

Your success. Our priority.

Climate change: reassessing the risks of wildfires

Responsible investment | September 2021



Natalia Luna Senior Thematic Investment Analyst, Responsible Investment



Kyle Bergacker Senior Thematic Investment Analyst, Responsible Investment

The 2020 wildfire season in the US was among the worst on record. In California, a record-setting four million acres burned, doubling the prior record set in 2018¹. Amid the pandemic shutdown, North America was the only region in the world to see pollution levels rise, and that was due almost solely to the smoke created by these fires.

While wildfires have always been a part of the western US environmental cycle, hotter and drier conditions for longer periods – interspersed with unusually wet conditions – are resulting in more frequent and severe wildfires. The 2021 fire season is already on track to outdo last year's devastation as the west and north-west US grapple with a record-setting drought and record-breaking heat. So far this year more than 40,000 wildfires in 13 states have already consumed 4.8 million acres².

Unseen costs

In some ways, the risks of wildfire are clear: loss of life, damage to property and loss of wildlife's natural habitats. For individuals, of course, fire can cause a catastrophic personal loss, and more Americans than ever are now exposed to this risk. According to Verisk's 2019 Wildfire Risk Analysis³, 4.5 million US homes were identified as being at high or extreme risk of wildfire, with more than two million in California alone. Another way to consider the impact of wildfires is through the lens of GDP. The direct cost of fire is significant, but at the GDP level these events tend to balance out: property is destroyed (a hit to GDP) but then rebuilt (a boon).

In between individual hardship and broader economic impacts, myriad other costs are typically not counted, or accounted for, by investors. Accurately factoring economic risks posed by wildfires will increasingly require a methodology for assessing the prospective loss of physical assets above and beyond acreage, and the impact to longer-term sustainability, health and society.

¹ NIFC, Annual Report 2020 www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/intelligence/2020_statssumm/fires_acres20.pdf

² Center for Disaster Philanthropy https://disasterphilanthropy.org/disaster/2021-north-american-wildfire-season

³ Verisk 2019 wildfire risk analysis highlights evolving peril, verisk.com, 16 Sept 2019.

A factor for any business

The scope of physical risk to businesses from wildfires is vast and potentially extremely costly. A 2018 Center for Disaster Philanthropy report found that, unless action is taken, 215 of the world's 500 largest companies risk losing an estimated one trillion dollars within five years from the impacts of climate events including fires⁴. With the severity and frequency of extreme weather events rising, more organisations will be affected – a financially material issue that may change the risk profile of many organisations.

"As investors, we need to be able to understand which companies are at risk and reflect these risks in our investment and allocation models," says our colleague Roger Wilkinson, Head of EMEA Equity and Responsible Investment Research. "It is not enough to look at the direct impacts. We have to look at how the effects of wildfires and other environmental disasters go up and down the supply chain."

It goes beyond the obvious candidates. Most people would think companies such as utilities or insurers are bearing most of the costs, but that is not necessarily the case. We must look at every company to understand how they are specifically exposed to physical risk from fire and their mitigation and adaptation plans. For some organisations, the damage to assets will be direct (eg in grid infrastructure), but for almost all there will be some indirect impact from supply chain disruption, changes in availability of resources, sourcing, transport needs and employee safety to name just a few.

Taking a more sophisticated view

For something such as fire risk, we can build analytical models with our data science team. There are data sources that allow us to look across 5,000 companies to understand their wildfire risk. Physical facility locations have unique risks and building types, and mitigation efforts can make a difference. Some buildings, for example, may be in a wildfire zone where wildfires happen every week, but the impact to those buildings is low or non-existent – that would be a low exposure to overall wildfire risk. Likewise, if you have a building location that has wildfires often and it burns the building down, there is a very high exposure to that risk. When we factor in these levels of exposures it reveals a much broader sector and industry impact for wildfires than you might expect.

Physical loss

Supply chain disruption

Productivity loss

Employee health

Figure 1: Wildfires present multiple risks to companies, even those outside wildfire zones

Source: Columbia Threadneedle Investments, September 2021.

⁴ www.nytimes.com/2019/06/04/climate/companies-climate-change-financial-impact.html

Proximity to fire alone does not determine risk. In a paper published in Nature Sustainability, the authors observed that: "While the deadliest wildfires (in 2018) destroyed many houses and other physical infrastructure, the air pollution triggered caused a great burden to people's health. Productivities were therefore reduced due to sickness in California. The slowdown in production caused ripple effects to economic supply chains within California as well as the other 49 states and abroad."

A global issue

Wildfires are not only a US phenomenon. Australia and even Siberia are experiencing record temperatures and wildfires as well, and the unprecedented heatwave and wildfires in Greece during the summer may be a harbinger of what Southern and Central Europe may experience as the effects of climate change settle in. The risks to businesses and markets from wildfires are clearly becoming a global problem, which further complicates how one measures the impacts. More than ever, you need a comprehensive view of the risks and a way to apply it to your assessments for both industry and individual companies.

A growing number of companies are acknowledging the reality of persistent wildfire threats and have begun to evaluate and report on their risk exposure and mitigation plans. Several dozen companies in the S&P 500 – including real estate, hospitality and food and beverage concerns – now include wildfire risk disclosures in their 10k filings. This is up from single digits a decade ago, and that number will likely continue to grow as more investors demand greater transparency on ESG risk factors⁵.

The bottom line for investors

Increasing risks to business and the economy from wildfires and other climate change-driven environmental impacts such as flooding, excessive heat and violent storms are not going away – and will most likely get worse. Investors need to leverage the right research and analytical tools to determine the effects on their investments and allocations. Our responsible investment team is continually evaluating the risks of environmental factors such as wildfires in the companies we invest in – analyses that are baked into our fundamental investment process.

⁵ Source: CNBC, www.cnbc.com/2019/11/10/more-companies-are-flagging-wildfire-risk-as-suppression-costs-climb.html



Important Information: For use by Professional and/or Qualified Investors only (not to be used with or passed on to retail clients). This is an advertising document.

This document is intended for informational purposes only and should not be considered representative of any particular investment. This should not be considered an offer or solicitation to buy or sell any securities or other financial instruments, or to provide investment advice or services. Investing involves risk including the risk of loss of principal. Your capital is at risk. Market risk may affect a single issuer, sector of the economy, industry or the market as a whole. The value of investments is not guaranteed, and therefore an investor may not get back the amount invested. International investing involves certain risks and volatility due to potential political, economic or currency fluctuations and different financial and accounting standards. The securities included herein are for illustrative purposes only, subject to change and should not be construed as a recommendation to buy or sell. Securities discussed may or may not prove profitable. The views expressed are as of the date given, may change as market or other conditions change and may differ from views expressed by other Columbia Threadneedle Investments (Columbia Threadneedle) associates or affiliates. Actual investments or investment decisions made by Columbia Threadneedle and its affiliates, whether for its own account or on behalf of clients, may not necessarily reflect the views expressed. This information is not intended to provide investment advice and does not take into consideration individual investor circumstances. Investment decisions should always be made based on an investor's specific financial needs, objectives, goals, time horizon and risk tolerance. Asset classes described may not be suitable for all investors. Past performance does not quarantee future results, and no forecast should be considered a guarantee either. Information and opinions provided by third parties have been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but accuracy and completeness cannot be guaranteed. This advertisement and its contents have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority.

In Australia: Issued by Threadneedle Investments Singapore (Pte.) Limited ["TIS"], ARBN 600 027 414. TIS is exempt from the requirement to hold an Australian financial services licence under the Corporations Act and relies on Class Order 03/1102 in marketing and providing financial services to Australian wholesale clients as defined in Section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001. TIS is regulated in Singapore (Registration number: 201101559W) by the Monetary Authority of Singapore under the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289), which differ from Australian laws.

In Singapore: Issued by Threadneedle Investments Singapore (Pte.) Limited, 3 Killiney Road, #07-07, Winsland House 1, Singapore 239519, which is regulated in Singapore by the Monetary Authority of Singapore under the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289). Registration number: 201101559W. This advertisement has not been reviewed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

In Hong Kong: Issued by Threadneedle Portfolio Services Hong Kong Limited 天利投資管理香港有限公司. Unit 3004, Two Exchange Square, 8 Connaught Place, Hong Kong, which is licensed by the Securities and Futures Commission ("SFC") to conduct Type 1 regulated activities (CE:AQA779). Registered in Hong Kong under the ce (Chapter 622), No. 1173058.

In the UK: Issued by Threadneedle Asset Management Limited, registered in England and Wales, No. 573204. Registered Office: Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6AG. Authorised and regulated in the UK by the Financial Conduct Authority.

In the EEA: Issued by Threadneedle Management Luxembourg S.A. Registered with the Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés (Luxembourg), Registered No. B 110242 44, rue de la Vallée, L-2661 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

In the Middle East: This document is distributed by Columbia Threadneedle Investments (ME) Limited, which is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority (DFSA).

For Distributors: This document is intended to provide distributors with information about Group products and services and is not for further distribution.

For Institutional Clients: The information in this document is not intended as financial advice and is only intended for persons with appropriate investment knowledge and who meet the regulatory criteria to be classified as a Professional Client or Market Counterparty and no other Person should act upon it.

In Switzerland: Threadneedle Asset Management Limited. Registered in England and Wales, Registered No. 573204, Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6AG, United Kingdom. Authorised and regulated in the UK by the Financial Conduct Authority. Issued by Threadneedle Portfolio Services AG, Registered address: Claridenstrasse 41, 8002 Zurich, Switzerland.

Columbia Threadneedle Investments is the global brand name of the Columbia and Threadneedle group of companies.

columbiathreadneedle.com

Issued 09.21 | 3793583