ICAEW KNOW-HOW

FINANCIAL REPORTING FACULTY







Introducing the Climate-related Financial Disclosure Regulations

10 MARCH 2022

This webinar will commence shortly

Introduction



Sally Baker Head of Corporate Reporting Policy, ICAEW

Today's presenters

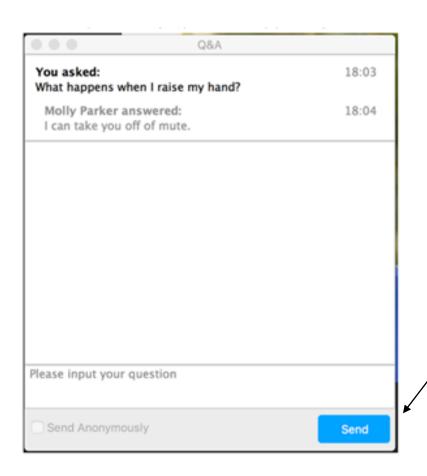


Anne Warner Senior Manager Deloitte



Ollie Law Senior Manager PwC

Ask a question and access resources



To ask a question

Click on the **Q&A** button in the bottom toolbar to open the question box.

Type in your question and press send.

Note: If you wish to ask your question anonymously check the **send anonymously** box shown on the illustration on the left.

Download resources

Access related resources, including the presentation slides at icaew.com/frfwebinars

Contents

Overview and context

Scope and requirements

Additional government guidance

Observations to date

Q&A

Poll question

How would you describe yourself?

- 1. Audit practitioner
- 2. Report preparer
- 3. Board member / charged with governance
- 4. Other

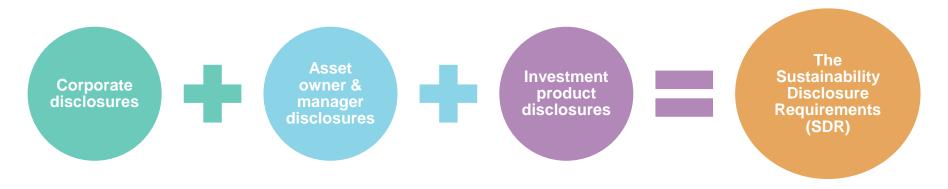
Overview and context

Poll question

What is your level of knowledge and experience of the TCFD recommendations and recommended disclosures?

- 1. None/very little
- 2. Basic
- 3. Moderate
- 4. Experienced

"Greening Finance" – the government roadmap





Available at

https://www.gov.uk/government/ publications/greening-finance-aroadmap-to-sustainableinvesting

Climate-related financial disclosures

p/c 1 January 2021

 Premium-listed companies required by Listing Rules to disclose against TCFD Recommendations on a comply or explain basis

p/c 1 January 2022

• Standard-listed companies required to do the same

p/c 6 April 2022

- UK PIEs, AIM companies and "high turnover" companies and LLPs with >500 employees to disclose against TCFD-aligned requirements in the Companies Act 2006
- NB "high turnover" = >£500m

Scope and requirements

What are the regulations?

- Two statutory instruments one for companies, the other for LLPs.
- Effective periods commencing on or after 6 April 2022.
- Amend the Companies Act 2006 and related LLP legislation.
- Expected to affect 1,350 groups of UK companies and LLPs.



Who needs to apply the new regulations?

UK Public Interest Entities (PIEs) with >500 employees AIM-listed companies with >500 employees

"High turnover" private companies

Turnover: >£500m Employees: >500 "Large LLPs"

Turnover: >£500m

Traded and banking LLPs

Employees: >500

What about groups?



Location of disclosures

Companies

Non-financial and sustainability information (NFSI) statement

Traded and banking LLPs

Strategic report

Large LLPs

Energy and carbon report

Unless a UK PIE, only required to include climate disclosures in this statement

Disclosures may be included by cross-reference to other sections of the report.

The requirements

- a) a description of the company's governance arrangements in relation to assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities;
- b) a description of how the company identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks and opportunities;
- c) a description of how **processes** for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the company's overall risk management process;
- d) a description of
 - i. the principal climate-related risks and opportunities arising in connection with the company's operations, and
 - ii. the **time periods** by reference to which those risks and opportunities are assessed;
- e) a description of the actual and potential impacts of the principal climate-related risks and opportunities on the company's business model and strategy;
- f) an analysis of the **resilience of the company's business model and strategy**, taking into consideration **different climate-related scenarios***;
- g) a description of the **targets** used by the company to manage climate-related risks and to realise climate-related opportunities and of **performance against those targets**; and
- h) a description of the **key performance indicators** used to assess progress against targets used to manage climate-related risks and realise climate-related opportunities and of the **calculations on which those key performance indicators are based**.

^{*} Qualitative only – made clear in BEIS guidance

Mapping to the TCFD recommendations

TCFD – Four Pillars of Recommended Climate-Related Financial Disclosures

Governance

Disclose the organization's governance around climate related risks and opportunities.

Strategy

Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material.

Risk Management

Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks.

Metrics and Targets

Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where such information is material.

<u>Government regulations – climate-related financial disclosure</u>

- a) a description of the company's governance arrangements in relation to assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.
- d) a description of:
 - the principal climate-related risks and opportunities arising in connection with the company's operations, and
 - the time periods by reference to which those risks and opportunities are assessed;
- e) a description of the actual and potential impacts of the principal climate-related risks and opportunities on the company's business model and strategy;
- f) an analysis of the resilience of the company's business model and strategy, taking into consideration different climaterelated scenarios.

- **b)** a description of how the company identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks and opportunities;
- c) a description of how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the company's overall risk management process.
- g) a description of the targets used by the company to manage climate-related risks and to realise climate-related opportunities and of performance against those targets;
- h) a description of the key performance indicators used to assess progress against targets used to manage climate-related risks and realise climate-related opportunities and of the calculations on which those key performance indicators are based.

Do all the disclosures have to be made?

Requirements a) – d) are mandatory; no exceptions.

Requirements e) – h) may be omitted if "not necessary for an understanding of the business".

If any of e) – h) are omitted, the directors/members must "provide a clear and reasoned explanation" in the report.

Consider stakeholder expectations and needs and extent to

which the information would be material to them.

Exemptions

Companies

- Only exempt if included in a UK parent company's consolidated non-financial information and sustainability statement.
- No exemption if included in an LLP's report.

Large LLPs

 Only exempt if included in a UK parent's consolidated energy and carbon report or directors' report (i.e. where the SECR disclosures are made).

Traded and banking LLPs

 No exemption as there is no exemption from preparing a strategic report.

Additional government guidance

Key points from government guidance

Materiality

Companies and LLPs within scope will be required to include disclosures on climate change related risks and opportunities, where these are material.

Location of disclosures

All information that is provided to meet the disclosure requirements of the regulations must be included within the Annual Report and Accounts.

Impact and outcomes

Impacts should be considered in respect of each of the risks identified, together with mitigating actions. This should provide a clearer narrative for the reader of the accounts. The targets should, where possible, be linked to the risks and impacts identified.

Premium Listed Companies

Where a UK-registered listed company is subject to both sets of requirements, disclosure in a manner consistent with all of the TCFD recommendations and recommended disclosures for the purposes of the FCA's listing rule in its annual report.....is normally likely to meet the requirements of these regulations.

Quantitative scenario analysis

To meet the requirements of these regulations it is not necessary to produce quantitative scenario analysis, though some companies and LLPs may find it useful to do so to support their strategy and risk management considerations.

Timing of scenario analysis

It may not be necessary to undertake climate scenario analysis for the disclosures by companies and LLPs every year, however new analysis should be undertaken where there is a significant change in assumptions. In any event, the climate scenario analysis should normally be renewed at least every 3 years.

Emerging TCFD themes

Emerging themes from December reporters

Insight and Impact

- What was the outcome from the process?
- · How do the pillars relate to each other?
- · How do the measures and targets monitor the risks?
- What's the potential impact from the risks and scenario analysis?

Financial Implications

- What are the underlying assumptions?
- What are the financial implications of commitments and risk management?
- How do the assumptions align to those in the back half?
- · How should commitments be reflected in the back half?

Future focus

- What is the transition plan?
- · What are the implications on the strategy/business model?
- What are your future plans?
- How will disclosures evolve in yr 2?

Compliance Statement

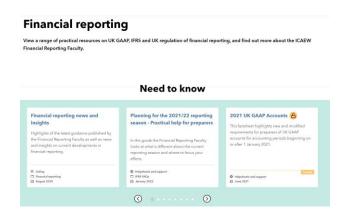
- How much is enough?
- How do you strike the balance between annual report vs other mediums?
- Should it be a separate section/statement?
- Are scope 3 emissions required?

Faculty resources

- Non-financial reporting hub icaew.com/nfr
 - Overviews of reporting requirements plus the latest guidance
 - TCFD recommendations and interaction with other requirements
 - Reporting on climate resources
- By All Accounts icaew.com/byallaccounts
 - January 2022 edition: sustainability themed issue
 - A practical guide to TCFD



Financial reporting at your fingertips



We are committed to providing members with practical help in today's complex world of financial reporting.

Visit icaew.com/financialreporting for a range of practical resources on UK GAAP, IFRS and UK regulations.

Financial Reporting Faculty Events 2022

Visit icaew.com/frfevents for details of upcoming events from the faculty and others that may be of interest.

Financial reporting news and insights

Highlights of the latest guidance published by the Financial Reporting Faculty as well as news and insights on current developments in financial reporting.

Discover the latest news and insights in financial reporting at icaew.com/frnews

Questions

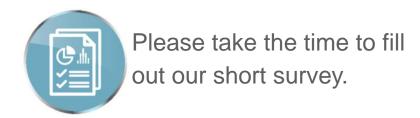


Anne Warner Senior Manager Deloitte



Ollie Law Senior Manager PwC

Thank you for attending





Contact the Financial Reporting Faculty

Tel: +44 (0)20 7920 8533

Email: frf@icaew.com

Web: icaew.com/frfac

This webinar is presented by the Financial Reporting Faculty.

Financial Reporting Faculty membership gives you access to exclusive premium resources including our factsheets, monthly webinars, bitesize recordings, discount on events and conferences and extensive online resources to support your career.

For more information about faculty membership and our latest joining offers, please visit icaew.com/joinfrf or for more information about Faculties Online, please visit icaew.com/subscribefo

