

Business Development Lizenz / Training Material

Modul 2 / Video 4 Topic: Growth Scenario

Questions

- 1) How far into the future can one enter their own GVA growth assumptions?
 - a) 2030.
 - b) 2050.
 - c) 2100.

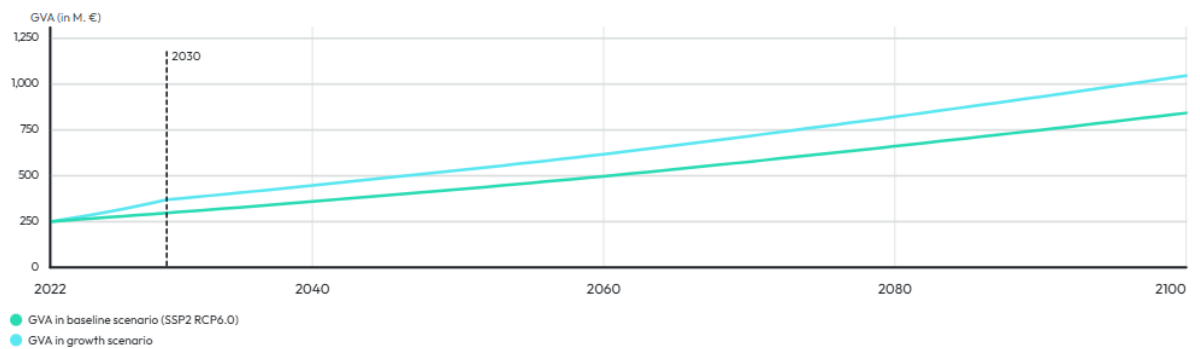
- 2) If the GVA is assumed to grow faster than Baseline assumptions, how will the emissions grow relative to Baseline assumptions?
 - a) Grow at a faster rate than Baseline assumptions.
 - b) Grow at an equal rate than Baseline assumptions.
 - c) Grow at a slower rate than Baseline assumptions.

- 3) If the GVA is assumed to fall each year from the base year to 2030, how will the emissions change?
 - a) The emissions will grow at Baseline assumptions.
 - b) The emissions will be assumed to decrease.
 - c) The emissions will be flat each year from the base year to 2030.

- 4) At what growth rate does GVA grow after 2030?
 - a) At the growth rate specified by the user.
 - b) Baseline growth assumptions.
 - c) GVA remains flat.

- 5) Are the GVA growth assumptions here higher, equal to, or lower than Baseline growth assumptions between 2022-2030?
 - a) The GVA growth rate is higher than Baseline assumptions.
 - b) The GVA growth rate is equal to the Baseline assumptions.
 - c) The GVA growth rate is lower to the Baseline assumptions.

Development of gross value added



Answers

1) How far into the future can one enter their own GVA growth assumptions?

- a) 2030.
- b) 2050.
- c) 2100.

GVA can be manually entered in until 2030. After 2030 the SSP2 assumptions are automatically applied.

2) If the GVA is assumed to grow faster than Baseline assumptions, how will the emissions grow relative to Baseline assumptions?

- a) Grow at a faster rate than Baseline assumptions.
- b) Grow at an equal rate than Baseline assumptions.
- c) Grow at a slower rate than Baseline assumptions.

With Baseline assumptions, there is an assumed growth rate for GVA and emissions for each year. When GVA growth is manually set by the user to exceed Baseline assumptions, the emissions growth will be automatically set to exceed Baseline assumptions. The assumption is that if the company is more profitable, than the company is producing and emitting more.

3) If the GVA is assumed to fall each year from the base year to 2030, how will the emissions change?

- a) The emissions will grow at Baseline assumptions.
- b) The emissions will be assumed to decrease.

c) The emissions will be flat each year from the base year to 2030.

In the previous question, emissions are assumed to grow higher than Baseline assumptions because the GVA growth is higher than Baseline assumptions. If the **GVA** is assumed to decrease in the future, this means the GVA growth is negative. If the GVA growth is negative, then the company is assumed to emit less.

4) At what growth rate does GVA grow after 2030?

a) At the growth rate specified by the user.

b) Baseline growth assumptions.

c) GVA remains flat.

After 2030, GVA will be assumed to increase with Baseline growth assumptions. The user cannot change GVA values after 2030.

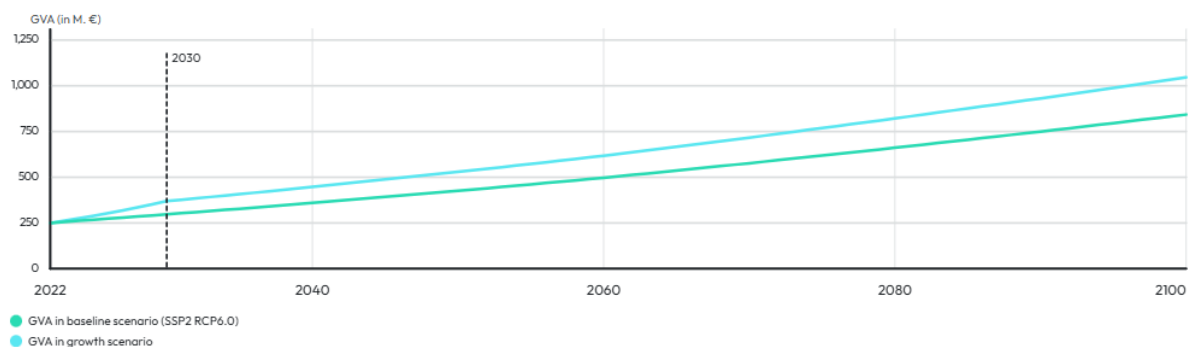
5) Are the GVA growth assumptions here higher, equal to, or lower than Baseline growth assumptions between 2022-2030?

a) The GVA growth rate is higher than Baseline assumptions.

b) The GVA growth rate is equal to the Baseline assumptions.

c) The GVA growth rate is lower than the Baseline assumptions.

Development of gross value added



Since we can see that the GVA in the growth scenario is higher than the GVA in the baseline scenario, the GVA growth rate must be higher.