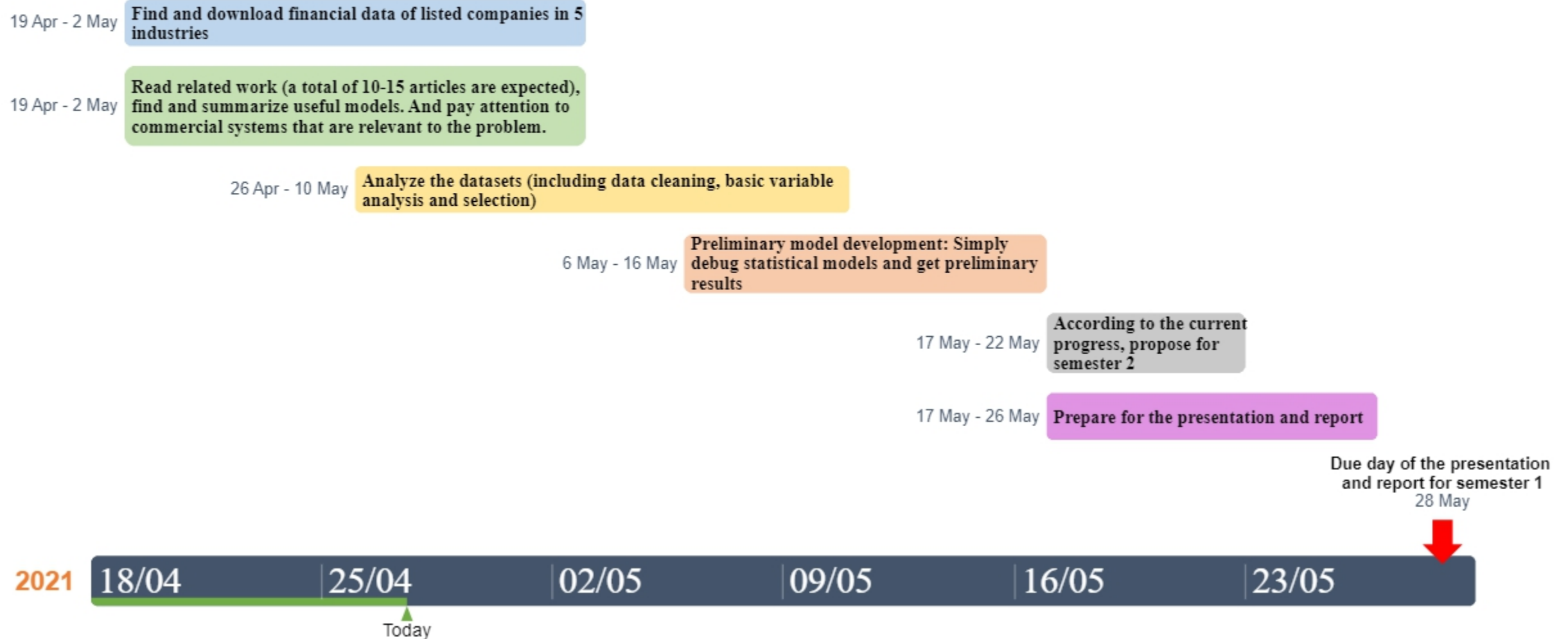


# Timeline for Tasks in Semester 1



Two related researches.

(1) Climate Change and Financial Performance in Time of Crisis

(2) The impacts of climate change risks on financial performance of mining industry: Evidence from listed companies in China

# Climate Change and Financial Performance in Time of Crisis

## Conclusion:

The hypothesis that posited synergy between financial and environment performance in times of economic crisis was accepted

- Methodology and data

- 2 models based on a linear regression.

$$\text{RTDO ECO}_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{RTDO M} - \text{A}_{it} + \beta_2 \text{SIZE}_{it} + \beta_3 \text{CRISIS}_{it} + \beta_4 \text{RTDO M} - \text{A} \times \text{CRISIS}_{it} + \varepsilon_{it} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RTDO M} - \text{A}_{it} = & \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{RTDO ECO}_{it} + \beta_2 \text{SIZE}_{it} + \beta_3 \text{CRISIS}_{it} + \beta_4 \text{RTDO ECO} \times \text{CRISIS}_{it} + \beta_5 \text{KYOTO}_{it} \\ & + \beta_6 \text{SC.INTENSIVE}_{it} + \varepsilon_{it} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

- Two dependent variables:
  - Economic performance:
    - It uses ROA (return on assets) as a measure of profitability
      - $\text{Return on Assets} = \frac{\text{Net Income}}{\text{Total Assets}}$
  - Environmental performance:
    - The impact of business activities and products on the natural environment
    - Total CO2 emission / Total sales
- Independent Variables:
  - The economic crisis
  - The Kyoto Protocol
  - Intensive sector
  - Company size

# The impacts of climate change risks on financial performance of mining industry: Evidence from listed companies in China

## Methodology:

- Dependent variable:
  - financial performance of the company
  - Return on total assets (Roa).
- Independent variable:
  - Climate risk index (CRI)
  - Microeconomic variables
  - Macroeconomic variables

- Linear regression model:

$$\begin{aligned} Roa_{it} = & \beta_0 + \beta_1 CYRI_t + \beta_2 CYDI_t + \beta_3 CYTI_t + \beta_4 CYHI_t + \beta_5 CYFI_t \\ & + \beta_6 Debtas_{it} + \beta_7 Totalin_{it} + \beta_8 \ln Size_{it} + \beta_9 Holder_t + \beta_{10} Ownership_t \\ & + \beta_{11} PGDP_t + \beta_{12} Finance_t + \beta_{13} Humanresource + e_{it} \end{aligned}$$

- Conclusion:

- The CRI has a positive impact on the financial performance of listed mining companies.
- Mining companies with different resource types have different degrees of sensitivity to climate changes. CRI has both positive and negative effects on the financial performance of the mining industry.

# Ideas:

- CRI:

- It is based on the climate events loss data of China in the past ten years, which is processed by nonlinear function and normalized to obtain the weight of the index.
- The climate risk index includes five levels: Drought Index, Rain-waterlogging Index, High temperature Index, Typhoon Index and Cryogenic Freezing Index.

- ROA:

- ROA as the indicator of company's financial performance.
- Reflect the profitability of total assets

- Linear Regression model

- Use other economic indicators:

- Asset-liability ratio -> the company's capital structure
- The total asset growth rate -> the company's growth
- The company's total assets -> the company's size