
**Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International
Standards of Accounting and Reporting
(ISAR)**

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9 – 12 November 2021**

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**Agenda item 4. Climate-related financial disclosures in
mainstream entity reporting: good practices and key
challenges**

Presented by

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Climate related financial disclosures in mainstream entity reporting

Good practices and key challenges

Prof. dr. Nancy Kamp-Roelands RA
University of Groningen

UNCTAD-ISAR 38, November 2021

Key messages

- Companies report on climate related (financial) disclosures, but still struggle
- Mostly operational disclosures. Next step is to include strategic information, such as on how operations, the type of products and services will change/are changing
- Linking the business model to risks and opportunities
- Connectivity between disclosures
- Full corporate reporting supply chain needed to accelerate high quality climate related financial disclosures
- Urgent need to invest in building expertise
- UNCTAD-ISAR has a demonstrated long history of promoting high quality corporate disclosures and should continue to do so

Good practices

Describe and quantify the transition of business models and link, where possible, to the financial implications

Include own operations and the supply chain (upstream and downstream)

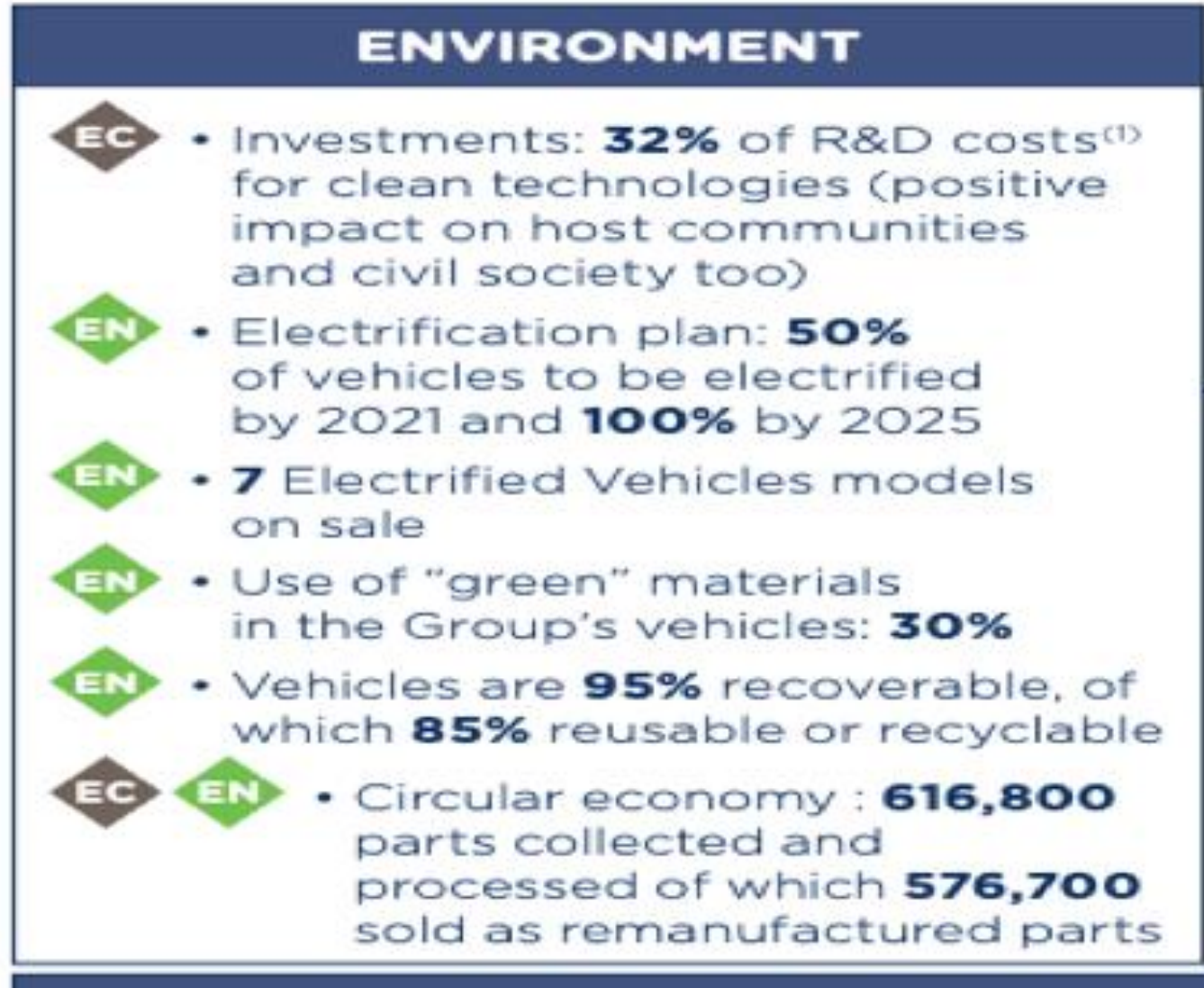
Define clear targets for short, medium and long term

Examples:

- X% green electricity by 20XX
- Y% reduction of carbon emissions by XX in scope 1, 2 and 3
- Investments: x% of R&D costs for clean technologies
- Electrification plan: X% of vehicles electrified by 20XX, y% by 20YY, # electric automobile models available by 2025
- X% increase in turnover of climate action revenues
- Y% materials are recoverable, of which 85% reusable

Changing business models

GROUPE PSA 2020 CSR REPORT P. 25.



Our 2020 achievements

100% carbon neutral in our operations (target net 0 kt CO₂)

84.1% Sustainable revenues (target 80%)
2.923 billion LED lamps & luminaires delivered (target >2 billion)
100% renewable electricity

Zero waste sent to landfill (target 100% manufacturing sites sending zero waste to landfill)

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6 million lives lit (target 5 million)

TRC rate of 0.22 (target <0.35)
Supplier sustainability performance rate of 99% (target 90%)
9,266 people trained (target 10,000)

Our contribution



We drive **climate action** through our commitment of carbon neutral operations and also reduce the carbon footprint of our products and suppliers



We deliver cleaner solutions through **energy-efficient** and solar lighting and are committed to 100% renewable electricity in our operations



We are transitioning to a **circular economy** through circular products, systems and services, zero waste to landfill at our manufacturing sites and more sustainable packaging



We increase **food availability** and quality through horticulture and animal lighting and increase **health and wellbeing** through human-centric and UV-C lighting



We enable smart cities, increase the **safety & security** of roads and urban areas, enable safe & sustainable workplaces in offices and industry, and **light lives** in off-grid areas



We foster decent work and economic growth by improving the **safety & wellbeing** of employees and suppliers and training lighting entrepreneurs

Our 2025 commitments

Double the pace of the Paris Agreement over our value chain
Carbon neutral operations and 100% renewable electricity

Double the pace of the Paris Agreement over our value chain
Increase Climate action revenues from 58% to 72%

Double our Circular revenues
Zero waste to landfill

Double our Brighter lives revenues

Double our Brighter lives revenues
10 million lives lit through the Signify Foundation

Double the % women in leadership
Supplier sustainability performance rate of 95%
Safe & healthy workplace with a TRC <0.30

Energy transition transparency and potential impact financial statements and impact financial audit

Shell Annual Report and Accounts 2020, p. 94

Business milestones

We are taking steps to cut emissions from our existing oil and gas operations, and to avoid generating more in the future.

- We believe our annual oil production peaked in 2019, and we expect our total oil production to decline by 1-2% a year until 2030.
- We do not anticipate any new frontier exploration entries after 2025.
- Natural gas is the least polluting hydrocarbon. We expect the percentage of total gas production in our portfolio to gradually rise to 55% or more by 2030.
- By 2030, we will end routine flaring of gas, which generates carbon emissions, from the assets we operate.
- By 2025, we expect to have kept the methane emissions intensity of Shell-operated assets to below 0.2%.

Key Audit Matter Auditor's report Shell Annual Report 2020

The audit risk is that critical accounting estimates or judgements do not reflect material climate risks and could, as a result, mislead investors. For example, forecast assumptions that underpin management's operating plan used in assessing the recoverable amount of assets, particularly oil and gas price assumptions relevant to upstream oil and gas PP&E assets, and refining margins relevant to manufacturing assets, may not appropriately reflect the macro-economic impacts of the pandemic, combined with changes in supply and demand due to climate risk and the energy transition.

Similarly, there is an audit risk that the narrative disclosures around material climate risk in the Annual Report and the financial statements are not aligned.

The critical accounting judgements and estimates that are impacted by climate risk and the energy transition include the following:

- the estimation of oil and gas reserves and resources;
- the useful economic lives of PP&E and the estimation of depreciation, depletion and amortisation (DD&A);
- impairment assessments for goodwill, PP&E and joint ventures and associates, including the recovery of exploration and evaluation assets that may no longer be considered to be economic due to the impact of climate risk and the energy transition on oil and gas prices;
- the recognition and measurement of decommissioning and restoration (D&R) provisions, including operations that historically have been assumed to have indefinite lives;
- the recognition and measurement of Deferred Tax Assets; and
- climate change-related litigation brought against Shell that may lead to an outflow of resources or otherwise impact Shell's business.

Full corporate reporting supply chain needed to promote high quality reporting on climate

Management/preparers

Users

Those charged with governance

Regulators

Auditors

→ Interaction between these groups relevant to accelerate disclosures

What role could UNCTAD-ISAR have?

Continue its long lasting history and experience in promoting environmental and sustainability disclosures and its connectivity to financial disclosures

Initiating research on developments and good practices to share and enhance quality of corporate reporting

Look holistically to promote and accelerate climate related financial disclosures (see UNCTAD Accounting Development Tool):

- Legal and regulatory context
- Institutional context
- Human capacity context
- Capacity building process

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