





Te Kāwai Ārahi Pūrongo Mōwaho **EXTERNAL REPORTING BOARD** 

#### Value creation for sustainable business



Dr Amelia Sharman External Reporting Board



Vicki Watson The Aotearoa Circle



Mark Gough Capitals Coalition

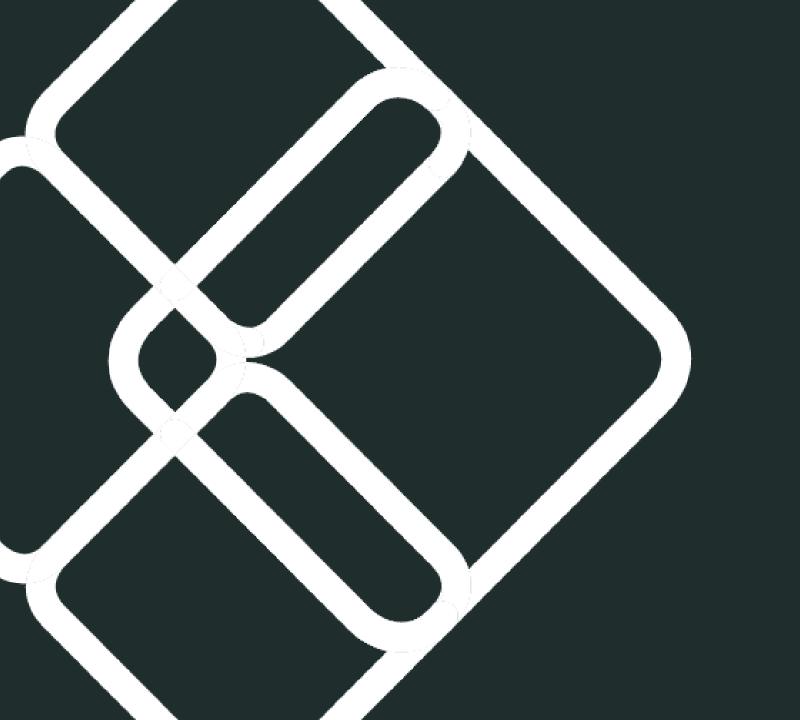


Annabel Davies Pāmu



Alec Tang KPMG

starting soon



# Accounting for what matters



## What do we care about?

Are these things included in our accounts?

The global economy is undergoing a rapid transformation

Building confidence in a four capitals approach is key to update the economic system





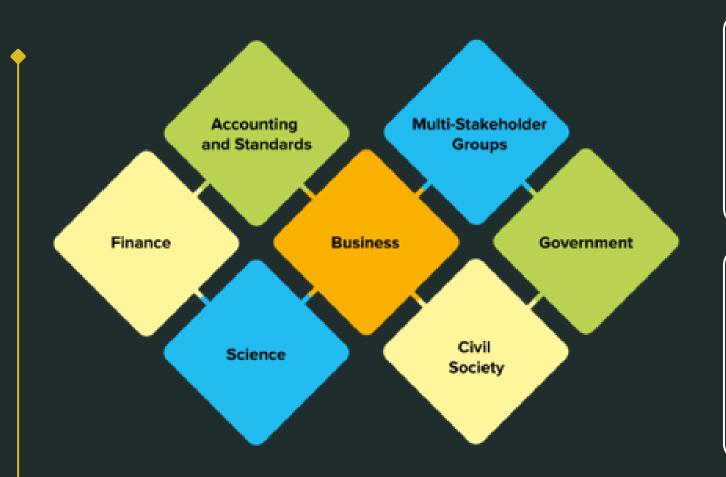








## A global network





c. 460+

Organizations at the core – <u>view</u>



c. 25,000

Global network



19

Capitals Hubs – view countries

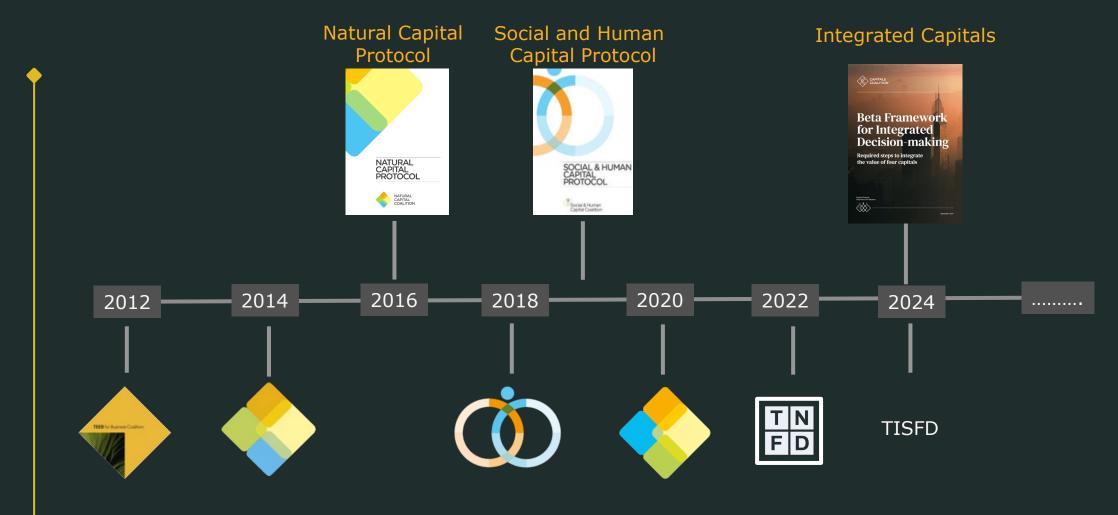


20+

Technical partnerships



## **Our History**





Natural Capital Coalition

Social and Human Capital Coalition

Capitals Coalition



## The Capitals

Any resource or asset that stores or provides value to people.

If we invest in the capitals, they create value.

If we degrade them, we erode their value for current and future generations.



#### **Natural capital**

The stock of renewable and non-renewable natural resources that combine to yield a flow of benefits to people.



#### **Social capital**

The networks together with shared norms, values and understanding that facilitate cooperation within and among groups.



#### **Human capital**

The knowledge, skills, competencies and attributes embodied in individuals that contribute to improved performance and wellbeing.

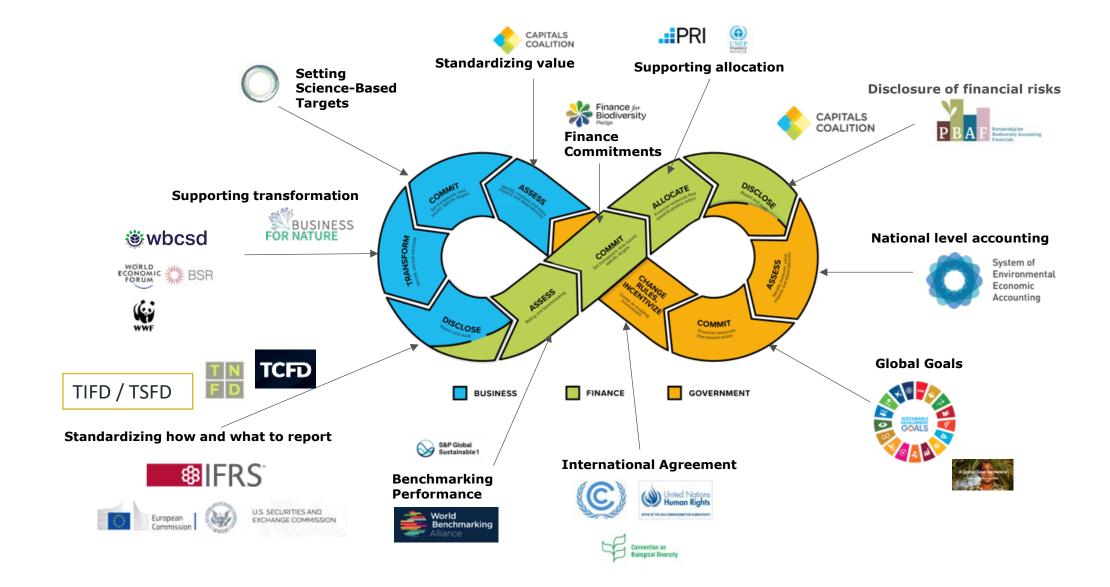


#### **Produced capital**

The human-made goods and financial assets that are used to produce goods and services consumed by society.



## Interconnected system





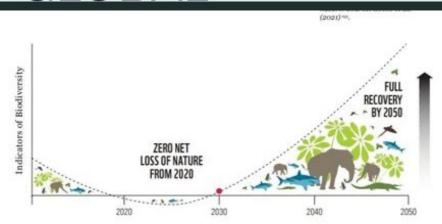




## **GLOBAL**

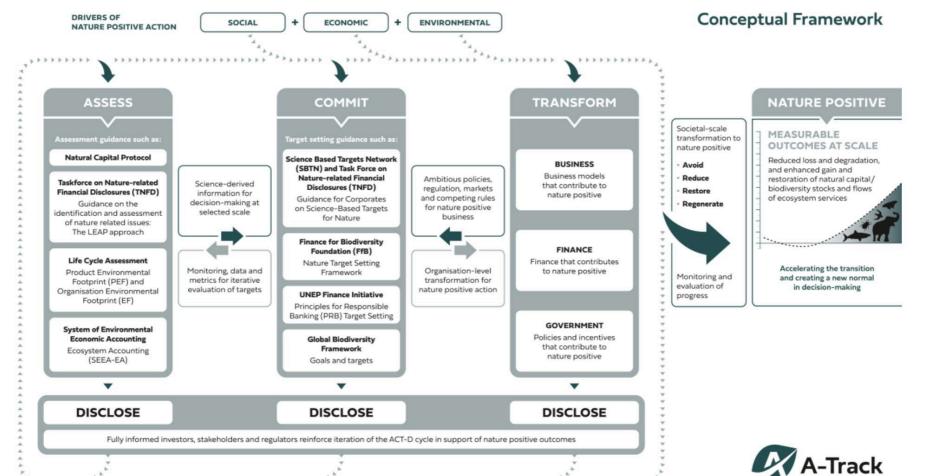
NATURE POSITIVE NITIATIVE







## Combining Public & Private (Natural Capital) A-Track Conceptual Framework





## Forico - Tasmanian Forestry Company

- Materiality assessment on all capitals
- Environmental Profit & Loss Account
- Environmental Balance Sheet
- Independent Assurance KPMG
- Reported using TCFD /TNFD

NATURAL CAPITAL REPORT Natural Capital Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2022				0 June 202	1				
	NOTES	Measure	Metric	Value to Business Sk	Value to Society \$k	TOTAL Sk	Measure	Metric	TOTAL SI
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSETS									
Biomass									
Productive Plantation	3	11,977	'000 gmt	553,159		553,159	11,700	'000 gmt	487,955
Carbon Sequestration									
Productive Plantation									
Carbon - above ground	4	12,387	kt CO <sub>2</sub> -e	1,375	432,066	433,441	18,453	kt C0 <sub>y</sub> -e	295,205
Carbon - below ground	4	52,309	kt CO,-e		1,830,809	1,830,809	53,883	kt C0 <sub>2</sub> -e	862,121
Carbon - forest debris	4	6,576	kt C0,-e		230,177	230,177	1,317	kt C0,-e	21,064
Future carbon sequestration before harvest Natural Forest	4	24,725	kt CO <sub>2</sub> -e	14,037	700,100	714,137	54,365	kt C0 <sub>3</sub> -e	653,819
Carbon - above & below ground	4	52,453	kt C0,-e		1,835,872	1,835,872	52,453	kt C0,-e	839,256
		148,451		15,412	5,029,023	5,044,436	180,471		2,671,465
Natural Forest Habitat									
	7	77,024	ha		284,769	284,769	77,552	ha	254,838
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSETS				568,572	5,313,793	5,882,365			3,414,258
ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES									
Maintenance provision - Natural Forest	8	77,024	ha	21,388		21,388	77,552	ha	26,359
Provision for future harvest carbon emissions	9	295		8,403		8,403			
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES				29,792		29,792			26,359
TOTAL NET NATURAL CAPITAL		,		538,780	5,313,793	5,852,573			3,387,900

NATURAL CAPITAL REPORT				30-Jun-22			
Environmental Profit & Loss for the year ended 30 June 2022	Note	Measure	Metric	Value to business \$k	Value to society \$k	TOTAL \$k	
<b>ENHANCEMENTS TO NATURAL CA</b>	PITAL						
Biomass - Productive Forest							
Fibre from growth	3	1,330	'000 gmt	61,404		61,404	
Revaluation on biomass	3			62,371	-	62,371	
				123,775		123,775	
Carbon Sequestration							
Revaluation of opening balance carbon sequestration	4			93	2,395,862	2,395,955	
Increase in carbon sequestration due to growth - current year	4	4,827	kt C0 <sub>2</sub> -e	1,204	148,504	149,708	
Increase/(decrease) in future estimated carbon sequestration due to current year changes in production profiles	4	(29,640)	kt CO <sub>2</sub> -e	9,748	(982,358)	(972,610)	
Revaluation in opening balance of future estimated carbon sequestration	4			2,975	1,029,953	1,032,928	
N10010101010101010101010101010101010101				14,020	2,591,962	2,605,981	
Water							
Water flows to the estate (rainfall)	6a	1,277	GL	140,470		140,470	
Sediment control - erosion prevented due to riparian buffers	6b	12,726	tonnes		216	216	
Water transfers	6a	1,183	GL	(130,130)	130,130	-	
				10,340	130,346	140,686	
Natural Forest Habitat							
Profit/(Loss) on revaluation of Habitat	7			29,932		29,932	
Investment in vegetation condition improvements	8				695	695	
Decrease in provision for Natural Forest maintenance	8			4,971		4,971	
				34,902	695	35,598	
				183,037	2,723,003	2,906,041	



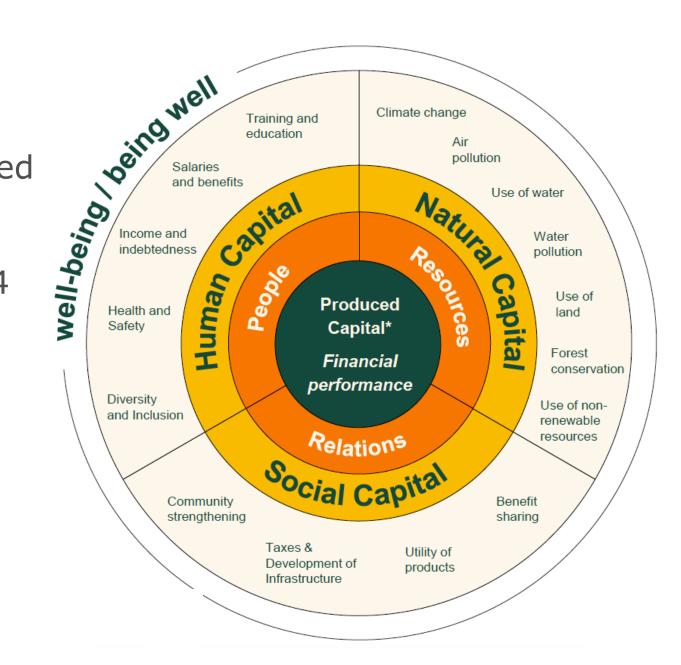
Illustrative Example of

		Measure	Metric	Cost/ Impact from Business \$k	Cost/ Impact from Society \$k	TOTAL Sk			TOTAL \$k
REDUCTIONS TO NATURAL CAPITA	L								
Biomass - Productive Forest									
Harvested biomass from Sustainable Plantations	3	1,404	'000 gmt	58,571		58,571	1,313	'000 gmt	49,662
				58,571	-	58,571			49,662
Carbon Sequestration									
Sequestered carbon transferred on harvest - current year	4	6,657	kt CO <sub>2</sub> -e	-	233,011	233,011	2,165	kt C0 <sub>2</sub> -e	34,643
Carbon emissions from operations - future years based on harvest profile*	9	295	kt CO <sub>2</sub> -e	8,403	-	8,403	n/a	kt C0 <sub>2</sub> -e	n/a
Carbon emissions from operations - current year	5	114	kt CO <sub>2</sub> -e	3,987	-	3,987	22	kt CO <sub>2</sub> -e	355
				12,390	233,011	245,401			34,999
Water									
Water consumed by operations	6a	93	GL	10,254		10,254	29	GL	3,006
Sale of water resources	6a	0.1	GL	6		6	0.1	GL	10
Estimated sediment impact from operations	6b	1298	tonnes	22	-	22	1,213	tonnes	21
				10,282		10,282			3,036
Natural Forest Habitat									
Natural forest maintenance costs incurred	8			695		695	-	-	661
				695		695			661
				81,939	233,011	314,950			88,358
Net increase/(decrease) in Natural Capital				101,098	2,489,993	2,591,091			106,911
*2022 first year of reporting future carbon emissions from harvesting operations.									
These statements should be read in conjunction with the	e accom	panying note	s and scope	e, and users	should note	its limitations	regarding o	ompletenes	s.



## Natura&Co

- 1<sup>st</sup> South American integrated profit & loss account
- Target for Societal Value 1:4 (2021 1:1.5, 2023 1:2.7)
- Developing strategic management tool



### Natura&Co

**INTEGRATED PROFIT & LOSS** 

#### Our impact valuation pathway

To measure complex impacts on quality of life and ecosystems, we defined a consistent, comparable and relevant impact indicator that reflects the change in the well-being of the people affected in the long-term.

Activities: reflect the Natura value chain

2 Impact drivers: drivers of social and environmental impact 3 Assessment paths

Measure Impact

Change in

well-being

Manage:

performance, action plans
and strategic connections

Supplier chain

Extractives communities in the Amazon region

Direct operations (facilities and offices)

Beauty consultants

Use and end of product life cycle

Carbon offsetting program

Instituto Natura (support for education)

#### Human capital

- · Salary/income impact
- · Gap to living income
- Debits
- Skills/knowledge
- Diversity

#### Social capital

- · Social costs avoided
- Tax contribution
- Institutions
- Infrastructure
- · Utility of products

#### Natural capital

- Water use
- · Climate change
- Air pollution
- · Water pollution
- Land use
- · Resources use



Direct effects on health and quality of life



**Economic effects** 

(individual or collective)



Utilitarian models

(reflex of economic effects on quality of life)

- Decision-making through monitoring quarterly performance: business reviews and executive committee
- Integration at our Strategic Planning process
- Evaluation metric in the project portfolio in conjunction with CAPEX, OPEX, EBIT

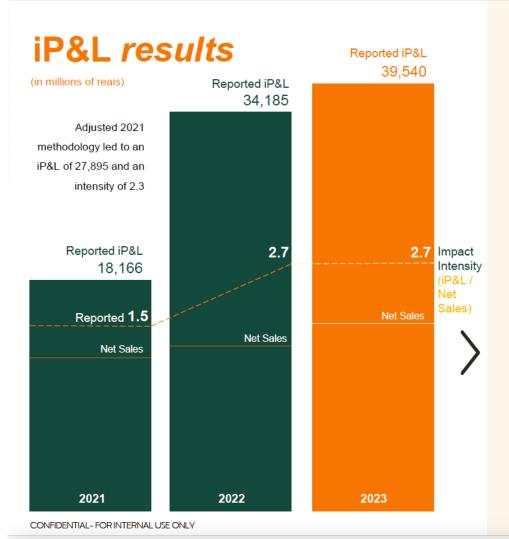
Teams involved:

Sustainability (Impact Valuation), Finance (CFO, FP&A, Finance BP for each business), business leaders and C-level in the region.



## Natura&Co

Identified
Negative
impact on
lower-level
consultants
who don't
earn
enough
income



#### **Summary table**

Consultants - lower levels

Total

iP&L Results Human Social Natural 2023 (in millions of reais) capital capital capital Total Consultants - higher levels 19,581 Taxes (sales and corporate) 20,626 Supply chain 2,852 352 -9,540 -6,336 **Direct operations** -201 741 4,628 Instituto Natura 1,571 6,202 Carbon credits 438 307 1,588 2.334 Supplier communities 73 488 53 613 (incl. Amazon) Social Support 65 Product use phase -4,171 392 + end of life

Note: The highlighted figures indicate impact hotspots exceeding 10% of the total, with green denoting positive contributions and brown for negative contributions.

-8,566

23,171

28,639

-12,271

natura

-8,566

39,540

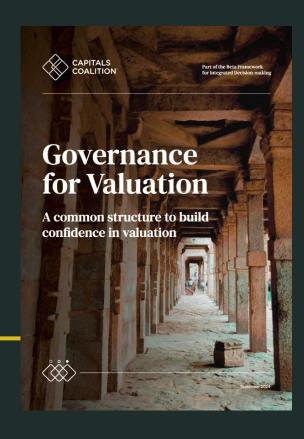
Natura | Integrated Profit & Loss



## **Three Integrated Documents**

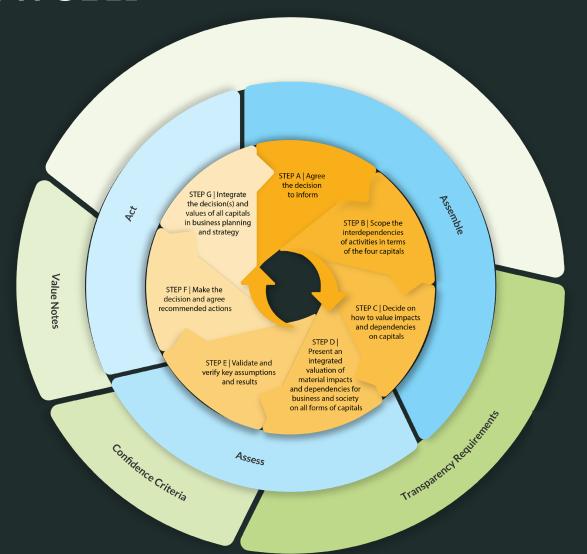








## The Framework



#### **Required Steps**

Defining the practical conditions for integrated decision-making

#### **Capitals Protocol**

Providing detailed guidance on how to conduct an integrated capitals assessment

#### **Governance for Valuation**

Introducing a common structure to build confidence in valuation

## Governance For Valuation Attribution | Transparency | Confidence | Value Notes

#### Why to do a capitals assessment?

- Internal company requirements for better decision making
- External reporting requirements

#### How to do a capitals assessment?

 Guidance documents, see Capitals Protocol, Value Balancing Alliance, Social Value International, International Foundation for Valuing Impacts, and others How to integrate results into decision making?

 Guidance documents, see Capitals Protocol

What methodology detail to make available?

→ Governance for Valuation

How to assess confidence in results? and, how to communicate that to others?

→ Governance for Valuation

#### **Value Notes**

Summarizing the suitability if capitals information for decision-makers and external stakeholders



### Timeline



Launch at NY Climate Week and commencement of Consultation period



Open Office / Q&R

June/July 2025

Final Launch of CP (Framework of Integrated Decision-Making)

Launch webinar AM & PM

1st October

End of Consultation period

31st March 2025

Socialization and implementation of the Framework documents

July 2025 onward







#### Pāmu Farms of New Zealand **Upper North Island** MARIN DE TELLATE SALENY COMPALISY ADARLIC DE PRIT MATT ARRIT DESTA CALLE PLANT RECONALISATE DATE MATT BECONALISATE DATE MATT CHORALISATE DATE MATT MARIN LE DATE MATT MARIN LE DATE MATT MARIN LE DATE MATT DATE MATTER DATE MATT DATE MATTER DATE MARIN LE DATE MATTER MARIN LE DATE MATTER DATE MATTER DATE DA BANKSON/IN PARK TAXABLE DAME MAPRIC DECREES KAPBO HIGH Throughout below user PURETOTAL STORM PARKS REDA FARM PARTICIPATION CONTROL OF THE PARTICIPATION CO TTOO FEBR CHARLES CASES WHEN WHITE PARK NAME OF TAXABLE BOTOHAHARA FABRI PROPERTY OF TAXABLE GOUD ES FAIRE Lower North Island HURSHIP FARM WATER PARK TE MINISTER FROM TEXAMOR STATION WHATEHOPAE PARM HERWICH STATION начинами изгон BALKSON TWO PARKING HARM **EARSTERN STATION** ABNOON STATION MACTERS FARM **Upper South Island** APPENDING PARTY TE ARTS FARM CAPE FOLLWING-COMPLEX INCROA FARM GARE FOLLWING TARM TOTAL WING TARM TOTAL WING TARM EDENHARI STATION WEST COACT DARK SUPPORT MURRIS CHEEK DASY WATCH!" SOMEOVILLES DASKY UNIT CHELTENHAM DOWNS FARMS SHORF ROAD GREATACS DARRY SUPPORT TROPPSONS DARRY UNIT TANKS HOANA FARM ASSESSED FARM WEST COMPLEX BILL HELL DAMY LINE SEARCH DAMY LINE SINGHED DAMY LINE HOSTORY DAMY LINE MOUTOA DAIRY COMPLEX ADDIAN DARRY UNIT DO NORT CART UNIT RESPOND DARF UNIT TARRAN DARF DISCARCE BURU DARY LINE SOUTERS DANS LIMIT WEIGH FRANK Lower South Island TUTORO DARRE UNIT WINEPOINT DAWY UNIT TE AMEU BASH AND HOLESMORTH STATION SOUTHLAND LIVESTOCK PARKS CENTRE HILL STATION DOWNSHIP FARM DURENT STATES DADBLEH STATION THU YEARD BESTANDAY UNIT PARTOR LYNN HONCOOLS CANDON HONCOOLS CANDON FARE CHEEK CONTINUE FA HARDBIAN DARFY COMPLEX TO STAND STANDS HT HAME TON STANDS STANDS LE FACIN STANDS LE FACIN STANDS FACIN S MANTELS SWAY UNT WEARDA DOWNS STATION

THOSINGSOFT STATISMS
WASPORT STATISMS
CANTED SOWNS FARM
WASTERING DAINY CO-PLUS
DURING SARY LIVE
LARGE DAINY LIVE
WASTERING DAINY USE
WASTERING DAINY USE



#### **OUR STRATEGY**



**OUR PURPOSE** 

#### Enriching our land, our people and the future of food and fibre for Aotearoa New Zealand



**OUR FOCUS** 

Capable and safe people

Farming excellence and innovation

Earnings diversification

Stewardship of natural assets and resilience to climate change

#### WHAT SUCCESS LOOKS LIKE



One of New Zealand's top employers with safety and wellness at its core.



A highly productive, market-led food and fibre company with uncompromising care for the environment and animals.



A leader in integrated sustainable land use protecting and restoring the natural world.



Creating enduring value for the good of Aotearoa New Zealand.



A sought after innovation partner contributing to Aotearoa New Zealand's future.



Valued by our customers, partners and the communities in which we live and farm.

#### Pāmu strategy to increase total shareholder value



The Pāmu strategy is based on six priorities that strive to balance delivering sustained financial performance that will benefit Aotearoa New Zealand with ensuring the business is resilient and fit for the future:

- 1. Farming excellence
- 2. Diversification of earnings
- 3. Partnerships and communities
- 4. Digitalisation
- 5. Grow our people
- 6. Stewardship of natural assets

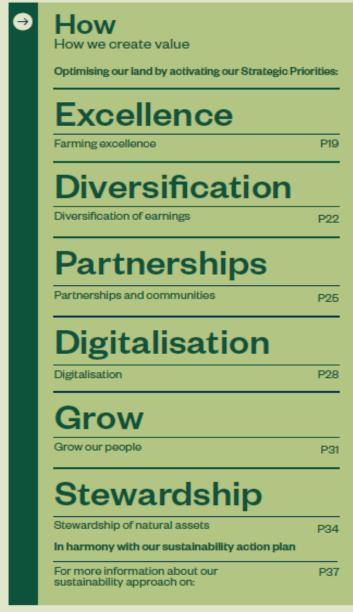
In this section, we report on our progress this year across these strategic priorities. Our intentions align with our purpose:

- Enriching our land. We are committed to delivering a return on investment and value to all New Zealanders;
- Enriching our people. We look to be a robust and resilient pastoral farmer that prioritises core business and commercial disciplines; and
- Enriching the future of food and fibre for Aotearoa New Zealand. We are developing a high-performing food and fibre business that is profitable and efficient and that grows prosperity for Aotearoa New Zealand.

#### How Pāmu creates value

Our purpose: Enriching our land, enriching our people, and enriching the future of food and fibre for Aotearoa New Zealand. Living by our values: grounded, genuine, shoulder-to-shoulder, bold.





#### Milestones

Our 2027 Milestones

Group NOP from FY2025-2027

\$112.5m

Total shareholder return

2.2%

Oore farming performance in FY2027 increased by

\$26m

(compared to FY2023 baseline)

Reduce net GHG emissions by

9.97%

(compared to FY2021 baseline)

Farms with fitfor-purpose environmental plans

100%

Calves from dairy herd reared

**75**%

Female representation in permanent staff

34%

Employee net promoter score

>20

Farm workforce enrolled in vocational training

25%

Health and Safety Critical Risk management system implemented

100%

Internal promotions

60%

Pāmu-led open farm days to share knowledge

7

#### Success

What success looks like for our resources

A top New Zealand employer with safety and wellness at its core

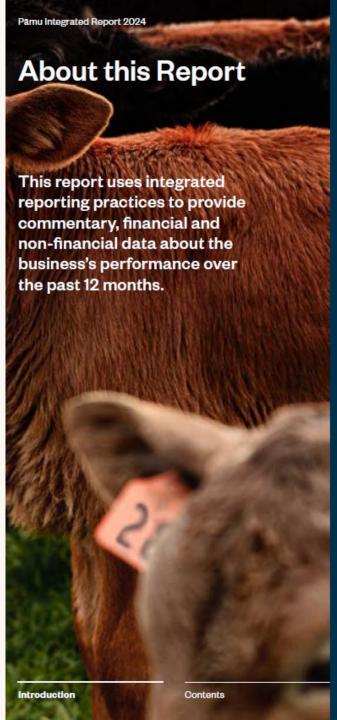
A leader in integrated sustainable land use protecting and restoring the natural world

Oreating enduring value for the good of Aotearoa New Zealand

A highly productive, market-led food and fibre company with uncompromising care for the environment and animals

A sought-after innovation partner contributing to Aotearoa New Zealand's future

Valued by our customers, partners and the communities in which we live and farm



#### Our top ten material issues

Over recent years, Pāmu has developed a solid understanding of issues that are material to our external stakeholders, and their priority within our organisation. Last year we updated our Materiality factors through an independent research process. The following were identified as the top 10 issues in order of importance to internal and external stakeholders. These topics are addressed in the following pages and they continue to inform our future focus:

Health, safety and wellbeing



6 Land and soil health



Productivity and profitability



Biosecurity actions



Animal health and welfare



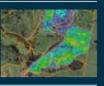
Science advancements and innovation



Freshwater



9 Digital innovation



People skills and motivation



Climate adaptation and resilience





01 Performance

02 Strategy

03 Leadership

04 Financial statements



#### The ecosystem of Farm Plans

These two categories make up a Freshwater Farm Plan (FWFP)





#### NEXT GENERATION REPORTING

- Less lag
- Inter-connectedness between capitals
- Evidence how resilience is being built
- Responsiveness to stakeholder issues
- Continual improvement in internal tools systems alignment. E.g. capital investment cases, asset management decisions, Exec Team KPIs, business quarterly resource allocation, Enterprise Risk Management Framework.
- Consumer as our Regulator transparency, provenance of product, people wellbeing, animal welfare, wastage, nature positive actions etc







# Value Creation for Sustainable Business

**External Reporting Board / Aotearoa Circle** 

14 October 2024



## The WHY (particularly for Aotearoa)



#### **Our Nature-based Economy**

Key industries directly reliant on natural capital include:



Agriculture



Tourism



Fisheries



Forestry



Horticulture



Fibre and Raw Materials



#### **Ao Māori**

Our cultural context requires and enables us to take a much broader view of business than a single-capitals focus.

**But** we cannot just take global frameworks (particularly those looking at nature and social aspects – e.g. TNFD/SBTN, TISFD) without considering relevance and respect for mātauranga and tikanga.



#### Our Place in the World

80%

of exports by value going to markets with mandatory ESG disclosures in force or proposed (Source: Aotearoa Circle)

We are at the end of lengthy trade routes exposed to a myriad of environmental, geo-political and social risks.



## Some Reflections for Decision Making



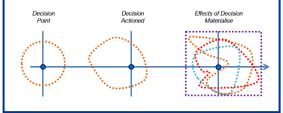
#### A comparative approach

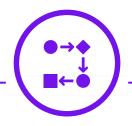
- Not all options are created equally.
- Central to compelling comparisons are wellconsidered, plausible alternatives that test foundational assumptions.



#### **Boundaries and Time Horizons**

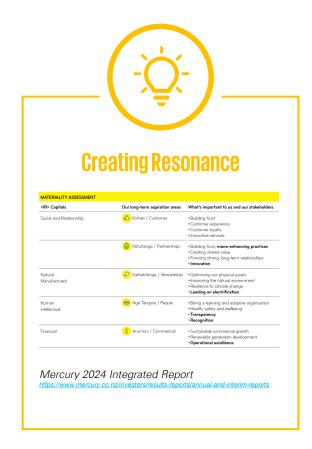
- Where you draw boundaries will have a significant impact on the decision outcome.
- Necessary to factor change in outputs/benefits/impacts over time.





#### **Impacts and Dependencies**

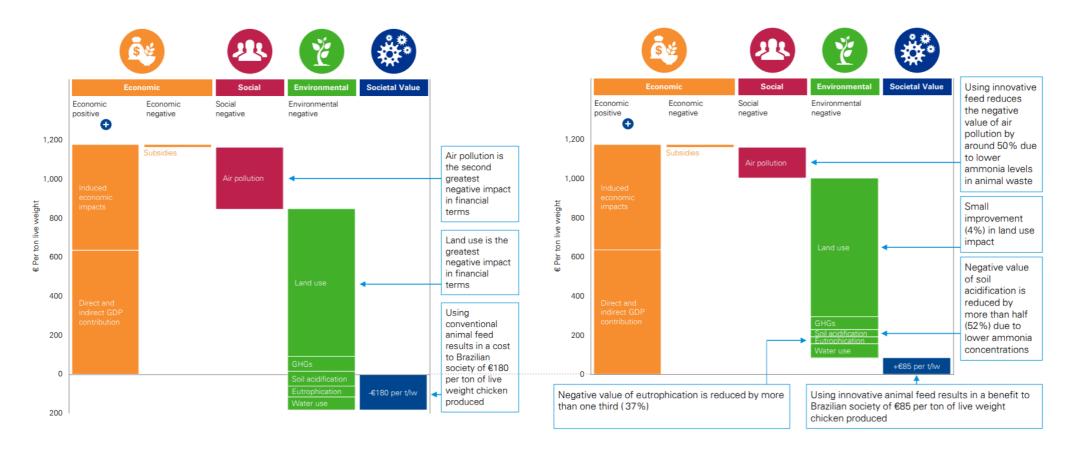
- Our focus (particularly when it comes to natural capital) has been on impacts.
- We need to also consider our dependence on these capital resources as this moves us from 'doing less bad' to 'ensuring enduring value creation'.





## **Creating Resonance through Visualisation**

'True Value' of chicken production in Brazil using conventional animal feed (L) versus innovative animal feed (R)



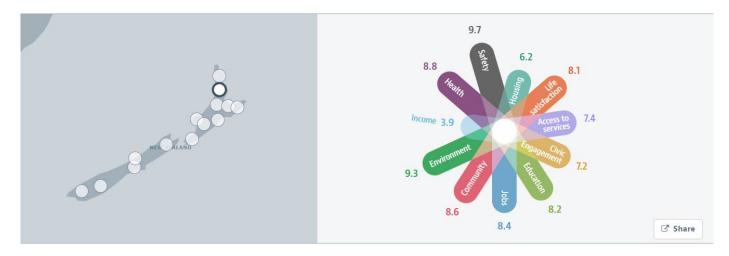


## **Creating Resonance through Visualisation**



OECD countries / New Zealand

#### Auckland



Explore the map to find out how life is across OECD regions and discover regions with similar well-being.

Each region is measured in eleven topics important for well-being. The values of the indicators are expressed as a score between 0 and 10. A high score indicates better performance relative to the other regions.

Help

#### Regions with similar well-being in other countries

Brittany









Rhineland-Palatinate



(A) Wellington



**(B)**TasmanNelsonMarlborough

OECD Regional Well-Being https://www.oecdregionalwellbeing.org



Innlandet





kpmg.co.nz

The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Although we endeavour to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act upon such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.

© 2024 KPMG, a New Zealand partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved.

**Document Classification: KPMG Confidential**