

Adopt. Apply. Advance.

CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURES: PUBLIC POLICY OUTCOMES

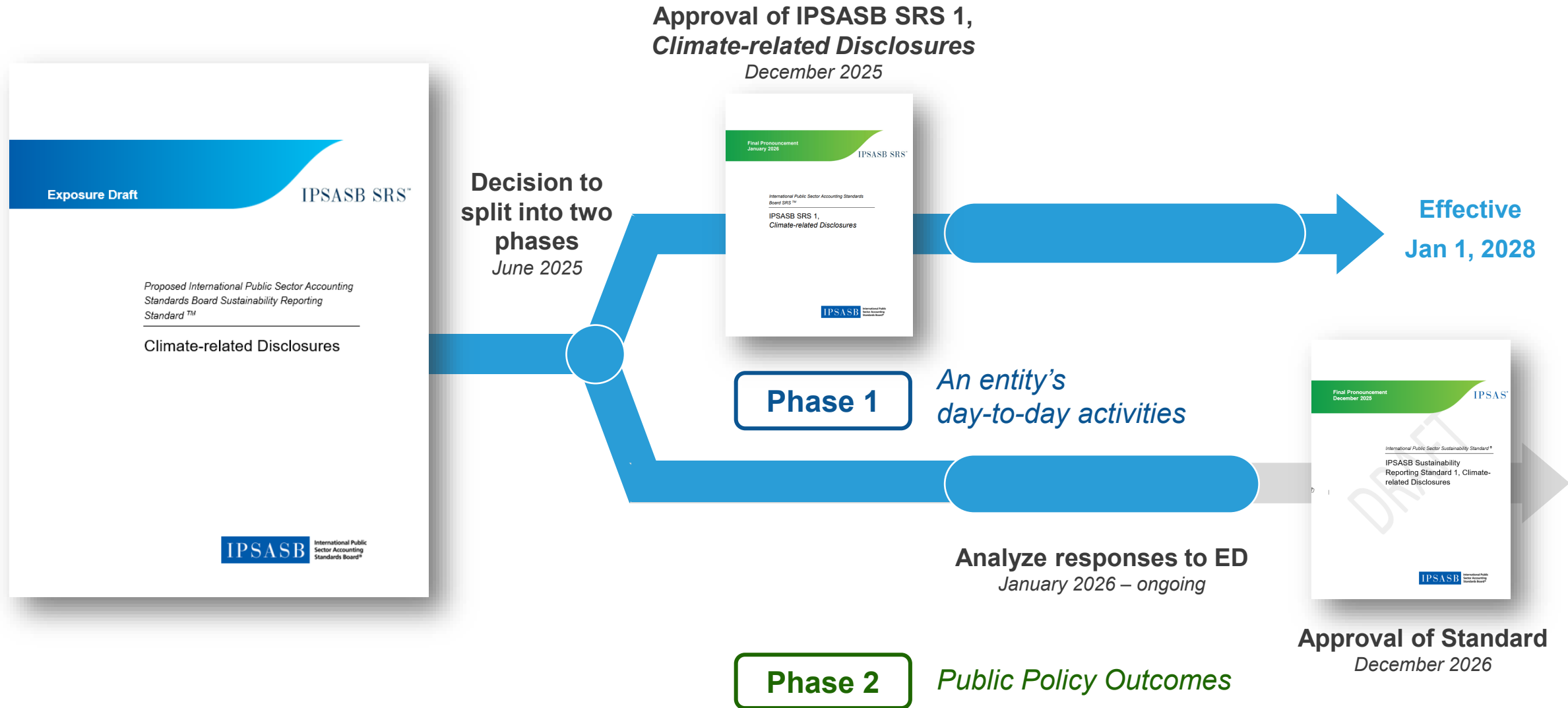
IPSASB CAG Meeting – June 2026

Celine Chan, Principal

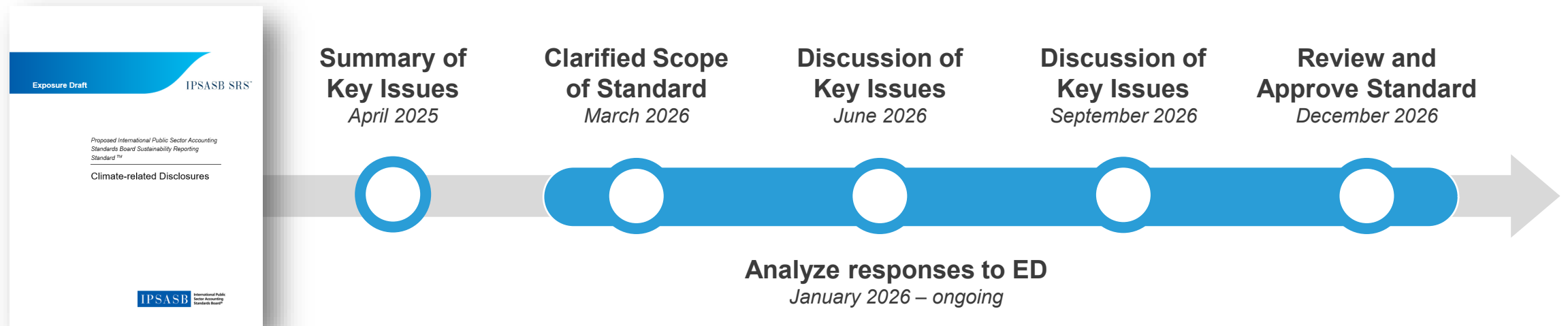
Alex Metcalfe, Principal Consultant

Washington D.C., USA

Project Status Update

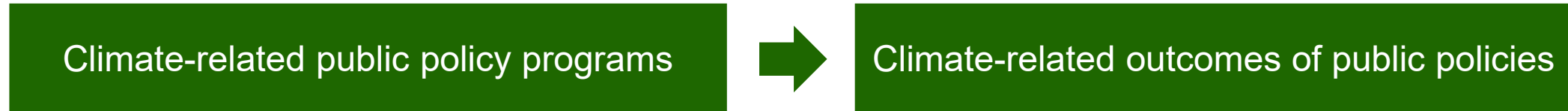


Project Status Update



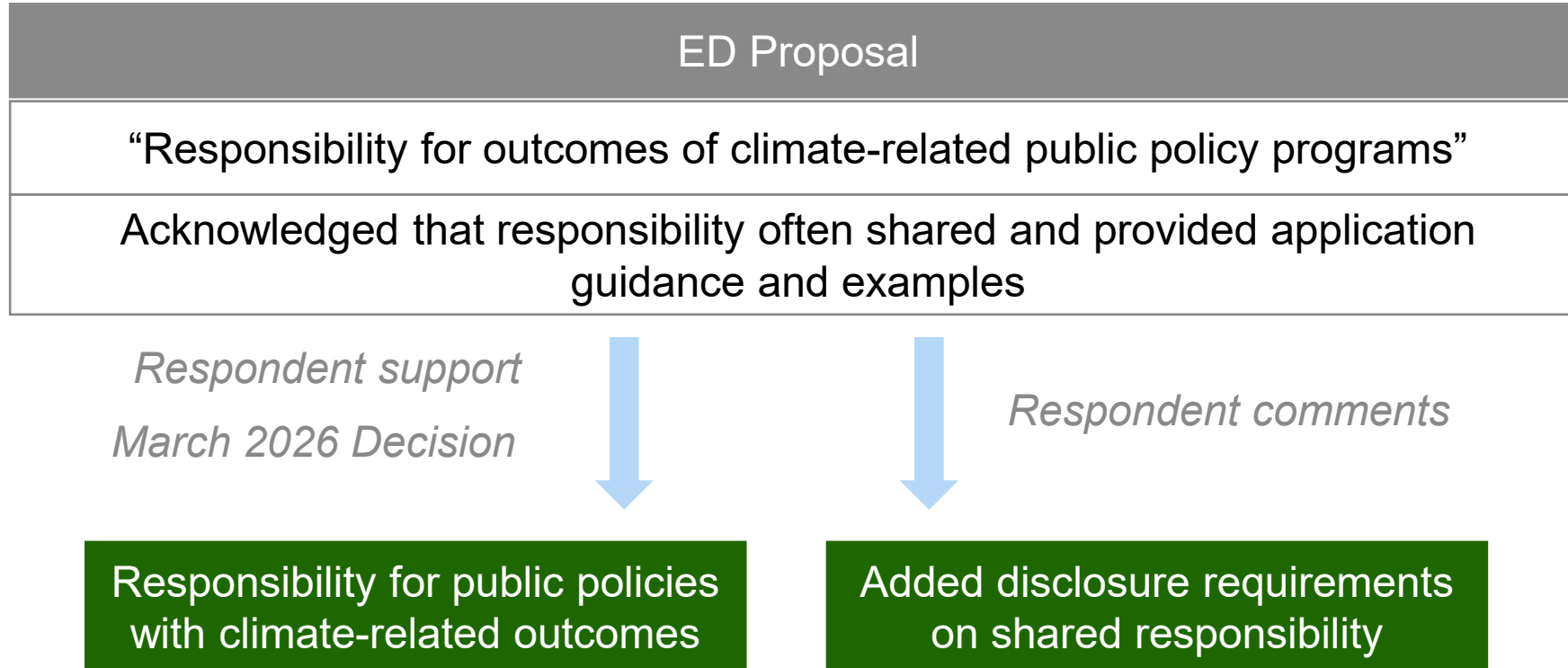
CAG Update – March 2026 Decisions

- Scope of the [draft] Standard:



- Decided on three terms in the [draft] Standard:
 - **Public Policies:** any type or set of interventions taken or mandates by a public sector entity exercising its sovereign powers to influence the decisions or behaviors of other entities or individuals
 - **Public Policy Outcomes:** the positive and negative impacts on the economy, environment and/or people, which occur as a result of, or are reasonably attributable to, public policy
 - **Climate-related Outcomes:** public policy outcomes relating to climate change mitigation or adaptation
- Structure of the [draft] Standard: appropriate to continue applying the TCFD pillars

Responsibility for Public Policies



Responsibility for Public Policies

Question for CAG Members

- What is the CAG's advice on the proposed approach responding to feedback received and IPSASB decisions on responsibility, in particular:
 - a) Amending the responsibility requirements, effectively widening who should apply the [draft] Standard to those entities with responsibility for public policies with climate-related outcomes; and
 - b) Requiring additional disclosures to provide users a complete picture of the shared responsibilities of public policies across multiple entities? Does the CAG have any practical examples of such scenarios to support application or implementation guidance?

Strategy: Financial Implications

The ED required disclosures on an entity's strategy for managing climate-related public policy programs, including the current and anticipated financial implications of climate-related public policy programs *to the entity itself*.

Respondent Feedback on Financial Implications

Most respondents supported financial implications disclosures for the entity itself



Staff Recommendation to IPSASB

Retain the entity-level perspective through how it resources activities to achieve its climate-related targets

Some called for financial implications to go beyond the entity to capture the broader impact



Broaden financial implications disclosures to "financial implications of climate-related outcomes"

A few noted disclosure burden arising from capacity challenges, data availability, etc.



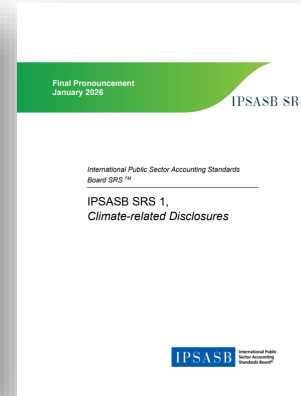
Balance with proportionality mechanisms, permit qualitative information, and transition relief

Proportionality Mechanisms

IFRS S2



IPSASB SRS 1



Mechanism 1

Reasonable and supportable information that is available to the entity at the reporting date without undue cost or effort



E.g. Obtaining information from another public sector entity

Mechanism 2

Commensurate with the skills, capabilities and resources available to the entity



E.g. Investing in a technically sophisticated approach

Proportionality Mechanisms in IPSASB SRS 1

IPSASB SRS 1 Requirements	Mechanism 1	Mechanism 2
Identification of climate-related risks and opportunities reasonably expected to affect long-term fiscal sustainability	✓	
Scope of the value chain	✓	
Anticipated financial effects	✓	✓
Approach to climate-related scenario analysis	✓	✓
Scope 3 GHG emissions	✓	
Climate-related metrics	✓	

Strategy: Financial Implications

Question for CAG Members

Based on respondent comments and IPSASB decisions, staff propose to broaden the disclosure requirements relating to financial implications, balanced with proportionality mechanisms.

- Are there other factors the CAG would advise the IPSASB to consider in making its decision to balance primary users' information needs against the cost and practicality for preparers?

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