

# GET READY FOR MANDATORY CLIMATE RISK REPORTING.

**FUTURE  
PROOF.**

## Big changes are coming.

Recent legislation introduced to Parliament will soon require many Australian companies to disclose their climate risks and opportunities in an annual sustainability report. The Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards (ASRS), are one of the most significant changes to corporate reporting in years and support Australia's transition toward net-zero emissions by 2050. They aim to give stakeholders – including investors, customers and regulators – a clearer insight into the risks and opportunities linked to climate change.

The new standards will apply to both listed and unlisted entities, with implementation rolled out in three phases according to size, asset and revenue thresholds. The timeframe is subject to the finalisation of the legislation and guidance from ASIC.

## Who must report?

Entities who report under the Corporations Act and meet two of the following three thresholds:

	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	CONSOLIDATED GROSS ASSETS	CONSOLIDATED REVENUE	NGER ACT REPORTERS	ASSET OWNERS
Group 1 1st Jan 2025 onwards	500+	\$1B+	\$500M+	Above NGER publication threshold	N/A
Group 2 1st Jan 2026 onwards	250+	\$500M+	\$200M+	All other NGER reporters	All asset owners
Group 3 1st Jan 2027 onwards	100+	\$25M+	\$50M+	N/A	N/A

## Key reporting requirements include:



### Publish disclosures in an annual report

Climate disclosures must be published in a sustainability report within your company's Annual Report. It must include a Director's Statement declaring that all statements are in accordance with the Corporations Act.



### Identify & disclose climate risks

Align climate disclosures to the new ASRS which are largely based on the global ISSB standards. This requires information on climate-related governance, strategy, risk management and, metrics and targets, including transition plans and scenario analysis.



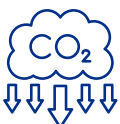
### External Assurance

A phased approach to assurance beginning with limited assurance, and then moving to reasonable assurance for all climate-related disclosures from 1 July 2030.



### Liability

Most likely a three-year limited immunity provision for directors and auditors of disclosures for Scope 3 emissions, climate-related forward-looking statements, transitions plans and scenario analysis.



Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions disclosures are required. Scope 1 and 2 must be disclosed from the first year of reporting. An exemption for Scope 3 (value chain) emissions will apply for the first year of reporting.

### What's Next?

- Contact Ben ([Ben@futureproofconsulting.com.au](mailto:Ben@futureproofconsulting.com.au)) to arrange a free climate readiness session to learn about the proactive steps your company can take to prepare.
- Schedule a gap analysis to assess your alignment with the ASRS.