# **Apr 2023 Legal and Regulatory Update**

## **Top stories**

## HKEX consultation on climate-related disclosures

**HKEX published** a **consultation paper** on proposals to enhance **climate-related disclosures** under the **ESG framework** (*Appendix 27*). It proposes to (i) make such disclosures in ESG reports **mandatory**, and (ii) introduce **new disclosures** aligned with the International Sustainability Standards Board ("**ISSB**") **Climate Standard** (*ISSB standard expected to be finalised by end of Q2*). (Press release; full document)

**Proposed climate-related disclosures** are **much more detailed** than currently required by HKEX. There are **4 core pillars**, namely **Governance**, **Strategy**, **Risk management**, **Metrics and targets**.

HKEX intends to **implement** the proposals for **financial years commencing on or after 1 Jan 2024**. Acknowledging the readiness of issuers and their concerns, there are **interim provisions** for certain disclosures (e.g. **financial effects** of climate-related risks and
opportunities, **scope 3 emissions** and certain **cross-industry metrics**) for the **first 2 reporting years**, i.e. **full compliance** for years on or after **1 Jan 2026** (report to be published in 2027).

It is noted that **HKEX will provide implementation guidance** together with consultation conclusions in due course.

The consultation period will close after 14 July 2023.

We have summarised the key proposals below. (For detailed **disclosure** requirements: see summary table (P. 6 of consultation paper), proposed amendments to Listing Rules (Appendix II)).

## Key proposals include:

#### 1. Governance

- **Disclose** the issuer's governance process, controls and procedures used to monitor and manage climate-related risks and opportunities, including
  - How the board ensures appropriate skills and competencies to oversee relevant strategies
  - How and how often the board and its committees are informed about climate-related risks and opportunities

 How the board and its committees consider climate-related risks and opportunities when overseeing the issuer's strategy, decisions on major transactions, and risk management policies

## 2. Strategy

- Climate-related risks and opportunities
  - Disclose climate-related risks and, where applicable, opportunities faced by the issuer and their impact on its business operations, business model and strategy
  - Note: issuers may opt to disclose climate-related opportunities

#### • Transition plans

- Including any changes to issuer's business model and strategy, and any adaptation and mitigation efforts
- Climate-related targets
- Where carbon credits are intended to be applied towards GHG emission targets, should disclose information regarding such intended use, its gross GHG emission targets, net GHG emission targets separately

#### Climate resilience

- Resilience of its strategy (including business model) and operations to climate-related changes, developments or uncertainties
- Assessed using climate-related scenario analysis
- Financial effects of climate-related risks and opportunities
  - Disclose the current (quantitative where material) and anticipated (qualitative)
     financial effects of climate-related risks and, where applicable, opportunities on issuer's financial position, financial performance and cash flows
  - INTERIM/ALTERNATIVE DISCLOSURE (a) current financial effect: allow qualitative disclosures (b) anticipated financial effect: (i) information that enables investors to understand the aspects of financial statements that are most affected (ii) work plan, progress and timetable for full disclosure ("plan for full disclosure")

## 3. Risk management

- Disclose the **process** issuer used to **identify**, **assess and manage climate-related risks** and, where applicable, opportunities (which envisages disclosure of)
  - E.g. how such process is integrated into issuer's overall risk management process

#### 4. Metrics and Targets

• **GHG emissions** (by GHG Protocol or the protocol the issuer is required to use under its local legislation): **scope 1**, **scope 2** and **scope 3** 

- SCOPE 3: INTERIM/ALTERNATIVE DISCLOSURE (i) information that enable investors to understand its relevant upstream or downstream activities along the value chain (ii) plan for full disclosure
- Other cross-industry metrics: such as percentage of assets or business activities
   (i) vulnerable to transition/physical risks or (ii) aligned with climate-related
   opportunities, and the amount of capital expenditure deployed towards the same
  - <u>INTERIM/ALTERNATIVE DISCLOSURE</u> (i) describe such assets or business activities
     (ii) plan for full disclosure
- (Where applicable) internal carbon price
- Remuneration: disclose how climate-related considerations are factored into remuneration policy
- Industry-based metrics: issuers are "encouraged to consider" industry-based disclosure requirements prescribed under international ESG reporting framework

## What you should do/watch out for:

- Note the consultation period, for making responses as appropriate
- Update the board and relevant teams on the broad proposals, following management's
  initial assessment of the impact (in light of implementation timeframe)
- **Detailed analysis by management** for board discussions in due course (e.g. review internal systems, co-ordinate among divisions to identify information gaps and assess readiness for implementation)

## **Hot Trends**

- The importance of pre-AGM engagement (Alliance Advisors)

**Cornerstone practices for Greater China 2023** 

- Best practices for shareholder engagement
- Why pre-engagement maximises future support
- Shareholder activism trends in APAC
- Watch out for signs of activism

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