

Information Note Reporting Climate Change



Users of financial reports are increasingly interested in the impact that climate-related matters have on a company's financial performance, as well as understanding the factors and initiatives that mitigate the effects of climate change

Accounting standards



There is no single IFRS standard dealing specifically with climate change. Where material, climate change risk should be disclosed under existing standards

Climate change in financial statements

The reporting of climate change in the financial statements should not be less developed than the narrative within the front-end reports



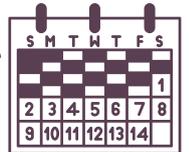
Information not defined



Key climate terms in the front-end reports should be described in a company specific manner and not in general boilerplate terms

Period for reporting climate change

Preparers should consider a period beyond one year after year-end where the impact of climate on the company is expected to be material



Proportionate disclosures



Climate related disclosures should be proportionate to the expected impact on financial performance, financial position and cash flows

Notes to the financial statements

Where the notes to the financial statements contain limited or no reference to climate change, the mitigating actions or reasons why climate risk is not material could be explained to users



Consistency throughout report



Forward-looking assumptions, uncertainties and judgments should be consistent with narrative elsewhere on climate change

Environmental social and governance

The accounting judgments for financial instruments that have key terms aligned to ESG features should be clearly disclosed

