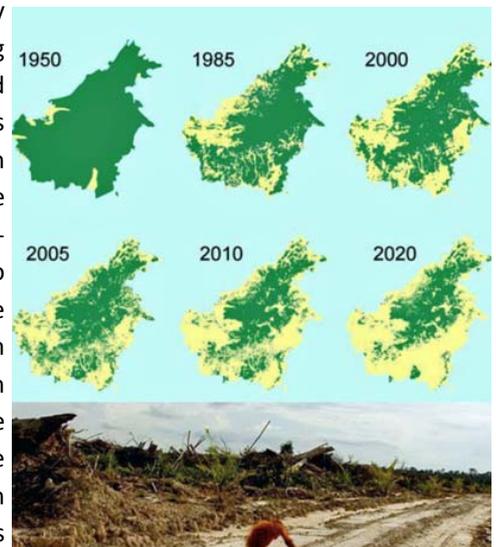
ling, producing ... in short to lead their own lives.

This day marks the point at which we have already emitted more carbon than the oceans and forests are capable of absorbing in one year. More fish have been captured, more trees chopped down, more harvests brought in, more fresh water consumed than the earth has been able to produce in the course of the same period.

The consequences of this overconsumption are growing water shortages, the constant advance of desertification and faster soil erosion amplified by massive deforestation. We encounter conflicts with mining and oil companies which claim the right to develop their business model and by doing so intensify the prevailing trend. One good example of this is the permission granted by the French Government to Total to import massive quantities of palm oil which is then used to produce diesel fuel in one of their plants in France. This means

that the State is involved at the highest level in the deforestation that is causing still more harm to the Island of Borneo³ as though it had not already suffered enough damage! The adjacent image shows just how this island has been ravaged in barely half a century; this country is certainly no exception but a mirror image of what is happening to all the primary forest zones across the world.

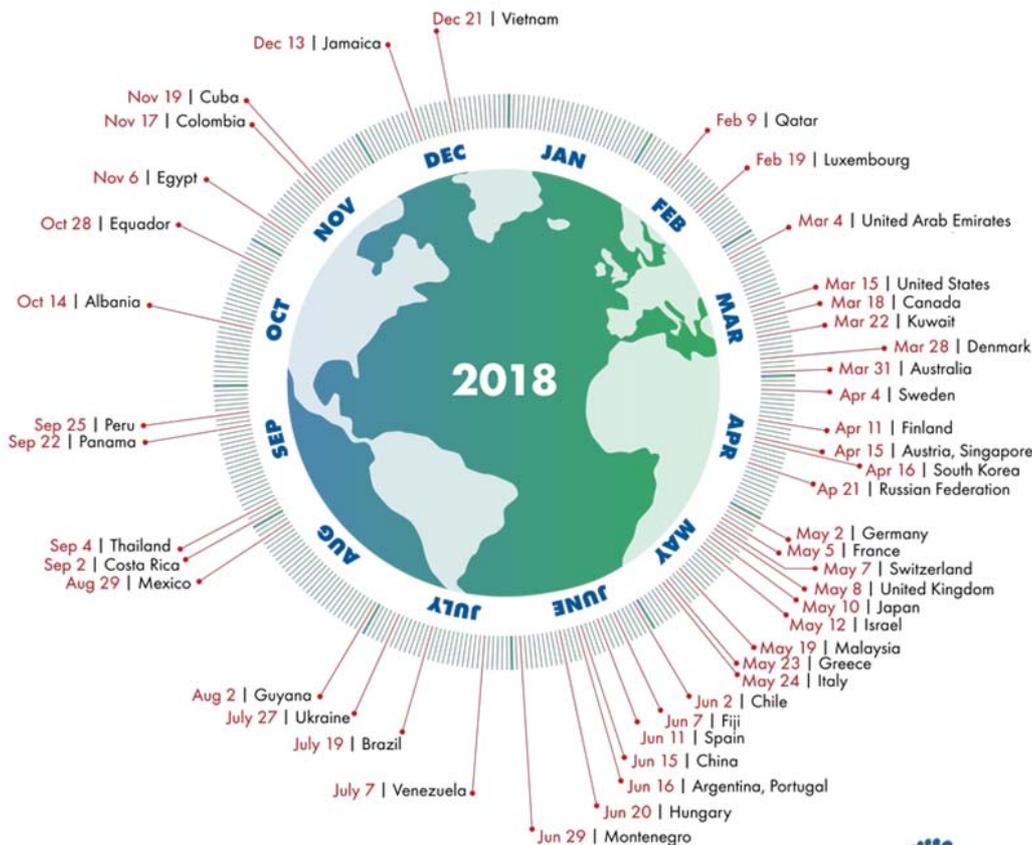
Although standards of living in different countries are not the same, the “Country Overshoot Days 2018”² chart shows the point in time at which a number of countries across our planet will have reached this overshoot day, depending on their own particular way of life.



(Continued on page 2)

Country Overshoot Days 2018

When would Earth Overshoot Day land if the world's population lived like...



Source: Global Footprint Network National Footprint Accounts 2018



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Planet	1.7	
United States	5.0	
Germany	3.0	
Switzerland	2.9	
France	2.8	
Japan	2.8	
China	2.2	
Brazil	1.8	
India	0.7	

are living at present; such data also strengthen the recognition of an imperative need to return to values in life that are closer to nature than to finance.

“If our Planet were a business enterprise, it would be on the verge of bankruptcy today. There is an imperious need to change our development model.

We must manage to make biodiversity an international priority and succeed in adopting a New Deal for nature by 2020”. That was the response of Pascal Canfin, Managing Director of WWF France.

Humankind is living on credit in all the areas that are an integral part of our society today, from raw materials to finance. However, the credit taken out by us on the environment cannot be offset by a straightforward new loan issue. Such a credit can only be used at

the expense of future generations and at a price that is hard to estimate over an indefinite duration. The fact is that the footprint of our way of life has impacts on health and the growth of migration for climatic reasons. Both these factors may create social problems with a potential impact on the balance of relations between human beings themselves.

This figure exceeds the capacities of our planet by 70% because the Global Footprint Network estimates that 1.7 planets are already required at present to respond to the needs of the world population. That compares to just one in 1970 when the situation was in balance.

The data for certain prominent countries highlight needs which prove that we are confronted with the impossibility of continuing to live in the way we

¹ https://www.novethic.fr/actualite/environnement/ressources-naturelles/isr-rse/leur-du-depassement-il-faut-1-7-planete-pour-combler-les-besoins-de-l-humanite-146146.html?utm_source=Abonnes+Novethic&utm_campaign=c2e7f1d604-

[Re-cap 2018_08_03&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_2876b612e6-c2e7f1d604-171138565](https://www.novethic.fr/actualite/environnement/ressources-naturelles/isr-rse/leur-du-depassement-il-faut-1-7-planete-pour-combler-les-besoins-de-l-humanite-146146.html?utm_source=Abonnes+Novethic&utm_campaign=c2e7f1d604-)

² <https://www.overshootday.org/newsroom/country-overshoot-days/>

³ Image WWF France

Share value increase on 31.07.2018

31.07.2018	CHF
Estimated accounting value of one share (Art. 9 statute)	10'000.00
Result before tax per share	149.58
Result per share after tax	106.53
Estimated liquidation value of one share	12'168.83
Number of shares	1'157.00
Existing reserve fund	2'214'971.08
2014 Dividend paid on 15.04.2015	350.00
2015 Dividend paid on 28.04.2016	250.00
2016 Dividend paid on 10.04.2017	359.00
2017 Dividend paid on 18.04.2018	417.50

USES OF OIL FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN TRANSPORT - PART 1

While almost 59% of global oil consumption⁴ is accounted for by the transport sector (road transport, vehicles, ships, aircraft), oil is also put to other uses.

These include:

Everyday products: For example, most plastic materials, solvents and cosmetics. Around 99% of all plastics and a majority of textiles (nylons, polyesters etc.) are derived from petrochemicals⁵. Moreover, the petrochemical industry also supplies raw materials for the production of detergents, rubber, adhesives and even some pharmaceuticals.

Habitat and public buildings: cylinders of LPG (liquefied petroleum gases – butane and propane) obtained by refining crude oil or processing natural gas are used to cook food and heat our homes. Fuel oil, which is also made by refining crude, is still widely used for heating purposes.

Electricity generation: Oil-fired power stations generate around 5% of all electricity consumed worldwide.

Public works: The highway construction sector uses 90% of the global output of bitumen which is produced from heavy crude oils. Moreover, public works machinery is often powered by diesel fuel.

The agriculture and fisheries sectors: Many fertilisers and pesticides are obtained by the transformation of petrochemicals while agricultural machinery often runs on domestic fuel oil (tractors, combine harvesters etc.), as do fishing boats.

The highway construction sector uses 90% of world bitumen output.

As this list demonstrates, research and development, together with new technology businesses, must be equipped with the resources needed to provide substitutes not only for direct CO₂

emissions but also for all the derivatives of the various collateral applications of crude oil.

For the record, the target defined by the COP Conference of the Parties on Climate Change is to limit global warming to 2°C by 2100.

The heat waves experienced all over the world in the summer of 2018 tend to show that we have already overshot that limit!

⁴ Figure for the year 2011, taken from World Oil Outlook 2014 OPEC (p.89). This proportion is expected to rise to 63% in 2040 according to OPEC.

⁵ Figure quoted by Total: 99% of plastics are manufactured from crude oil and natural gas.

⁶ Figures for the year 2012, IEA.



ONE CREATION Cooperative encourages participations in companies that are clearly aware of the need to embark upon change today in order to build a world that is desirable now. ”

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SEEN IN THE PRESSE



The potential for investment in cleantechs, especially in Switzerland, exceeds the available amount of capital.”

Our thanks to the magazine EFFICIENCE 21 for the file published in its latest edition No. 27 | SUMMER 2018 which contained an interview about ONE CREATION Cooperative.

This, the first magazine to deal with energy efficiency, is written in close cooperation with experts and reports on concrete actions taken in this field. This publication is intended to be read by people who are looking for the keys to an efficient living environment and by everyone who takes an interest in energy issues. It is published quarterly and is also available on iPad – www.efficience21.ch –.

We would like now to examine one of the questions that is often put to us:

E21 – Why did you choose to set your business up as a cooperative company?

OC - Because this model enables the principles of ethics and equity to be applied to the economy. 60% of the ONE CREATION associ-

ates are private individuals and 20% pension funds, while the remainder consist of family offices, private companies, philanthropists, professional associations and even one public authority. However much he or it may contribute, each individual associate has one vote. Our investments are based on the real economy: we need no models or algorithms. And the Cooperative derives its income directly from entrepreneurship and not from speculation. This is a genuine commitment and a remarkable economic challenge! You should be clear in your own mind that when you join a cooperative as an associate, you must be willing to take a short-term loss and should not expect an immediate return on your investment. The ONE CREATION associates received their first income for the financial year 2014. In its early days, the Cooperative suffered losses amounting to almost 20% of the subscription value! Eight years on, we have experienced a good many things, from the failure of one project to the successful launch of a start-up.

E21 – In which kinds of companies does ONE CREATION acquire participations?

OC – Only in companies that are active in fields which have a positive impact on the environment. Our reference is the list of the nine sectors of the economy described as sustainable by the OECD in the 1990s: renewable energies, energy efficiency, new ecological materials, environmental chemistry, environmental biology, environmental consultancy, sustainable transport, waste management and water management. We diversify our investments by acquiring participations in the shape of shares or private equity in both listed and non-listed companies and also in start-ups. We also include infrastructures which stabilise value and yield.

For the full interview: <https://www.efficience21.ch/magOnline.php?mag=60702>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We have recently had the pleasure of welcoming new associates: pension funds, NGOs and private individuals. We thank them for their confidence in us and also for their convinced endorsement of the values we defend.

COOPERATIVE INTEGRATED CONCEPT ONE CREATION

