

## 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 lowemissions, 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.

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

		Strateg	у		
Disclosure	Details	Standard	Adoption Provision	Appropriately Disclosed?	Notes
An entity must o	disclose a description of the entity's current climate-related impacts. An entity must include:	NZ CS1 (11)(a)	N/A	Yes No	
	Its current physical and transition impacts.	NZ CS1 (12)(a)	N/A	Yes No	
	The current financial impacts of its physical and transition impacts identified in paragraph 12(a).	NZ CS1 (12)(b)	<ul> <li>Exemption from disclosure in entity's first reporting period. [NZ CS 2 (10)] (Adoption Provision 1)</li> <li>Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS 2 (23)]</li> </ul>	Yes 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> <li>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)</li> <li>Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS 2 (23)]</li> </ul>	Yes No	
An entity must of An entity must:	disclose a description of the scenario analysis the entity has undertaken.	NZ CS1 (10)(b)	N/A	Yes No	
	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.	NZ CS1 (13)	N/A		
	This must include a description of how an entity has analysed, at a minimum: - a 1.5 degrees Celsius climate-related scenario, - a 3 degrees Celsius or greater climate-related scenario, and - a third climate-related scenario.			Yes No	



	Strategy contin	ied		
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	
<ul><li>(a) The climate-related scenarios it has used, including:</li><li>(i) A brief description of each scenario narrative;</li></ul>	NZ CS3 (51)(a)	N/A	Yes No Yes No	
(ii) The time horizons considered, including endpoints and whether the endpoints are determined by a year or a temperature target;			Yes No	
(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;			Yes No	
(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			Yes No	
(v) The sources of data used to construct each scenario.				
(b) How the scenario analysis process has been conducted, including:	NZ CS3 (51)(b)	N/A	Yes No	
(i) Whether scenario analysis is a standalone analysis or integrated within the entity's strategy processes;			Yes No	
(ii) The governance process used to oversee and manage the scenario analysis process, including the role of the governance body and management;			Yes No	
(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			Yes No	
(iv) Which external partners and stakeholders are involved.			Yes No	

	Strategy contin	ued		
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	Yes 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	Yes No	
Whether the climate-related risks and opportunities identified are physical or transition risks or opportunities including, where relevant, their sector and geography.	NZ CS1 (14)(b)	N/A	Yes No	
How climate-related risks and opportunities serve as an input to its internal capital deployment and funding decision-making processes.	NZ CS1 (14)(c)	N/A	Yes 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	Yes 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	Yes No	
The anticipated impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities reasonably expected by the entity.	NZ CS1 (15)(a)	N/A	Yes No	
The anticipated financial impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities reasonably expected by an entity.	NZ CS1 (15)(b)	<ul> <li>Exemption from disclosure in entity's first reporting period. [NZ CS 2 (12)] (Adoption Provision 2)</li> <li>Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS 2 (25)]</li> </ul>	Yes 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> <li>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)</li> <li>Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS 2 (25)]</li> </ul>	Yes 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> <li>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)</li> <li>Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS 2 (25)]</li> </ul>	Yes No	



	Strategy continu	ied		
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	Yes No	
A description of its current business model and strategy.	NZ CS1 (16)(a)	N/A	Yes 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> <li>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)</li> <li>Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS 2 (25)]</li> </ul>	Yes 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> <li>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)</li> <li>Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS 2 (25)]</li> </ul>	Yes 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	Yes No	
Disclosure Objective: To enable primary users to understand how climate change is currently impacting an entity ar opportunities an entity has identified, the anticipated impacts and financial impacts of these, and how an entity will	-			
Has the above disclosure objective been met?		N/A	Yes No	



<b>Risk Managemen</b>
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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	NZ CS1	N/A	Yes No	
identifying, ass	sessing and managing climate related risks. An entity must disclose:	(18)(a)		Yes No	
	The tools and methods used to identify, and to assess the scope, size, and impact of, its	NZ CS1	N/A	Yes No	
	identified climate-related risks.	(19)(a)		Yes No	
	The short-term, medium-term, and long-term time horizons considered,	NZ CS1	N/A	N. N.	
	including specifying the duration of each of these time horizons.	(19)(b)		Yes No	
	Whether any parts of the value chain are excluded.	NZ CS1	N/A	N. N.	
		(19)(c)		Yes No	
	The frequency of assessment.	NZ CS1	N/A	Y N.	
		(19)(d)		Yes No	
	its process for prioritising climate-related risks relative to other types of risks.	NZ CS1	N/A		
		(19)(e)		Yes No	
An entity must	disclose, for both transition risks and physical risks, a description of how its processes for	NZ CS1	N/A		
identifying, ass	sessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into its overall risk management	(18)(b)		Yes No	
processes.					
Disclosure Obje	ective: To enable primary users to understand how an entity's climate-related risks are identified	d, assessed, and m	nanaged and how those processes are integrated in existir	ng risk management p	rocesses. [NZ CS1 (17)]
Has the above of	disclosure objective been met?		N/A	Yes No	



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	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.	NZ CS1	N/A	Yes No	
An entity must	disclose metrics for each of the categories listed below:	(21)(a)		Tes NO	
	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: gross emissions in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide	NZ CS1	- Exemption from the disclosure of NZ CS 1 (22)(a)((iii)		
	equivalent (CO2e) classified as:	(22)(a)	scope 3 GHG emissions requirement in an entity's first	Yes No	
	(i) scope 1;		reporting period, although disclosure of scope 3 GHG		
	(ii) scope 2 (calculated using the location-based method);		emissions is encouraged for all entities on adoption. An		
	(iii) scope 3.		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 third reporting		
			period. [NZ CS2 (19)] (Adoption Provision 5)		
			<ul> <li>Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS 2 (25)]</li> </ul>		
	GHG emissions intensity.	NZ CS1	N/A		
		(22)(b)		Yes No	
	Transition risks: amount or percentage of assets	NZ CS1	N/A		
	or business activities vulnerable to transition risks.	(22)(c)		Yes No	
	Physical risks: amount or percentage of assets	NZ CS1	N/A		
	or business activities vulnerable to physical risks.	(22)(d)		Yes No	
	Climate-related opportunities: amount or percentage of assets,	NZ CS1	N/A		
	or business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities.	(22)(e)		Yes No	
	Capital deployment: amount of capital expenditure, financing,	NZ CS1	N/A		
	or investment deployed toward climate-related risks and opportunities.	(22)(f)		Yes No	

Met	trics and Targets contin	nued	
Internal emissions price: price per metric tonne of CO2e used internally by an entity.	NZ CS1	N/A	
	(22)(g)		Yes No
Remuneration: management remuneration linked to climate-related risks and opportunities in	NZ CS1	N/A	
the current period, expressed as a percentage, weighting, description or amount (see para 8(d)).	(22)(h)		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	NZ CS1	N/A	
been measured in accordance with.	(24)(a)	·	Yes No
The GHG emissions consolidation approach used: equity share, financial control,	NZ CS1	N/A	
or operational control.	(24)(b)		Yes No
The source of emission factors and the global warming potential (GWP) rates used	NZ CS1	N/A	
or a reference to the GWP source.	(24)(c)		Yes No
A summary of specific exclusions of sources, facilities, operations or assets with a	NZ CS1	N/A	
justification for their exclusion.	(24)(d)		Yes No
An entity must provide a description of the methodologies and assumptions used to calculate or estimate	NZ CS3 (52)	N/A	
GHG emissions, and the limitations of those methods. When choices between different methods are allowed,			Yes No
or entity-specific methods are used, an entity must disclose the methods used and the rationale for doing so.			
An entity must describe uncertainties relevant to the entity's quantification of its GHG emissions,	NZ CS3 (53)	N/A	
including the effects of these uncertainties on the GHG emissions disclosures.			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	NZ CS1	N/A	
and manage climate-related risks and opportunities.	(21)(b)		Yes No
An entity must disclose any other key performance indicators used to measure and manage climate-related	NZ CS1	N/A	
risks and opportunities.	(21)(c)		Yes No
An entity must disclose the targets used to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, and performance	NZ CS1	N/A	
against those targets. An entity must disclose:	(21)(d)		Yes No
The time frame over which the target applies.	NZ CS1	N/A	Yes No.
	(23)(a)		Yes No
Any associated interim targets.	NZ CS1	N/A	Voc. No.
	(23)(b)		Yes No
The base year from which progress is measured.	NZ CS1	N/A	Yes No
	(23)(c)		Tes No
A description of performance against the targets.	NZ CS1	N/A	Yos No.
	(23)(d)		Yes No

Metr	Metrics and Targets continued				
For each GHG emissions target:	NZ CS1	N/A			
(i) whether the target is an absolute target or intensity target;	(23)(e)		Yes No		
(ii) the entity's view as to how the target contributes to limiting global warming					
to 1.5 degrees Celsius;			Yes No		
(iii) the entity's basis for the view expressed in 23(e)(ii), including any reliance on the opinion			Mar No.		
or methods provided by third parties; and			Yes INO		
(iv) the extent to which the target relies on offsets, whether the offsets are verified or			Yes No		
certified, and if so, under which scheme or schemes.					
For each metric disclosed in the current reporting period an entity must disclose comparative	NZ CS3	- Entity's First Reporting period - Exemption from this			
information for the immediately preceding two reporting periods.	(40)	disclosure.[NZ CS2 (20)]			
		- Entity's Second Reporting Period - Exemption permits an	Yes No		
		entity to provide one year of comparatives.[NZ CS2 (21)]			
		(Adoption Provision 6)			
		- Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS2 (25)]			
If an entity discloses a new metric in the current reporting period, paragraph 40 does not apply. In such cases	NZ CS3	N/A			
the following disclosure requirements apply.	(41)				
(a) An entity is not required to disclose comparative information in the current reporting period					
of disclosing a new metric.			Yes No		
(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).					
An entity must disclose an analysis of the main trends evident from a comparison of each metric from previous	NZ CS3	<ul> <li>Exemption from this disclosure in the Entity's first</li> </ul>			
reporting periods to the current reporting period.	(42)	and second reporting periods.[NZ CS2 (22)] (Adoption	_		
	( /	Provision 7)	Yes No		
		- Exemption must be disclosed if taken up. [NZ CS 2 (25)]			
Disclosure Objective: To enable primary users to understand how an entity measures and manages its climate-ro	l elated risks an				
Metrics and targets also provide a basis upon which primary users can compare entities within a sector or indust					
Has the above disclosure objective been met?		N/A			
			Yes No		

	<b>Consistency and R</b>	estatement o	fComparatives		
Disclosure	Details	Standard	Adoption Provision	Appropriately Disclosed?	Notes
Consistency	Presenting climate-related disclosures consistently from one reporting period to the next	NZ CS3	N/A		
NZ CS3 (43)]	allows for inter-period comparisons and provides information about trends. If an entity	(43)		Yes No	
	changes what it discloses or how it presents its information, it must provide an explanation			Tes NO	
	of those changes and of the effect on the current reporting period's climate-related				
	disclosures.				
Restatement of	An entity may change what it discloses in the current reporting period for several	NZ CS3	N/A		
comparatives	reasons. For example, to correct a material error, improve measurement methodology,	(44)			
NZ CS3	use more current estimates or reflect changes in the nature of the activities of an entity.				
44-46)]	Restatements of comparative information enhances consistency of information between			Yes No	
	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).				
	An entity must correct material errors made in previous reporting periods by restating the	NZ CS3	N/A		
	comparative information for any previous reporting period(s) in which the error occurred.	(45)			
	The entity must disclose an explanation of the error and the change. If the error relates			Yes No	
	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.				
	When deciding whether to restate comparative information for reasons other than for	NZ CS3	N/A		
	correcting material errors, an entity considers the needs of its primary users and should	(46)			
	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.			Yes No	
	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.				

Methods and Assumn	tions and Nata and	<b>Estimation Uncertainty</b>
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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	Notes
				Disclosed?	
An entity must:		NZ CS3	N/A		
(a) provide a description of the methods	s and assumptions used in the preparation of its climate-related	(49)			
disclosures where they are not apparer	nt, including the limitations of those methods.			Yes No	
(b) identify aspects of its disclosure (inc	luding amounts) that involve data and estimation uncertainty, disclosing				
the sources and nature of data and estin	mation uncertainties.				
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	An entity whose climate-related disclosures comply with Aotearoa New Zealand Climate	NZ CS3	N/A		
Compliance	Standards must include an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance.	(55)			
[NZ CS3	All requirements must be complied with for an entity to state compliance with			Yes No	
(55-56)]	Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards.				
	The statement of compliance must be presented prominently within an entity's climate-	NZ CS3	N/A		
	related disclosures.	(56)		Yes No	
Use of	If an entity elects to use any of the adoption provisions in this Standard, it must include a	NZ CS 2	- If an entity elects to use any of the adoption provisions		
adoption	description of the adoption provisions used in conjunction with its statement of compliance	(23)	in this Standard, it must include a description of the		
provisions	with Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards (see NZ CS 3 paragraph 55).		adoption provisions used in conjunction with its	Yes No	
[NZ CS2 (23)]			statement of compliance with Aotearoa New Zealand		
			Climate Standards (see NZ CS 3 paragraph 55).		
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					

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

# terms in the next



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