

Why Is an Environmentally Friendly Listed Company (EFLC) Important?

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Environmentally friendly (EF) refers to not only the physical friendly to human survival and development as meeting the climate challenge, but also the environmental cultural friendly to human beings as landscaping.

As you know, the deteriorating of the environment equals the chronic suicide of humankind. On the contrary, a friendly environment is positively correlated with the health condition and life quality of humans.

Why is an environmentally friendly listed company (EFLC) important?

First, the listed company (LC) has money. Every EF program or project asks for investment.

Second, the LC has the creativity in the science and technology of environmental protection as in the renewable energy industry.

Third, the LC has the comprehensive resource coordination ability to make things done.

In summary, the contribution of a listed company in environmental protection is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{The environmental contribution of EFLC} \\ & = f(\text{investment, technical innovation, resource integration}) \end{aligned}$$

We can visually imagine further:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{The environmental contribution of EFLC} \\ & = \text{investment} \times \text{technical innovation} \times \text{resource integration} \\ & = \text{money} \times \text{creation} \times \text{coordination} \\ & = mC^2 \end{aligned}$$

Assume: in general, or macroscopically (not limited to EFLC, government, NGO, other type of businesses, and individual are also included)

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Environment quality} = f(\text{money, creation, coordination}) \\ & = \text{money} \times \text{creation} \times \text{coordination} \\ & = mC^2 \end{aligned}$$

Note: money here refers to investment, no matter it comes from EFLC, government, NGO, or individual

Compare to government, LC has technical innovation advantage;

Compare to NGO, LC has advantages in product, service, and engineering technology;

Compare to individuals, LC has investment, technique, HR, and organization advantages;

Compare to university, LC has marketing advantages;

Company to non-listed business, LC has investment and brand advantage.

So, we say EFLC is important for the world we live inside.

Naturally, you will ask:

Which stock is the most environmentally friendly (MEF)?

Why the stock is MEF?

And the weight of the value of the physically environmentally-friendly (PEF) to the cultural (spiritual, psychological) environmentally friendly (CEF)? (PEF : CEF)

And the weight of the value of the product of environmentally friendly (PREF) to the service of environmentally friendly (SEF)? (PREF : SEF)

These are the subjects of environmental economics, asking for huge data analysis, and repeated math model adjustment.

This analysis structure is the basis of the assessment of the Environmental Utility (EU) of stocks that are listed on security exchanges.

The EU stock index (EUSI) will hence come into being.

That is our interesting.