The role of climate change modelling in Financial Services

BIEE

25 November 2020
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1. The need
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The need
Global drivers of change for banks and investors

**Global regulatory priority**
- Recognition of climate change as a source of major systemic risk
- Regulatory requirements on firms to manage those risks

**Investor pressure**
- Recognition that climate change is a source of major financial risk
- Investor mandates reflecting appetite for sustainability and need to manage climate risk

**External change drivers**

**Banks’ and investors’ response**

**Typical external commitments**
- Develop and publish climate change risk management capability
- Align lending / assets under management to Paris / a below 2 degree outcome
- Net zero by 2050
- Halve financed emissions by 2030
- Publish 2025 targets aligned with these commitments
Financial services firms must assess climate risk across their portfolios

**Transition risk**: as society responds, what are the financial consequences for firms and property?

**Physical risk**: as the climate changes, what is the impact on buildings, property and economies?

- Equities
- Bonds
- Corporate loans
- Collateralised loans
- Mortgages
- Real estate
- Sovereign bonds

- Listed firms
- Unlisted firms
- Properties
- National Governments
Climate change modelling is required to answer key questions

What is my climate change risk, and the value that could be lost from my balance sheet?
How will the value of my assets, and my clients assets, change over the next 30+ years due to Climate Change? How does this differ under different scenarios? How do I respond to the Regulators Stress Test requirements.

How are the investments we have made impacting the climate, and how does this compare with my peers?
Is this congruent with my values, and the values of my clients and investors?

Now we understand our position, what opportunities exist to reallocate capital to improve our impact on the climate at the same time as making commercial returns?
What is my strategy going forward? What opportunities are there to change what we invest in and fund? How will I engage the market and demonstrate that I am taking this seriously and having a positive impact on society as well as protecting my investors capital and making commercial returns?
Response of corporates

1. Their climate risk profile
   ▶ Transition risk: Their business model, balance sheet, transition strategy, supply chain and product use strategies, and investors’ and lenders’ assessment of the credibility of that strategy
   ▶ Physical risk: Vulnerability of their physical assets to changing climate, and their mitigation and adaptation plans

2. Their temperature alignment
   ▶ The “fit” of their projected emissions within investors’ and lenders’ sustainability commitments

3. Their communications strategy
   ▶ The quality of their climate-related reporting and disclosures
   ▶ Their direct engagement with their major lenders and investors to enable them to adjust their “outside-in” view of them to reflect a more tailored perspective
The modelling
How our model works and can be used

Baringa’s Climate Change Scenario Model

Pathways

Transition risk

Emissions

A. Sector-level

- Resource costs/prices
- Energy/tech market size
- Carbon price

B. Company-level

- Revenues
- Costs
- Capex

C. Instrument-level

- Aggregate company-level impacts
- P&L
- Balance sheet

Impacts

Physical risk

Temp Change

- Asset data
- Hazard projections

- Revenue disruption
- Damage costs

- Equity and bond revaluation
- Loan losses
- Property revaluation

Use cases

Portfolio modelling & reporting

- Regulatory reporting (Stress Testing)
- Risk reporting & disclosure (TCFD)

Client reporting

- Client portfolio analysis
- Portfolio temperature alignment

Strategic reporting

- ESG / stakeholder relations
- Fund and portfolio optimisation

Commercial direction

- Business strategy
- Modelling financed emissions
- Commercial decisions

Instrument / asset level results

- Security valuation & credit scoring
- Loan / asset / mortgage pricing
- Transaction / asset due diligence

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Illustrative outputs: Portfolio-level

1. **Scenario analysis**

   Our model quantifies both physical and transition Climate Change impacts on the valuation of your financial assets, including equities, bonds and the default rate of loans.

2. **Portfolio temp alignment**

   Portfolio temperature alignment is a powerful insight to set your strategy and future investment decisions, as well as to communicate your values to your stakeholders.

   **Examples from L&G’s 2019 TCFD report**
Transition risk: Power generation illustration

Based on regional scenario pathway...

...what happens to a firms’ capacity and generation...

...and what are the financial implications?
Physical risk: oil and gas illustration

Identify physical assets...

...analyse changing hazards...

...and assess financial impact
The impact
Mark’s diagram
What impact will the changes in finance have?
Does finance start influencing energy and decarbonisation policy?
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