

Transition planning

CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURES | WEBINAR 1

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FUELLING PROSPERITY

We passionately believe that the flow-on effect from focusing on helping **fuel the prosperity** of our clients significantly contributes to ensuring that our communities, and ultimately our country and all New Zealanders, will enjoy a more prosperous future.

Your host



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Strategy, metrics and targets come together

Targets and metrics

Action plan

Changes to business model and strategy

Transition plan aspects of the strategy

Scenario narratives

Resilience testing

GHG Scope 3

Quantification

Risk and opportunities

GHG Scope 1 and 2

Current business model and strategy





The objective of the Standard is to enable primary users to assess the merits of how entities are considering [those] risks and opportunities, and then make decisions based on these assessments.

Strategy, metrics and targets come together

- □ current climate-related impacts;
- □ scenario analysis undertaken;
- ☐ the climate-related risks and opportunities identified over the short, medium, and long term;
- ☐ the anticipated impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities; and

how it will position itself as the global and domestic economy transitions towards a low-emissions, climate-resilient future state.



understand how climate change is currently impacting your entity and how it may do so in the future.

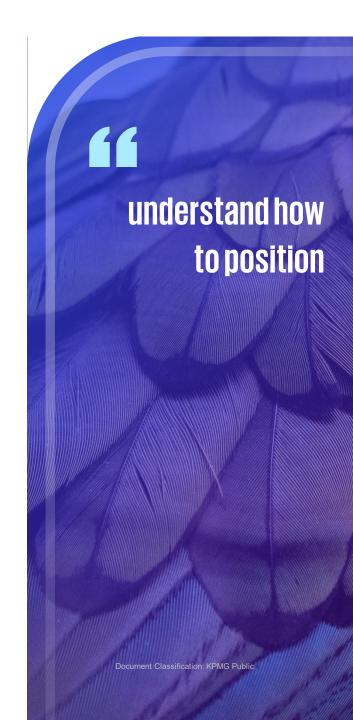


The ultimate aim of the Standards is to support the allocation of capital towards activities that are consistent with a transition to a low-emissions, climateresilient future.



Strategy, metrics and targets come together

- ☐ Current business model and strategy
- ☐ The transition plan aspects of the strategy, including how the business model and strategy might change to address climate-related risks and opportunities





Transition planning vs Transition plan

Transition planning asks the "so what" question – so what is your business doing in response to what it has learnt from the climate work you've done?

Transition plan is an aspect of an entity's overall strategy that describes an entity's targets, including any interim targets, and actions for its transition towards a low-emissions, climate-resilient future.



Transition planning guidance



"The main difference with existing strategic planning processes are the longer time frames and the need to take a systemic view."

https://www.chapterzero.nz/resources-andinsights/transition-planning-a-guide-for-directors



What it boils down to...

It is about the repositioning and transformation of the business model and strategy -



- 1. Explore the options
- 2. Chart the pathways
- 3. Take tangible actions



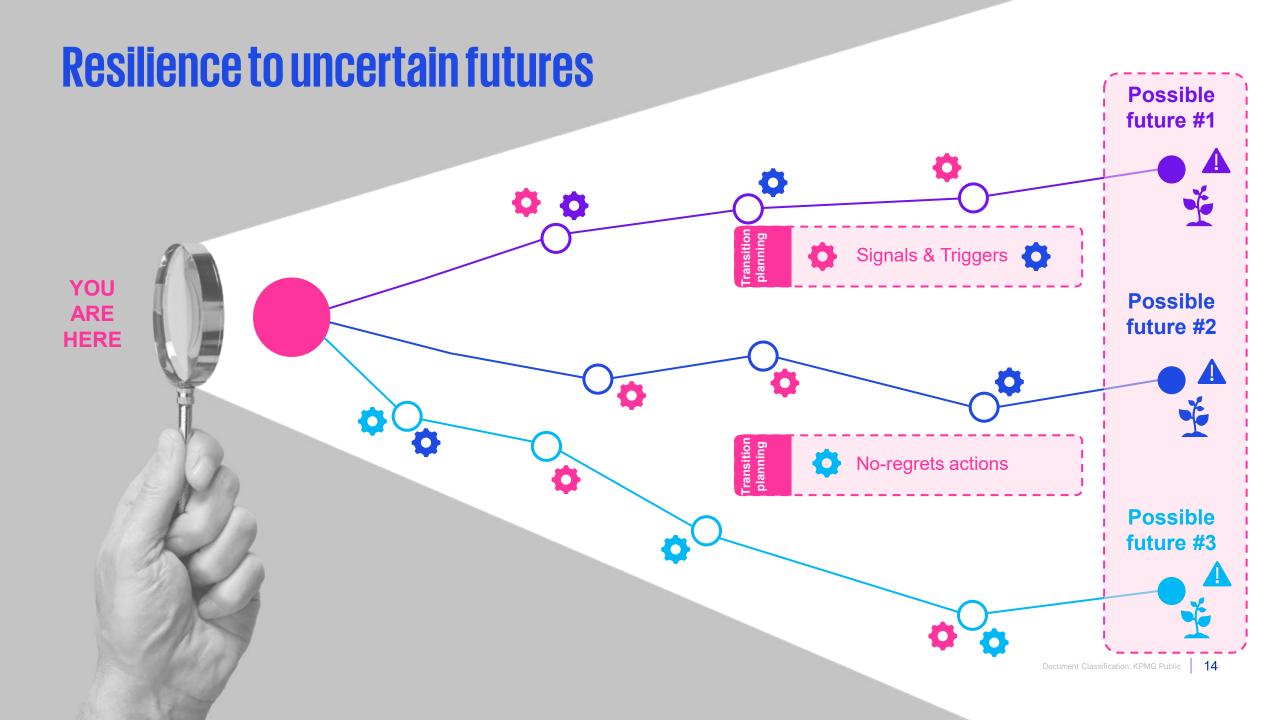
Enter scenario work again...

...this time to understand the resilience of the business model and strategy...

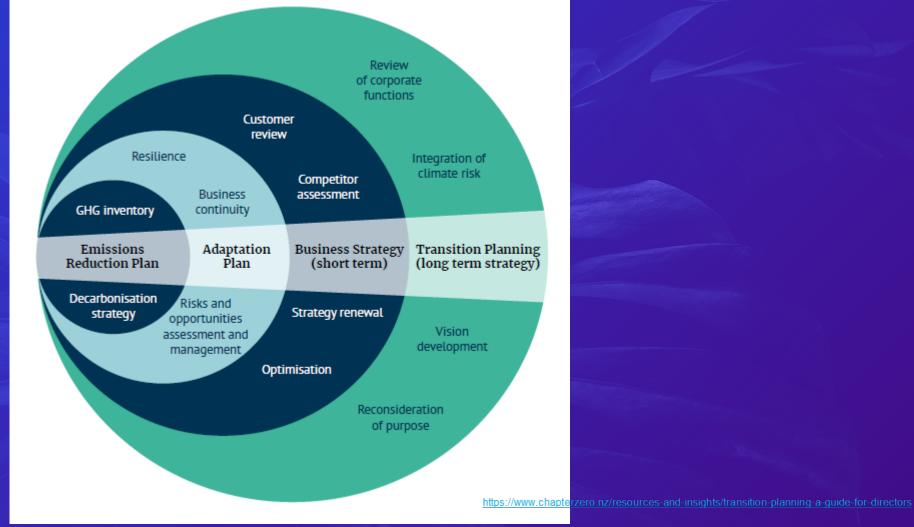
Consumers prefer home delivery Market Business clients favour cost assumptions over long-term relationship with suppliers Usual realm of corporate strategy Strategy under systemic risks Activity specific Access to critical raw materials foundational Access to insurance assumptions · A reliable electricity grid ASSUMPTION Stable rule of law that protect Foundational property and rights assumptions Stable monetary system · Reliable and safe global trade

Strategy





Bringing it all together...





Transition plan - then at the right time put pen to paper

Transition plan is an aspect of an entity's overall strategy that describes an entity's targets, including any interim targets, and actions for its transition towards a low-emissions, climate-resilient future.





Then, at the right time, put pen to paper...

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Key take aways

- It is not about meeting disclosure requirements, it's about business criticality and resilience in a time of increasing disruption and uncertainty.
- To focus on purpose, goals and strategy means climate needs to be at the heart of all your thinking.
- Identifying climate risks and opportunities is important, but connecting them to strategic decision making is the ultimate aim.
- Doing this requires you to challenge your assumptions and mental models. Approaching with an opportunity mindset allows for this to be done constructively.





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