Corporate Watch

MODULE 5:

# RISKS AND RESISTANCE

## AIMS OF THIS SECTION

- To introduce the importance of researching historical and current resistance to a company.
- To get a basic understanding of the many risks a company faces.
- To understand how you may use these vulnerabilities to their advantage.

# **CURRENT RESISTANCE**

- Is anyone campaigning against the company now?
- It is useful to identify any active campaigns, where they are and who is involved.
- They are likely to be experts on the company's behaviour!
- How is the company concerned by current campaigns?



## HISTORY OF PAST RESISTANCE

- Have there been any campaigns against the company in the past?
- What happened with them?
- Were they effective?
- What can be learned from them?



# **EXAMPLE: ANTI-FRACKING MOVEMENT**

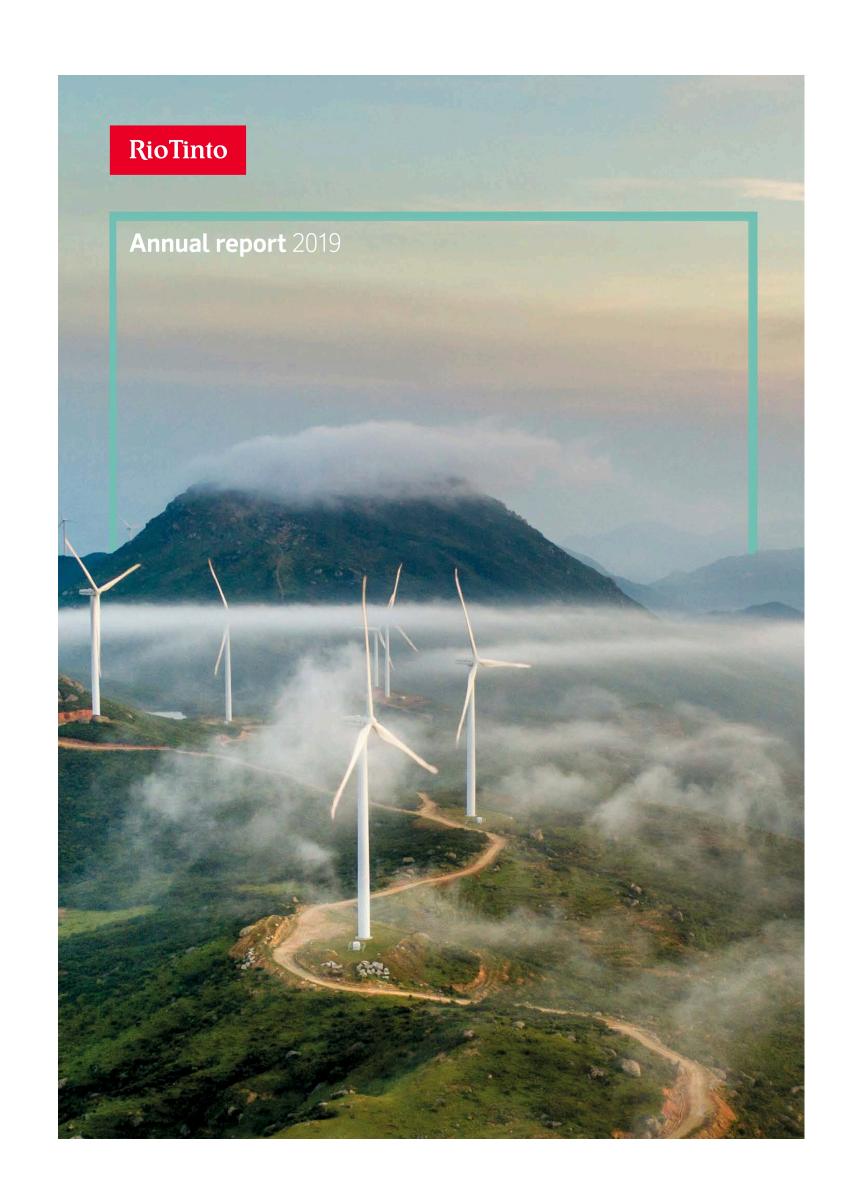


#### RESOURCES

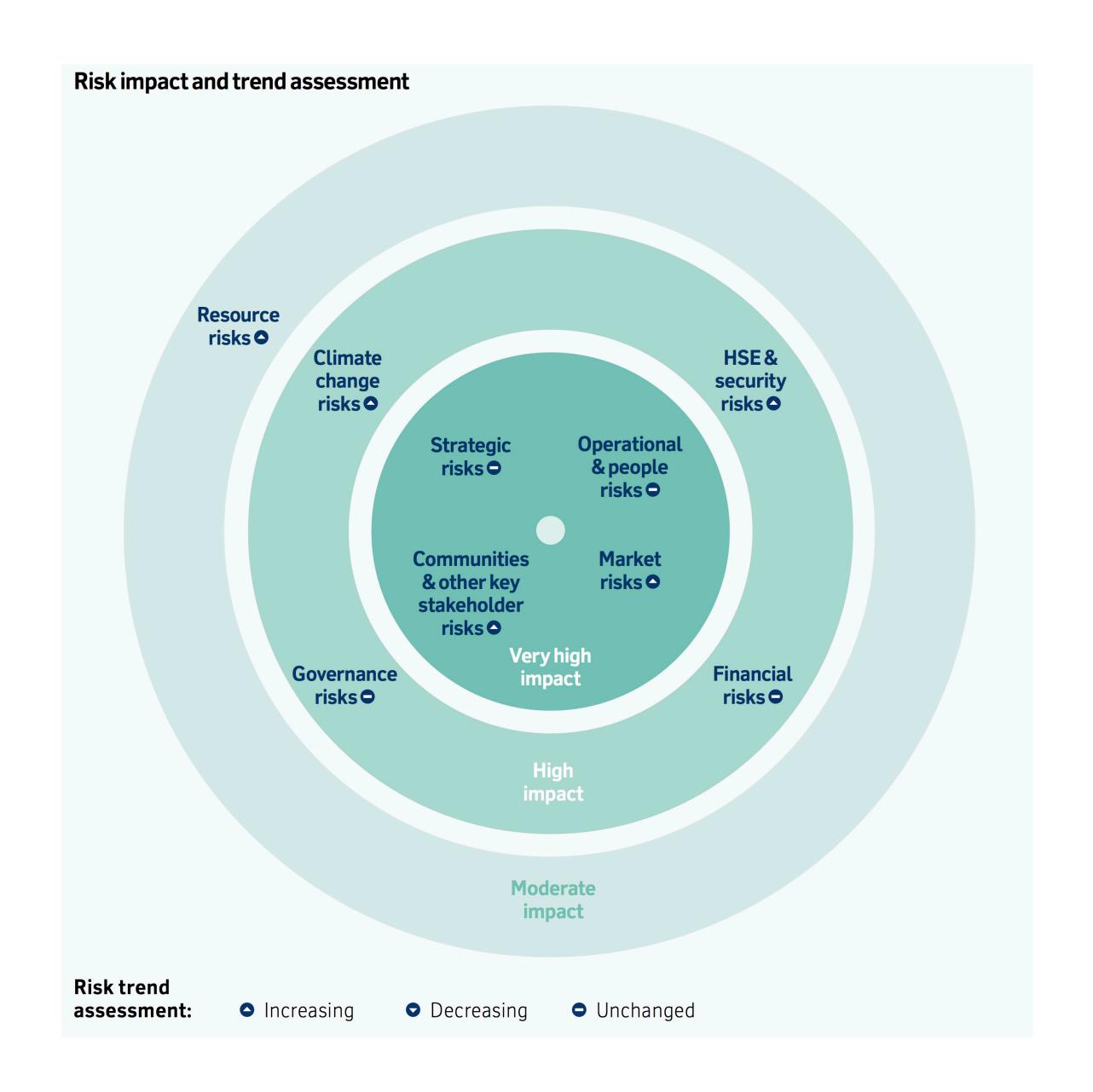
- Campaigns, community groups and unions: <a href="https://corporatewatch.org/sources-of-information-campaigns-community-groups-and-unions/">https://compaigns-community-groups-and-unions</a>
- Non-corporate media and research sources: <a href="https://corporatewatch.org/sources-of-information-non-corporate-media-and-research/">https://corporate-media-and-research/</a>

## IDENTIFYING COMPANY VULNERABILITIES

- Companies often publish their own risk assessments.
- Example: Rio Tinto Annual Report RT-Annual-report-2019.pdf
- These are very useful to read to gain an understanding of company vulnerabilities.



# **CASE STUDY: RIO TINTO**



#### MARKET RISKS

- Commodity prices vary.
- Exchange rates vary.
- Geopolitical issues.
- Reduction in cash flow limits profitability and shareholder returns.
- Economic slowdowns in different countries e.g. China.
- Policy decisions.



## STRATEGIC RISKS

- Divestment.
- Liabilities for the past acts or omissions of assets it has acquired that were unforeseen or greater than anticipated at the time of acquisition.
- Complex multi-year execution plans affected by:
- Cost
- Safety
- Law and regulation



# STRATEGIC RISKS

- Relationships with stakeholders e.g. Government or community.
- Inaccurate commercial assumptions.
- Any delays can impact a project in multiple ways.
- Joint ventures inherently carry risks.
- Partners can cause adverse impacts to a project, a company's reputation or cause unexpected financial liability.



# FINANCIAL RISKS

- Inability to raise sufficient funds for planned spending.
- Unexpected fallout from mergers or acquisitions.
- Economic downturn e.g. pandemic.
- Inadequate access to liquidity.
- Financial decision making mistakes e.g. too much debt.



# RESOURCES RISKS

- Resources risks.
- Failure to discover viable orebodies.
- Economic viability of Ore reserves.
- Shorter duration than expected.



## ENVIRONMENTAL AND SAFETY RISKS

- Hazardous working environments.
- Potential to cause illness or injury to employees.
- Damage to the environment.
- Disruption to a community.
- Threats to personal security.
- Catastrophic events.

- Long-term damage may harm the company's financial performance and license to operate.
- Climate change physical impacts.
- Climate change regulatory impacts.

#### POLITICAL AND SOCIAL RISKS

- Exposure to wide range of economic, political, societal and regulatory environments.
- Operational delays due to resistance.
- Loss of license to operate.
- Changes in legal frameworks.
- Changes in taxation.

- A serious allegation or formal investigation by regulatory authorities could result in a loss in share price value and/or assets or loss of business.
- Criminal prosecution of the company or individuals.
- Reputational damage.
- Expropriation.

## QUESTIONS

- How vulnerable do you think companies are?
- What risks can campaigns pose to companies?
- How does organised resistance threaten power structures?