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Introduction

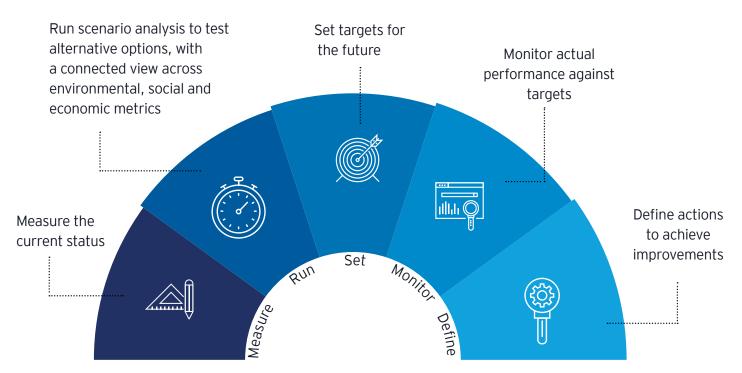
Sustainability strategy and reporting are hot topics for internal and external stakeholders. Taken together, sustainability strategy and associated reporting have a very tangible impact on an organization's ability to access finance, attract talent and grow market share.

The subject of sustainability is incredibly broad and the metrics by which organizations manage and report against differ by sector, country and strategy. However, most organizations have made future commitments regarding their sustainability metrics and want to demonstrate improvement over time. In this sense, there is a strong need for a performance management capability.

What is Sustainability Performance Management?

For years, we have looked at finance and operational performance management, which enables organizations to better manage performance against forecasts and targets. At the heart of performance management systems is understanding performance drivers and levers – what do we need to do differently in order to improve over time?

If we consider sustainability metrics and the need to identify what is driving these metrics, the performance management capability is very familiar. It is essential to:



Process orchestration and governance

A lot is written on 'why' long-term value and sustainability are important. This paper focuses on the role of technology to provide a performance management capability, delivering actionable insights that can be used to improve performance. Performance management solutions provide advanced modeling and simulation capabilities helping organizations to chart a path forward.

The SAP Sustainability Control Tower solution is a central key figure ledger of reliable sustainabilityrelated data. It enables organizations to set targets, monitor progress, and gain actionable insights with automated and updated performance reports, by business unit and location. It allows to source and integrate data from SAP and non-SAP applications into a central sustainability data warehouse and harmonize, allocate, and calculate granular

sustainability figures along established structures from finance, HR, real estate and operations. Based on this central trusted ledger for all sustainability business data, it allows you to analyze and report sustainable business data according to established ESG reporting frameworks.

SAP Sustainability Control Tower drives targeted action by providing business units a dedicated view on their sustainability performance.

A more accurate view to what the future state may look like and what is driving these outcomes serves two key purposes to:

- ► Help drive organizations take decisive action to drive positive change
- Instil trust in internal and external stakeholders on the future outlook of the organization

SAP Sustainability Control Tower

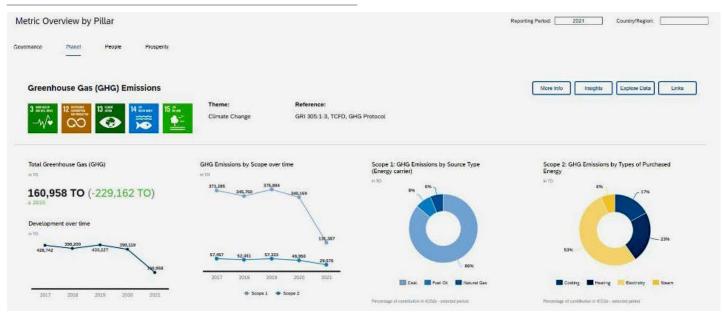


Figure 1: Example Metric Overview by Pillar as seen in SAP Sustainability Control Tower

What is needed? A view from the 'triple bottom line'

Organizations should model the 'triple bottom line'
– connecting financial, social and environmental
information – to better understand interdependencies
and inform decisions.

As an example, as an organization, are you able to quantify the social benefits of alternative investment decisions in addition to the environmental and financial benefits and costs?

What is the 'triple bottom line'?

According to a Harvard Business School definition¹, the triple bottom line is a concept that posits firms should commit to measuring their social and environmental impact – in addition to their financial performance – rather than solely focusing on generating profit, or the 'standard bottom line'. It can be broken down into three "Ps": profit, people and the planet. The lack of a connected view restricts the ability to create sustainable and long-term value. There are multiple use cases to consider:

- ➤ Reporting and disclosures: Report and disclose across multiple and continually evolving frameworks using a flexible modeling platform, supported by data consistency and a complete audit trail
- Modeling emissions throughout the supply chain: Provide transparency of emissions throughout the supply chain at a granular level down to material codes, which can support various analyses, such as product labeling and pricing decisions
- ➤ Capital allocation and decision-making: Evaluate the impact of investment options with a connected view across financial, environmental and social metrics to inform better decision-making
- ► Environmental taxes: Quantify the impact of environmental taxes throughout the supply chain and understand the impact on profit margins, taking into account the rising cost of carbon on one hand, and the financial incentives for green investments on the other

Performance management solutions offer capabilities to support these use cases plus more. It is possible to capture a range of financial and non-financial data to model the current state, forecast, calculate and allocate data to derive metrics. Last but not least, scenario analyses can be performed to deliver actionable insights.

¹ The Triple Bottom Line: What It Is & Why It's Important (hbs.edu)



Capture and combine

a range of financial and non-financial data from SAP and non-SAP, internal and external sources

Calculate and allocate

data to derive the metrics required for internal and external reporting

Act and provide actionable insights to improve performance with a connected view across economic, social and environmental metrics

Six common technology requirements

Process orchestration and governance applied throughout the whole process to ensure appropriate control of data and activities

Model to identify what is driving the performance and evaluate alternative scenarios

Audit models with full transparency from data sourcing, transformation, calculation and allocation so that users have full sight of how the metrics have been derived

To meet these requirements, SAP Sustainability Control Tower is used, bringing together the capabilities of SAP Data Warehouse Cloud, SAP Profitability and Performance Management Cloud and SAP Analytics Cloud, all of which run on SAP Business Technology Platform (SAP BTP).

SAP Business Technology Platform helps accelerate innovation to unlock your business potential. SAP BTP brings together application development, data and analytics, integration and AI capabilities into one unified cloud environment optimized for SAP applications. SAP BTP enables you to create personalized experiences that instantly work with SAP applications, build faster with business context to meet changes with agility, and run with confidence on a trusted, enterprise-grade platform.

SAP Analytics Cloud

solution combines business intelligence, augmented and predictive analytics, and planning capabilities into one cloud environment. As the analytics layer of SAP Business Technology Platform, it supports advanced analytics enterprise-wide.

SAP Data Warehouse Cloud

solution unifies data and analytics in a multi-cloud solution that includes data integration, database, data warehouse, and analytics capabilities for a data-driven enterprise. This data warehouse-as-a-service solution empowers you to better understand your business data and make confident decisions based on real-time information.

SAP Profitability and Performance Management Cloud

solutions offered advanced modeling, allocation and calculation capabilities that empower your business users to make strategic decisions. Insights help to improve the performance of your business, help to increase profitability while realizing wider sustainability goals.

The six common technology requirements for constructing a sustainability performance management solution are explored in more detail on the next pages.



Figure 2: Overview of key technology requirements, capabilities and applicability for sustainability use cases

Activity	Key capabilities	Applicability for sustainability use cases
Capture	Ability to gather data from internal, external, SAP and non-SAP sources	 For sustainability use cases, data typically sits in different systems, with different master data and at different levels of granularity, e.g., financial data, production data, operational data and lifecycle assessment databases Data requires gathering and standardizing into a common model
Calculate, map and allocate	Ability to flexibly model the data including complex calculations, data mapping and allocations	 Model underlying data into the necessary state, then run calculations Create predictive models by combining actual data on a real-time basis and forecast data Facilitate complex calculations to enable accurate allocations of costs based on identified drivers
Model	Ability to model multiple scenarios across the data, enabling users to plan, assess alternative options and set targets	 Provide a predictive view of outcomes by simulating different combinations e.g., carbon emissions and carbon taxes Enable better understanding of the knock-on effect on the profitability and customer sentiment for improved decision-making
Act	Ability to flexibly define reports and perform ad-hoc analysis for actionable insights and potential corrective actions	 Provide full traceability for the data from source to final KPI, without losing granularity, through various reporting views Process large amounts of data at speed, e.g., analyzing emissions throughout the supply chain and down to material codes Navigate information intuitively with consumer grade analytics and interactive dashboards
Audit	Ability to access a full audit trail, providing transparency of the model and data used to arrive at outcomes and KPIs	 Identify clearly data sources, transformations, allocations and calculations applied used to derive the KPIs with a full audit trail Provide necessary documentation to support level of governance required for sustainability reporting
Process orchestration and governance	Connecting all capabilities listed above, the workflow and process control enable effective monitoring of the data and activities and call out required actions	 Data needed for sustainability purposes comes from different sources with various owners – this requires cross co-operation between several functions, business units and people Well-orchestrated process through workflow and process control will ensure correct data with appropriate quality is used throughout Holistic view across the end-to-end process, supporting definition of targets data and enabling review, approval and reject processes for effective monitoring, which is a necessity to help ensure an effective process control

The resulting solution provides a flexible modeling platform serving multiple reporting and performance management use cases.

4

From theory to practice – environmental taxes

Environmental taxes aim to discourage behaviors that have a negative impact on the planet. On the flipside, funding, financing and incentives act to support positive environmental behaviours and support sustainable transformation. In this example, environmental taxes are looked at in a traditional manufacturing organization and how a richer set of data can support accessing finance incentives.

At each stage of its supply chain, environmental taxes will be incurred, either directly or indirectly. How energy is sourced for its manufacturing processes will already have an impact on how much taxes are paid, albeit indirectly.

There are over

4,000

environmental taxes across 45 of the world's largest jurisdictions²

Moving further across the supply chain, the level of emissions produced as a side effect of the production or water usage will further impact the amount of the environmental taxes and charges. Choice of suppliers might also result in higher environmental taxes in some jurisdictions. For example, if the raw materials purchased are made from non-recyclable plastics or if they are sourced from distant countries resulting in a higher carbon footprint.

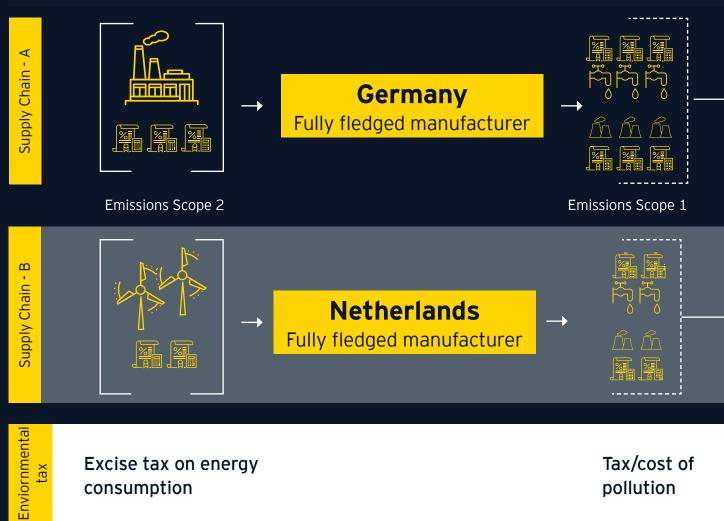
Last, but not least, is the distribution. The mode of transport and how the goods are packaged (for example, in non-recycled plastic) will also impact the level of the environmental taxes.

Environmental taxes will therefore have an impact on the profitability of the organization. To better manage these costs, it is vital to understand where these costs are incurred: at which supply chain step and why are they incurred. This is where the technology can provide a helping hand, as it can help to monitor various charges and also model different scenarios to provide insights and better support strategic decision-making.

² EY Green Tax Tracker, April 2022, see link: https://www.ey.com/en_gl/tax-guides/keeping-pace-with-sustainability-incentives-carbon-regimes-and-environmental-taxes

Environmental taxes are only one side of the picture. Incentives offer an opportunity to fund sustainable innovation and business transformation. Securing funding and grants for such projects is a complex undertaking and requires a strong business case. Technology enables us to model the financial, social and environmental data needed to simulate alternative outcomes and provides valuable input into a business case for investment.

Figure 3: Example data model for a manufacturer, illustrating the impact of environmental taxes and costs on earnings before income and taxes (EBIT)

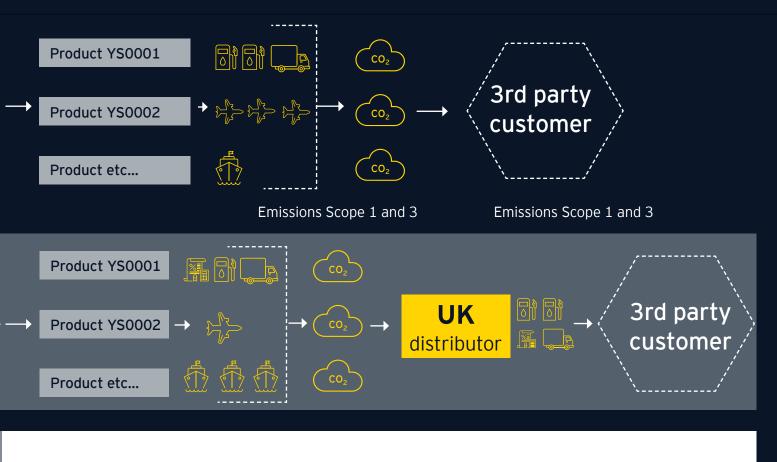


Excise tax on energy consumption

Tax/cost of pollution

Figure 4: Example P&L for a manufacturer, illustrating the impact of environmental taxes and costs on earnings before income and taxes (EBIT)

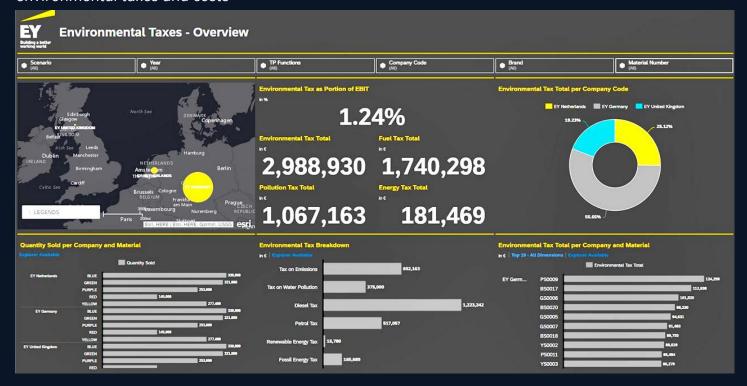
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Company Code	EY Germany					EY Netherlands						om
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Trading Partner Destination	9999					1300					9999	
Brand	BLUE	GREEN	PURPLE	RED	YELLOW	BLUE	GREEN	PURPLE	RED	YELLOW	BLUE	
P&L A												
Gross sales to 3rd parties	-192.695.400	-169.278.390	-176.671.710	-124.360.830	-194.035.846						-213.85	4.560
Gross sales to IC parties						-192.695.400	-169.278.390	-176.671.710	-124.360.83	-194.035.84	5	
-Gross sales	-192.695.400	-169.278.390	-176.671.710	-124.360.830	-194.035.846	-192.695.400	-169.278.390	-176.671.710	-124.360.83	-194.035.84	5 -213.85	4.560
-Net sales	-192.695.400	-169.278.390	-176.671.710	-124.360.830	-194.035.846	-192.695.400	-169.278.390	-176.671.710	-124.360.83	-194.035.84	5 -213.85	4.560
Expenses from raw material EXT	159.802.260	150.370.790	150.910.030	113.580.950	156.859.088	159.802.260	149.393.240	150.910.030	113.580.95	156.859.08	В	
Fossil Energy Cost WO Tax	4.395.870	5.786.370	4.699.440	4.375.980	4.412.160							
Fossil Energy Tax	30.771	40.505	32.896	30.632	30.885							
-Fossil Energy Total Cost	4.426.641	5.826.875	4.732.336	4.406.612	4.443.045							
Renewable Energy Cost WO Tax						4.395.870	5.786.370	4.699.440	4.375.98	4.412.16	0	
Renewable Energy Tax						2.931	3.858	3.133	3 2.91	7 2.94	1	
-Renewable Energy Total Cost						4.398.801	5.790.228	4.702.57	3 4.378.89	7 4.415.10	ı	- 1
—Total Energy Cost	4.426.641	5.826.875	4.732.336	4.406.612	4.443.045	4.398.801	5.790.228	4.702.57	3 4.378.89	7 4.415.10	ı	
-Gas Electricity Water	4.426.641	5.826.875	4.732.336	4.406.612	4.443.045	4.398.801	5.790.228	4.702.57	3 4.378.89	7 4.415.10	L	
-Standard Cost (if produced)	164.228.901	156.197.665	155.642.366	117.987.562	161.302.133	164.201.061	155.183.468	155.612.600	3 117.959.84	7 161.274.18	9	
Expenses from finished goods IC											192.69	5.400
-Standard Cost (if procured)											192.69	5.400
-Costs of goods sold	164.228.901	156.197.665	155.642.366	117.987.562	161.302.133	164.201.061	155.183.468	155.612.600	3 117.959.84	7 161.274.18	192.69	5.400
-Gross profit	-28.466.499	-13.080.725	-21.029.344	-6.373.268	-32.733.713	-28.494.339	-14.094.922	-21.059.10	7 -6.400.98	3 -32.761.65	7 -21.15	9.160
Petrol cost WO Tax						170.665	127.600	175.450	90.27	7 130.79	0	
Petrol Tax						127.009	94.960	130.570	67.18	4 97.33	4	
-Petrol Total Cost						297.674	222.560	306.020	157.46	1 228.12	4	
Diesel cost WO Tax	214.000	160.000	220.000	113.200	164.000						20	2.500
Diesel Tax	159.259	119.072	163.724	84.243	122.049						15	0.701
- Diesel Total Cost	373.259	279.072	383.724	197.443	286.049						35	3.201
Other Transport cost	1.095.600	3.230.400	2.739.350	1.155.600	1.721.170	738.210	2.410.950	1.764.600	817.25	1.172.82	1.09	5.600
- Distribution Costs: Outbound Freight	1.468.859	3.509.472	3.123.074	1.353.043	2.007.219	1.035.884	2.633.510	2.070.620	974.71	1.400.94	1.44	8.801
General & Administration Expenses	2.660.000	3.271.000	2.716.000	1.718.000	2.774.000	2.660.000	3.271.000	2.716.000	1.718.00	2.774.00	23	7.600
Tax on Emissions	115.921	152.589	123.926	115.396	116.350	12.625	16.619	13.49	7 12.56	12.67	2	- 3
Tax on Water Pollution	55.979	54.452	42.917	24.597	47.056	37.319	36.301	28.61	1 16.39	31.37	L	
-Other expenses	171.899	207.041	166.843	139.993	163.406	49.944	52.920	42.100	8 28.96	5 44.04	2	
-Operating Expenses	4.300.758	6.987.513	6.005.917	3.211.036	4.944.625	3.745.828	5.957.430	4.828.72	8 2.721.67	7 4.218.98	5 1.68	6.401
—ЕВІТ	-24.165.741	-6.093.213	-15.023.427	-3.162.232	-27.789.088	-24.748.512	-8.137.493	-16.230.379	-3.679.30	5 -28.542.67	-19.47	2.760
—ЕВТ	-24.165.741	-6.093.213	-15.023.427	-3.162.232	-27.789.088	-24.748.512	-8.137.493	-16.230.37	-3.679.30	5 -28.542.67	-19.47	2.760
-Net Profit / (Loss)	-24.165.741	-6.093.213	-15.023.427	-3.162.232	-27.789.088	-24.748.512	-8.137.493	-16.230.379	-3.679.30	5 -28.542.67	-19.47	2.760
Energy usage (kWh)	4.884.300	6.429.300	5.221.600	4.862.200	4.902.400	4.884.300	6,429,300	5.221.600	4.862.20	4.902.40	0	



Excise tax on fuel consumption

Excise tax on fuel consumption

Figure 5: Sample overview enabling management by exception of various environmental taxes and costs



A connected view

The example use case of environmental taxes provides a valuable data set that can be used further, for example:

Product pricing

It may be possible to command a premium price if it's possible to demonstrate a product has a lower emission footprint than the market average.

Product labeling

There is a growing trend to provide consumers with information about a product's environmental credentials via QR codes.

Supply chain optimization

The granularity of data available enables us to drill-down to material code level and back through the supply chain. Management by exception helps to identify where a change of suppliers or a change to the bill of materials would have a positive impact on environmental metrics. With a view to the future, we see the benefit of integrated solutions with the performance management solutions pushing updates back to the system of record.

Your sustainability performance journey, supported by EY and SAP teams

EY teams have in-depth experience of designing, configuring and implementing SAP solutions for sustainability for multiple use cases across performance management, tax and finance. We leverage these experiences to deliver connected insights between financial, environmental and social metrics, providing organizations a performance management capability to better support their sustainability strategy and reporting needs.

Plan today for a better tomorrow

With increasing obligations for organizations to achieve their sustainability commitments and report on sustainability metrics, the role of technology to provide actionable insights is clear.

Together, the EY and SAP alliance provides trusted and strong brand collaboration with the right capabilities to help large corporations respond to the challenge. When business works sustainably, the world works better for business, people and the planet.

Contact us to start your journey today.

For more information

For details on products and services from SAP and EY, please visit the following websites:

SAP website (sap.com)

EY and SAP alliance (ey.com)

Read the first EY-SAP whitepaper on how platform technologies can drive value in tax and finance functions (sap.com)



"Watch our short video to learn more about how EY and SAP teams can help you transform sustainability management and reporting"

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