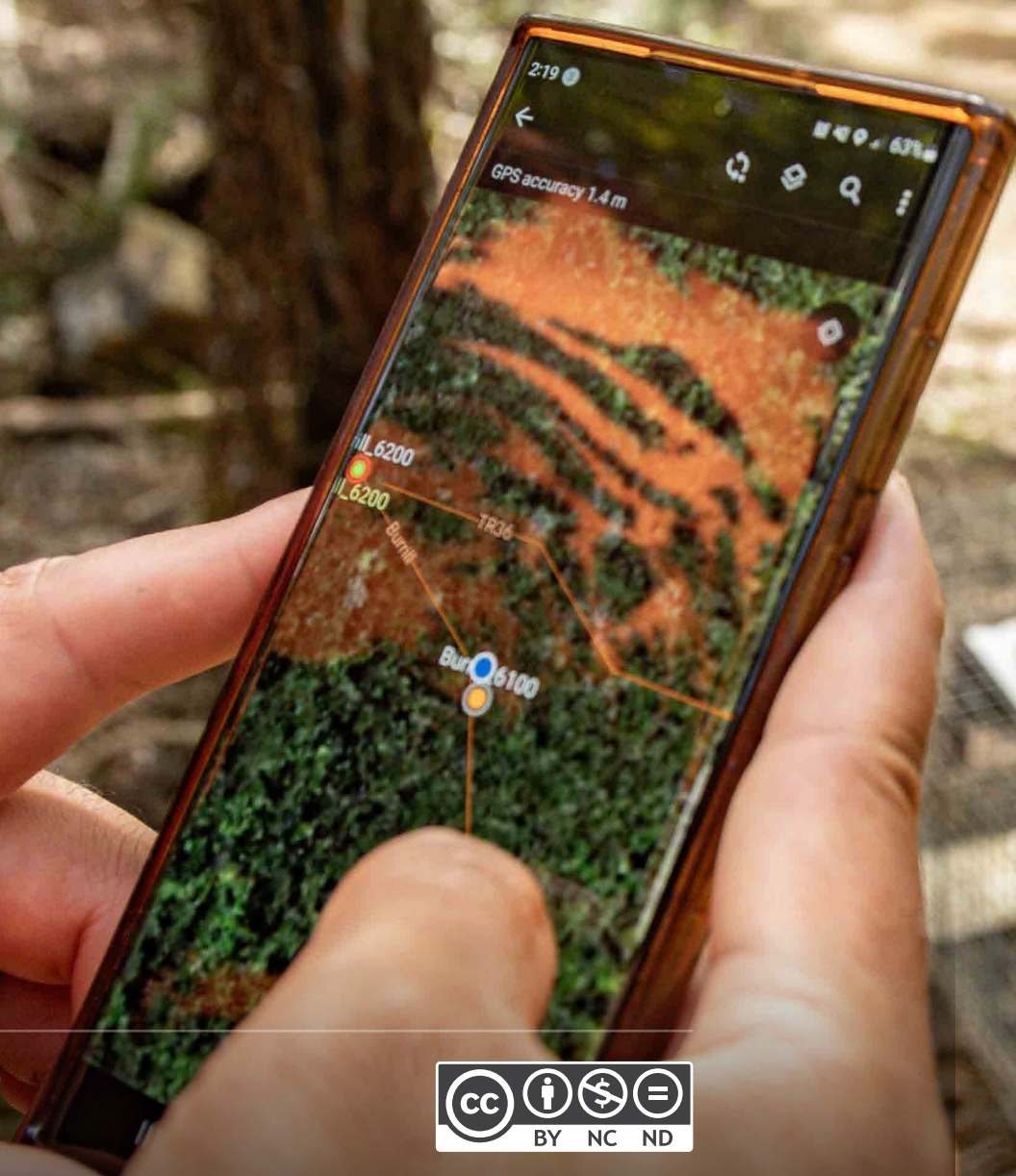




HE WHAKAPUAKANGA KAWATAU MŌ TE TAU 2024/25

PREDATOR FREE 2050 LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE
EXPECTATIONS 2024/25



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**Manaaki whenua
Manaaki tangata
Manaaki i te anamata**

*If we take care of the people
And we take care of the land
We will take care of the future*

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He kupu nā te Poari

Foreword from the Board

This Statement of Performance Expectations for 2024/25 outlines what **Predator Free 2050 Limited (PF2050 Limited)** or “the Company”) intends to deliver in 2024/25 and how we will measure progress. Our areas of focus reflect our role within the wider Predator Free 2050 programme and confirm what we want to achieve as an organisation and how we will achieve this.

In June 2016, the Government announced the ambitious goal of eradicating the most harmful invasive animal predators from the country by 2050. Possums, rats, and mustelids (weasels, stoats, and ferrets) are responsible for the deaths of an estimated 25 million birds each year. This threatens the survival of many of New Zealand’s unique species, as well as exacerbating the pressure of climate change on native species.

Our overarching purpose is to contribute to this goal by investing in, and supporting professionally delivered community, iwi or council led landscape projects on usually populated rural and urban land outside the public conservation estate, covering approximately two thirds of the country, that will unlock cost effective and scalable techniques needed to achieve the 2050 goal, and by investing in the research and development of innovative tools, techniques and approaches necessary to achieve success in an increasingly more cost effective and efficient way. Co-funders provide additional investment to boost the projects’ scale and success.

The biodiversity gains for New Zealand resulting from predator eradication are

significant. With the removal of the three most damaging predators, many species of native wildlife have the chance to flourish again as cleared areas create the environment for regeneration and thus halt decades of biodiversity decline. New Zealand’s climate resilience contribution could increase through the protection of trees and enhancement of ecosystems. In addition, there are numerous positive associated outcomes for New Zealanders including improved community wellbeing, the creation of jobs and enhanced regional development, increased tourism opportunities, greater primary productivity, and opportunities to strengthen partnerships with Māori.

Achievement of the 2050 goal depends on collaboration, innovation, and community engagement, and relies on a diverse network of organisations. **PF2050 Limited** will continue to foster collaborative and supportive relationships with all our partners, but particularly with iwi who have such a significant role in conservation leadership in New Zealand around the restoration of mauri and mana.

The complete eradication of possums, mustelids, and rats involves a complex mix of social, technical, and financial challenges. All must be addressed, including ensuring that cleared areas are protected from reinvading animals before a new population is established. However, the goal will not be achieved with current capacity and capabilities. Further breakthroughs in research, tools, methods, and approaches are essential to make the vision of a predator free New Zealand real.

Following completion by the Department of Conservation (DOC) of a review of our roles and responsibilities in early 2024, our purpose has been refined and clarified. This positions us well to support the next phase. In 2024/25, we will start to reorient our attention away from localised elimination and shift to a focus on investments that identify and deliver the new tools, techniques and approaches needed to deliver elimination in urban and rural environments at far greater scales. We will continue to support our existing funded projects through to 2025 or 2026 (depending when current funding concludes), which will contribute to the Predator Free programme 2025 interim goals. The learnings they are harvesting from on-the-ground application of tools and technology, are critical to achieving the 2050 goal. We will ensure that they prioritise the delivery of these learnings including identifying critical capability gaps that need to be filled.

DOC is currently progressing development of the next iteration of the Predator Free 2050 National Strategy (2025-2030) which will reflect the programme’s priority targets for this crucial next phase. The Company’s refreshed focus will support delivery of this strategy.

We look forward to the year ahead and to making progress towards achieving our vision. We are committed to this important mahi and the wider benefits that the eradication of these predators will bring to New Zealand.



Motolure from Zero Invasive Predators, automatically dispensing predator lure. © Becky Clements

He Whakapuakanga Haepapa

Statement of Responsibility

This Statement of Performance Expectations 2024/2025 (SPE) has been prepared by **PF2050 Limited** in accordance with the Crown Entities Act 2004.

This SPE sets out the forecast performance of **PF2050 Limited** for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

PF2050 Limited's prospective financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand's Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP) and its audited financial statements will comply with the applicable financial reporting standards. The financial statements have been prepared consistent with Public Benefit Entity Tier 2 requirements, on the basis that the FY24 forecast costs are below \$30M, therefore we expect to report under Tier 2 in FY25.

The Board of **PF2050 Limited** is responsible for the prospective financial statements contained in this document, including the appropriateness of the underlying assumptions.

On behalf of the **Predator Free 2050 Limited** Board.

Denise Church,
Chair

30 June 2024

Estelle Pērā-Leask,
Director

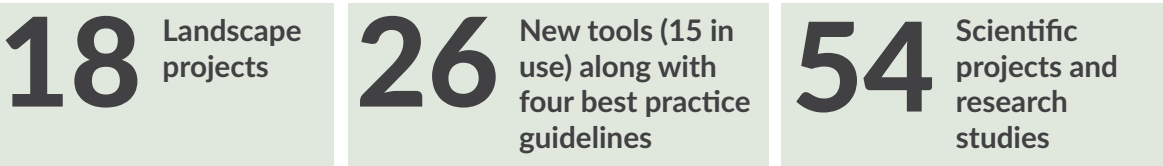
30 June 2024

E kore ā matou uara e tutuki i te rā Kotahi
That which we value will not be achieved in a day.

Ngā haumāuiuitanga

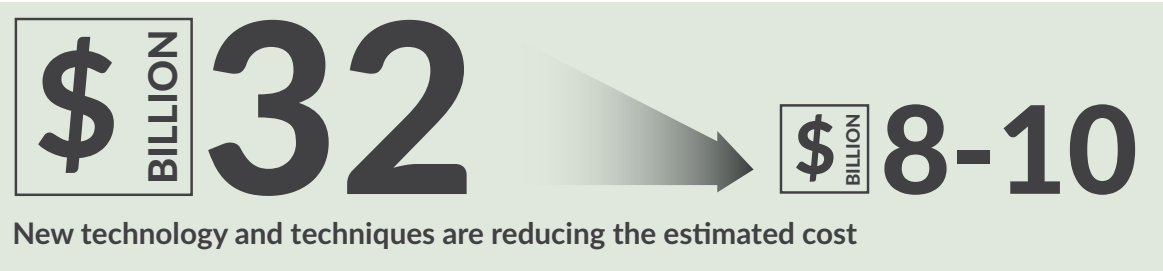
Achievements to date (As at 31 March 2024)

Predator Free 2050 Limited has co-funded

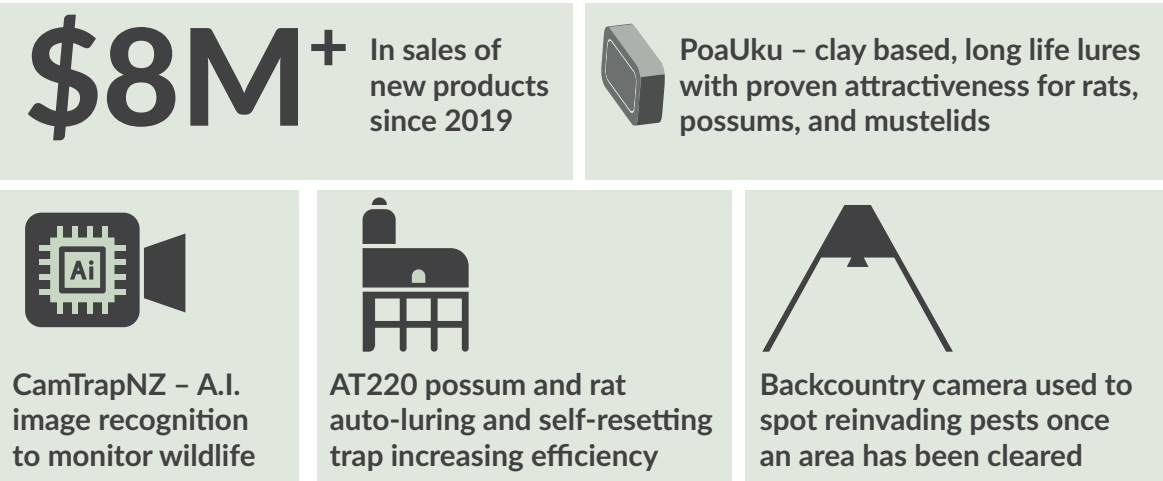


117,500 ha¹ defended from predators²

Cost of achieving the Predator Free 2050 goal




Products to Projects initiative



Skilled biodiversity and biosecurity workforce



¹ As reported by the projects
² One or more target species



WĀHAGA TAHI:
HE MAHERE Ā, HE PAEARU
MAHI, AHU MONI KORE

PART ONE:
NON-FINANCIAL PLANNING
AND PERFORMANCE

Ko wai mātou

Who we are

Predator Free 2050 Limited is a small, Crown-owned, charitable company, established in 2016 under Schedule 4A of the Public Finance Act 1989. Our purpose is to help deliver the New Zealand Government’s ambitious goal of eradicating possums, mustelids, and rats by 2050. We have 16³ staff members located in centres around New Zealand, with skills across ecology, eradication, project management, research and product development, financial reporting, and communications.

The Company’s constitution provides for up to nine Directors. We currently have a Board of four Directors including the Chair.

We are accountable to our responsible Minister, the Minister of Conservation. The Minister sets expectations of us each year through an annual Letter of Expectations. We are also subject to the Enduring Letter of Expectations issued by the Minister of Finance, and any All

of Government Directions issued by the Minister for the Public Service and the Minister of Finance.

At **PF2050 Limited**, we recognise and support the unique relationship iwi and hapū have with the environment, their place as tangata whenua and the vital role they play in New Zealand’s economic, environmental, social, and cultural well-being. As land managers, owners, guardians, and governors of significant natural resources, Māori have knowledge, skills and experience that are essential to success in the protection and restoration of our taonga species here in New Zealand. We will not achieve our mission without an overarching commitment to a Māori worldview.

Ō mātou uara

Our organisational values

PF2050 Limited’s organisational values are our guiding principles and provide us with purpose and direction. They establish our approach to interacting with each other, and with our partners and stakeholders, and reflect the value we place on working with iwi and hapū to meet the predator free challenge.

- Tiakina** – We will honour and protect the natural environment
- Whanaungatanga** – We will value, nurture, and support authentic relationships
- Werohia** – We will challenge ourselves to pursue innovative solutions
- Houruatanga** – We will be trusted partners and will collaborate and share knowledge to achieve a collective vision
- Manaakitanga** – We will respect, and uphold the mana of people and place

He waka eke noa
A canoe which we are all in with no exception

³ As at 1 July 2024

Ko ō mātou tāngata

Our people

Our people drive our success. We strive to create and maintain an inclusive environment where our staff are encouraged to reach their full potential, and individual differences are valued and respected. We value diversity in our workplace. Our team represents multiple backgrounds and cultures. We are committed to promoting equal opportunities for everyone through our recruitment policies and practices.

Following completion of DOC's review of our roles and responsibilities in early 2024, our future role in supporting delivery of the next phase of the PF2050 programme has been clarified. In addition, the time limited JFN and PGF funding is coming to an end, resulting in a significant funding reduction. Both these matters, together with the expectation by the New Zealand Government for all public sector entities to identify savings, has meant that we have undertaken a review of our organisational structure to rationalise operating costs for 2024/25 and beyond, and to ensure we are optimally structured to undertake our role and responsibilities. The new structure will be stood up on 1 July 2024.

The restructure, and other cost savings initiatives, have reduced our Company costs from a budgeted \$4.4M in FY24 to \$3.6M in FY25, a reduction of 18%. Approximately 40% of Company costs relate to the provision of project support services. The Board ensures that Company resources are deployed for the most impactful results, and overhead costs are managed within appropriate levels.

We focus on delivering a healthy and safe working environment and ensure we meet the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.

To support delivery of our FY25 measures, our People objectives for FY25 are:

- Ongoing capability development in te ao Māori.
- Continued prioritisation of the health, safety and wellbeing of our people and the projects we support.
- Developing and implementing an approach to annual business planning in collaboration with staff to ensure that our people are appropriately enabled and supported to implement our 2024/25 objectives.

Tō mātou manawanuitanga ki Te Tiriti

Our partnership with iwi

PF2050 Limited collaborates with iwi and hapū to co-manage predator elimination efforts.

We support iwi, hapū and/or whānau-led landscape projects, of which there are three. This partnership supports mana whenua to exercise kaitiakitanga. A key difference in approaches is that Māori do not seek to manage the taiao – but to manage their relationship with it. This way of interacting with the environment is based on the relational worldview of Māori that suggests that everything is derived from the primal parents Ranginui and Papatuanuku.

We have adopted a relationship/partnership-based approach to consulting and collaborating with Māori and we require our non-iwi led projects to obtain the support of tangata whenua. It is also a requirement of our investment that projects consult and collaborate with whānau, hapū and iwi, and that they agree to protect and respect mātauranga Māori (the intellectual property and traditional knowledge of mana whenua) as it relates to the Projects.

Through our Research Strategy we encourage and support Māori to build capability in STEM (science, technology, engineering, and maths) research disciplines, and relevant projects to include mātauranga Māori aims.

Māori Capability Work Programme

PF2050 Limited delivers a Māori Capability work program for all staff to help develop our indigenous knowledge. This includes familiarisation and instruction on Te Tiriti o Waitangi so that it is embedded into our organisational values and operational practices. Regular refresher modules are a normal part of the programme.

Recently, the inclusion of intricately linked Māori concepts like mana, tapu, noa, whakapapa, mātauranga and others were introduced to help give a better understanding of kaitiakitanga and the role that it plays in Māori interactions with the environment.

The Māori Capability programme highlights the depth of our commitment to upholding a collaborative and strong relationship with Māori. The programme provides a platform from which staff will gain an understanding of Māori culture, world view and belief systems. This knowledge is fundamental to understanding some of the key Māori concepts of which kaitiakitanga features prominently.

The aim of this work programme is to support staff to develop closer and more considerate relationships with Māori. Our increased capability will also allow our projects to benefit from our experiences as they seek to engage with iwi and hapū.

Kaikonihi Kore a Aotearoa 2050, he kī taurangi

New Zealand's Predator Free 2050 mission

Many of New Zealand's taonga species – native birds, bats, reptiles, and invertebrates – cannot co-exist with introduced predators. Some of these precious species are now confined to offshore/fenced sanctuaries and/or threatened with extinction. Permanently removing introduced predators is an opportunity to halt decades of biodiversity decline across New Zealand.

In July 2016, the New Zealand Government adopted a goal to eradicate predators from New Zealand by 2050 and this mission is being led by the Department of Conservation.

PF2050 Limited was established to contribute to the Government's goal by eradicating possums, rats, and mustelids from New Zealand by 2050. We do this by investing Crown funds into landscape projects on non-public conservation land in urban and rural settings that will unlock cost effective and scalable techniques needed to achieve the 2050 goal, as well as research projects that investigate and develop new tools and techniques, and by attracting co-funders to contribute to this important mahi.

Achieving the goal is a hugely ambitious challenge and requires the efforts of many. We collaborate with iwi, central and local government agencies, and grass roots community organisations to achieve the vision and contribute towards implementation of the DOC-led National strategy 2020-2025 - Towards a Predator Free New Zealand. This strategy wraps a collective framework around the actions of multiple parties by providing a path towards this shared goal and contributes to the broader New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy 2020 Te Mana o te Taiao, which includes the wider biosecurity effort to protect biodiversity and other values, as shown in the diagram opposite.

The National Strategy 2020-2025 has been signalled for review in 2024. The National Strategy 2025-2030, including interim goals for 2030, is expected to be completed in late 2024. **PF2050 Limited** is providing input.



Image used with permission

Ngā hua whānui o tētahi Aotearoa konihi kore

The wider benefits of a predator free New Zealand

The benefits of the Predator Free 2050 mahi extend beyond the eradication of introduced pests and the restoration of native biodiversity. The predator eradication programme also supports the economy by providing jobs, increasing land productivity, and contributing to tourism. The collaborative nature of the

work promotes connections between people and the whenua and enhances community wellbeing. It raises awareness of the importance of mātauranga Māori and contributes to New Zealand's climate change goals through the protection of trees and enhancement of ecosystems.



AI camera in field © Chad Cottle

Te Pūtoitanga Konihi Kore 2050
The Predator Free 2050 Movement

Predator Free 2050 is a reference, not only to the long-term goal, but also to the many organisations and groups who contribute towards achievement of the goal.

There are three entities that play leading roles.

- DOC is responsible for leading the strategic direction of the work required to achieve the goal and for facilitating a collaborative approach to maximise investment value. DOC is also responsible for ensuring the eradication of predators in areas dominated by Public Conservation Land (PCL).
- The Predator Free NZ Trust focuses on inspiring community engagement and action, mostly in predator suppression, including public support for the PF2050 goal.
- **PF2050 Limited** invests in and supports landscape projects in rural and urban areas dominated by private land and non-PCL as well as investing in breakthrough science, new tools, and techniques.

Achievement of the goal requires a united effort and strong collaboration across multiple parties. It also needs the active support of the New Zealand public, as well as iwi and hapū who contribute essential mātauranga Māori to the approach, and landowners who allow traps, bait stations and Predator Free staff on their land.



Waiheke Island Peter Rees www.peterreesphotography.com



Leads the Predator Free 2050 movement.

Responsible for strategic direction.

Delivers predator eradication and suppression on public conservation land and offshore islands.

Funds eradication science and tool development.

Regulator, including issuing permissions and permits.

Iwi and Hapū

Role of kaitiaki (guardianship) of nature.

Advise on strategic direction.

Delivery of projects.

Contribute mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge systems).



Invests in and supports large, locally governed, professional landscape projects.

Projects focus on areas with complex landscapes usually including significant components of private land.

Invests in/co-ordinates breakthrough science, new tools and approaches aimed at predator eradication.



Independent charitable trust.

Works to connect and energise the nation towards Predator Free 2050.

Builds social licence among the community.

Develops capability through apprenticeships and other programmes.

Communities/Landowners

Provide social licence

Contribute local knowledge

Give permission for projects to work on their land

Active in ecological restoration

Local Government

Science providers/tool developers

Innovate to provide breakthrough science and new tools/technologies to provide a step change in predator eradication success

Philanthropists

NGOs

Ngā whāinga taupua a te Kaupapa Konihi Kore 2050 mō te tau 2025

Predator Free 2050 Programme interim goals for 2025

To progress the National Strategy 2020-2025, seven interim goals were set for 2025⁴. **PF2050 Limited** makes a significant contribution towards achieving six of these goals.

Government's interim goals for 2025	Our contribution at 30 June 2024	Our expected contribution at 30 June 2025
Increase by one million hectares (from 2016 figures) the area of New Zealand mainland where predators are suppressed, through Predator Free 2050 projects.	Landscape projects funded and supported by PF2050 Limited are currently working to eliminate possums, rats and/or mustelids on up to 600,000 ⁵ hectares (operational, mop-up and defence phases).	An increase of 131,000 hectares on last year (total 740,000 hectares) will be working to eliminate possums, rats and/or mustelids.
Demonstrate that predator eradication can be achieved in areas of mainland New Zealand of at least 20,000 hectares and that these areas can be defended from reinvasion without the use of fences.	One of our funded projects is reporting that over 70,000 hectares is being managed for predator elimination and is being defended from reinvasion (defence phase).	A second of our funded projects is expected to achieve elimination over 30,000 hectares, while the first project will increase elimination from over 70,000 hectares last year to over 100,000 hectares in 24/25.
Whānau, hapū and iwi will have identified sites of importance for predator eradication and at least five eradication projects led by whānau, hapū and iwi will be underway across the country.	Three landscape projects are currently iwi led: Korehāhā Whakahau led by Ngāti Awa, Pest Free Kaipara led by Te Uri o Hau and Tū Mai Taonga (Aotea Great Barrier) led by Ngāti Rehua Ngātiwai ki Aotea Trust.	The three iwi led projects will continue to progress their goals.
Continued opposite		

⁴ See DOC's Towards a Predator Free New Zealand Strategy, page 25. <https://www.doc.govt.nz/globalassets/documents/conservation/threats-and-impacts/pf2050/pf2050-towards-predator-freedom-strategy.pdf>

⁵ Figure based on Q3 reported data



Waiheke Island 📷 Peter Rees www.peterreesphotography.com

Government's interim goals for 2025	Our contribution at 30 June 2024	Our expected contribution at 30 June 2025
Develop a breakthrough science solution capable of eradicating at least one small mammal predator from the New Zealand mainland.	We have delivered the building blocks for a breakthrough science solution, through genome sequencing, and are now supporting research aiming to build new genetic control approaches. We are also supporting research into autonomous robotics for landscape scale surveillance.	We aim to be halfway to achieving proof-of-concept for a genetic pest control approach that could eventually be applied to rats, to help with national rat elimination in a more cost-effective manner than current approaches.
Have eradicated possums or mustelids from at least one New Zealand city.	We have funded and supported substantial progress towards elimination in two cities - Wellington and the Otago Peninsula (part of Dunedin city)	Further progress towards multi-species elimination in Wellington and possum elimination on the Otago Peninsula (part of Dunedin city).
Effective tools and knowledge will be available to achieve predator eradication on farmland.	We have put 15 new tools into operational use to help achieve predator freedom. More tools and best practice guides are on track for completion by December 2024.	We aim to have five more new tools, with the potential to help with predator elimination on farmland, in operational use.
Eradicate all mammalian predators from New Zealand's uninhabited offshore islands.	PF2050 Limited does not contribute to this target as our focus is mainland New Zealand.	PF2050 Limited does not contribute to this target as our focus is mainland New Zealand.

Tō mātou haepapa

Our role

PF2050 Limited is responsible for identifying large, high-value predator control projects across mainland New Zealand that collectively will contribute towards achieving the Predator Free 2050 goal by unlocking cost effective and scalable techniques. These projects target predator elimination on land outside the conservation estate, usually populated, rural and urban land covering approximately two thirds of the country. We currently fund and support 18 active projects.

Additionally, we work with innovative companies who develop new tools and technology that will help achieve the Predator Free 2050 goal.

Our partnership approach enables the sharing of valuable learnings and knowledge, provides opportunities for training and development, and empowers sector-wide discussions on matters critical to delivering the Predator Free 2050 goal.

Our six Project Support staff members drive optimal results from the investments in landscape projects, tools and research, with a focus on improving the efficiency and responsiveness of services delivered. These science and ecological specialists:

- collate intelligence and apply that to critical strategy development
- work with our partners to co-design activities that best deliver impact

- support, inform, connect and coordinate across the projects and wider system to facilitate knowledge sharing and promote synergy

The Company also provides Crown funding which the projects leverage to generate additional investment from third party investors to boost the projects’ scale and success. Co-funders come from a range of sectors, including local government, Māori communities and corporate and philanthropic organisations. The projects source this co-funding themselves with support from the Company and receive the funding from investors directly.

As we approach the next phase of the programme, a DOC led review of our roles and responsibilities has refined and clarified our purpose. We are therefore well positioned to contribute in a meaningful way towards delivery of the revised priorities for the Predator Free programme set for us by the Minister of Conservation, and which will be reflected in the next iteration of DOC’s PF2050 strategy (2025-2030), due for completion in late 2024.



© Shaun Lee

Role	Responsibilities
 Landscape projects on urban and rural landscapes	Support and fund landscape projects in rural and urban landscapes on largely private land and undertake embedded research in these projects.
 Tool development	Focus tool development on critical knowledge gaps, specifically unlocking techniques for scaling elimination in mixed (urban and rural) environments.
 Breakthrough science	Lead investment in the breakthrough science most critically needed for the achievement of PF2050 goal.
 Leverage non-government funding into Predator Free	Provide funding support to landscape, and new tool development, projects.
 Encourage Māori involvement in elimination projects	Assist Iwi/Māori to build capability and capacity to lead elimination projects.



Ngā Kaupapa Horanuku Landscape Projects

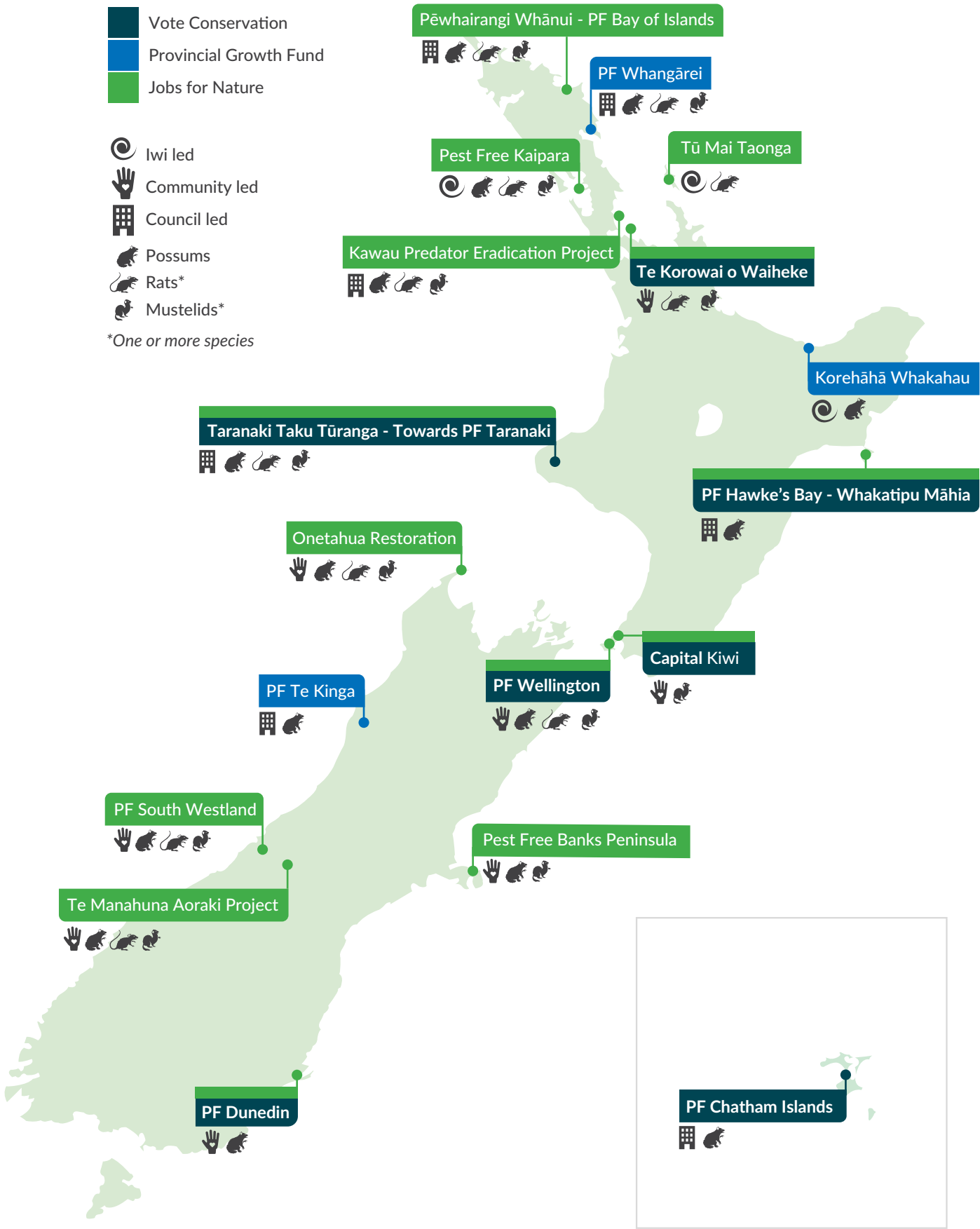
The 18 projects we provided seed funding to and currently support, are delivered through hapū/iwi groups, regional councils, and philanthropic and community-led partnerships.

At 31 March 2024⁶, these projects report that they have eliminated one predator species over a combined area of approximately 22,075 hectares, and multi-species⁷ elimination over a combined area of 95,449 hectares, contributing towards a forecast combined area in defence phase of up to 600,000 hectares at completion in June 2027. This supports the practical application and trialling of new approaches that will ultimately show the public of New Zealand that elimination of predators across landscapes is achievable. It also contributes to the Predator Free 2050 programme interim goal for 2025 – to increase by one million hectares the area of New Zealand mainland where predators are suppressed.

⁶ End of year results are not available until July 2024
⁷ Possums, rats, and/or mustelids.

Predator Elimination Projects

The map below shows the geographical spread of projects supported by the Company and co-funders. These projects are at varying stages in achieving their elimination goals. Refer to page 26 for further information.



Ngā tūāoma e ono o tētahi kaupapa whakakore konihi

The six stages of a landscape project

To achieve successful eradication, elimination at local and regional scale must first be achieved. The projects progress through six stages, with the operational, mop up, and defence stages delivering the necessary elimination results. The areas will then be defended against reinvasion until complete eradication at national scale can be achieved.

In 2024/25, currently funded landscape projects will continue contributing

towards the Predator Free programme 2025 interim goals and we will distil, and share, key learnings obtained from the projects' on-the-ground application of tools and techniques so that they can then be applied more widely to support more effective and efficient eradication methods needed to achieve the 2050 goal.



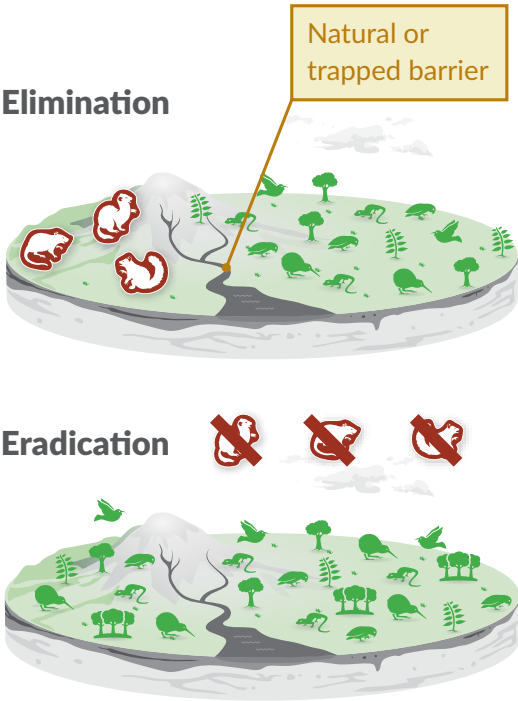
Elimination or Eradication?

When **PF2050 Limited** was established in 2016, the Company's purpose was to contribute to the eradication of possums, rats, and stoats from New Zealand by 2050. Accordingly, the term eradication was widely used. However, the terminology has evolved over time, and elimination now more accurately describes the Company's current role.

The term Elimination is used when zero possums, stoats, and rats are resident or breeding in a defined area with re-incursions quickly detected and effectively managed. This is the last phase before complete eradication is achieved and is the focus for **PF2050 Limited**.

The term Eradication is used to describe achievement of the ultimate goal. Zero possums, stoats, and rats resident or breeding with low risk of re-invasion. Eradication is only achieved once elimination is completed nationwide.

This document refers to both elimination and eradication depending on the context.



Eradication will be achieved through regional elimination

Te rangahau me te whakawhanake

Research and development

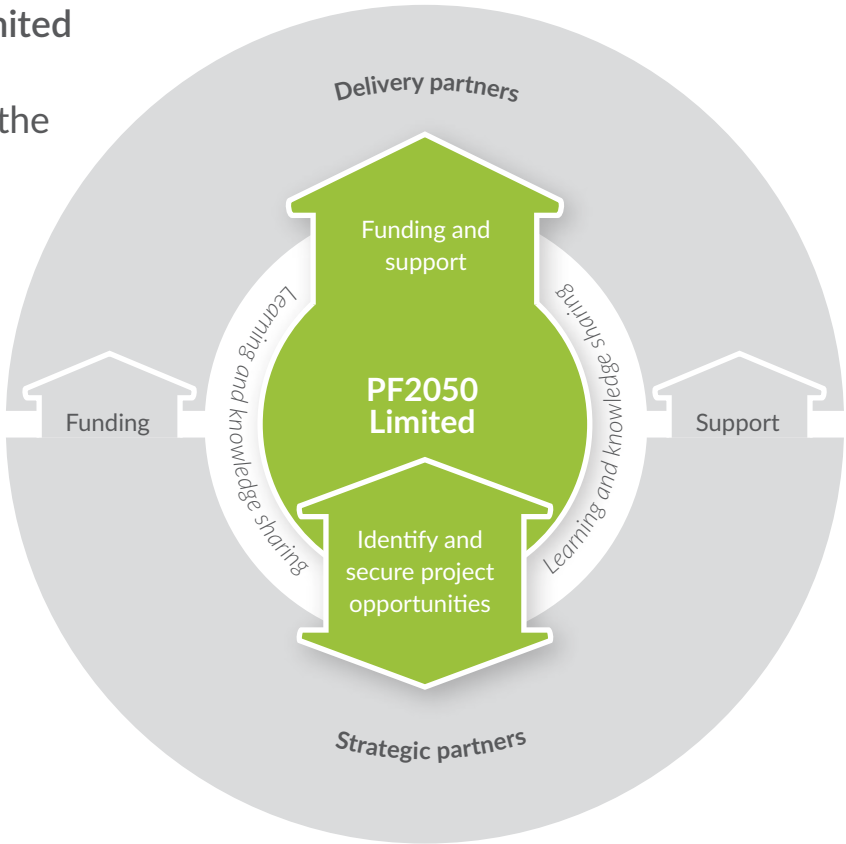
Our investments in research and development projects, and new tools are focused on delivering the tools and techniques necessary to achieve complete elimination and eradication. Since our establishment, we have developed a wealth of institutional knowledge on the tools and approaches needed for eliminating possums, rats, and stoats at scale.

Through their operational work, our landscape projects are working out the elimination gains that can be made and maintained using current and newly available tools and approaches, with our support for key pieces of such ‘embedded’ research and development. These new tools and approaches are also contributing towards the Predator Free

programme 2025 interim goals. Where more and better tools are needed, we support developers to leverage the latest technologies to make new tools available to fill those gaps, while ‘breakthrough science’ investments target the critical hurdles to elimination success that current approaches and technologies are unlikely to meet on their own.

Our partnership approach enables the sharing of valuable learnings and knowledge, provides opportunities for training and development, and empowers sector-wide discussions on matters critical to delivering the Predator Free 2050 goal.

PF2050 Limited is a critical enabler for the mission



AT220 Possum & Rat Trap in Dunedin © Brett Butland

Tā mātou rautaki ki te 2050

Our strategy to 2050

Since our establishment, we have been laying the foundations necessary to achieve this ambitious goal.

Our strategy has been focused in the early years on establishing that elimination can be achieved at a local scale (see Achievements to date, page 9). Through research and development findings applied to on-the-ground projects, we have also built up a wealth of institutional knowledge about the tools, techniques and approaches best suited to eliminating at local and regional scale, and ultimately eradicating at national scale, the ‘big three’ predators in New Zealand’s unique environment. We have then shared these critical learnings with the Predator Free community to drive more effective and efficient elimination approaches.

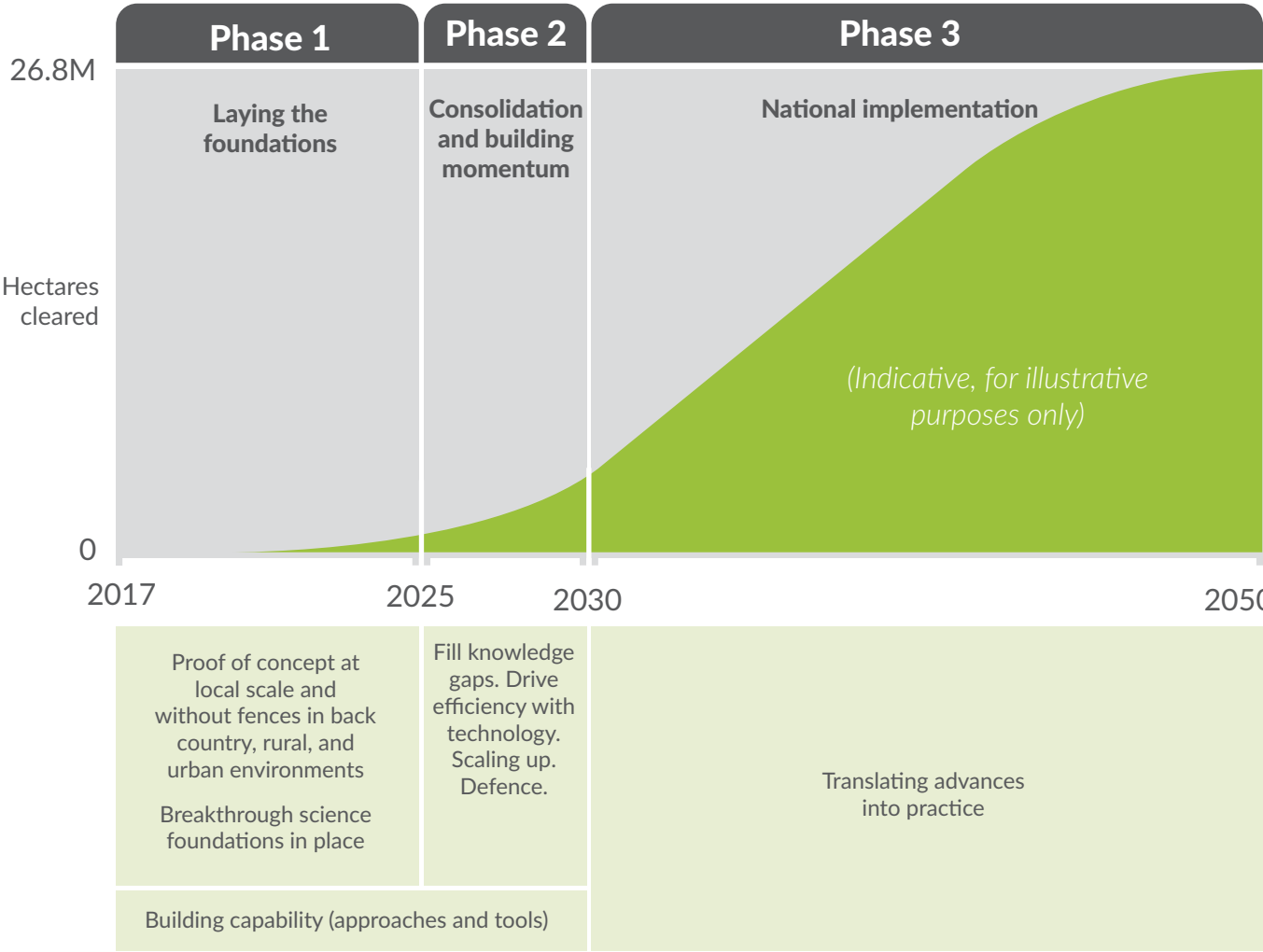
However, the 2050 goal will not be achieved with current capacity and capabilities. Further breakthroughs in

research, tools, methods, and approaches are essential to make the vision of a predator free New Zealand real.

With our role as part of the Predator Free programme now clarified, our attention will start to shift away from localised elimination, towards a focus on identifying and delivering the new tools, techniques and approaches that can deliver more effective and efficient elimination methods in urban and rural environments, necessary to achieve the 2050 goal.

Our existing projects will continue to contribute to the Predator Free programme 2025 interim goals in 2024/25, while ensuring they capture the lessons learned from the on-the-ground application of tools, techniques and approaches to elimination efforts, so that these lessons can be applied more broadly to support elimination across much larger landscapes.

Company strategy to 2050



(For information on what we hope to achieve in 2024/25, go to page 36)



Tōpūtanga tahua

Our funding

Ko te rirohanga pūtea mai

How we are funded

Since our establishment in 2016, we have been funded through Vote Conservation with an initial allocation of \$23.3M for 2016-2020, and thereafter through a five-year multi-year appropriation of \$29.57M. We also received a commitment of \$19.5M from the Provincial Growth Fund (PGF) in 2019 to be delivered over six years, to facilitate new landscape projects in provincial surge regions and accelerate investment in new landscape projects. In 2020, we received a commitment of \$76M, delivered over four years, from the Jobs for Nature (JfN) fund. These significant boosts in funding allowed us to make substantial advances towards our goals and create valuable jobs that help contribute to the wider economy.

The delivery timetable for the Jobs for Nature funding - initially ending in June 2024 - has been extended to June 2026, while the Provincial Growth Fund term ends in November 2025. The current Vote Conservation Multi Year Appropriation of \$5.9M per annum expires in June 2025.

DOC have also confirmed funding for priority landscape projects of \$5M per annum for three years to June 2027.

As the Company's available funding will significantly reduce following the ending of the time-limited funding, **PF2050 Limited** is exploring additional funding streams to supplement Crown funding in the medium to long term.

Summary of appropriation (\$000)	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Vote Conservation: Baseline	\$ 9.678M	\$5.914M	\$5.914M*
Vote Conservation: Additional DOC allocation (for three years)	\$5M	\$5M	\$5M
Jobs for Nature	\$4.5M	\$2.222M	-
Provincial Growth Fund	\$0.975M	-	-
Total	\$20.153M	\$13.136M	\$10.914M

*Subject to renewal as part of Budget 2025

Pūtea tautoko

Co-funding

A requirement at our establishment was that we secure additional investment from third parties at a rate of 2:1. This meant that for every dollar of Vote Conservation and Provincial Growth funding we invested in projects, a further two dollars (including the value of in-kind contributions) was sourced from non-Crown co-investors by the projects (with our support) and contributed directly to the projects. This was called the 2:1 co-funding ratio.

While our funded projects have made exceptional progress towards achieving the 2:1 funding ratio, ultimately the requirement to obtain 2:1 funding detracted from our ability to achieve eradication outcomes. This was reinforced in a 2022 independent review completed by MartinJenkins. The review found that the 2:1 requirement “did not provide sustainable, predictable funding, was not likely to be achieved at a significant scale, and was likely to detract, rather than attract philanthropic investment”. It recommended that a requirement for “innovative financing approaches would be more appropriate than a focus on co-funding alone”. A review of the 2:1 co-funding requirement was recommended, and this was undertaken during a DOC led review of our roles and responsibilities completed in 2023/24.

Co-funding is calculated over the forecast life of each landscape project, and therefore the level of co-funding received by the projects can increase or decrease on an annual basis depending on the project lifecycle, the project

funding requirements, and the timing of the contributions.

The Company typically provides investment at the start of a project, while third party co-funding is contributed towards the back end. Our staff continue to support the projects and extract the learnings for the duration of the project even though our funding may have ceased.

PF2050 Limited retains a critical role in leveraging non-government funding into projects and maintains an active interest in innovative financing methods. Following the recent organisational review, we have established a new Project Fundraiser role to work with the projects to secure third party investment following the conclusion of time limited JfN funding.

We will be developing our investment approach in the coming year to ensure we leverage the long-term gains achieved by the projects that we fund, with a focus on innovative elimination methods including defendability of the gains made.

Philanthropic Donations

The Company is a key catalyst for philanthropic funding to the projects, and differentiates between philanthropic donations to the Company and co-funding received by the projects. Whereas co-funding is contributed directly to those projects from third party investors, philanthropic donations are made to the Company and then invested in the projects. In prior years we have adopted performance measures for both.

Department of Conservation



Aotearoa New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy / Te Mana o te Taiao

Vision

Te Mauri Hikahika o te Taiao / The mauri of nature is vibrant and vigorous



Predator Free 2050 Strategy

Vision

Return the voices of the insects, bats, reptiles, and birds back to the forests, farmland, towns, cities and coasts

Outcomes

Indigenous plants and wildlife returning to abundance and richness

Ecosystems being restored to health

Whānau, hapū and iwi expressing kaitiakitanga / rangatiratanga

Generations of New Zealanders reconnecting with our ngahere and natural environments

International standing of New Zealanders is increased through predator management, innovation and expertise

Ecosystems more resilient to climate change

Tō mātou whakahautanga anamata Predator Free 2050 Limited Outcomes Framework

Our vision

Possums, rats and stoats are eradicated by 2050, enabling Aotearoa's ecosystems to thrive

Our role

As an integral part of the wider Predator Free system, we:

- Catalyse and enable research and development in pursuit of innovative tools and approaches to predator elimination
- Identify and invest in landscape projects
- Collaborate and partner with whānau, iwi and hapū, communities, non-governmental organisations and individuals to build awareness, facilitate knowledge sharing and support delivery (including through co-funding) of predator elimination

Our values

Tiakina – We will honour and protect the natural environment

Whanaungatanga – We will value, nurture, and support authentic relationships

Werohia – We will challenge ourselves to pursue innovative solutions

Houruatanga – We will be trusted partners and we will collaborate and share knowledge to achieve a collective vision

Manaakitanga – We will respect and uphold the mana of people and place

Our Outcomes Framework has been refreshed following completion of the review of our roles and responsibilities. It establishes us as an important partner within the broader Predator Free 2050 programme.

Our outcomes

Knowledge and innovation

Landscape projects, and research and development projects, contribute more efficient and cost-effective elimination methods that will enable achievement of the 2050 goal.

Partnership and investment

Our network of partners leverages and supplements Crown investment to mobilise advancement towards the 2050 goal.

Collaboration with iwi

Active iwi engagement has improved collaboration and partnership and led to improved approaches being adopted and implemented.

Our measures

- Number of research and development ideas funded for further development that are designed to deliver efficiencies to elimination approaches.
- Number of Products to Projects tool types deployed in landscape projects.
- Number of hectares that have achieved multi-species elimination and are providing learnings from on-the-ground application that will contribute towards future elimination at scale.
- Number of existing landscape projects that have developed a plan to prevent reinvasion of previously cleared areas at conclusion of PF2050 Limited funding.

- Co-funding (cash and in-kind contributions) received by the projects from third parties.

- Iwi led projects “Agree” or “Strongly Agree” that both Iwi and the Company are contributing meaningfully to the delivery of the landscape project.

Ko ā mātou ohia hai te tau 2024/25

What we want to achieve in 2024/25

Our priorities for 2024/25 are to:

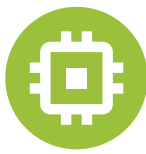
- Focus on developing cost effective and scalable technologies for application in urban and rural settings including identifying the capability gaps that are a barrier to achieving the PF2050 goal and solving outstanding action learning questions.
 - Develop our investment approach to ensure we leverage the long-term gains achieved by the projects that we fund, with a focus on innovative elimination methods including defendability of the gains made.
- In addition, we will continue to support existing priorities (until current funding concludes), that are contributing towards the Predator Free programme 2025 interim goals and will deliver the innovative approaches needed to achieve the 2050 goal. We will:
- Support existing landscape projects to harness vital learnings acquired from on-the-ground application of tools and techniques, to contribute to more effective and efficient elimination approaches at scale.
 - Support existing research, product development and capability building projects through to completion and collate the learnings and distilled knowledge acquired, for broader application.
- Obtain the last of the tools for predator elimination from our Products to Projects suite following conclusion of funding in June 2024.
 - Continue our investments in breakthrough science research addressing critical capability gaps.
 - Seek to deepen existing relationships and create new relationships with iwi and hapū. We will continue to prioritise these relationships as well as our aspirations for incorporating te Tiriti principles into our day-to-day decision making.
 - Ensure that the 18 landscape projects complete the Health and Safety Improvement programme, ensuring that their systems and processes meet legislative requirements. The Company will in turn ensure that its monitoring and reporting processes provide the Board with appropriate assurance.

Priorities



Landscape projects in urban and rural settings

Strategically select projects that will help achieve the 2050 goal.
Develop cost effective approaches to elimination in urban and rural settings at scale.



Tool development

Invest in predator control tools and technology that will eliminate and prevent re-incursions in mixed environments.



Breakthrough science

Invest in new technologies that enable more effective rat and mustelid elimination, and defence against re-establishment for very large scales.



Leverage non-government funding into Predator Free

Develop appropriate mechanisms to support fund raising for landscape projects, new tools, and embedded R&D.



Encourage Māori involvement in elimination projects

Collaborate with Iwi/Māori to understand from their perspective what the most effective steps will be to support their involvement.



He Kawatau Whāinga

Performance Expectations

He whakapuakanga putanga tōpū paearu

Output class

Appropriation: Predator Free New Zealand

PF2050 Limited is required to outline the performance information it reports against the Predator Free New Zealand output class contained in the Estimates of Appropriations 2024/25 for Vote Conservation in accordance with s149E(2) of the Crown Entities Act 2004.

Scope

The appropriation contributes towards activities aimed at controlling and eradicating mammalian pests in New Zealand by 2050.

How performance will be assessed and end of year reporting requirements

Assessment of performance	Target 2024/25	Estimated Actual 2023/24	Target 2023/24
Number of hectares that have achieved multi-species elimination	130,000 hectares	New Measure Baseline 2023/24	Baseline New Measure
Investment in projects contributing to new predator management tools being available to landscape eradication projects	5	5	3

Expected revenue and proposed expenses – Predator Free New Zealand

NZD 000'S	Budget 2024/25
Revenue Crown	20,153
Revenue Other	100
Expenses	20,253
NET SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	(0)

He Whakapuakanga Ratonga Mahi mō te tau 2024/25

Statement of Service Performance for 2024/25

Our Statement of Intent 2022-26 states that our primary tasks are to:

- raise funds for co-investment
- invest in strategic landscape-scale predator control and eradication
- invest in breakthrough science research

All these tasks are undertaken in collaboration with partners.

In 2023/24 we refined our outcomes framework following adjustments to our roles and responsibilities. The framework sets out our role within the wider Predator Free 2050 programme, (refer to page 23 for information on our revised role and responsibilities), outlines strategic outcomes and shows how we will measure success. We will report against these measures in our 2023/24 Annual Report.

Many of our measures are new for the 2024/25 year because this is the first year of operations following the review of our roles and responsibilities. As such, 2024/25 will be a baseline year for measuring future success.

Disclosure of judgements

In preparing our performance information, we have made judgements about what to include based on our outcomes framework, our role as part of the wider Predator Free 2050 programme, our funding sources, and consideration of what will be most appropriate and meaningful to users while ensuring that our reporting is robust and accurate.

In determining key service performance information for each outcome, we have made judgements in selecting measures that enable the reader to determine our progress towards achieving the outcomes. Whilst the Company exercises discretion over these, we endeavour to determine service performance information that is directly attributable to the work of the Company, is relevant, reliable, neutral, understandable, and complete.

In determining performance measures that reflect the adjustments to our co-funding role, we have determined that a performance measure relating to philanthropy donations (as distinct from third party co-funding) does not contribute meaningfully to our performance story and has been excluded this year. However, we have retained a performance measure relating to co-funding given its significance to the landscape projects' in achieving their goals.

A target of \$10M co-funding investment received by the projects has been set for the 2024/25 period. This was considered reasonable due to the inherent uncertainties over when in the project lifecycle co-funding is received by the projects.

The number of hectares that have achieved elimination will no longer be the main focus of the programme in the next phase, with attention shifting instead towards a focus on identifying and delivering the new tools, techniques and approaches that can deliver more effective and efficient elimination methods in urban and rural environments, necessary to achieve the 2050 goal. However, our landscape projects continue to play an important role in identifying the learnings gained from on-the-ground application and we have therefore opted to retain a measure relating to hectares. It is also a Predator Free programme 2025 interim goal that our projects contribute towards.

Linkage between financial and non-financial information

The financial statements and service performance information are both important components of this SPE. Collectively, they convey a reliable picture about our performance, and they are linked together through the funding we receive to achieve our outcomes.

Waiheke Island Peter Rees www.peterreesphotography.com

He whakatau paearu mahi
How we will measure our performance
Refer to page 34 for the full outcomes framework.

Our outcome

1

Knowledge and innovation

Landscape projects and research and development projects, contribute more efficient and cost-effective elimination methods that will enable achievement of the 2050 goal.

Judgement: Innovation in science, research and development is essential if the 2050 goal is to be successful. These measures demonstrate our progress in funding new tools and techniques that will introduce more effective and efficient approaches to predator elimination.

Our measures

Measure		2024/25 Target	2023/24 Estimated Actual
1.1	Number of research and development ideas funded for further development that are designed to deliver efficiencies to elimination approaches.	10 ideas funded in FY25	New measure. Baseline 24/25
1.2	Number of Products to Projects tool types deployed in landscape projects.	5 new tools introduced in FY25	New measure. Baseline 24/25
1.3	Number of hectares that have achieved multi-species ⁷ elimination and are providing learnings from on-the-ground application that will contribute towards future elimination at scale.	130,000 hectares in FY25 10 written reports of distilled learnings circulated to stakeholders in FY25	New measure. Baseline 24/25
1.4	Number of existing landscape projects that have developed a plan to prevent reinvasion of previously cleared areas at conclusion of PF2050 Limited funding.	17 projects in FY25	New measure. Baseline 24/25

⁷ Possums, rats, and mustelids.

Our outcome

2

Partnership and investment

Our network of partners leverages and supplements Crown investment to mobilise advancement towards the 2050 goal.

Judgement: Leveraging Company funds to attract third party investment is a critical and necessary enabler towards achieving the Predator Free 2050 goal. Co-funding is sourced by the projects themselves (with Company support) and is paid to them directly by investors. It excludes funds "pledged" but not yet received. The measure enables the reader to understand the value of third-party support for the PF2050 goal.

Our measures

Measure	2024/25 Target	2023/24 Estimated Actual
2.1 Co-funding (cash and in-kind contributions) received by the projects from third parties.	At least \$10M ⁸ received in FY25	\$25.9M received in FY24

⁸ Co-Funding is calculated over the forecast life of each landscape project and can therefore increase or decrease on an annual basis depending on the project lifecycle, the project funding requirements, and the timing of the contributions.

Our outcome

3

Collaboration with iwi

Active iwi engagement has improved collaboration and partnership and led to improved approaches being adopted and implemented.

Judgement: The Predator Free 2050 goal presents a unique opportunity to revitalise indigenous taonga for future generations. Working in collaboration with iwi is essential if we are to achieve this goal. This measure is an important indicator of the progress being made towards a meaningful partnership.

Our measures

Measure	2024/25 Target	2023/24 Estimated Actual
3.1 Iwi led landscape projects ⁹ "Agree" or "Strongly Agree" that both Iwi and the Company are contributing meaningfully to the delivery of the landscape project.	At least 66%	New measure. Baseline 24/25

⁹ There are currently three Iwi led projects: Korehāhā Whakahau led by Ngāti Awa, Pest Free Kaipara led by Te Uri o Hau and Tū Mai Taonga (Aotea Great Barrier) led by Ngāti Rehua Ngātiwai ki Aotea Trust.



WĀHANGA RUA: PŪRONGO PŪTEA

PART TWO: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

He matapae pūrongo pūtea

Forecast financial statements

These forecast financial statements include forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the 2024/25 financial year.

Predator Free 2050 Limited’s prospective financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP). The prospective financial statements comply with Public Benefit Entity Standards (PBE Standards) as appropriate for Tier 2 public benefit entities including PBE FRS 42 – Prospective Financial Statements.

As FY24 forecast costs are below \$30M, the Company expects to fall under Tier 2 in FY25 and we have therefore applied Tier 2 reporting in the SPE 24/25.

The forecast financial statements are based on estimates and assumptions. Actual financial results achieved for the forecast period are likely to vary from information presented and variations may be material.

The statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis.

Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

for the year ended 30 June 2025
in New Zealand Dollars

	Budget 2024 \$000	Forecast 2024 \$000	Budget 2025 \$000
Revenue			
Distributions Received	32,236	24,084	20,153
Other Received	-	165	90
Third Party Investment	-	-	-
Interest Received	15	11	10
Total revenue	32,251	24,260	20,253
Expenses			
Project investment costs	29,594	20,806	16,641
Employee benefits expenses	2,771	2,577	2,502
Operating expenses	1,387	1,217	871
Board expenses	249	159	222
Depreciation	20	17	17
Total expenditure	34,021	24,776	20,253
Surplus for the year	(1,770)	(516)	-
Other comprehensive revenue and expense	-	-	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	(1,770)	(516)	-

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Forecast Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2025
in New Zealand Dollars

	Budget 2024 \$000	Forecast 2024 \$000	Budget 2025 \$000
Assets			
Bank	1,603	2,958,000	2,912
Trade and other receivables	213	888	942
Other current assets	26	34	23
Total current assets	1,842	3,880	3,877
Fixed Assets	33	41	54
Total non-current assets	33	41	54
Total assets	1,875	3,921	3,931
Liabilities			
Trade payables	75	80	90
Accrued expenses	116	195	195
Total current liabilities	191	275	285
Total liabilities	191	275	285
Net assets	1,684	3,646	3,646
Equity			
Current Year Earnings	(1,770)	(516)	-
Retained earnings	3,454	4,162	3,646
Total equity	1,684	3,646	3,646

For and on behalf of the Board:



Denise Church
Chairperson

Dated: 30 June 2024



Estelle Pērā-Leask
Director

Dated: 30 June 2024

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Forecast Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2025
in New Zealand Dollars

	Retained earnings \$000	Total
Balance at 1 July 2024	3,646	3,646
Surplus for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive revenue and expense	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	3,646	3,646
Opening Balance	4,162	4,162
Surplus for the year	(516)	(516)
Other comprehensive revenue and expense	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	3,646	3,646

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Forecast Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2025
in New Zealand Dollars

	Budget 2024 \$000	Forecast 2024 \$000	Budget 2025 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from distribution income	32,436	24,084	20,153
Cash received from third party investment income	-	251	90
Cash paid for investment in projects	(30,188)	(21,259)	(16,641)
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,388)	(1,202)	(871)
Cash paid to employees	(2,691)	(2,528)	(2,451)
Cash paid for board costs	(249)	(160)	(222)
Net GST	158	(838)	(84)
Net cash from operating activities	(1,922)	(1,652)	(26)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(30)	(30)	(30)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-
Net cash from investing activities	(30)	(30)	(30)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest received	15	11	10
Net cash from financing activities	15	11	10
	(1,937)	(1,671)	(46)
Opening cash and cash equivalents	3,539	4,629	2,958
Closing cash	1,603	2,958	2,912
Made up of:			
Bank balances	1,603	2,958	2,912
Total cash	1,603	2,958	2,912

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

He mātai matapae pūrongo pūtea

Notes to forecast financial statements

Reporting entity

Predator Free 2050 Limited is a company incorporated in New Zealand, registered under the Companies Act 1993, and is domiciled in New Zealand.

The purpose and principal activity of PF2050 Limited is to make a significant contribution to the New Zealand government's goal of eradicating possums, rats, and stoats by 2050.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

The forecast financial statements are presented in New Zealand Dollars (\$), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in New Zealand Dollars has been rounded to the nearest dollar, except when otherwise indicated.

PF2050 Limited is exempt from income tax under section CW 42(1) (a) of the Income Tax Act 2007 as a registered charity.

(i) Statement of compliance

The forecast financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. They comply with the Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards.

The forecast financial statements have been prepared in accordance with PBE Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (PBE RDR) and disclosure concessions have been applied. The criteria under which an entity is eligible to report in accordance with PBE Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime is due to the Company not being publicly accountable or large, as defined by the External Reporting Board (XRB) Standard A1: Application of Accounting Standards.

The forecast financial statements of PF2050 Limited have been prepared in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Public Finance Act 1989 and the Crown Entities Act 2004, which includes the requirement to comply with NZ GAAP.

There have been no changes in our accounting policies in the year ended 30 June 2024. All accounting policies and disclosures are consistent with those applied by the Company in the previous financial year.

The External Reporting Board issued amendments to the following standards to incorporate requirements and guidance for the not-for-profit sector. These amendments applied to PBEs with reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2022. PF2050 Limited has set out on pages 41 - 43 the measures it has adopted in relation to the PBE FRS 48 Service Performance Reporting standard.

Standard	Title	Application Date
PBE FRS 48	Service Performance Reporting	1 July 2022

(ii) Going concern

The forecast financial statements have been prepared on a going concern and a historical cost basis. The Directors believe the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate, as DOC has agreed to provide baseline funding of \$5.914M per annum to June 2025, and \$5M per annum for three years thereafter as a contract for service. DOC have confirmed that they will seek a renewal of the baseline funding as part of Budget 2025.

The timing of drawdowns from the Crown are primarily governed by cash flow needs, which may result in a reported deficit at any one point in time.

Notes and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements we have made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed reasonable under the circumstances.

Third party co-funding

Eligible third-party funding (co-funding) is defined as Project Budget less Public Service Entity funding, less Company Funding (PF2050 Limited). It includes financial and in-kind contributions and is received by the projects directly from third parties.

Key variances between Forecast 2024 and Budget 2025

Distributions received

Reduction of \$3.0M. The FY25 budget reflects the reduced funding of both the Jobs for Nature and Provencial Growth Funds appropriations. The overall impact is reduced by increased Vote Conservation appropriation.

Project investment

Reduction of \$4.2M reflecting our significant reduction in funding available to projects.

Board expenses

Increase of \$63K reflecting slight increase in costs.

Employee benefits expenses

Reduction of \$75K reflecting restructure and cost saving initiatives which are partially offset by increased cost pressures.

Operating expenses

Reduction of \$346K reflecting restructure and cost saving initiatives which are partially offset by increased cost pressures.

Depreciation

No change planned now that a remote working environment has been established.

Capital intentions FY 2024/2025

PF2050 Limited’s capital assets consist primarily of ICT to support business capabilities.

RĀRANGI KUPU
GLOSSARY

Biodiversity – Short for “biological diversity” and refers to the variety of biological life on earth including plants, animals, and micro-organisms, as well as the genes they contain and the ecosystems they form.

Co-funding – Any investment sourced and received by projects that is not provided by PF2050 Limited or the “Crown”.

Co-funding ratio – The matching investment (financial and non-financial/in-kind contributions) for every eligible \$1 invested by PF2050 Limited into a landscape project. The ratio is presented in the following format: xx:1.

Crown – All ‘central government organisations’ identified by the Public Service Commission at the time a project was established. (https://www.publicservice.govt.nz/our-work/state-sector-organisations/).

Defence phase – The final stage of a landscape project where elimination has been achieved and is focused on preventing reinvasion. Includes surveillance, detection, and all activity to remove any invading predator(s) before a new breeding population becomes established. Projects that have achieved elimination remain in defence mode until eradication at national scale is achieved (excluding offshore islands).

Elimination – Zero possums, stoats, and rats resident or breeding in a defined area with re-incursions quickly detected and effectively managed. This is the last phase before complete eradication is achieved.

Embedded research – Working within landscape projects to trial emerging tools and techniques to inform the most effective and efficient approaches to eradication in different contexts.

Eradication – The ultimate objective and achieved once elimination is completed nationwide. Zero possums, stoats, and rats resident or breeding with low risk of re-invasion.

Feasibility phase – The critical foundational stage of a landscape project that determines whether elimination can be achieved. It includes an assessment of the technical, financial, cultural, and social elements of a project.

FTE – Full Time Equivalent. A unit of measurement that indicates the workload of an employed person in a way that it is comparable across various contexts. Jobs created with JFN funded are counted in FTE units.

In-kind contributions – Non-financial contributions of goods or services. May include people’s time where those people can perform the task to the required standard. In-kind contributions are costed at market value, subject to a reasonableness test.

Landscape projects – A PF2050 Limited contracted project aiming to achieve predator elimination (and suppression to support elimination defence) or eradication.

Mop-up phase – The penultimate stage of a landscape project focused on removing any last remaining predators from a defined area.

Multi-species – All three species included in the PF2050 national strategy (rats, mustelids and possums) present in a project area.

Mustelids – Stoats, ferrets, and weasels.

Operational phase – Typically the most labour-intensive stage of a landscape project. Includes elimination and buffer zone suppression activity such as trapping, baiting, surveillance, monitoring, device network establishment and field trials.

Suppression – Control of predators to an agreed level (often expressed as x% Residual Trap Catch (RTC) or Residual Trap Index (RTI)) to reduce the impact of predation on the target species.



*Ka tangi te titi, ka tangi te kākā,
ka tangi hoki ahau, tihei mauri ora.*

*The titi is calling, the kākā is calling,
and I wish to call, behold for there is life.*



Predator Free 2050 Limited is a Toitū carbonreduce certified organisation. We are committed to reducing our environmental impact and will be striving toward becoming a carbonzero workplace in the future.



PEOPLE—NATURE
TOGETHER WE FLOURISH
TUIA TE TAIAO

