

UNSW Business School/ Accounting

10th GRIHA Summit 2018

Thematic Track #16: Market and Legal Perspectives









Increase in global average temperature since 1880

Source: NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies, 2017



Climate change is happening, and we Irreversible polar icecap melting, extreme weather events as the Change (IPCC), 2013



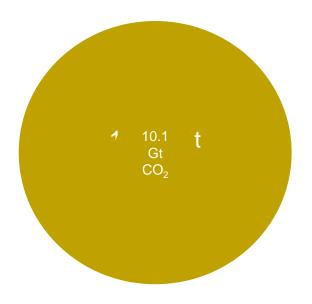
Global water shortages, major increases in ocean acidity Source: World Bank, 2012



Climate change and the carbon budget

Many governments (including Australia) have come together to reduce global carbon emissions to keep temperatures increases below 2 degrees.

Australia's share of this carbon budget represents its share of global population and GDP.



AGHTHHHE CATARTOR BURGETET 2013-2050



Australia emits 4x the global average carbon emissions per capita

WAtehes tate, phystralia Welsexhaust its 2050 carbon budget by 2030

Source: Australian Government Climate Change Authority, 2013

Source: World Bank, 2017

There needs to be a drastic shift in in our economy and the way we live to stay within its carbon budget



Initiatives from businesses include

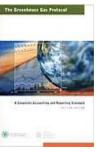
Standards and regulations

- Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)
- Greenhouse Gas Protocol
- ISO 26000 Social Responsibility
- ISO 14001 Environmental management systems
- ISO 14064 Climate change
- OHS 18001 Occupational, health and safety
- AA1000 Series Accountability and Assurance
- <Integrated Reporting> Framework
- Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) is developing a guidance for reporting – US based
- Task force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
- Sustainable Development Goals

















What is TCFD?

To slow or reverse the current rate of global warming, we'll need a substantial shift in regulatory policy, consumer and company behaviour – all of which could **threaten traditional business models**.

 Working group tasked with creating a set of comparable and consistent disclosures that companies can use to demonstrate climate change resilience to their capital providers.



..... Climate change is moving to the centre stage of directors' duties

The duty of care and diligence also extends to a director having to make a conscious decision in response to the risk of climate change (Noel Hutley SC, 2016)

Boards must consider transaction risks including climate change (Geoff Summerhayes, APRA 2017)

A listed entity must have regard to the views and interests of a broader range of stakeholders (ASX proposal, Code of Corporate Governance, 2018)



Figure 2

Core Elements of Recommended Climate-Related Financial Disclosures



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

Climate-Related Scenarios

TCFD Supporters – India

| Avaada Group | India | Asia | Energy | Solar | July 2017 |
|---|-------|------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) | India | Asia | Other | Industry Association | September 2018 |
| Mahindra and Mahindra Ltd. | India | Asia | Consumer Discretionary | Automobiles - Transportation | September 2018 |
| National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. | India | Asia | Financial | Stock Exchange | December 2017 |
| Piramal Enterprises Limited | India | Asia | Health Care | Pharmaceuticals | September 2018 |
| Tata Steel (India & South East Asia) | India | Asia | Materials | Metals & Mining | June 2017 |
| Wipro Ltd | India | Asia | Information Technology | IT Consulting & Other Services | September 2017 |
| YES BANK | India | Asia | Financial | Banking | December 2017 |

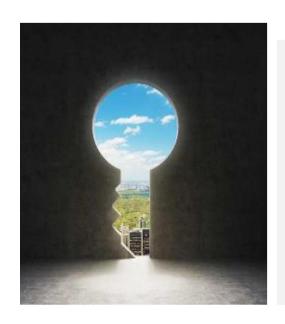


Risk Management

- Physical risks e.g. increased extreme weather may impact property assets, employee health and operations (including supply chain).
- Risks related to business model threat to business operations, e.g. through unavailable resources, increased or unpredictable costs and business closures
- Reputational risks How environmental matters are addressed can affect core intangible assets such as brand value, consumer confidence, employee loyalty, ability to attract financial capital and regulatory approval of projects.
- Legal and regulatory risks There are potential regulatory risks associated with climate change within:
 - Statutory law
 - Common law/Private law (i.e. focus on tort: negligence and nuisance)
 - Fiduciary and other duties of directors and officers



Opportunities







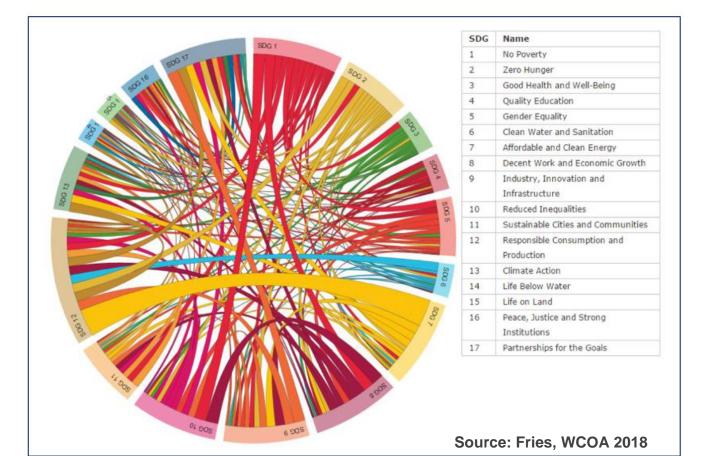






SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



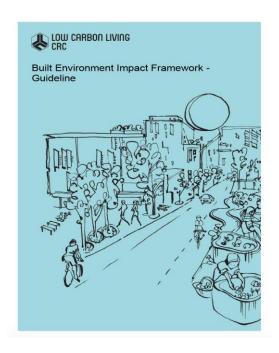


ENVIRONMENT UNDERPINS SOCIETY, WHICH UNDERPINS THE ECONOMY





Our research



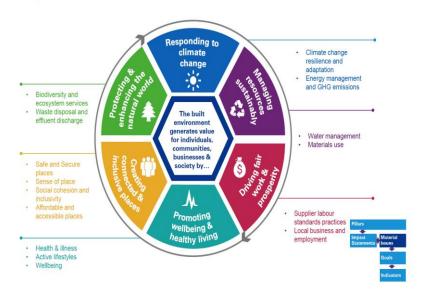




Material Issues



Impact Pillars & Material Issues





Thank you! m.balatbat@unsw.edu.au

