## **AgCarE Report**

# AGCARE

### **BELMONT RESEARCH STATION**

AGFORCE QUEENSLAND FARMERS

Reporting Period: Financial Year 2023-2024

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### Vision and purpose of AgCarE

The **OPPORTUNITY** is to allow landowners and other land stewards to be recognised and financially rewarded by both domestic and international markets for maintaining and enhancing the natural environment of their landscapes while sustainably producing food and fibre for the benefit of all.

AgCarE's **PURPOSE** is identification, recording and measurement of natural assets and management actions that support and enhance our natural environment and efficient, sustainable and productive business operations.

The **BENEFITS** to society provided by agriculture are far reaching, through proactively measuring and ongoing monitoring of natural capital conditions on rural properties. With society changing rapidly both socially and economically, uninformed statements place unwarranted pressure on agriculture enterprises. AgCarE, industry lead and developed, empowers producers as agricultural leaders, bringing reassurance to consumers and exposing those who continue to condemn our industry.

The VALUE PROPOSITION for landholders is the ability to monetise natural capital now and for future generations. Clients who have completed an AgCarE assessment identify financial and non-financial opportunities. Examples of AgCarE client benefit include reduced bank interest rates, improved ability to access to funding (including drought funding), identifying pathways to carbon, biodiversity and nature repair markets.

The **VALUE PROPOSITION** for the agricultural industry is the gathering of data enabling agricultural landowners and businesses the power to control and influence future outcomes while protecting their livelihoods.

### What do you get following an assessment:

- a.) AgCarE Report that is certified and auditable.
- b.) Farm Business Resilience Plan that meets requirements for access to funding from the Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority.

Please contact AgCarE staff if you wish to action these or other options.

Disclaimer - While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this report prepared on the basis of Client data and information, AgCarE Services Pty Ltd makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose. AgCarE Services Pty Ltd disclaims all responsibility and liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs that the Client might incur as a result of the report being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

### Overview of Farm Business Planning and Natural Capital

The science, industry standards and engagement methods underpinning AgCarE are based on a long history of agricultural development in Queensland and more broadly, drawing on the learnings of best-management-practice, property management and business resilience programs. At its core AgCarE is framed around the cyclic logic of property management planning, a continuous improvement model used by landowners for millennia.

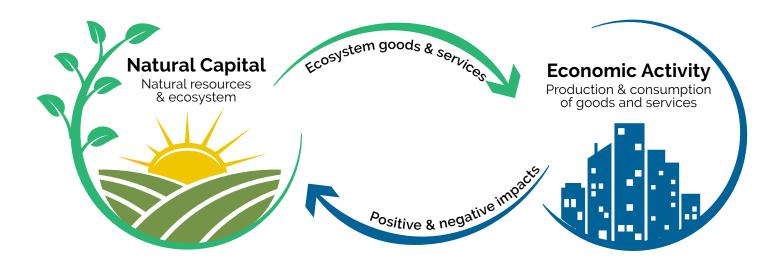


The Property Management Planning Cycle was the basis for the Australian Decade of Property Management Planning (aligned with the Decade of Landcare) from 1990 to 2000, that was delivered as State-led extension programs in which landowners were facilitated through detailed, multi-day workshop series to complete a comprehensive property plan. In Queensland from 2000 onwards, the property management planning methodology was carried forward in farm business resilience, drought management, farm financial counselling and property development lending through the Queensland Department of Primary Industries (DPI) and the Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority (QRIDA).

Natural Capital represents key assets and opportunities on property which have traditionally not been baselined, understood, managed, leveraged or considered in farm business planning. There is a natural intersection where investing in Natural Capital enhances productivity and production outcomes and AgCarE brings all this together for the landholder.

### **Natural Capital**

Natural capital can be defined as the world's stocks of natural assets which include geology, soil, air, water and all living things. (see TNFD and NFF <u>www.tnfd.global & www.nff.org.au/key-issue/natural-capital</u>)



### **AGCARE: WHAT IT IS**

AgCarE is the premier platform for assessing, verifying, and monetising natural capital on agricultural properties. Aligned with national and international sustainability frameworks—including the Australian Agricultural Sustainability Framework (AASF), Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)—AgCarE empowers landholders to unlock environmental and financial opportunities.

Key benefits of AgCarE include:

- Enhanced productivity and sustainability outcomes.
- Access to ecosystem services payments and premium markets.
- Improved financial terms with lenders and insurers.

AgCarE bridges the gap between practical on-ground practices and global benchmarks, providing a robust and verifiable framework to measure, manage, and capitalize on Natural Capital assets.

### **ALIGNMENT WITH INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS**

AgCarE aligns with key international frameworks to ensure global relevance:

- **Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD):** Utilizing the LEAP framework, AgCarE supports nature-related risk identification and disclosure.
- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS): AgCarE's assessment processes integrate IFRS metrics for sustainability reporting.

AgCarE's compliance with these frameworks ensures verifiable baselines for producers, facilitating informed decision-making and market positioning.



### **AGCARE VALUE PROPOSITION FOR PRODUCERS**

AgCarE equips producers to:

- 1. Enhance farm resilience and operational productivity.
- 2. Access new revenue streams from carbon markets and ecosystem services.
- 3. Meet market and regulatory sustainability demands.
- 4. Utilise scientifically validated data for strategic decision-making.

AgCarE assessments empower landholders to align with global benchmarks, securing both environmental and economic sustainability.

### SERVICE DELIVERY AND ENGAGEMENT

AgCarE provides tailored support throughout the assessment process:

- Pre-assessment: Awareness campaigns and client onboarding.
- **During Assessment:** Guidance on completing assessments via online tools or facilitated support.
- **Post-assessment:** Comprehensive reporting and actionable insights.

Clients can access their assessments via a secure online platform at <u>www.agcare.org.au</u>.

### **VERIFICATION AND GOVERNANCE**

**Third-party Verification:** AgCarE assessments can be verified by recognised auditing bodies to ensure credibility and alignment with standards like TNFD and IFRS.

**Governance:** AgCarE Services Pty Ltd operates as a profit-for-purpose subsidiary of AgForce Queensland Farmers Limited. Oversight is provided by a dedicated Board of Directors and managed by a CEO.

### AGCARE – BOARD AND CEO

AgCarE's governance reflects a commitment to transparency and excellence. The Board includes experienced industry professionals dedicated to sustainable agriculture. Key profiles include:

Directors' profiles accessible via LinkedIn: <u>www.linkedin.com/company/agcare.org.au</u>

### **CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT**

AgCarE continuously evolves to:

- Expand modules for diverse commodities and landscapes.
- Strengthen alignment with global standards.
- Integrate advanced reporting and digital solutions.

### CONCLUSION

AgCarE represents a significant advancement in sustainable agriculture, providing landholders with the tools and insights to navigate the challenges of sustainability while unlocking economic opportunities. Visit <u>www.agcare.org.au</u> to learn more.



### **Executive Summary**

This AgCarE report was prepared on behalf of the AgForce Queensland Farmers Ltd, Belmont Research Station located approximately 30 km north of Rockhampton, Queensland, on the banks of the Fitzroy River. This summary provides an overview of the findings of this AgCarE assessment based on the financial reporting period ending 30 June 2024.

Belmont Research Station, a 3,645 hectare property within the Livingstone Shire Council, is primarily a beef breeding cattle station utilised for research and training.

Based on the client's inputs and the analysis of government spatial data the following key information is summarised:

**Carbon Balance** - based on current management practices and vegetation carbon opportunities the net carbon position for Belmont is **negative (-) 28,459 TCO2 equivalent. This equates to negative (-) 7.8 TCO2/ha**. This indicates Belmont is currently sequestering (capturing and storing) carbon, effectively removing more carbon dioxide (C02) from the atmosphere than it is emitting.

**Ecological Values -** located in a tropical dry climate area and situated on soils with high activity clay minerals, the analysis of government spatial data indicates **Belmont has very high ecological values, containing substantial opportunities within carbon and biological offset areas**.

### Wetlands are present.

### Essential Habitats (EVNT):

- Curlew Sandpiper (CE)
- Estuarine Crocodile (V)
- Fitzroy River Turtle (V)
- Southern Snapping Turtle (CE)
- Squatter Pidgeon (V)

### **Threatened Ecological Communities:**

- Coolibah Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions
- Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia
- Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions

### **Business Actions:**

- **1.** Increase carrying capacity from 800 to 1500 to improve productivity and profitability.
- 2. Explore new income opportunities.
- 3. Re-fencing and yard replacement program.
- **4.** Upgrade property infrastructure including the living and working facilities.
- **5.** Improve timber and weed management.
- 6. Improve biosecurity management.
- 7. Review roles of current Lessees.

#### Please refer to the report for full details of this summary.

### LANDHOLDER / PROPERTY DETAILS

Name/s:	AgForce	
Business Name:	AgForce Queensland Farmers	
ABN or ACN:	57 611 736 700	
Property Name:	Belmont Research Station	
Due a cuto Addue co	887 Etna Creek Road	
Property Address:	ETNA CREEK Qld 4702	
Email:	agforce@agforceqld.org.au	
Phone:	07 3236 3100	
Lot on Plans:	1054LIV40364, 10SP142291, 118LN284, 144LN1562, 1664LIV40479, 1666LIV40480, 1877LIV40626, 1RL5724, 1RP601603, 2197LIV40813, 2RP610451, 3RP601603, 4RP601603, 5RP601603, 6RP601603, 7RP601603, 8RP601603, DRP835031	
Property Size (ha):	3,645	
LGA:	Livingstone Shire	

### **AGRICULTURAL DESCRIPTION**

	Seedstock - BEEF	Feedlot - BEEF
Livestock	Breeding - BEEF	Backgrounding - BEEF
LIVESLOCK	Sheep (MEAT)	Intensive Livestock
	Sheep (WOOL)	Goats
	Craine Dulace & Oileanda	Cotton
Farming	Grains, Pulses & Oilseeds	Horticulture
	Jugui	<b>Forestry</b>

**Further details** 

All cattle on property are on agistment.

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### MANAGEMENT DETAILS:

1. We operate a	<ul> <li>Cattle research and training facility</li> </ul>	
2. Our area of operation is	> 3,130ha	
3. Our typical yield or turn off from this area is	Our typical yield or turn off from this area is 400 weaners and 100 culle cows and bulls	ed
4. In a normal year the gross value of our production is approximately \$	The gross value of our production is under an agreement with an exterparty (who is the cattle owner). AgForce receives a contracted sum from Central Queensland University and Beef Breeding Services on a quarter payment basis.	m
	Permanent staff - 2	
5. We normally employ:	Casual staff - 2	
	Seasonal staff - 2	



			FARM SUMM	ARY			
Property	Whole farm Size (ha)	LAT	GPS Location	N	Size of Farming Area (ha)	Grazing Area (ha) (if appl.)	Biodiversit Area (ha) (if appl.)
Belmont Station	3,645	-23.207731259	90052 150.39618	36997849	160	3,130	
TOTAL (ha)	3,645				160	3,130	
			CROP - GRAI	INS			
		Area (ha)	Tonnage (t/ ha)		De	etails	
Wheat							
Barley							
Oats							
Canola							
Sorghum							
Other		160		Leucaena			
TOTAL	GRAINS (ha)						
Crop Rotation				Detail	S		
		NATIV	/E FOREST PF	RACTICE	S		
		Area (ha)	Tonnage (t/ ha)		De	etails	
Other (specify)							
TOTAL NAT	IVE FOREST						
		LIV	ESTOCK (IF API	PLICABLE)			
		Number Head (AE)	Grazed Area (ha	)	I	Details	
Beef		800	3,130	Bull pro Brahma separat BreedP	oduction for s an Bulls, Cow ely. Senepol lan and Brah	epol and Bra sale using Se vs. Breeds are is managed mans using I n. All calves a	nepol and managed using Brahman
Sheep	_						
Other (specify)							

### SUPPLIERS, BUYERS, SUPPLY CONTRACTS

Nutrien
Elders
iOR (fuel)
BOC (gas)
J.J Richards (rubbish collection)
Ergon (electricity)

ADVISORS

AgForce Belmont Management Committee

**Chief Operating Officer** 



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## PART 1 - DRIVERS

Outlining the Motivations of property owners and/or managers, a Mission Statement and their Production, Natural Capital, Financial and Social Goals.

### **People and Motivation:**

The following section expands on the people that are involved in the property management and business, including roles, responsibilities and the high-level motivations of those involved in the enterprise.



PEOPLE EMPLOYED IN BUSINESS			
Name	Role	Responsibilities	
Phil Orchard	Property Manager	<ul> <li>Oversee all operational functions within Belmont property business</li> </ul>	
John Gordon	Station Hand	<ul> <li>Assist with operational functions within Belmont property business</li> </ul>	
Alister Gordon	Casual Station Hand	Data collection for calf production	
Jayme Gordon	Casual Station Hand	Data collection for calf production	

### OUR MOTIVATION

Create a Centre of Excellence for Agriculture and Training in conjunction with CQ University. Provide a source of training for (young) professionals in agriculture

### **Resilience Plan - Goals:**

The following section expands on the last section to identify the vision statement of the business and the goals within the production, natural resources, economic and social aspects of the property. Overall means of achieving the goals in these four areas are also included.



#### **Our Vision**

Improve infrastructure on Belmont to achieve Centre of excellence status within five years, with staged development

#### **Production Goal**

- > Improved live weight gain and increased numbers of cattle for market.
- > Increase numbers from 800 to 1500 head while maintaining groundcover over 80%
- Explore additional income generation production systems on Belmont (e.g. native forest products/timber, natural capital markets, renewable energy, increased cultivation/cropping/fodder)

#### How our goal will be achieved

- 1. Improve tree-grass balance in regrowth areas (using Graslan to thin regrowth timber) and improve pasture productivity.
- 2. Also redesign paddocks based on soil types. Belmont Management Committee investigate additional income generation production activities.

Timeframe	How we measure success
2-5 years depending on seasonal response	Groundcover and increased cattle numbers and weights

### NATURAL CAPITAL/RESOURCES GOAL

Improve condition of natural assets and ensure landscape stability (reduced runoff of sediment)

#### How our goal will be achieved

- 1. Weed control remove toxic plants and keep other weeds to manageable level
- 2. Secure safe water for stock all years
- 3. Riparian fencing to exclude stock from river bank and prevent uncontrolled access
- 4. Minimise damage from floods

Timeframe	How we measure success
Ongoing	<ul> <li>Stability of landscape, stable riverbanks, adequate stock water access, low ongoing weed maintenance costs</li> </ul>

### **FINANCIAL GOAL**

Manage Belmont to remain within budget as not-for-profit entity

#### How our goal will be achieved

- 1. Maintain income in excess of current budget target to remain viable and not exceed budget allocation.
- 2. To improve infrastructure on Belmont need to increase income through University contracts and Belmont Sands Quarry. An ideal would be for Belmont to be self sufficient. This will also need to include investigation of additional income sources.

Timeframe	How we measure success
Maintenance - ongoing. Improvement - ongoing with view to increasing income through negotiation of next 5 year lease.	Improvement of infrastructure - not going backwards.

### PERSONAL GOAL

Property manager remain in role until retirement while supporting development of students and agricultural professionals

### How our goal will be achieved

Ongoing positive relationship and feedback mechanisms with AgForce Management and Belmont lessees

Timeframe	How we measure success
5-10 years	<ul> <li>Continued employment and successful training support</li> </ul>



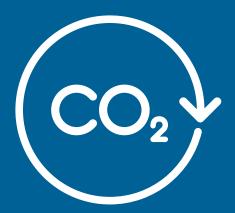
## PART 2 -SITUATION ANALYSIS

Investigating all resources available and management approaches employed for the meeting goals.

- Carbon Balance
- Ecological Values
- Sustainable Management
- Commodity Modules

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## **CARBON BALANCE**

### **Carbon Balance:**

If the Carbon Total Net GHG result is a negative you are sequestering carbon, if the result is a positive you are emitting.

The result is calculated using the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) Ex-Act Carbon Balance Model with your carbon inputs, fuels, livestock etc, and the Queensland government's Foliage Projective Cover Avoided Clearing (AC) data.

The result is a guide only, especially the AC calculation.



### **CARBON RESULTS**

Property Name	Belmont	Climate	Tropical Dry
Soils	HAC	Total Area (ha)	3,645

#### ENERGY USAGE

[POSITIVE = emitting   NEGATIVE = sink]			
Description	All GHG TC02 eq	Per Year	Balance TC02/eq
Electricity	1	1	1
Diesel	16	16	16
Petrol	8	8	8
Gas (LPG or Natural)	1	1	1

#### **FERTILISER & PESTICIDES**

[POSITIVE = emitting   NEGATIVE = sink]			
Description	All GHG TC02 eq	Per Year	Balance TC02/eq
Herbicides	1	1	1
Insecticides	1	1	1

#### **CROPPING – ANNUAL & PERENNIAL**

[POSITIVE = emitting   NEGATIVE = sink]			
Description	All GHG TC02 eq	Per Year	Balance TC02/eq
Leucaena	-263	-263	-263

### LIVESTOCK

[POSITIVE = emitting   NEGATIVE = sink]			
Description	All GHG TC02 eq	Per Year	Balance TC02/eq
Beef Cattle	1,928	1,928	1,928
		Sub - Total ( TC02 eq)	1,693

CARBON RESULTS CONT.		
	ha	Balance TC02/eq
Potential Avoided Clearing (AC) (LOC-C)	737	-22,134
Potential Human Induced Regeneration	188	-8,018
Potential Total Carbon Abatement		-30,152
Total Net GHG (TC02 eq)		-28,459
Total Net GHG (TC02 eq)/ Per ha		-7.8

#### Comments:





## ECOLOGICAL VALUES

### **Ecological Values:**

Identifies and measures your property's ecological values:

- Protected flora, fauna and ecosystems both State and Federal
- High priority catchments (GBR)
- Vegetation status both Remnant and Non-remnant
- Water features wetlands and watercourses and stresses i.e. drought
- In State and Federal environmental protection legislation; VMA, NCA and EPBC.



### **ECOLOGICAL VALUES RESULTS**

Property Name	Belmont	Climate	Tropical Dry
Soils	HAC	Total Area (ha)	3,645
Address	887 Etna Creek Road, ETNA CF	REEK Qld 4702	
Description	Very high ecological values – containing substantial potential carbon areas and biological offset areas		
Climate Stressor	Property is located in a droug	nt declared LGA (g	reater than 2 years)

### **VEGETATION MANAGEMENT RESULTS - BELMONT**

Wetlands	PRESENT
•••••	•
	PRESENT
Essential Habitat	<ul> <li>Curlew Sandpiper (CE)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Estuarine Crocodile (V)</li> </ul>
(EVNT)	<ul> <li>Fitzroy River Turtle (V)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Southern Snapping Turtle (CE)</li> </ul>
	Squatter Pigeon (V)
•••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	PRESENT
Threatened Ecological Communities	Coolibah - Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions
	Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia
	Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions

Refer to your AgCarE maps generated for this property.

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## SUSTAINABLE Management

### **Sustainable Management:**

Identifies and measures those activities on property that relate to good governance – in accordance with National and International Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) Goals.

Sustainable management rating: Above Average achievement 58/80 (72.5%)



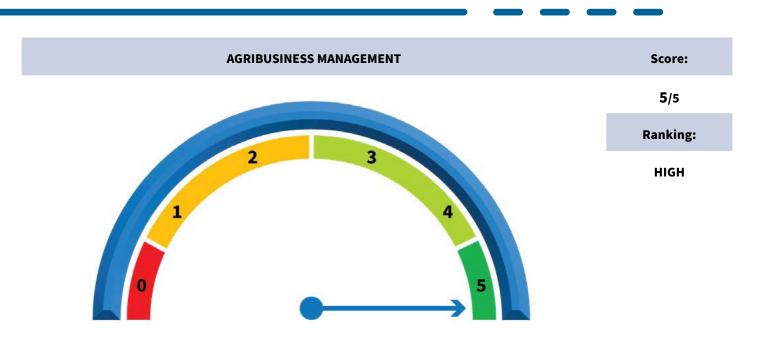
### SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT RESULTS



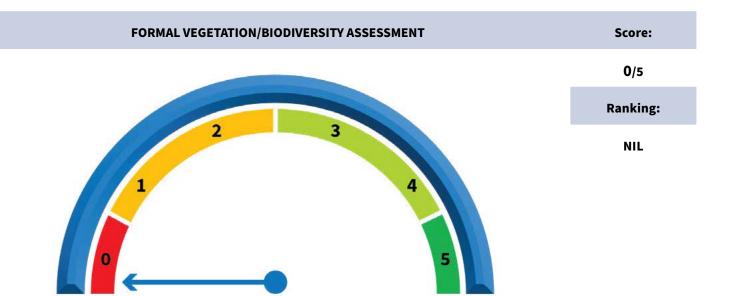
### Comments: MLA updates, AgForce emails, National & local news

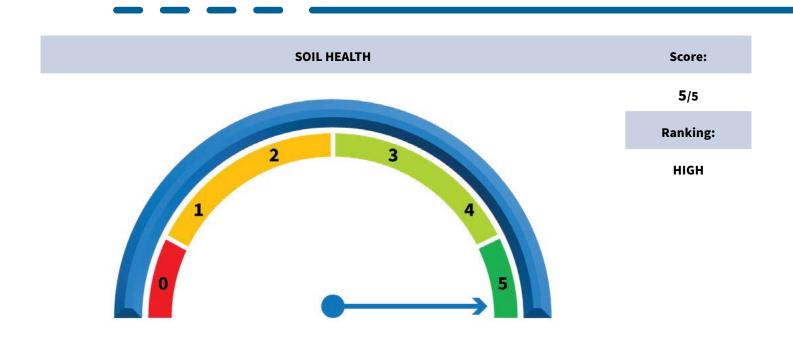


### **Comments:** Property is owned by an organisation and all records must be kept.

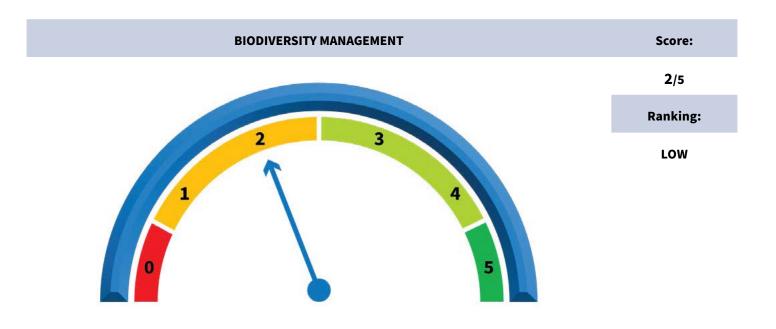








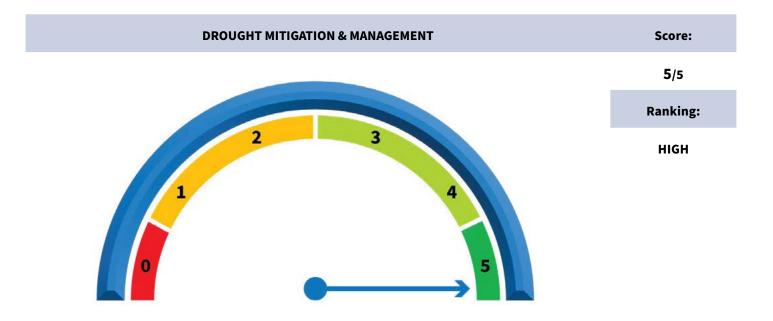
**Comments:** Added contours to roadways, filled in washouts in gullies with rock & gravel. Soil types are recorded on Phoenix



Riparian areas have been fenced off to promote natural regeneration. Lantana, Giant Rats Tail Grass, Parkinsonia and other weeds treated regularly.



**Comments:** River levels are monitored during wet periods & drought and recorded in a diary.



Use both government and non-government sites to monitor weather predictions. Stock numbers are reduced during drought.

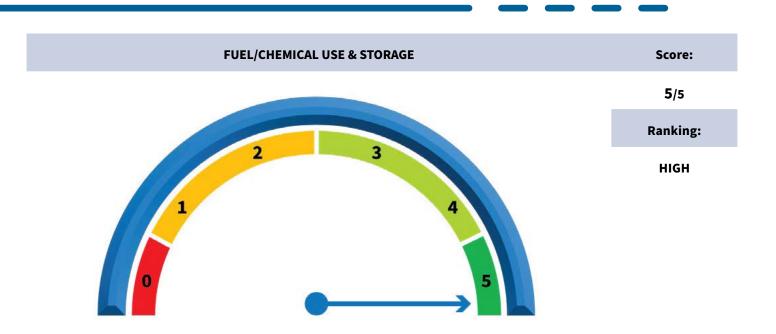




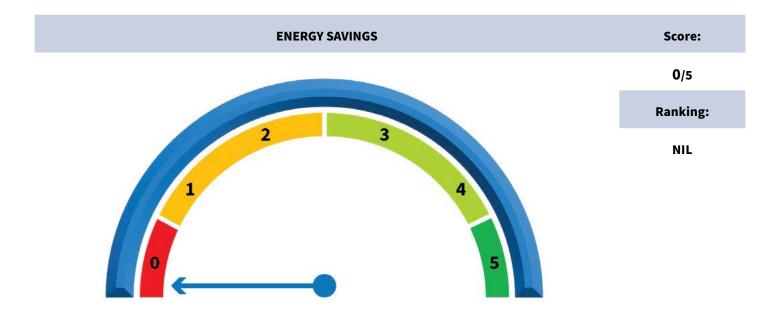
**Comments:** No certifications or accreditations



Control of feral animals is ongoing. Skip bin for rubbish, old steel recycled, batteries recycled. Cloud based property plan is maintained.



# **Comments:** Fuel is stored in overhead bunded tanks, refuelling is carried out on concrete\ slab. Onsite training at time of induction. Staff have ChemCert accreditation.

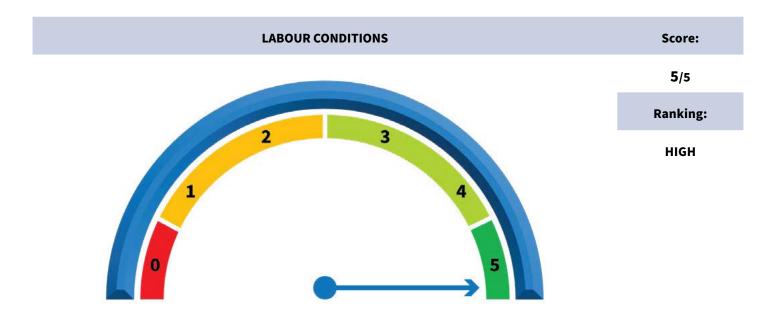


### **Comments:**

Nil energy savings implemented at this stage.



### **Comments:** Waste is stored away from buildings

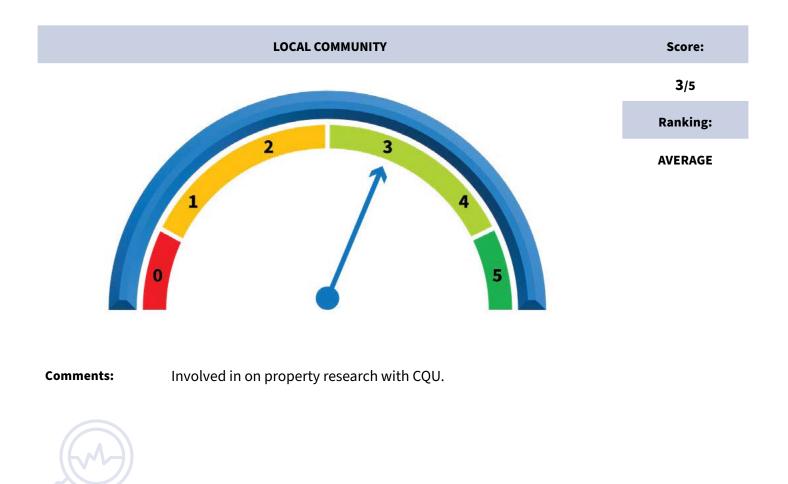


### **Comments:**





**Comments:** Staff undertake training as required. First aid kits in all buildings and vehicles.



Sustainable Management Module ABOVE AVERAGE ACHIEVEMENT

AGCARE

This certifies that

# **BELMONT RESEARCH STATION**

and received a score of 58/80 (72.5%) - Above Average Achievement Rating completed the AgCarE Sustainable Management Module

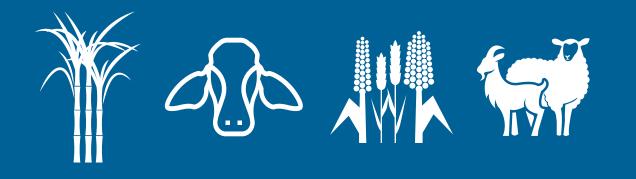
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Benn Knott, Assessor

October 12<sup>th</sup> 2022

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# COMMODITIES

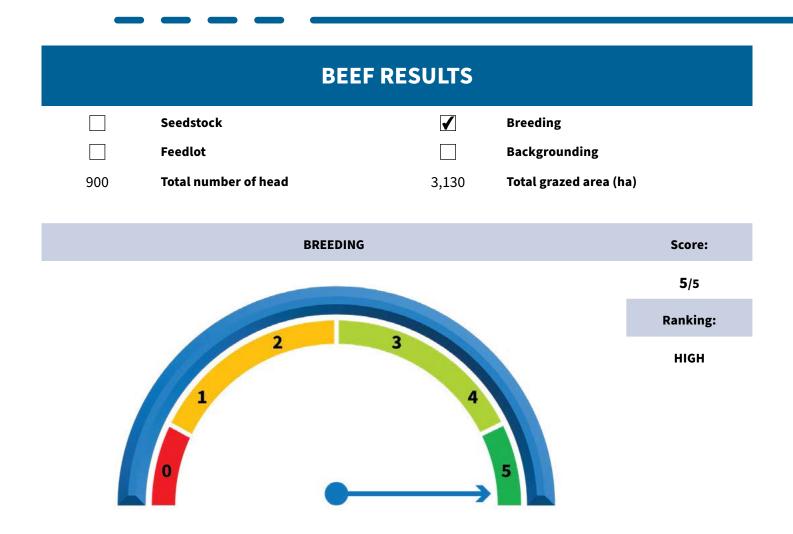
# **Commodities:**

AgCarE commodity modules assesses the management of your commodities. Commodities available are:

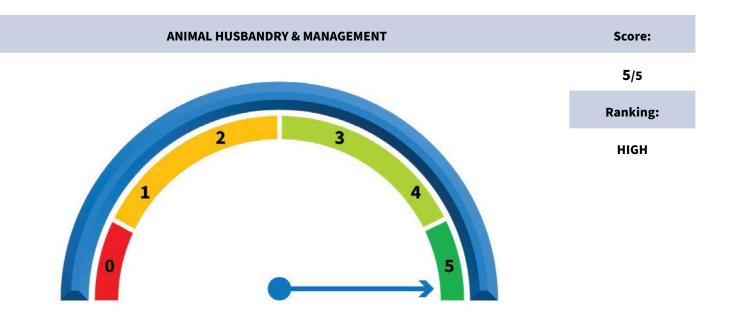
- Cane
- Cattle (beef)
- Grain
- Sheep (meat)
- Sheep (wool)



## High Achievement 36/40 (90%)



Smaller bulls are used for the first mating with heifers to lower the risk of calving difficulties. Because of calving data collection cows are checked every day during calving. Stocking rates have been reduced resulting in higher growth and weaning weights.

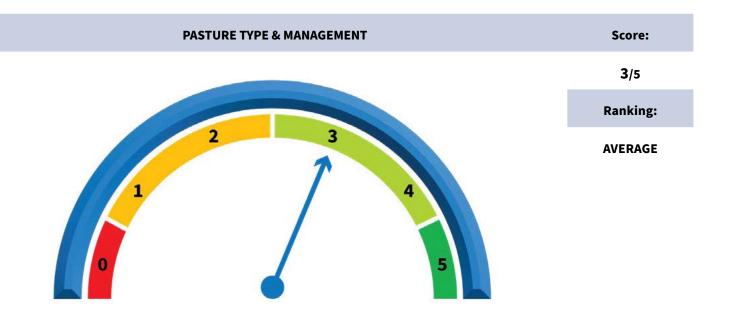


**Comments:** 

All breeders are preg tested and empties are culled. Bulls are semen tested prior to mating. All stock are recorded on a Gallagher TSI, Records of all treatments Including weights, traits and birth information are recorded.



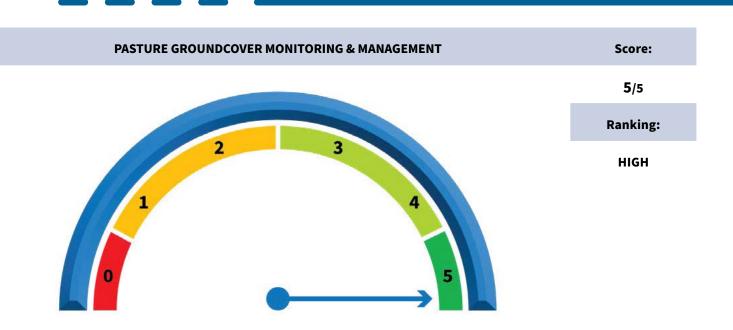
Different paddocks are used for breeding, calf data collection and growing cattle each year this is due to research requirements. As regrowth timber is increasing stocking numbers have been reduced to maintain adequate feed and ground cover



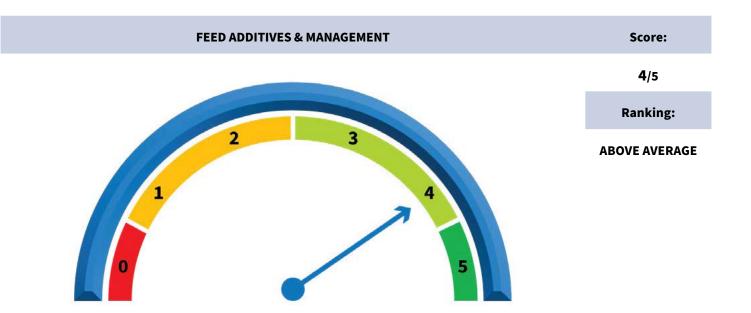
### **Comments:**

Quadrats are cut at the change of each season and pasture is also monitored weekly. A large assortment of dung beetles live on the property.



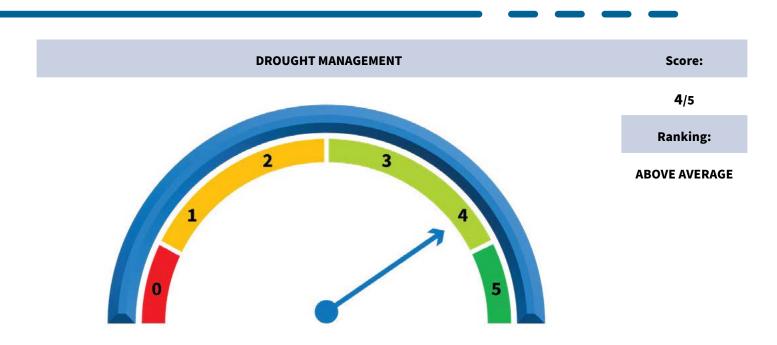


**Comments:** Quadrats are cut at the change of each season and pasture is also monitored weekly. CQU use satellites to monitor the property



**Comments:** Cattle are given Anipro wet lick during drought.





### **Comments:** Weaner bulls sent to feedlot



Comments: MLA - MSA



# BEEF MODULE HIGH ACHIEVEMENT

AGCARE

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This certifies that

# **BELMONT RESEARCH STATION**

completed the AgCarE Beef Module and received a score of 36/40 (90%) - High Achievement Rating

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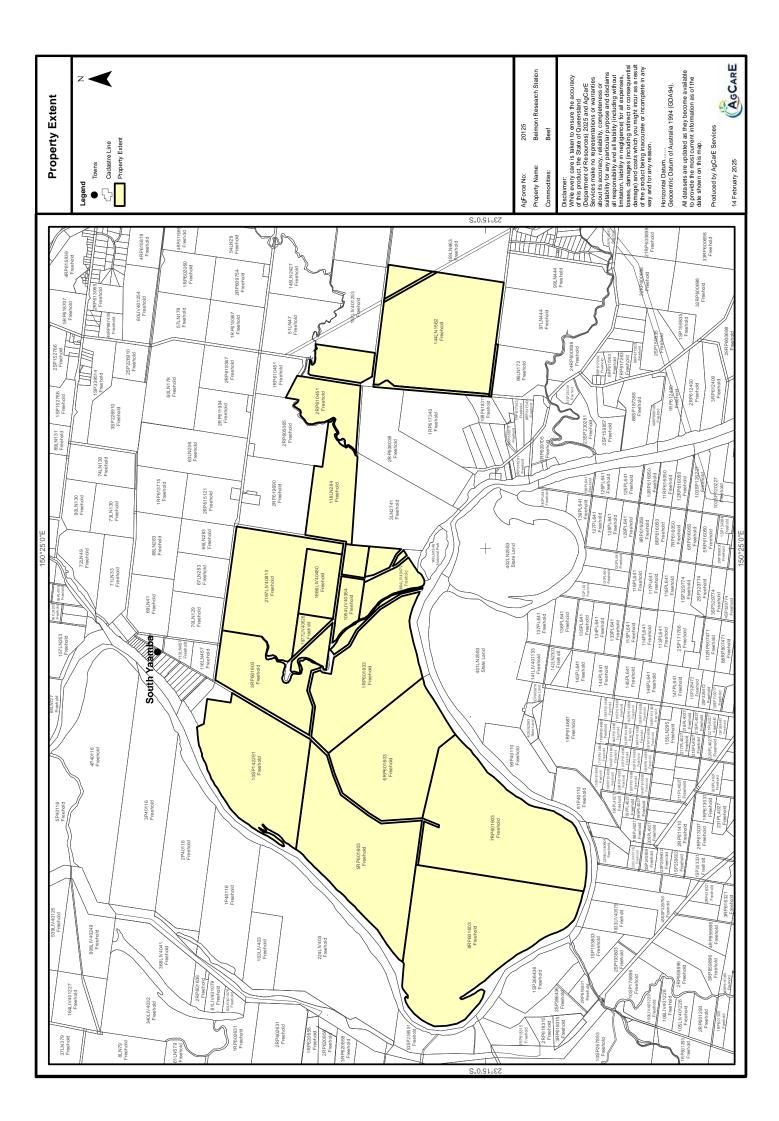
Benn Knott, Assessor

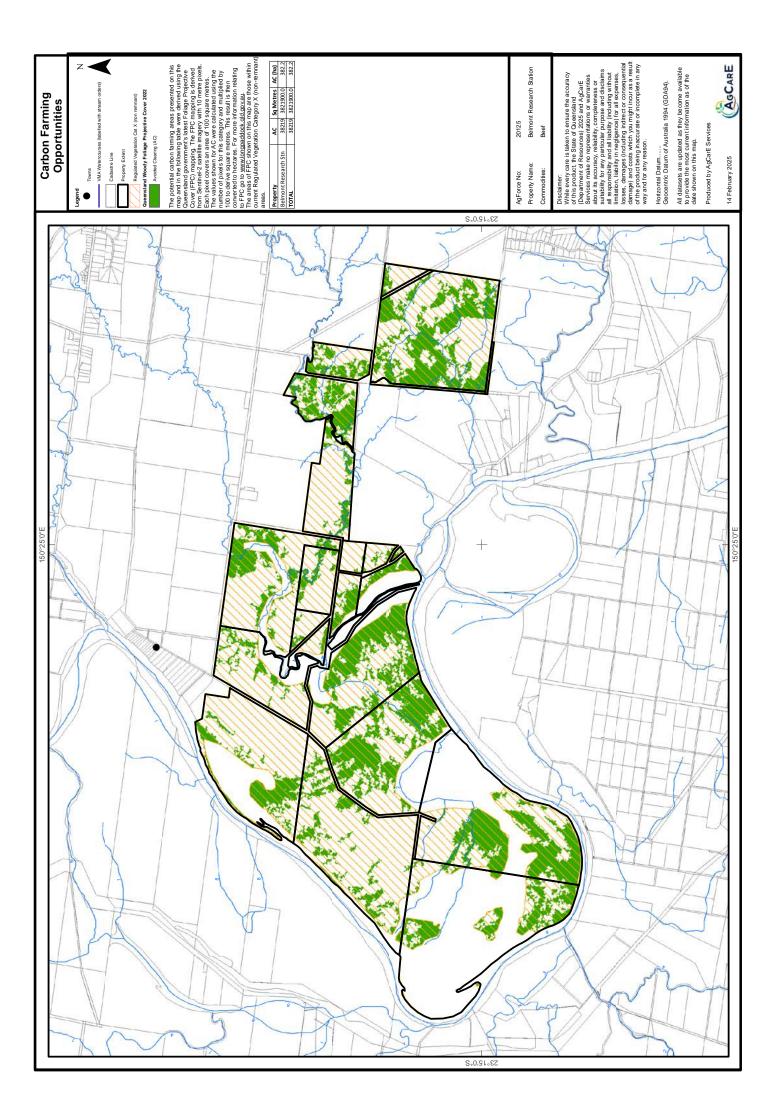
October 12<sup>th</sup> 2022

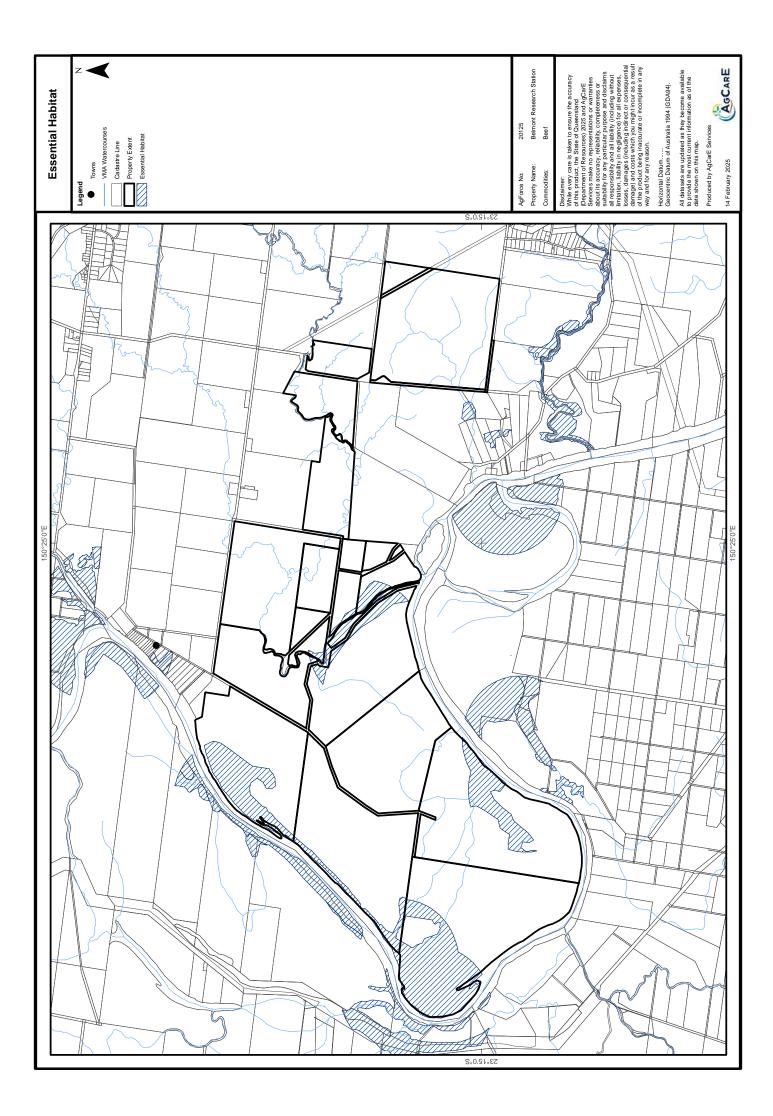
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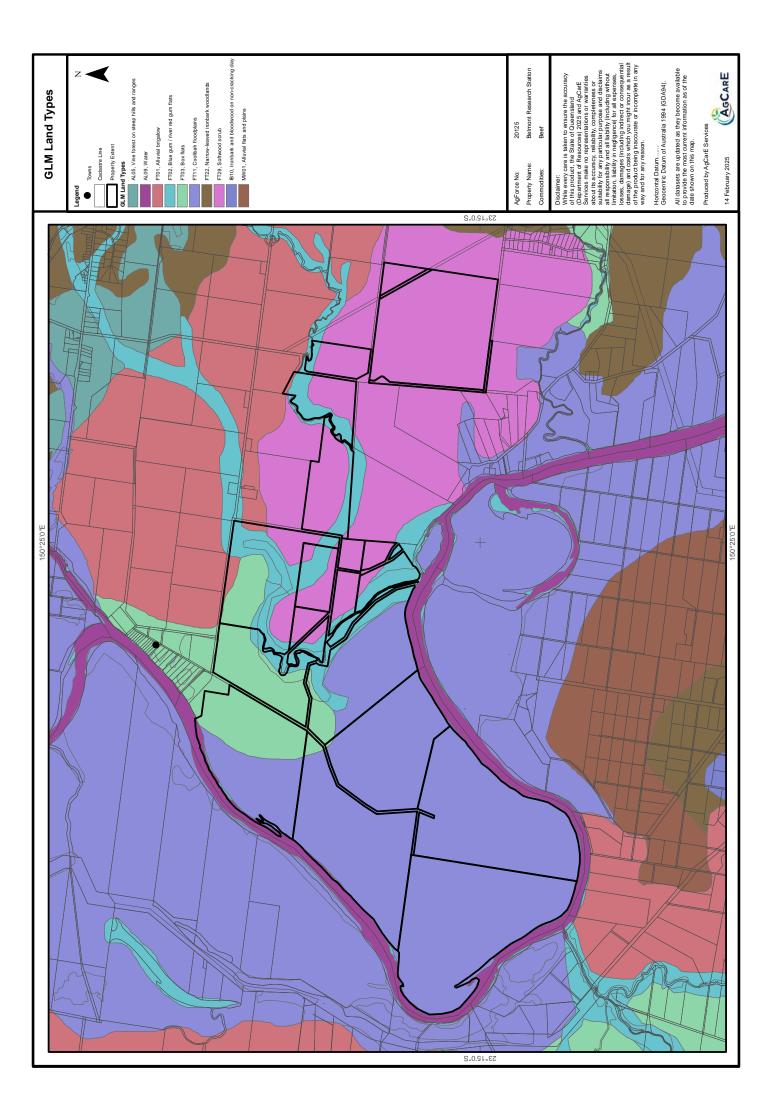


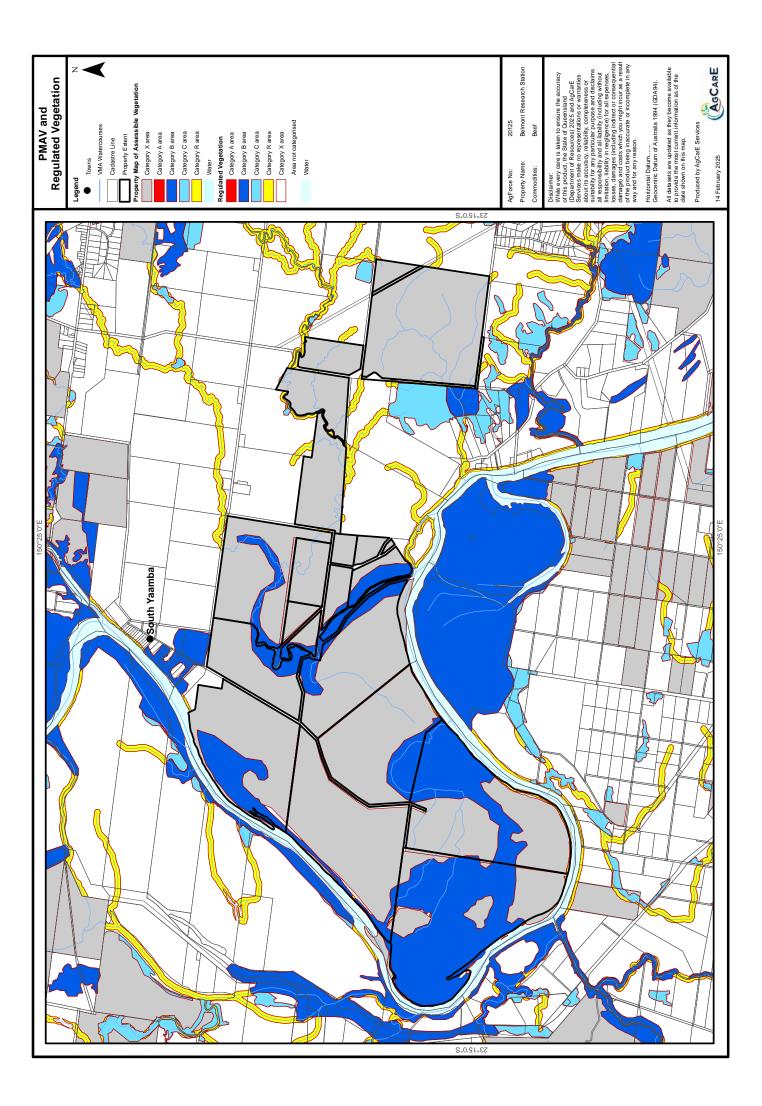


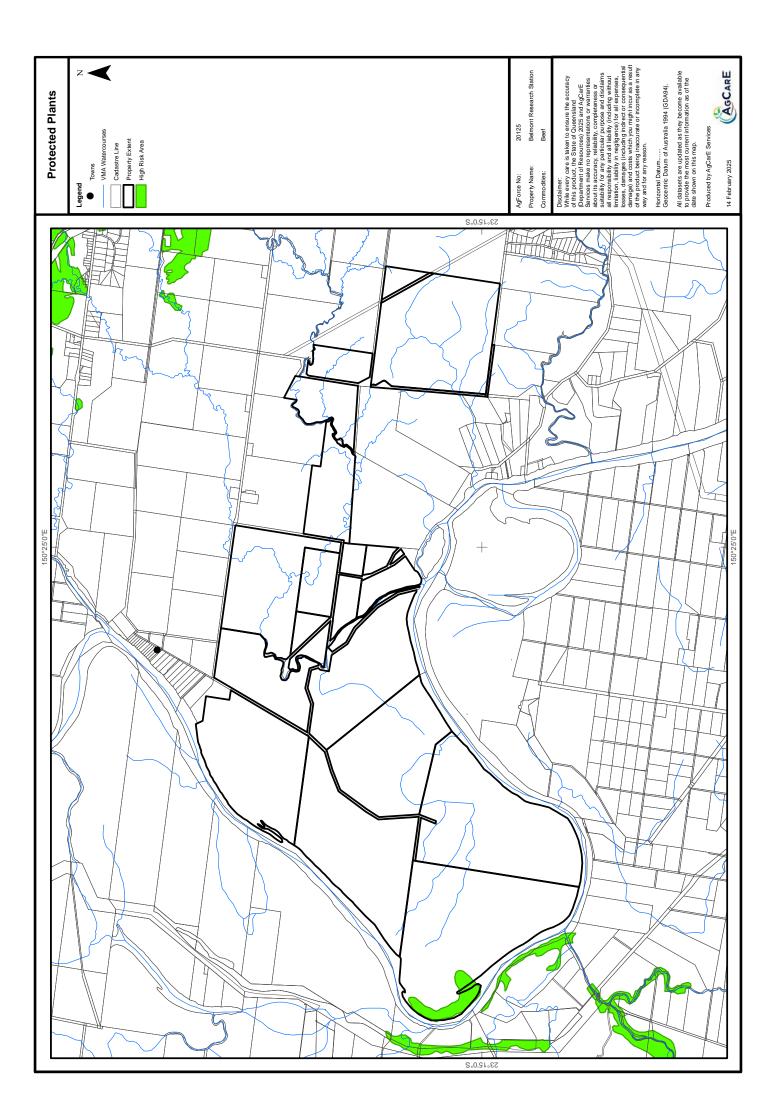


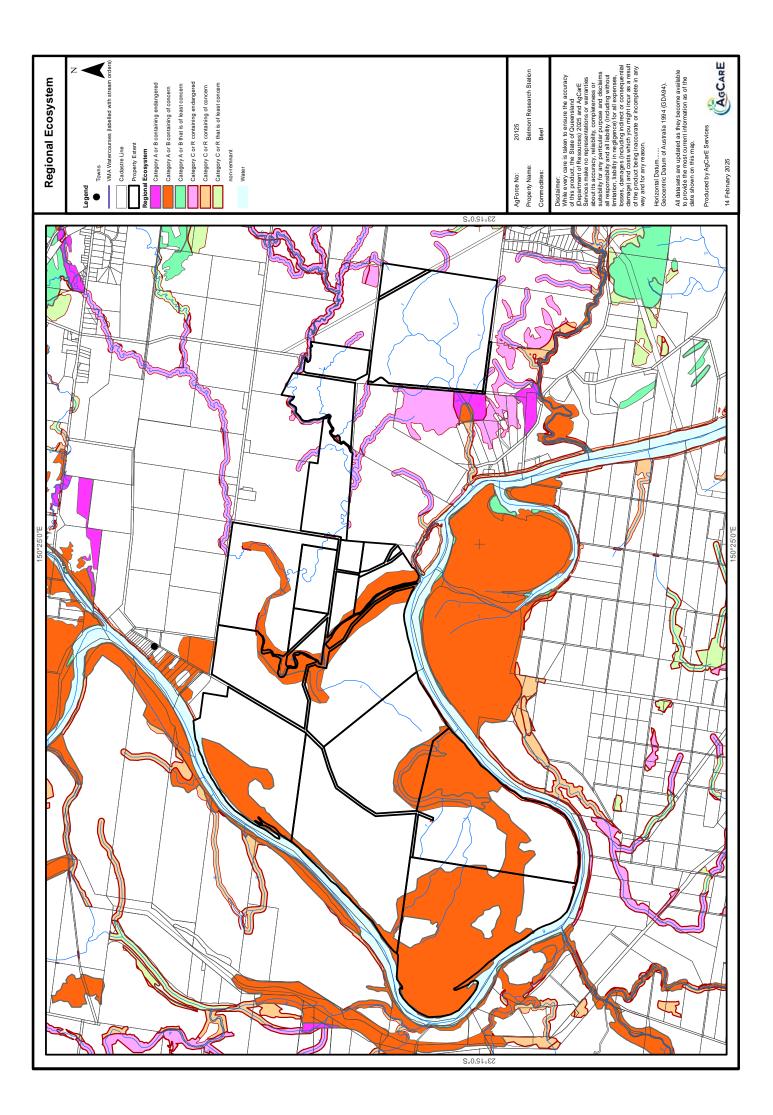


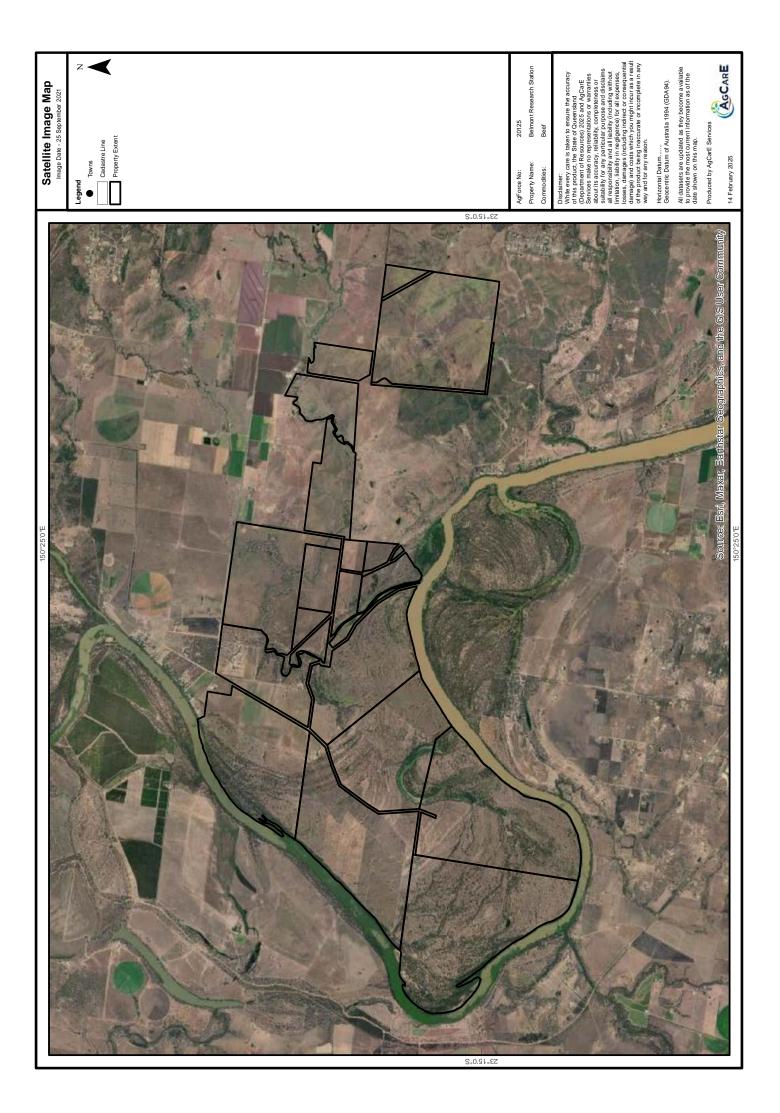


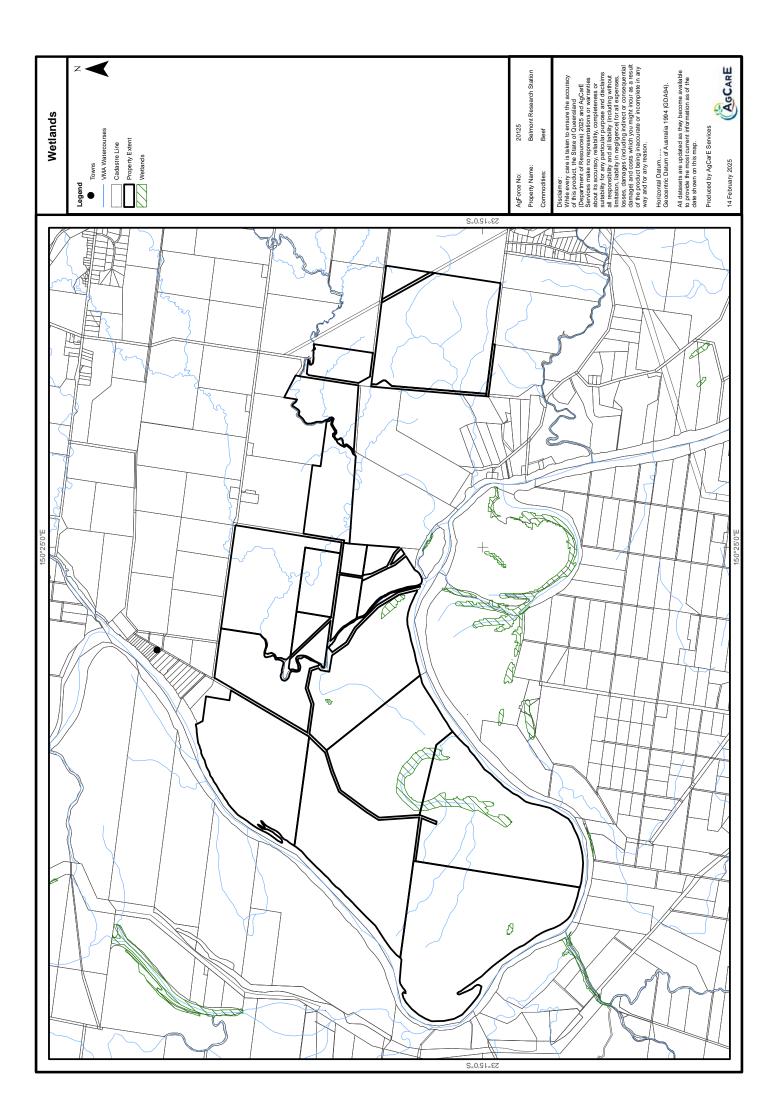












# PART 3 - RISKS

Identifying risks and how they are managed.

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# **Resilience Plan - Risks:**

The following section is a detailed inquiry into how the property business manages risk in different areas of operation.

Focus is placed on Climate and Weather, Production, Natural Capital/ Environmental, Financial, Market, Biosecurity and Personal Risks.

Risk management is important for national and international sustainability frameworks and economic disclosure requirements, with particular focus given to the International Framework for Sustainability Reporting (IFRS) and the Taskforce for Nature Related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), which are included in *italics* in the tables.

The risks relevant to the property are identified and ranked, and the impacts to the business and plans to mitigate the risk are highlighted.

Property responses to global risks are identified, new actions resulting from this analysis are recorded, including the time-frame for implementation and an indication of how these actions will improve resilience in the business.



### Overall Compliance with Sustainability and Nature Related Risk

IFRS - LEAP TNFD - LEAP G(a), G(b), S(a), S(b), S(c), S(d), S(e), RM(a), RM(b) E4, A1, A2, A3, A4, P1, P2

CLIMATE AND WEATHER RISKS			
CLIMATE related risk for the property	Rank this risk: High - Medium - Low - Opportunity	How this risk affects business operations	Our plan to manage this risk
IFRS S(a) Describe the climate-related sustainability risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the business's prospects over the <u>short term</u> . Flooding and drought, with flood being the more frequent risk.	HIGH	IFRS S(b,c,d,e) Describe the impact of climate- related sustainability risks and opportunities on the organization's business model and value chain, strategy/decision-making, financial position and resilience. Both drought and flood result in loss of feed/pasture resources. Flood can also lose infrastructure	<ol> <li>Monitoring river heights during flooding and moving cattle to higher ground. All buildings are above flood level, only fences needing to be replaced/repaired</li> </ol>
IFRS S(a) Describe the climate-related sustainability risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the business's prospects over the <u>medium term</u> . No foreseeable changes in medium term, but increases in electricity/energy costs make mitigation very expensive.	HIGH	Increased energy costs stretch the budget and business viability	<ol> <li>Move to more energy efficient pumps/irrigation systems and irrigate at night and avoid windy/hot high evaporation weather</li> </ol>
IFRS S(a)Describe the climate-related sustainability risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the business's prospects over the long term. Increased temperatures and more frequent high intensity weather events (storms/ cyclones)	HIGH	Heat-stress on animals, periodic loss of feed, increased damage to property infrastructure	<ol> <li>Supply increased shade and adequate water for heat stress mitigation. Supplementary feeding (forage/hay/cottonseed) and irrigation of pastures with boom and guns.</li> </ol>
Wildfires Fire is an infrequent occurrence but high risk (as with Sept 2023 fire)	MEDIUM	Potential loss of feed reserves, destocking and lost income and lost infrastructure	<ol> <li>Firebreaks - divided Belmont into 6 fire zones.</li> <li>Fuel reduction burning conducted strategically each year</li> </ol>

CLIMATE AND WEATHER RISKS			
CLIMATE related risk for the property	Rank this risk: High - Medium - Low - Opportunity	How this risk affects business operations	Our plan to manage this risk
<i>Biosecurity Incursion</i> <i>High traffic of people and animal</i> <i>movement, also of international</i> <i>students/visitors</i>	MEDIUM	Quarantined business, loss of income, loss of stock, loss of status and Centre of Excellence	<ol> <li>Weed and seed inspections of visiting vehicles, lack of property access for visiting vehicles off designated roads/driveways.</li> <li>Stock is quarantined on arrival to eliminate spread o weeds and diseases.</li> <li>On-property register requiring sign-in and sign- out of all property visitors (including times, who seeing, where from and where going on property).</li> </ol>
Increase extreme weather events Flooding	MEDIUM	Damage from flooding, costs for repair and loss of feed	<ol> <li>Infrastructure above flood level and monitor river heights during flood events</li> </ol>
Prolonged drought (multiple years) 2-3 year maximum	MEDIUM	Destocking, loss of production and income, increased costs of feed and supplement, increased costs of pumping water for stock and irrigation of pastures	<ol> <li>Store feed and supplements (hay, molasses) and switch to solar pumps for stock water</li> </ol>
Increase in average temperatures Heat stress and weather variability, increased fire risk	MEDIUM	Protracted heat stress on animals, decreased production, mortality	

# Our plan to manage globally recognised concerns with CLIMATE AND WEATHER RISKS (identified in international sustainability standards)

IFRS G(a) Describe the management team's oversight of sustainability-related risks and opportunities. This includes: how responsibilities for sustainability-related risks and opportunities are reflected in role descriptions, property policies and plans, skills and competencies of staff, how staff are informed of risks, how risks are accounted for in property management and how response to risks is monitored.

The AgForce Board owns Belmont and takes full responsibility for dealing with climate related risks.

IFRS G(b) Describe management's role in assessing and managing sustainability-related risks and opportunities. This includes delegation in the business and use of controls and procedures.

The AgForce Board delegates responsibilities through AgForce management, the Belmont Management Committee to the Belmont property manager who manages the property and provides advice back to management.

IFRS RM(a) Describe the processes and related policies the business uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor sustainability-related risks. This includes: data inputs, scenario analysis methods, risk nature-likelihood-magnitude assessment, risk prioritisation, monitoring, practice change.

Belmont Manager and Belmont Management Committee advise the Chief Operating Officer, who advises the AgForce Board of climate related risks.

IFRS RM(b) Describe the processes and related policies the business uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor sustainability-related opportunities.

Belmont Manager and Belmont Management Committee advise the Chief Operating Officer, who advises the AgForce Board of climate related opportunities.

We consider the risk adequately covered

Planning new actions to improve management of our SUSTAINABILITY, CLIMATE AND WEATHER RISKS

New actions	Timeframe
Move to more energy efficient pumps	Ideally within 1 year
Move to solar pumps for stock water	Ideally within 1 year
Supply increased shade	5 - 10 year
Locating adequate water	5 - 10 year

### How these new actions improve resilience

IFRS S(c) Describe the effects of the business's strategy and decision-making, taking into consideration effects on financial position, financial performance and cash flows over the short, medium and long term and resilience to climate-related sustainability risks.

These proposed changes will save money in the intermediate and long term and provide adaptation to climate risk impacts.

PRODUCTION RISKS			
Risk associated with AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION	Rank this risk: High - Medium - Low - Opportunity	How this risk affects business operations	Our plan to manage this risk
Disease is high risk with high visitor throughput	нідн	TNFD E4 Impact material assessment - incorporation of management plans that identify risk associated with agribusiness activities including climate, biodiversity, rangeland management, farmland management, water management etc Loss of production and possible stock loss and quarantine of property and loss of industry trust as Centre of Excellence	1. Biosecurity Plan under LPA and independent specialist (Belinda Callanan) contains protocols for visitor coming and going from property and movement around property, as well as signage restricting entry/access.
Additional production and income generation opportunities are overlooked/neglected.	HIGH	Maintaining current business model and income will result in inadequate funds for property development and maintenance. Extra income increases business resilience and reduces the susceptibility of Belmont to risk shocks and possibilities that contracts with university, etc fall over.	<ol> <li>Belmont Management Committee investigate additional production opportunities and advise COO and AgForce Board.</li> </ol>
Stock loss from poisoning across the whole Belmont property due to Lantana	HIGH	Stock loss and income loss as well as management requirements for monitoring stock and carcass disposal	<ol> <li>Proactive control of lantana using mechanical, chemical, fire and agronomic/ grazing treatments. This is most practical in a staged control program for initial treatment then ongoing maintenance through spot spraying. These costs need to be reflected in lessee agreement(s). Encourage university to research lantana control using effective treatments (biological, fire, chemical, mechanical, etc)</li> </ol>

### Our plan to manage globally recognised concerns with PRODUCTION RISKS (identified in international sustainability standards)

TNFD E4 incorporation of management plans that identify risk associated with agribusiness activities including climate, biodiversity, rangleland management, farmland management, water management etc

Belmont has developed this Farm Business Resilience Plan as part of AgCarE assessment to identify management of high level production risks in relation to national/international standards. Ongoing monitoring or production systems to identify emerging risks and opportunities.

Proactive planning by the Belmont Management Committee enables AgForce to advertise Belmont as a Centre of Excellence

Planning new actions to improve management of our PRODUCTION RISKS

New actions

N/A in 2024

How these new actions improve resilience

TNFD P2 Target setting and performance management - Incorporating examples, emissions targets, BMP, Beef sustainability framework, BioCondition benchmarks, water quality guidelines, sustainability guidelines, etc. Quantification of E3.

N/A

Timeframe

NATURAL CAPITAL/ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS			
NATURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL related risk for the property	Rank this risk: High - Medium - Low - Opportunity	How this risk affects business operations	Our plan to manage this risk
TNFD A1 Risk and opportunity identification - Climate, Drought, Bio security, weeds/ ferals, regulation, habitat destruction/ enhancement, etc Flood, drought and fire	MEDIUM	TNFD A4 Identifying which risks and opportunities are material and therefore should be disclosed in line with the TNFD recommended disclosures: Emissions, ground cover, water quality, soil parameters, habitat, biomass, etc Loss of feed and infrastructure	<ol> <li>Storage of feed and fire breaks and monitoring river heights in flood.</li> </ol>
Feral pigs and wild dogs with some impacts from foxes and cats.	MEDIUM	Diseases are transmitted by ferals and cats/foxes destroy native animals	<ol> <li>Trap and shoot feral animals, because 1080 baiting is restricted due to proximity of housing developments.</li> </ol>
Inadequate use of fire for weed and pathogen control	LOW	Lack of correct fire results in lantana spread, high fuel loads and wildfire risk and higher cattle tick loads as well as rank pastures and lower response to rainfall.	1. Maintain existing fire management approach and encourage the Belmont Management Committee to include fire in long term management planning.
Ongoing costs, animal welfare and degradation issues due to poor fencing location/design.	MEDIUM	Increased labour costs for mustering, replacement of flood damaged fencing, poor grazing distribution within paddocks (due to water location and mixed land types)	<ol> <li>Re-fencing plan and program based on soil types and inclusion of lane ways for more efficient stock movement and handling.</li> <li>Use least damage susceptible fencing design along river and fence as much as possible in line with flow direction to minimise damage risk from floating debris.</li> </ol>

## Our plan to manage globally recognised concerns with NATURE/ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS (identified in international sustainability standards)

TNFD A2 Adjustment of existing risk mitigation and risk and opportunity management - Management plans incorporating a risk matrix through data correlated from E3 - Dependency and impact measurements

Ongoing monitoring of land stability and environmental risks and feedback to AgForce management and Board to ensure ongoing proactive management of environmental risks on Belmont

	We consider the risk adequately covered		
	Planning new actions to improve management o	of our ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS	
	New actions	Timeframe	
N/A in 20	N/A in 2024		
How thes	se new actions improve resilience		

N/A

FINANCIAL RISKS			
FINANCIAL related risk for the property	Rank this risk: High - Medium - Low - Opportunity	How this risk affects business operations	Our plan to manage this risk
Disaster (EAD, outbreak, etc) would impact University trials and training and thus income for property. Also Beef Breeding Services could sever contract.	MEDIUM	No contracts means loss of income and questions to AgForce Board about continued ownership of property	1. Biosecurity Plan active and protocols enforced
AgForce Queensland Farmers Ltd becomes financially stressed/ insolvent and cannot financially support Belmont under current business model (lease agreements)	MEDIUM	Reduced funds for ongoing wages and maintenance and repairs	<ol> <li>Investigate change business model from not- for-profit research and training property, to fully commercial beef, cropping and fodder enterprise</li> </ol>

## Our plan to manage globally recognised concerns with FINANCIAL RISKS (identified in international sustainability standards)

TNFD P1 Strategy and resource allocation plans - Farm business resilience plan - incorporating risk matrix for example land condition assessment, risk and management actions for financial profitability, viability and/or resilience

Farm business resilience plan, with financial scenario planning for different business models for Belmont

IFRS S(d) The effects of sustainability-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period (current financial effect) and their anticipated effects on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows over the short, medium and long term.

Lease agreements with CQ University, Beef Breeding Services and Belmont Sands provides long-term (5 yr) security of financial position. However, financial scenario planning investigating different business models for Belmont will inform decisions for medium and long term financial risks.

1	We consider the risk ad	equately d	overed
✔	we consider the risk ad	εγμαιειγ ι	Loveleu

Planning new actions to improve management of our FINANCIAL RISKS

New actions

Timeframe

Financial advice on scenario planning for different business models on Belmont

1 - 2yrs (prior to lease renewal)

#### How these new actions improve resilience

Better AgForce Board and management understanding of Belmont property business models will assist with property management and adaptation to emerging financial risks.

MARKET RISK			
MARKET related risk for the property	Rank this risk: High - Medium - Low - Opportunity	How this risk affects business operations	Our plan to manage this risk
Belmont is not exposed to market risks under current business model, due to lease arrangemets with University, etc.	LOW	N/A	N/A

#### Our plan to manage globally recognised concerns with MARKET RISKS (identified in international sustainability standards)

IFRS S (b) Describe the current and anticipated effects of sustainability-related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain (with reference to market access)

N/A

	We consider the risk adequately covered	
	Planning new actions to improve management of ou	r MARKET RISKS
	New actions	Timeframe
N/A		

#### How these new actions improve resilience

N/A

BIOSECURITY RISKS			
BIOSECURITY risk for the property	Rank this risk: High - Medium - Low - Opportunity	How this risk affects business operations	Our plan to manage this risk
Weeds	HIGH	Belmont receives many weed seeds from flooding	1. Biosecurity Plan - Control weeds when they germinate
Animal diseases	HIGH	Contracted from animals and ferals which can result in need to euthanise stock. Loss of production and loss of trust in industry as a Centre of Excellence	1. Biosecurity Plan - Quarantine, vaccinate and feral animal control
Visitors to property (international, students, industry guests, etc) bringing disease and weeds	HIGH	Loss of production and loss of trust in industry as a Centre of Excellence	<ol> <li>Biosecurity Plan - Protocols for property visitation, signage, etc.</li> <li>Need to install electric access gate with digital sign-in.</li> </ol>

## Our plan to manage globally recognised concerns with BIOSECURITY RISKS (identified in international sustainability standards)

IFRS S(a) Describe the sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects (with reference to biosecurity)

Biosecurity Plan in line with LPA and external specialist (Belinda Callanan).

We consider the risk adequately covered

Planning new actions to improve management of our BIOSECURITY RISKS

New actions	Timeframe
Install electric access gate with digital sign-in	1 yr

#### How these new actions improve resilience

Installing electronic gate and sign-in reduces risk of property visitors that are not registered/agreed with the property manager(s).

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PERSONAL RISKS			
PERSONAL risk for the property	Rank this risk: High - Medium - Low - Opportunity	How this risk affects business operations	Our plan to manage this risk
WH&S	HIGH	Loss of labour, injury, illness and possible litigation	<ol> <li>Protocols in place for WH&amp;S training, instruction and assessment.</li> <li>All staff sign off on WH&amp;S guide (based on Belmont WH&amp;S policy endorsed by AgForce Board, management and saved on AgForce servers)</li> </ol>
Workplace Discrimination/ Sexual Harassment/Child Protection	HIGH	Potential litigation and loss of labour/staff, risk of compliance with University contracts, etc.	1. Blue Card for all staff and property manager has higher level clearances with Rockhampton Grammar School
Unclear roles and management functions for AgForce staff within lease agreements between lessee university, cattle owner and AgForce management.	MEDIUM	Costs and labour requirements are being taken up by AgForce staff, when there is no clear contracted agreement. This results in distortions to budget and labour requirement (e.g. calving monitoring and data collection).	1. Belmont Management Committee meet and reach clear understanding on roles and management functions between all parties. This needs to formalised within lease service agreement(s).
Upkeep and renovation of living quarters and sheds/ infrastructure needs to be maintained at liveable and safe standards, for livelihoods, mental wellbeing and safety of AgForce manager and staff living on the property.	MEDIUM	Lack of proactive plan to upkeep infrastructure results in significant health, safety, wellbeing risks escalating into the future and insurmountable costs accumulating (material and labour costs increasing dramatically)	1. Belmont Management Committee meet and clarify 2022 Macutex recommendations and decide on prioritised costing and works schedule for 5+ year infrastructure upgrade program. The AgForce Board needs to be advised of the ongoing requirement to reinvest in Belmont infrastructure and factor these costs into the business model and plan for the property.
Adequate staff capacity	LOW	Without good staff issues of current staff taking shortcuts and being overworked	1. Training and increasing staff numbers

## Our plan to manage globally recognised concerns with PERSONAL RISKS (identified in international sustainability standards)

IFRS S(b) A description of the current and anticipated effects of sustainability related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model (with reference to personal risks)

WH&S, Workplace Discrimination/Sexual Harassment/Child Protection, adequate staff capacity

$\checkmark$	We consider the risk adequately covered
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Planning new actions to improve management of our PERSONAL RISKS

**New actions** 

Timeframe

How these new actions improve resilience

## Managing drought cycle:

The following section expands on the approach the business takes to preparing for, managing and recovering from drought .



#### HOW WE PLAN TO MANAGE DROUGHT AND DRY CONDITIONS

#### How we currently plan to PREPARE for drought

- > Maintain awareness of long-range weather forecasts and monitor pasture and vegetation condition.
- > Identify dry matter on hand at end of each quarter.
- Belmont manager interact with university to proactively identify where stock trails can be moved/located on Belmont.
- Need to increase water infrastructure in future is included in ongoing development plan discussions with Belmont Management Committee

#### How we currently plan to MANAGE during drought

- Monitor pasture and animal condition to determine when to introduce supplement, when to move stock and when to de-stock.
- > Identify when to cull and send stock for sale/slaughter based on herd structure/age.
- > Maintain standard practice of checking stock water every two days.
- > Erect temporary exclusion fences around drying water holes in some paddocks to prevent stock bogging.
- > Cattle owner will move stock off property for agistment or feed-lotting elsewhere (until drought breaks).

#### How we currently plan to RECOVER from a drought

- > Spell paddocks when drought breaks to allow pastures to regrow/regenerate before restocking.
- > Cattle owner restocks when pasture conditions permit.

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## PART 4 -ACTIONS

Implementing priority actions to manage risks and achieve goals, and reviewing the success of these actions over time.

## Action and Implementation Plans:

The following section expands on the priority action plans of the business that move to implement changes required for meeting the identified vision and goals.



Note: To access QRIDA	A drought assistance, planned actions in relation to drought will need to be included in this section
TNFD E4	<i>Impact material assessment</i> - incorporation of management plans that identify risk associated with agribusiness activities including climate, biodiversity, rangeland management, farmland management, water management
TNFD P1	<i>Strategy and resource allocation plans</i> - Farm business resilience plan - incorporating risk matrix for example land condition assessment, risk and management actions
TNFD P2	<i>Target setting and performance management</i> - Incorporating examples, emissions targets, BMP, Beef sustainability framework, BioCondition benchmarks, water quality guidelines, sustainability guidelines, etc. Quantification of E3.

#### Increase cattle numbers from 800 to 1,500

#### How our action will be achieved

- 1. Increase pasture production through vegetation management (thinning of regrowth);
- 2. Removal of weed (lantana, rubbervine, parthenium, parkinsonia);
- 3. revised paddock design (fencing and water location)

#### Implementation Schedule

- 1. Paddock layout design completed by end March 2025;
- 2. Vegetation management (thinning, regrowth) by 1st July 2026.;
- 3. Lantana mechanical control (bulldozer) by 1st July 2025;
- 4. Rubbervine, parthenium, parkinsonia spraying completed end 2025;
- 5. Ongoing weed control beginning end 2025.

#### How this improves our business

1. Increases productivity and profitability - increased stock and reduced long-term labour requirement

### Explore additional income generation production systems on Belmont - carbon, biodiversity, offsets projects, renewable energy, cultivation (cropping, fodder)

#### How our action will be achieved

- 1. Belmont Management Committee advise COO and AgForce Board on options and need to investigate;
- 2. Work with consultants/experts to advise on effective natural capital market options (AgCarE, Isidore, Carbon Project Developers, etc);
- 3. Engage neighbours who currently cultivate to gain ideas and advice on farming options (e.g. share farming versus owner-operator);
- 4. Advice from agronomists on effective cropping systems (DAF, Nutrien)

#### **Implementation Schedule**

- 1. BMC and COO advise AgForce Board by end March 2025;
- 2. Consultant advice received by 1st July 2025;
- 3. Engage with neighbours before 1st July 2025;
- 4. Advice from agronomists by 1st july 2025.

- 1. Broaden income stream;
- 2. Reduce risks profile and exposure to contract risk;
- 3. Improve profile and Centre of Excellence;
- 4. Increase range of research options for University PhD/studies.

#### **Re-fencing and yard replacement program**

#### How our action will be achieved

- 1. Redesign of property infrastructure layout;
- 2. Staged re-fencing/yard program developed;
- 3. Fencing/Yard Building Committee established with members of Belmont Management Committee, University and AgForce Property Manager;
- 4. Engage fencing/yard building contractor(s) for quotes and construction

#### **Implementation Schedule**

- 1. Belmont property manager, member from Belmont Management Committee and CQU representative meet to redesign layout and develop staged fencing/yard building program by 1st July;
- 2. Fencing/Yard Building Committee established by 1st July to implement plans and engage contractors

- 1. Reduce labour costs in long term and help with low-stress handling, improve production efficiencies within paddocks (spread of grazing and ease of movement in lane ways), helps manage ground cover with lower incidence of high grazing pressure points.
- 2. Helps improve status as Centre of Excellence in provision of training to students and agricultural professionals using high class fencing design and layout.

#### Property infrastructure upgrade - houses, sheds, roads, grids, firebreaks

#### How our action will be achieved

- 1. Belmont Management Committee develop agreed prioritisation of actions from the Macutex report;
- 2. COO and AgForce Board approval sought on schedule of works;
- 3. Engage contractors as per endorsed schedule of works.

#### **Implementation Schedule**

- 1. Prioritisation of actions from the Macutex report by end March 2025;
- 2. COO and AgForce Board approval before end Financial Year 2024-2025
- 3. Engage contractors from 1st July 2025.

- 1. Safety of staff and visitors;
- 2. Quality of livelihoods for staff living on property;
- 3. Extend significantly the life spans of building and infrastructure;
- 4. Reduce risk exposure for major failure of houses/infrastructure

### Timber and Weed control - Proactive control of lantana using mechanical, chemical, fire and agronomic/grazing treatments

#### How our action will be achieved

- 1. Belmont Management Committee needs to engage with property manager to understand long-term quantified impacts of vegetation regrowth on decreases in productivity;
- 2. BMC needs to develop prioritised plan on vegetation management;
- 3. BMC advise COO and AgForce Board;
- 4. Engage contractors according to agreed schedule of works

#### **Implementation Schedule**

- 1. BMC meeting with property manager by end Oct 2024;
- 2. BMC vegetation management priorities identified by 1st January 2025;
- 3. COO and AgForce Board agreement on schedule of works by end March 2025;
- 4. Engage contractors from 1st April 2025

- 1. Improves pasture productivity and production;
- 2. Improves capacity to manage property with increased visibility and ability to move through landscape to muster;
- 3. Improve WH&S by reducing risk of injury in lantana and regrowth

#### Install electric gate and sign-in and vehicle monitoring

#### How our action will be achieved

- 1. Belmont Management Committee decide on priority of installing electric gate and sign in;
- 2. COO and AgForce Board endorse proposal and schedule of works;
- 3. Engage contractor

#### **Implementation Schedule**

- 1. BMC agreement by end August;
- 2. COO and AgForce endorsement by end 2024;
- 3. Engage contractor from 1st January 2025

- 1. Greatly improves knowledge of who is on property and biosecurity controls;
- 2. Provides accurate record of property visitors;
- 3. Improved security for houses and machinery

#### Belmont Management Committee meet with University and Cattle Owner to clarify roles of each party and include in agreements

How our action will be achieved

- 1. Meeting for AgForce BMC, university BMC and cattle owner by 8th December 2024;
- 2. Hold meeting

**Implementation Schedule** 

- 1. Invitation to meeting for AgForce BMC, university BMC and cattle owner by 8th December 2024;
- 2. Hold meeting before end 2024

- 1. Increased efficiency of AgForce labour (decrease in performing unpaid work);
- 2. Greater understanding amongst the parties of ongoing work requirements and labour needs

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## EVALUATION SUCCESS AND REVIEW

# Evaluation Success and Review:

The following section provides a formal review date to complete an AgCarE reassessment, if not earlier.



If no events necessitate the same prior, it is contemplated that we will complete a reassessment in 3 years' time to understand movement across our Natural Capital Portfolio and against Sustainability and Resilience Goals and Actions.

That formal reassessment will allow a review of progress against goals, a reflection on the latest in tools, benchmarks, and standards along with facilitating a refreshed plan using those learnings.

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