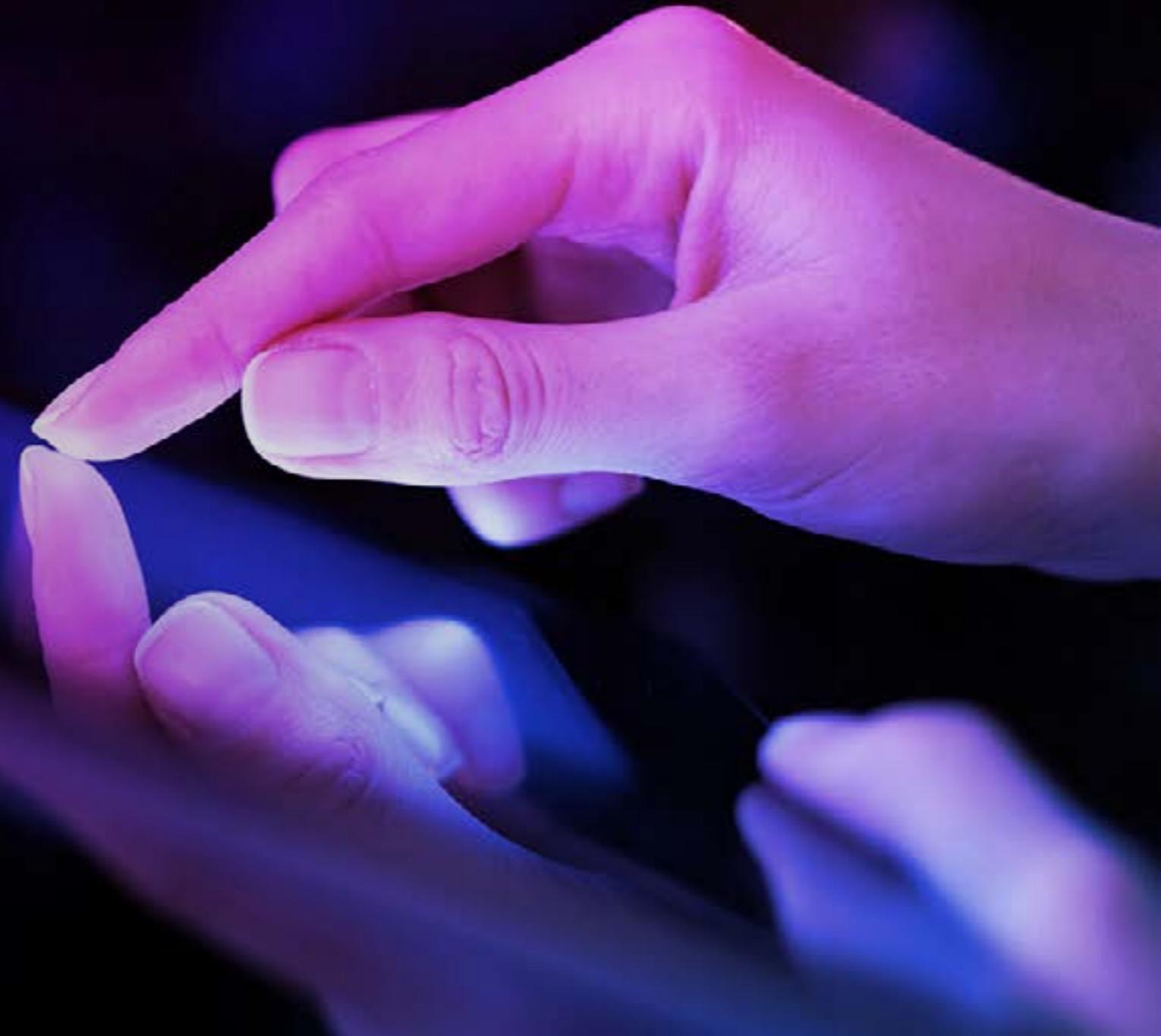




Climate Disclosures Checklist





About this checklist

Aotearoa New Zealand's Climate Standards took effect on 1 January 2023. Their aim is to support the allocation of capital towards activities that are consistent with a transition to a low-emissions, climate-resilient future. Climate-related disclosures are mandatory for over 200 entities in New Zealand, with requirements spanning Governance; Risk Management; Metrics and Targets; and Strategy. This checklist is designed to offer entities, whether their disclosures are mandatory or voluntary, a place to start. It outlines what you need to disclose, which standard it falls under, and any adoption provisions to be aware of.

We believe these standards have the potential to drive the change that is needed in New Zealand if they are seen as more than a compliance exercise.

As such, our team at KPMG has prepared a number of resources and shared insights on how entities can get started and make a real impact. You can find more information or get in touch with our team here: Aotearoa New Zealand's climate-related standards - KPMG New Zealand.

Disclosures covered

➤ Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standard 1

Climate-related Disclosures (NZ CS 1)

➤ Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standard 2

Adoption of Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards (NZ CS 2)

➤ Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standard 3

General Requirements for Climate-related Disclosures (NZ CS 3)

🔍 Confirming the appropriate disclosure of the requirements listed does not automatically meet the disclosure objectives for each section (Governance, Strategy, Risk Management; and Metrics and Targets), when completing this disclosure checklist you must ensure that the disclosure objectives have been met for each section.

When compliance with the specific requirements in Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards is insufficient to show a fair presentation, additional disclosures must be provided.



Governance

Disclosure	Standard	Adoption Provision	Appropriately Disclosed?	Notes
An entity must disclose the identity of the governance body responsible for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	NZ CS1 (7)(a)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
An entity must disclose a description of the governance body's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. An entity must include:	NZ CS1 (7)(b)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
The processes and frequency by which the governance body is informed about climate related risks and opportunities	NZ CS1 (8)(a)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
How the governance body ensures that the appropriate skills and competencies are available to provide oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	NZ CS1 (8)(b)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
How the governance body considers climate-related risks and opportunities when developing and overseeing implementation of the entity's strategy.	NZ CS1 (8)(c)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
How the governance body sets, monitors progress against, and oversees achievement of metrics and targets for managing climate-related risks and opportunities, including whether and if so how, related performance metrics are incorporated into remuneration policies. (see para 22(h)).	NZ CS1 (8)(d)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
An entity must disclose a description of management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities. An entity must include:	NZ CS1 (7)(c)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
How climate-related responsibilities are assigned to management-level positions or committees, and the process and frequency by which management-level positions or committees engage with the governance body.	NZ CS1 (9)(a)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
The related organisational structure(s) showing where these management-level positions and committees lie.	NZ CS1 (9)(b)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
The processes and frequency by which management is informed about, makes decisions on, and monitors, climate-related risks and opportunities.	NZ CS1 (9)(c)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Disclosure Objective: To enable primary users to understand both the role an entity's governance body plays in overseeing climate-related risks and climate-related opportunities, and the role management plays in assessing and managing those climate-related risks and opportunities. [NZ CS1 (6)]				
Has the above disclosure objective been met?		N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	



Strategy

Disclosure	Details	Standard	Adoption Provision	Appropriately Disclosed?	Notes
	An entity must disclose a description of the entity's current climate-related impacts. An entity must include:	NZ CS1 (11)(a)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	Its current physical and transition impacts.	NZ CS1 (12)(a)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	The current financial impacts of its physical and transition impacts identified in paragraph 12(a).	NZ CS1 (12)(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Exemption from disclosure in entity's first reporting period. [NZ CS 2 (10)] (Adoption Provision 1) - Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS 2 (23)]" 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	If the entity is unable to disclose quantitative information for paragraph 12(b), an explanation of why that is the case.	NZ CS1 (12)(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Exemption from disclosure in entity's first reporting period if above exemption [NZ CS 2 (10)] is used. [NZ CS 2 (11)] (Adoption Provision 1) - Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS 2 (23)]" 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	An entity must disclose a description of the scenario analysis the entity has undertaken. An entity must:	NZ CS1 (10)(b)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	<p>"Describe the scenario analysis it has undertaken to help identify its climate-related risks and opportunities and better understand the resilience of its business model and strategy.</p> <p>This must include a description of how an entity has analysed, at a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a 1.5 degrees Celsius climate-related scenario, - a 3 degrees Celsius or greater climate-related scenario, and - a third climate-related scenario." 	NZ CS1 (13)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

"An entity must disclose the methodologies and assumptions underlying the climate-related scenarios used, and the scenario analysis process employed. The following information must be included:	NZ CS3 (51)	N/A	Yes	No	
<p>"(a) The climate-related scenarios it has used, including:</p> <p>(i) A brief description of each scenario narrative;</p> <p>(ii) The time horizons considered, including endpoints and whether the endpoints are determined by a year or a temperature target;</p> <p>(iii) A description of the various emissions reduction pathways in each scenario and the key assumptions underlying pathway development over time, including the scope of operations covered, policy and socioeconomic assumptions, macroeconomic trends, energy pathways, carbon sequestration from afforestation and nature-based solutions and technology assumptions including negative emissions technology;</p> <p>(iv) An explanation of why the entity believes the chosen scenarios are relevant and appropriate to assessing the resilience of the entity's business model and strategy to climate-related risks and opportunities; and</p> <p>(v) The sources of data used to construct each scenario."</p>	NZ CS3 (51)(a)	N/A	Yes	No	
<p>"(b) How the scenario analysis process has been conducted, including:</p> <p>(i) Whether scenario analysis is a standalone analysis or integrated within the entity's strategy processes;</p> <p>(ii) The governance process used to oversee and manage the scenario analysis process, including the role of the governance body and management;</p> <p>(iii) If modelling has been undertaken, a clear description of what modelling was undertaken and why the model/s were chosen as the appropriate model/s; and</p> <p>(iv) Which external partners and stakeholders are involved."</p>	NZ CS3 (51)(b)	N/A	Yes	No	

Strategy continued

An entity must disclose a description of the climate-related risks and opportunities the entity has identified over the short, medium, and long term. An entity must disclose:	NZ CS1 (11)(c)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
How it defines short, medium and long term and how the definitions are linked to its strategic planning horizons and capital deployment plans.	NZ CS1 (14)(a)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
	NZ CS1 (14)(b)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
	NZ CS1 (14)(c)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
Value chain - Climate-related risks and opportunities relate to activities, interactions, and relationships and to the use of resources along an entity's value chain. When considering its exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities, an entity must consider the exposure of its value chain as well. Investments that an entity has in other entities, for example, associates and joint ventures, are also considered to be part of an entity's value chain.	"NZ CS3 (22)"	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
An entity must disclose a description of the anticipated impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities. An entity must disclose:	NZ CS1 (11)(d)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
The anticipated impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities reasonably expected by the entity.	NZ CS1 (15)(a)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
The anticipated financial impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities reasonably expected by an entity.	NZ CS1 (15)(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Exemption from disclosure in entity's first reporting period. [NZ CS 2 (12)] (Adoption Provision 2) - Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS 2 (25)]" 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
A description of the time horizons over which the anticipated financial impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities could reasonably be expected to occur.	NZ CS1 (15)(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Exemption from disclosure in entity's first reporting period if above exemption [NZ CS 2 (12)] is used. [NZ CS 2 (13) (Adoption Provision 2)] - Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS 2 (25)]" 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
If an entity is unable to disclose quantitative information for paragraph 15(b), an explanation of why that is the case.	NZ CS1 (15)(d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Exemption from disclosure in entity's first reporting period if above exemption [NZ CS 2 (12)] is used. [NZ CS 2 (14) (Adoption Provision 2)] - Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS 2 (25)]" 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	

Strategy continued

"An entity must disclose a description of how it will position itself as the global and domestic economy transitions towards a low-emissions, climate-resilient future state. An entity must disclose:"	NZ CS1 (11)(e)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
A description of its current business model and strategy.	NZ CS1 (16)(a)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
The transition plan aspects of its strategy, including how its business model and strategy might change to address its climate-related risks and opportunities.	NZ CS1 (16)(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Exemption from disclosure in entity's first reporting period [NZ CS 2 (15)]; if entity elects to use this exemption, it must provide a description of its progress towards developing the transition plan aspects of its strategy, in its first reporting period. [NZ CS 2 (16)] (Adoption Provision 3) - Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS 2 (25)]" 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
The extent to which transition plan aspects of its strategy are aligned with its internal capital deployment and funding decision-making processes.	NZ CS1 (16)(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Exemption from disclosure in entity's first reporting period [NZ CS 2 (15)]; if entity elects to use this exemption, it must provide a description of its progress towards developing the transition plan aspects of its strategy, in its first reporting period. [NZ CS 2 (16)] (Adoption Provision 3) - Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS 2 (25)]" 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
Reporting Currency - When currency is used as the unit of measure in an entity's climate-related disclosures, an entity must use the presentation currency of its financial statements.	"NZ CS3 (23)"	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
Disclosure Objective: To enable primary users to understand how climate change is currently impacting an entity and how it may do so in the future. This includes the scenario analysis an entity has undertaken, the climate-related risks and opportunities an entity has identified, the anticipated impacts and financial impacts of these, and how an entity will position itself as the global and domestic economy transitions towards a low-emissions, climate-resilient future. [NZ CS1 (10)]					
Has the above disclosure objective been met?		N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	



Risk Management

Disclosure	Details	Standard	Adoption Provision	Appropriately Disclosed?	Notes
	An entity must disclose, for both transition risks and physical risks, a description of its processes for identifying and assessing climate related risks. An entity must disclose:	NZ CS1 (18)(a)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	The tools and methods used to identify, and to assess the scope, size, and impact of, its identified climate-related risks.	NZ CS1 (19)(a)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	The short-term, medium-term, and long-term time horizons considered, including specifying the duration of each of these time horizons.	NZ CS1 (19)(b)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	Whether any parts of the value chain are excluded.	NZ CS1 (19)(c)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	The frequency of assessment.	NZ CS1 (19)(d)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	its process for prioritising climate-related risks relative to other types of risks.	NZ CS1 (19)(e)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	"An entity must disclose, for both transition risks and physical risks, a description of how its processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into its overall risk management processes."	NZ CS1 (18)(b)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	Disclosure Objective: To enable primary users to understand how an entity's climate-related risks are identified, assessed, and managed and how those processes are integrated in existing risk management processes. [NZ CS1 (17)]				
	Has the above disclosure objective been met?		N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	



Metrics and Targets

Disclosure	Details	Standard	Adoption Provision	Appropriately Disclosed?	Notes
	An entity must disclose the metrics, which are relevant to entities regardless of industry and business model. An entity must disclose metrics for each of the categories listed below:	NZ CS1 (21)(a)	N/A	Yes No	
	"Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: gross emissions in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) classified as: (i) scope 1; (ii) scope 2 (calculated using the location-based method); (iii) scope 3."	NZ CS1 (22)(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Exemption from the disclosure of NZ CS 1 (22)(a)(iii) scope 3 GHG emissions requirement in an entity's first reporting period, although disclosure of scope 3 GHG emissions is encouraged for all entities on adoption. An entity may choose to apply the adoption provision in this paragraph to all its scope 3 GHG emissions sources, or a selected subset of its scope 3 GHG emissions sources. If an entity discloses a selected subset of its scope 3 GHG emission sources, it must identify which sources it has not disclosed. [NZ CS2 (17)] (Adoption Provision 4) - If adoption provision 4 is taken up, exemption from providing comparative information for scope 3 GHG emissions in the entity's second reporting period [NZ CS2 (18)], and one years comparative in thirs reporting period. [NZ CS2 (19)] (Adoption Provision 5) - Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS 2 (25)]" 	Yes No	
	GHG emissions intensity.	NZ CS1 (22)(b)	N/A	Yes No	
	Transition risks: amount or percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to transition risks.	NZ CS1 (22)(c)	N/A	Yes No	
	Physical risks: amount or percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to physical risks.	NZ CS1 (22)(d)	N/A	Yes No	
	Climate-related opportunities: amount or percentage of assets, or business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities.	NZ CS1 (22)(e)	N/A	Yes No	
	Capital deployment: amount of capital expenditure, financing, or investment deployed toward climate-related risks and opportunities.	NZ CS1 (22)(f)	N/A	Yes No	

Metrics and Targets continued

	Internal emissions price: price per metric tonne of CO ₂ e used internally by an entity.	NZ CS1 (22)(g)	N/A	Yes	No	
	Remuneration: management remuneration linked to climate-related risks and opportunities in the current period, expressed as a percentage, weighting, description or amount (see para 8(d)).	NZ CS1 (22)(h)	N/A	Yes	No	
	GHG emissions - An entity must disclose the following in relation to its GHG emissions:	NZ CS1 (24)	N/A	Yes	No	
	A statement describing the recognised standard or standards that its GHG emissions have been measured in accordance with.	NZ CS1 (24)(a)	N/A	Yes	No	
	The GHG emissions consolidation approach used: equity share, financial control, or operational control.	NZ CS1 (24)(b)	N/A	Yes	No	
	The source of emission factors and the global warming potential (GWP) rates used or a reference to the GWP source.	NZ CS1 (24)(c)	N/A	Yes	No	
	A summary of specific exclusions of sources, facilities, operations or assets with a justification for their exclusion.	NZ CS1 (24)(d)	N/A	Yes	No	
	An entity must provide a description of the methodologies and assumptions used to calculate or estimate GHG emissions, and the limitations of those methods. When choices between different methods are allowed, or entity-specific methods are used, an entity must disclose the methods used and the rationale for doing so.	NZ CS3 (52)	N/A	Yes	No	
	An entity must describe uncertainties relevant to the entity's quantification of its GHG emissions, including the effects of these uncertainties on the GHG emissions disclosures.	NZ CS3 (53)	N/A	Yes	No	
	An entity must provide an explanation for any base year GHG emissions restatements.	NZ CS3 (54)	N/A	Yes	No	
	An entity must disclose industry-based metrics relevant to its industry or business model used to measure and manage climate-related risks and opportunities.	NZ CS1 (21)(b)	N/A	Yes	No	
	"An entity must disclose any other key performance indicators used to measure and manage climate-related risks and opportunities."	NZ CS1 (21)(c)	N/A	Yes	No	
	An entity must disclose the targets used to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, and performance against those targets. An entity must disclose:	NZ CS1 (21)(d)	N/A	Yes	No	
	The time frame over which the target applies.	NZ CS1 (23)(a)	N/A	Yes	No	
	Any associated interim targets.	NZ CS1 (23)(b)	N/A	Yes	No	
	The base year from which progress is measured.	NZ CS1 (23)(c)	N/A	Yes	No	
	A description of performance against the targets.	NZ CS1 (23)(d)	N/A	Yes	No	

Metrics and Targets continued

<p>"For each GHG emissions target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) whether the target is an absolute target or intensity target; (ii) the entity's view as to how the target contributes to limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius; (iii) the entity's basis for the view expressed in 23(e)(ii), including any reliance on the opinion or methods provided by third parties; and (iv) the extent to which the target relies on offsets, whether the offsets are verified or certified, and if so, under which scheme or schemes." 	<p>NZ CS1 (23)(e)</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p>Yes No</p> <p>Yes No</p> <p>Yes No</p>	
<p>"For each metric disclosed in the current reporting period an entity must disclose comparative information for the immediately preceding two reporting periods."</p>	<p>NZ CS3 (40)"</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Entity's First Reporting period - Exemption from this disclosure.[NZ CS2 (20)] - Entity's Second Reporting Period - Exemption permits an entity to provide one year of comparatives.[NZ CS2 (21)] - (Adoption Provision 6) - Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS2 (25)]" 	<p>Yes No</p>	
<p>"If an entity discloses a new metric in the current reporting period, paragraph 40 does not apply. In such cases the following disclosure requirements apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) An entity is not required to disclose comparative information in the current reporting period of disclosing a new metric. (b) In the subsequent reporting period, an entity must disclose comparative information for the new metric for the immediately preceding reporting period. (c) From the second reporting period an entity must disclose comparative information for this metric for the immediately preceding two reporting periods (that is, the metric is no longer new, and the requirement in paragraph 40 applies)." 	<p>NZ CS3 (41)"</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Yes No</p>	
<p>An entity must disclose an analysis of the main trends evident from a comparison of each metric from previous reporting periods to the current reporting period.</p>	<p>NZ CS3 (42)"</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Exemption from this disclosure in the Entity's first and second reporting periods.[NZ CS2 (22)] (Adoption Provision 7) - Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS 2 (25)]" 	<p>Yes No</p>	
<p>Disclosure Objective: To enable primary users to understand how an entity measures and manages its climate-related risks and opportunities.</p> <p>Metrics and targets also provide a basis upon which primary users can compare entities within a sector or industry. [NZ CS1 (20)]</p>				
<p>Has the above disclosure objective been met?</p>		<p>N/A</p>	<p>Yes No</p>	

Consistency and Restatement of Comparatives

Disclosure	Details	Standard	Adoption Provision	Appropriately Disclosed?	Notes
"Consistency [NZ CS3 (43)]"	Presenting climate-related disclosures consistently from one reporting period to the next allows for inter-period comparisons and provides information about trends. If an entity changes what it discloses or how it presents its information, it must provide an explanation of those changes and of the effect on the current reporting period's climate-related disclosures.	"NZ CS3 (43)"	N/A	Yes No	
"Restatement of comparatives [NZ CS3 (44-46)]"	"An entity may change what it discloses in the current reporting period for several reasons. For example, to correct a material error, improve measurement methodology, use more current estimates or reflect changes in the nature of the activities of an entity. Restatements of comparative information enhances consistency of information between reporting periods, assisting primary users to assess trends. This Standard requires restatements only for material errors made in previous reporting periods (see paragraph 45) However, it permits restatement of comparative information for other reasons (see paragraph 46)."	"NZ CS3 (44)"	N/A	Yes No	
	"An entity must correct material errors made in previous reporting periods by restating the comparative information for any previous reporting period(s) in which the error occurred. The entity must disclose an explanation of the error and the change. If the error relates solely to narrative information, an explanation of the error must be disclosed. Corrections of errors must be made in the first climate statement or group climate statement authorised for issue after the discovery of the errors."	"NZ CS3 (45)"	N/A	Yes No	
	When deciding whether to restate comparative information for reasons other than for correcting material errors, an entity considers the needs of its primary users and should restate comparatives if this provides the most decision-useful information. A common example of restating comparative figures would be where a metric or target is redefined. Restatement in this case would provide the best information for a primary user to assess trends and progress of an entity. For example, an entity could redefine a GHG intensity metric to expand the emission sources in the calculation from scope 1 and 2 emissions only, to also include scope 3 emissions.	"NZ CS3 (46)"	N/A	Yes No	

Methods and Assumptions, and Data and Estimation Uncertainty

"Disclosures about methods and assumptions, and data and estimation uncertainty, are vital to ensure primary users are provided with information to understand the context of an entity's climate-related disclosures. [NZ CS3 (47)] The use of uncertain data, and reasonable estimates based upon them, is an essential part of preparing climate-related disclosures. There may also be disclosures for which the methods available to entities are relatively novel or uncertain. The usefulness of the information disclosed is not undermined if the use of a novel or uncertain method, assumption, or uncertain data and estimation, is accurately and transparently described and explained. [NZ CS3 (48)]"

Disclosure	Details	Standard	First Time Adoption Provision	Appropriately Disclosed?	Notes
	"An entity must: (a) provide a description of the methods and assumptions used in the preparation of its climate-related disclosures where they are not apparent, including the limitations of those methods. (b) identify aspects of its disclosure (including amounts) that involve data and estimation uncertainty, disclosing the sources and nature of data and estimation uncertainties."	NZ CS3 (49)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
When deciding how much information to disclose in accordance with paragraph 49, an entity must focus on those assumptions and other sources of estimation and data uncertainty that have the most influence on an entity's climate-related disclosures, or that require an entity's most difficult, subjective or complex judgements. [NZ CS3 (50)]					

Statement of Compliance

Disclosure	Details	Standard	Adoption Provision	Appropriately Disclosed?	Notes
"Statement of Compliance [NZ CS3 (55-56)]"	An entity whose climate-related disclosures comply with Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards must include an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance. All requirements must be complied with for an entity to state compliance with Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards.	NZ CS3 (55)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	The statement of compliance must be presented prominently within an entity's climate-related disclosures.	NZ CS3 (56)	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Use of adoption provisions [NZ CS2 (23)]	If an entity elects to use any of the adoption provisions in this Standard, it must include a description of the adoption provisions used in conjunction with its statement of compliance with Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards (see NZ CS 3 paragraph 55).	"NZ CS 2 (23)"	- If an entity elects to use any of the adoption provisions in this Standard, it must include a description of the adoption provisions used in conjunction with its statement of compliance with Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards (see NZ CS 3 paragraph 55).	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Fair Presentation

Applying Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards is presumed to result in climate-related disclosures that achieve a fair presentation. When compliance with the specific requirements in Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards is insufficient to show a fair presentation, additional disclosures must be provided. [NZ CS 3 (8)]

Does the Climate Statement show fair presentation?	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
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01

Consider your disclosures in the next annual report

02

Make this topic a standing item on your board agenda for the coming year

03

Get involved in sector/industry initiatives, especially around scenario analysis

04

Consider financial statement amounts and disclosures that could be impacted by climate-related risk and opportunity analysis

05

Visit our website for more information and get in touch – we can help

Take action



Ian Proudfoot

Partner
IMPACT Measurement,
Assurance & Reporting Lead



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Partner,
Sustainable Value



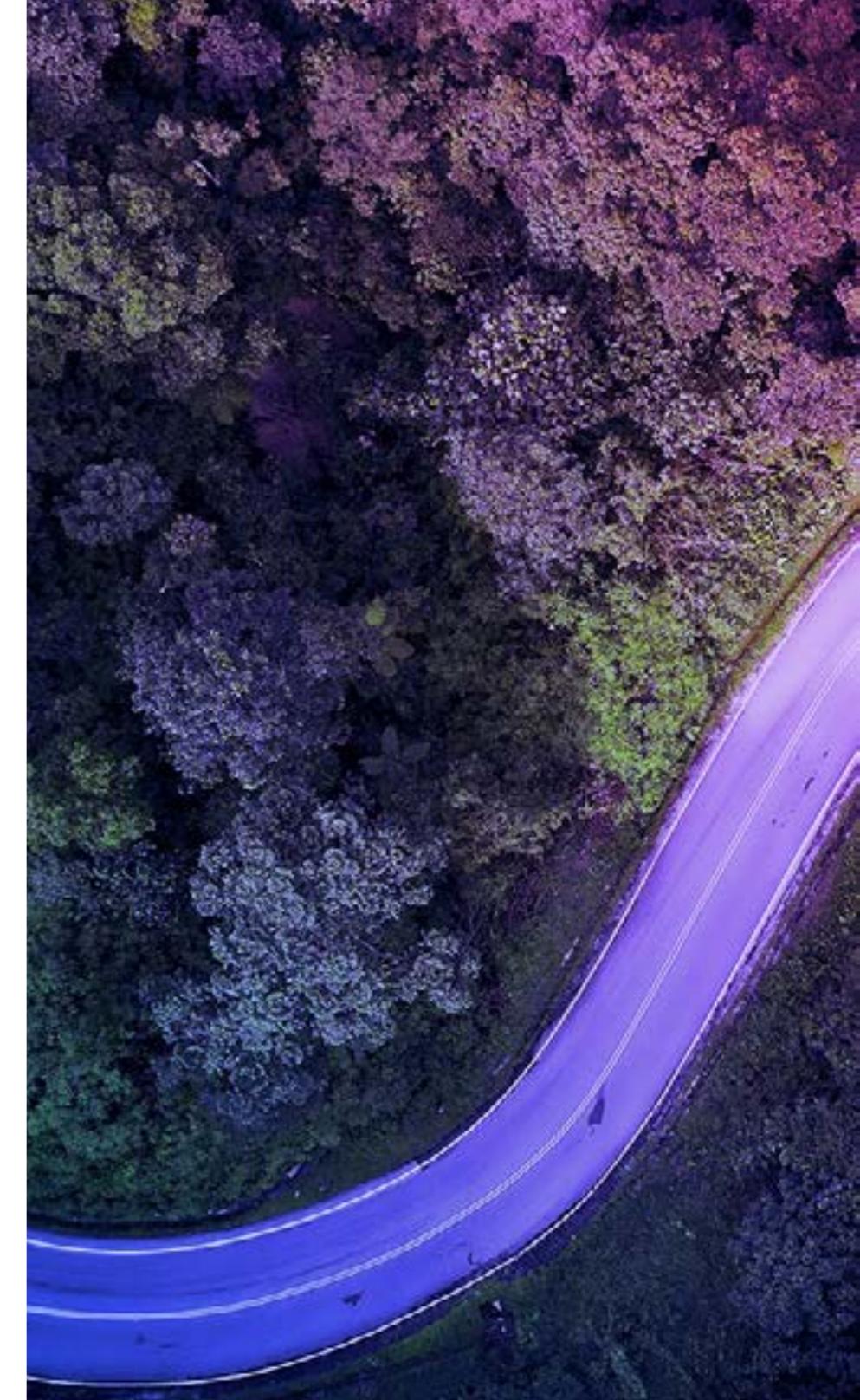
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