## RiskfinPorto ... leaving the bubble.

Offenthaler I<sup>1</sup>, Kunesch S<sup>1</sup>, Glas N<sup>1</sup>, Günsberg G<sup>2</sup>, Rattay W<sup>3</sup>, Schanda R<sup>4</sup>, Monasterolo I<sup>5</sup>, Lutz V<sup>6</sup>, Schreiber H<sup>1</sup>, Jorisch D<sup>7</sup> 1. Umweltbundesamt GmbH, 2. georgünsberg, 3. green\_alpha, 4. Sattler & Schanda, 5. Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien, 6. ISS climate, 7. south pole

This is a 100 trillion dollar pop



This a carbon bubble.

A carbon bubble is the overvaluation of companies which depend on fossil energy production. Such assets dwindle with fossil demand ...

... the bubble pops.

Max + 2° Art 2.1 c Paris Agreement:

[...] making finance flows consistent with a pathway

towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climateresilient development.

Q: So, divestment protects both climate and portfolio, right? I'm an investor: what's the deal?

Lose Portfolio Risk In 5 Easy

Steps!

= RiskFinPorto project outcome

Aware

2010

divestment: pulling out of GHG-heavy investments

What's the risk—and from which

Carbon-aware investment needs

disclosure of the (fossil) CO<sub>2</sub>

different methods

invested in.

Currently,

released by the companies

can hamper comparability.

But harmonisation is on

its way... and carbon

intensity looks

promising.

angle?

Is it the dependency on fossils? Or will regulation curb CO<sub>2</sub> emission per unit production? Is there anything, like, a taxonomy to guide enterprises?

5. Eat Invest Lo-Carb

With all those insights gained, and more to come—how will actors benefit?

COP21-CMP11

**Actors** / stakeholders are involved throughout the project ... to wrap it all up into relevant and actionable recommendations.

risky by 🔆 all measures

carbon intensity

fossil dependency

carbonated:

If climate change gives you lemons, divest them and mix a portfolio!

legislation

150

14064

Regulation can help pull out of fossil investments. Especially while divestment is still considered a "mere" morale rather than **fiduciary** obligation.

So climate change is **not an** abstract future risk any longer. But there's a (rather) new facet to it, at least for the financial market: profits from burning fossils are at **stake**—as a regulatory means to curb CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

"The dominating strategy seems to be waiting things out

2020

[...], not daring to move first" 2018 online survey among Austrian actors on the financial market

Here's some approaches to legislative support we've scouted so far ...

risk spreading § # explicit rule of caution Safeguarding duty

Q: Won't my fossil competitors make the race in the short run?

from standard to poor

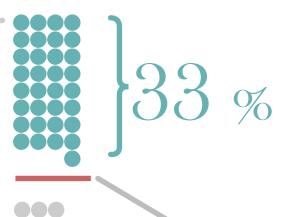
A: Not quite. The major S&P 500 Composite index clearly outcompetes its fossilinvested ES Energy companion.

1/ gaps:

"Divestment", "2<sup>nd</sup> round effects", "decarbonization" ... are these terms known and relevant among market actors? Are actors aware at all?

of actors from the Austrian financial market agree that risks (and opportunities) of climate change require foresightful management.

> are aware that climate change and the transition to a low carbon society may expose their business to higher risks



have already taken countermeasures ... or report subject-matter management initiative

#1 worry: costs / competition

RiskFinPorto

2018 online survey among Austrian actors on the financial market



