

Sustainability Reporting in Australia

Webinar

Wednesday 9 October 2024

Acknowledgement of Country

KPMG acknowledges Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the First Peoples of Australia. We pay our respects to Elders past, present, and future as the Traditional Custodians of the land, water and skies of where we work.

At KPMG, our future is one where all Australians are united by a shared, honest, and complete understanding of our past, present, and future. We are committed to making this future a reality. Our story celebrates and acknowledges that the cultures, histories, rights, and voices of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People are heard, understood, respected, and celebrated.

Australia's First Peoples continue to hold distinctive cultural, spiritual, physical and economical relationships with their land, water and skies. We take our obligations to the land and environments in which we operate seriously.

Guided by our purpose to 'Inspire Confidence. Empower Change', we are committed to placing truth-telling, self-determination and cultural safety at the centre of our approach. Driven by our commitment to achieving this, KPMG has implemented mandatory cultural awareness training for all staff as well as our Indigenous Peoples Policy. This sincere and sustained commitment has led to our 2021-2025 Reconciliation Action Plan being acknowledged by Reconciliation Australia as 'Elevate' – our third RAP to receive this highest level of recognition. We continually push ourselves to be more courageous in our actions particularly in advocating for the Uluru Statement from the Heart.

We look forward to making our contribution towards a new future for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples so that they can chart a strong future for themselves, their families and communities. We believe we can achieve much more together than we can apart.



Agenda

01 Opening remarks

- 02 Climate-related disclosures
- **03** Assurance considerations
- **04** Unpacking readiness: how our clients are preparing

05 Q&A



Julia Bilyanska

Partner in Charge Climate Change & Sustainability



Peter Trace Partner Finance Advisory



Julie Locke

Director Department of Professional Practice



Daniel Camilleri

Partner Audit & Assurance



Adrian King

Partner In Charge ESG Advisory & Assurance AASB Board Member



Andrew King

Partner Climate Change & Sustainability



©2024 KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved. The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organisation. Document Classification: KPMG Public

01

Opening remarks

Julia Bilyanska

02

Climate-related disclosures

Julie Locke and Adrian King

Who must prepare climate-related disclosures?





©2024 KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved. The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organisation. Document Classification: KPMG Public

When must an entity report?

Annual financial year ending	31 December 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2027	30 June 2028	
Group 1					
Meet two of three thresholds: • Consolidated revenue >= \$500m					
 Consolidated revenue >= \$500m Consolidated assets >= \$1b 					
Employees > 500					
OR NGER reporter above NGER reporting threshold (in s13(1)(a) of					
the NGER Act)					
Group 2					
Meet two of three thresholds:					
Consolidated revenue >= \$200m					
 Consolidated assets >= \$500m Employees > 250 					
OR					
NGER reporter not in Group 1 OR					
Asset owner with Assets under management >= \$5b					
Group 3					
Meet two of three thresholds:					
 Consolidated revenue >= \$50m 					
 Consolidated revenue >= \$50m Consolidated assets >= \$25m Employees > 100 					



©2024 KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved. The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organisation. Document Classification: KPMG Public

Differences to the ISSB Standards?

Group 3 exemption – if no material climate-related risks or opportunities? Only required to disclose a statement and your rationale for this conclusion

> Differences to ISSB Standards

No industry specific (SASB Standards) climate-related metrics required

AASB S2 applies to both for-profit and not-for-profit entities

AASB S1 General requirements for disclosure of sustainability-related financial information voluntary

4

(3)



2

©2024 KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved. The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organisation. Document Classification: KPMG Public

What disclosures are required?

4 Core pillars

15 Topic areas

90+ Specific requirements

Governance

- Who is responsible? Which governing body or individuals?
- What is their experience or competencies?
- How often do they meet?
- What is management's role in monitoring, managing and overseeing?
- How is the role delegated?

Strategy

- What are your risks? How did you identify them?
- How do they impact your business model and value chain?
- What are the potential impacts? How will they affect you and your financial statements over time?
- How have you, or how will you, respond?
- How resilient is your business to uncertainties?

Risk Management

- What data sources are used to identify, assess and monitor?
- How scenario analysis is used to identify risks and opportunities?
- How are nature / likelihood / magnitude are assessed?
- How is this integrated into the entity's overall risk management process?

Metrics and Targets

- Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: Scope 1, Scope 2 & Scope 3
- How much (\$/%) of assets/revenue are vulnerable to risks?
- How much (\$/%) of assets/revenue are aligned to opportunities?
- Is an internal carbon price used? What is it?
- How much KMP remuneration is linked to climate-related considerations?



©2024 KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved. The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organisation. Document Classification: KPMG Public

What disclosures are required?

4 Core pillars

15 Topic areas

90+ Specific requirements

Governance

- Who is responsible? Which governing body or individuals?
- What is their experience or competencies?
- How often do they meet?
- What is management's role in monitoring, managing and overseeing?
- How is the role delegated?

Strategy

- What are your risks? How did you identify them?
- How do they impact your business model and value chain?
- What are the potential impacts? How will they affect you and your financial statements over time?
- How have you, or how will you, respond?
- How resilient is your business to uncertainties?

Risk Management

- What data sources are used to identify, assess and monitor?
- How scenario analysis is used to identify risks and opportunities?
- How are nature / likelihood / magnitude are assessed?
- How is this integrated into the entity's overall risk management process?

Metrics and Targets

- Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: Scope 1, Scope 2 & Scope 3
- How much (\$/%) of assets/revenue are vulnerable to risks?
- How much (\$/%) of assets/revenue are aligned to opportunities?
- Is an internal carbon price used? What is it?
- How much KMP remuneration is linked to climate-related considerations?



©2024 KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved. The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organisation. Document Classification: KPMG Public



Assurance considerations

Daniel Camilleri

Assurance Phasing Model: ED 02/24

Assurance requirement current proposals

The AUASB will develop the **extent** and **level of assurance** required for climate-related financial disclosures. The proposed assurance phasing model below is tentative and still subject to change. A final standard and phasing model is expected in December 2024 or January 2025.

Reporting year	1st ¹	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th ²
Governance	Limited	Limited	Limited	Reasonable	Reasonable	Reasonable
Strategy – Risks and opportunities ³	Limited	Limited	Limited	Reasonable	Reasonable	Reasonable
Climate resilience assessments/scenario analysis	None	Limited	Limited	Reasonable	Reasonable	Reasonable
Transition plans	None	Limited	Limited	Reasonable	Reasonable	Reasonable
Risk management	None	Limited	Limited	Reasonable	Reasonable	Reasonable
Scope 1 and 2 emissions	Limited	Reasonable	Reasonable	Reasonable	Reasonable	Reasonable
Scope 3 emissions	N/A	Limited	Limited	Reasonable	Reasonable	Reasonable
Climate-related Metrics and Targets	None	Limited	Limited	Reasonable	Reasonable	Reasonable

¹ Group 1 – First financial year commencing on or after 1 January 2025. Group 2 – First financial year commencing on or after 1 July 2026. Group 3 – First financial year commencing on or after 1 July 2027.

² Group 3 is to be subject to reasonable assurance across all disclosures by years commencing 1 July 2030.

³ The phasing for assurance on statements that there are no material climate-related risks and opportunities would be the same as for 'Strategy – Risks and Opportunities'.

Source: ED 02/24 Proposed Australian Standard on Sustainability Assurance ASSA 5010 Timeline for Audits and Reviews of Information in Sustainability Reports under the Corporations Act 2001



©2024 KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved. The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organisation. Document Classification: KPMG Public 12

The Role of Assurance

Assurance plays an important role in building trust around the robustness of ESG information in the market.

The Role of an Assurance Provider:

- Education and awareness
- ✓ Financial reporting alignment
- ✓ Readiness for assurance
- ✓ Assurance

The Role of a Preparer and Reporter:

- ✓ Determine your approach to AASB S1 & AASB S2 (Entity Group, Reporting timeline, adoption of voluntary AASB S1)
- ✓ Build robust ESG governance frameworks and develop appropriate skills.
- ✓ Identify the applicable ESG disclosures and data requirements across functions.
- ✓ Digitise ESG data processes and ensure high quality data.
- ✓ Work with the value chain to collect ESG information.
- Work with your assurance provider to drive key outcomes from the assurance process

Key Outcomes:

- 1. Enhanced credibility of ESG related information
- 2. Regulatory compliance
- 3. Stakeholder engagement
- 4. Continuous improvement
- 5. Risk management



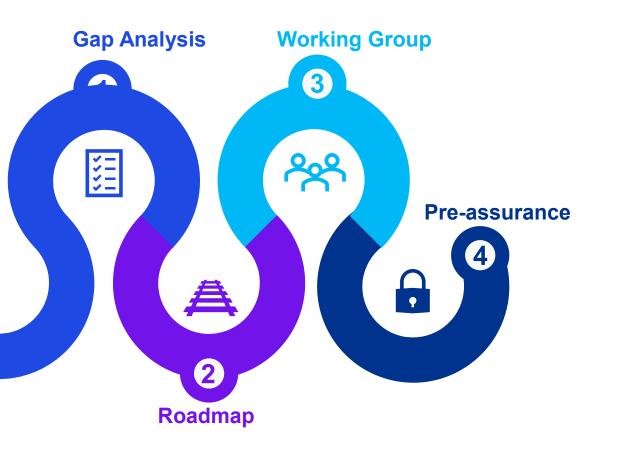
©2024 KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved. The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organisation. Document Classification: KPMG Public

04

Unpacking readiness: how our clients are preparing

Andrew King and Peter Trace, facilitated by Daniel Camilleri

Readiness Roadmap





Gap Analysis

Perform a **detailed disclosure gap analysis** against draft ASRS requirements with watching brief on Treasury developments

Roadmap

Establish a **disclosure & assurance roadmap** to close all disclosure gaps in the short, medium and long term and plan a phased assurance approach.

Working Group



Establish an internal ASRS working group with senior representatives across the business to monitor progress, resources, expertise and connectivity across the business while engaging teams on specific areas including scenario analysis.



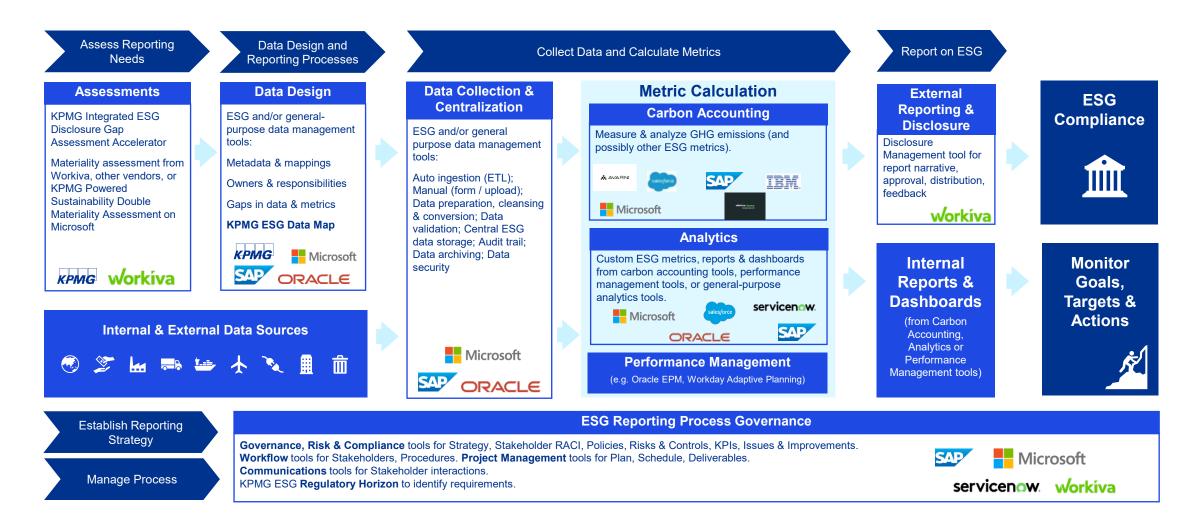
Pre-assurance

Engage in pre-assurance over selected metrics and disclosures to prepare for mandatory assurance and identify the areas requiring an uplift.



©2024 KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved. The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organisation. Document Classification: KPMG Public

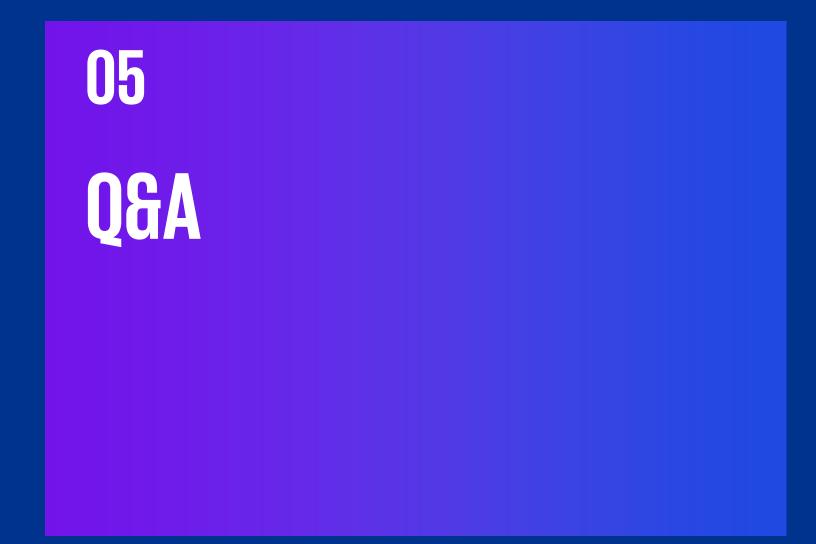
Example ESG integrated technology



©2024 KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved. The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organisation. Document Classification: KPMG Public

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

KPMG





KPMG.com.au

The information contained in this document is of a general nature and is not intended to address the objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular individual or entity. It is provided for information purposes only and does not constitute, nor should it be regarded in any manner whatsoever, as advice and is not intended to influence a person in making a decision, including, if applicable, in relation to any financial product or an interest in a financial product. Although we endeavour to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act on such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.

This publication contains copyright © material of the IFRS[®] Foundation. All rights reserved. Reproduced by KPMG Australia with the permission of the IFRS Foundation. Reproduction and use rights are strictly limited. For more information about the IFRS Foundation and rights to use its material please visit <u>www.ifrs.org</u>.

Disclaimer: To the extent permitted by applicable law the Board and the IFRS Foundation expressly disclaims all liability howsoever arising from this publication or any translation thereof whether in contract, tort or otherwise (including, but not limited to, liability for any negligent act or omission) to any person in respect of any claims or losses of any nature including direct, indirect, incidental or consequential loss, punitive damages, penalties or costs.

To the extent permissible by law, KPMG and its associated entities shall not be liable for any errors, omissions, defects or misrepresentations in the information or for any loss or damage suffered by persons who use or rely on such information (including for reasons of negligence, negligent misstatement or otherwise).

©2024 KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved.

The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organisation.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

'ISSB^{TM'} is a Trade Mark and 'IFRS[®]', 'IASB[®]', 'IFRIC[®]', 'IFRS for SMEs[®]', 'IAS[®]' and 'SIC[®]' are registered Trade Marks of the IFRS Foundation and are used by KPMG Australia under licence subject to the terms and conditions contained therein. Please contact the IFRS Foundation for details of countries where its Trade Marks are in use and/or have been registered.