

THREATENED
SPECIES
CONSERVANCY

ANNUAL REPORT 21/22



We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of this Country and their connection to land, plants, animals and community. We pay respect to their Elders, past, present and emerging.

Vision 2032

The Threatened Species Conservancy is the recognised leader for recovery and ongoing conservation of threatened species in Australia

Mission

Australia is a nation that cherishes its biodiversity and will not allow any more species extinctions

Purpose

To drive a renaissance of threatened species conservation in Australia

CONTENTS

1-2 Message from the
CEO and
Chairperson

3-4 Key
Impacts

5-12 Key
Impacts

13 Our
Volunteers

14 Our
Partners

15 Our
People

17-27 Financial
Report

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Message from the CEO and Chairperson

The catastrophic bushfires of 2019-20, in Victoria and New South Wales, impacted nearly 3 billion animals and pushed many closer to extinction. Victoria endured extreme fire conditions with over 1.5 million hectares burnt over several months. Far East Gippsland was one of the worst hit areas with the fires having a significant impact on wildlife and biodiversity.

The Threatened Species Conservancy (TSC) was founded to combat these enormous losses and this last year we jumped into action to protect some of the lesser known fauna species impacted by the bushfires in East Gippsland and flora species in New South Wales.

This last year has been a busy time with the expansion of our workforce, including four new Ecologists and Senior Ecologists and the development of our internship program. We spent much of this year focusing on the implementation of our seventeen threatened species recovery programs.

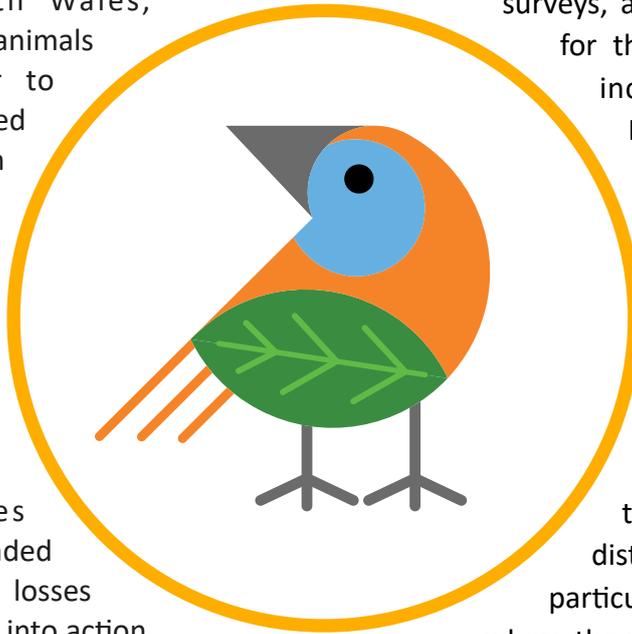
This year we began some of our first amphibian work with a project looking at site occupancy of Green and Golden Bell Frogs (*Litoria aurea*). As part of a Spotted Tree Frog (*Litoria Spenceri*) recovery program we began a new project to test a novel monitoring method that uses DNA to assess invasive fish populations. If successful, the new tool could enable managers and community groups to regularly evaluate fish stocks by collecting a cup of water and sending the sample to the lab for testing.

In partnership with Deakin University, we finalised the first iteration of the Pink-tailed Worm Lizard (*Aprasia parapulchella*) project. We undertook a combined effort of

approximately 70,000 meters of transect surveys, across two years, searching for this elusive reptile. Surveys included the gathering of DNA to assess whether the Victorian population is genetically distinct from the populations in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) and New South Wales (NSW). We discovered, although more work is needed, that there are three genetically distinct populations. This is particularly important in Victoria

where the population is geographically isolated, holds substantial genetic variation that does not occur elsewhere in the species range and are morphologically distinct than the other populations. We also gathered eDNA samples to test an innovative approach to monitoring these species in a less invasive way. Whilst this approach proved valid, more work is required to refine its use. We will be continuing on this work in the following years through the collaborative Recovery Team.

The recent bushfires saw a shift in our work this year to oversee the recovery of non-iconic species that were severally impacted by the fires. This included a large scale, multi-species butterfly survey effort across Gippsland that involved hundreds of volunteers, Traditional Owners and Community Groups. This project was integral in providing land and fire management advice and locating critical habitat for threatened invertebrates. The bushfires also sent us across eastern NSW searching for five threatened plants that had been impacted by the fires. This project was a really great collaboration between TSC and the Saving our Species Program, Bumberung Aboriginal Corporation, la Trobe and the Botanic Gardens.



Continuing on from our work on 'Butterfly Community No 1' on Mount Piper we began our Ant-blue butterfly project across Victoria. This project had multiple partners and funders and created a 'community' of butterfly experts, enthusiasts and land managers who have become the Victorian state-wide recovery group for the Critically Endangered Small Ant-blue Butterfly (*Acrodipsa myrmecophila*) and the Endangered Large Ant-blue Butterfly (*Acrodipsas brisbanensis*). These species have seen dramatic declines in population size and distribution over the last few decades and are now on the brink of extinction. This project, and the little success we had in finding these species after extensive searches across Victoria, highlights the dire straits these species are in and the urgent need to continue this vital work.

Our Harrow Wattle (*Acacia acanthoclada*) Recovery Program in NSW made huge strides again this year with the translocation of 100 seeds into a 300 square metre exclosure plot. Three new seedlings were also discovered, in our previously fenced exclosure plot, where they haven't been seen in over 20 years! Only eight populations exist in the wild in NSW and we have now made that nine and are well on our way to making it ten with the establishment of another exclosure plot and translocation in South East NSW. We have been working in partnership with Traditional Owners and State Government to establish this latest herbivore-protected population on private land. This project mitigates the effects of

climate change on species by boosting existing populations and creating a seed orchard for future translocations.

During this time, we said a sad farewell to our Secretary, Morri Young, who passed away in February. Morri has been with TSC since its inception and was integral in helping us develop our financial and administration systems. He was very generous with his resources, his time, networks and knowledge. Morri had a personal mission to help not for profits do things more efficiently and effectively. He was very passionate about our cause and we will endeavour to do him proud. On top of all this, he was very funny and just an all round great person. You are missed.

On behalf of the Threatened Species Conservancy, we would like to thank all our partners, volunteers, donors and funding bodies for their support this year. We look forward to working with you again next year to save Australia's plants and animals from extinction.

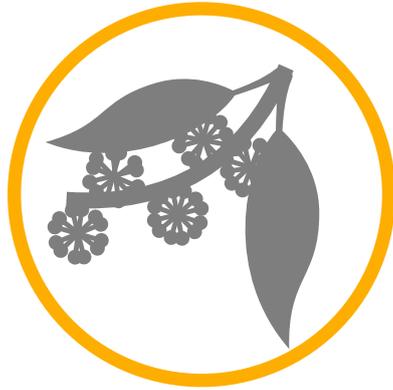


Abi Smith
Chief Executive Officer



Dr. Derek Ball
Chairperson

KEY IMPACTS



HARROW WATTLE
RECOVERY
PROGRAM



PROTECTING OUR FORGOTTEN
FLORA
Read more on page 6



SAVING THE PINK-
TAILED
WORM LIZARD
Read more on page 7



MULTI-SPECIES
THREATENED BUTTERFLIES
IN FIRE AFFECTED AREAS

200

Volunteers engaged



23

Partners engaged

GREEN AND GOLDEN
BELL FROG

Read more on page 8

17

Threatened species recovery
programs implemented

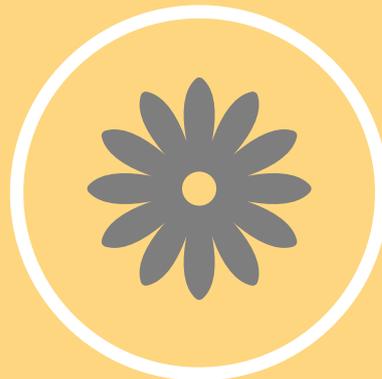


RECOVERING THE ANT-BLUE
BUTTERFLIES

Read more on page 5

19

Community engagement
activities



SECURING FIRE AFFECTED
FLORA IN NSW

Read more on page 11



Photo of Imperial Hairstreak



SAVING THE ANT- BLUE BUTTERFLIES

This project has established a recovery program for Victoria's threatened Blue Butterflies - The Critically Endangered Small Ant-blue (*Acrodipsa myrmecophila*) and the Endangered Large Ant-blue Butterfly (*Acrodipsas brisbanensis*). Ant-blue butterflies have a mutual relationship with coconut ants (*Papyrus* sp.) whereby the ants look after the young caterpillars and feed them and in return receive a sweet secreted substance.

We have:

- Trained community members and volunteers in coconut ant nest and butterfly identification
- Established a Scientific Advisory Group of experts, community and land managers to guide the species recovery
- Surveyed historic records at Little Desert, Kinglake, Mt Piper, Wedderburn and the Grampians
- Mentored aspiring entomologists and ecologists to coordinate and undertake surveys and community engagement activities
- Developed monitoring protocols for butterfly surveys and coconut ants
- Located over 10 coconut ant nests in the Mt Piper region which led to the discovery of breeding evidence (1 egg clutch) of the Small Ant-blue
- Developed a data collection app through Proofsafe for butterfly and coconut ant surveys
- Collaborated with a taxonomist from the Australian Insect Collection to collect data on host ant species
- Updated the Action Statements for these species
- Undertook a captive breeding feasibility study



HARROW WATTLE RECOVERY PROGRAM

Harrow wattle (*Acacia acanthoclada* subsp. *acanthoclada*) is a threatened shrub, listed as Endangered under the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016. In NSW, Harrow wattle is threatened by land clearance, overgrazing from goats, domestic stock, kangaroos and rabbits.

Harrow Wattle occurs across southern Australia in north-west Victoria and south-west NSW and South Australia. Little monitoring of this taxon has been undertaken in NSW in recent years. Significant populations are found in the Scotia mallee (Scotia Sanctuary and adjoining properties) and north-east of Buronga including the Southern Mallee. One small population is also known to the west of Lake Victoria. Harrow Wattle was formerly recorded at the Rick Farley Soil Conservation Reserve (RFSCR) but is now considered extinct until TSC was able to successfully translocate this species.

- TSC was able to visit the natural populations of Harrow Wattle at Murrangi Station to collect seed in January 2022. Seed was collected from a total of fifteen individuals. The natural populations were looking very healthy with new recruitment of seedlings (see attached photos).
- collaborated with the Australian Botanic Gardens to clean and process seed ready for direct seeding at Rick Farley Soil Conservation Reserve (RFSCR).
- TSC worked with community groups, MAGIC, to repair the fence damages.
- In April 2022, volunteers worked with TSC to sow 100 seeds into the enclosure site
- Six vegetation photo points (3 inside and 3 outside) were also re-monitored
- Developed successful relationships with community volunteers



SAVING THE PINK-TAILED WORM LIZARD

The Pink-tailed Worm Lizard (*Aprasia parapulchella*) is a federally listed species under the Environment, Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. This species is known to occur, in small isolated patches, across Victoria, NSW and the ACT.

We have:

- Conducted a genetic analysis to determine if the Victorian population is distinct from the NSW and ACT populations
- Undertaken large scale surveys at Victorian sites
- Developed monitoring protocols, trialling non-invasive techniques using eDNA and camera monitoring
- We have surveyed historical sites searching for unknown extant populations
- Developed and lead the federally endorsed Recovery Team
- Discovered that the Victorian population holds substantial genetic variation that does not occur elsewhere in the species range
- Trained volunteers, community members and interns in surveys and handling techniques
- Collaborated with Traditional Owners on the species recovery and land management issues



Photo credit: Geoff Heard



GREEN AND GOLDEN BELL FROG SITE OCCUPANCY ANALYSIS

The GGBF (*Litoria aurea*) is listed as 'Endangered' under the NSW *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*. Around 40 extant populations of GGBF occur within NSW, vastly less than the number that would have occurred prior to European settlement (White & Pyke 2008). Populations are generally isolated from one another, but each population typically consists of multiple sub-populations that occur across a spatially separated network of waterbodies (Hamer et al. 2008; Hamer & Mahony 2010). When the individuals at sub-populations can move between the waterbodies, the connected population can be referred to as a metapopulation. Most NSW GGBF populations (or metapopulations) are continuing to decline, although recent evidence suggests that some populations may be stable, based on population size estimates (Goldingay et al. 2017). To understand the current GGBF conservation status in NSW and management requirements, a landscape scale assessment is required to assess population trajectories and identify factors influencing population change.

We have:

- Modelled adult and juvenile occupancy for GGBF at Broughton Island, Kooragang Island, Sydney Olympic Park, Crookhaven, and Molonglo Floodplain for 2021/22 to determine if these life stage conditions influence occupancy of GGBF
- Assessed additional potential factors driving the occupancy of GGBF compared with previous years, and subsequently determined key factors driving life-stage-specific GGBF occupancy, persistence and colonisation
- Determined if there have been any changes in key factors driving adult GGBF detection, occupancy, persistence and colonisation compared with factors in previous years



MULTI-SPECIES THREATENED BUTTERFLIES IN FIRE EFFECTED REGIONS OF EAST GIPPSLAND

The 2019-20 bushfires of eastern and southern Australia had severe impacts on Australian flora and fauna. As many threatened butterfly species have very localised ranges and unique habitat requirements such as specific host plants and ant associations, it is likely that the fires in Far East Gippsland severely impacted seven threatened butterfly species; the Southern Sedge-darter *Telicota eurychlora* - FFG listed (Vulnerable), Large Ant-blue *Acrodipsas brisbanensis* - FFG listed (Endangered), Orange-ringlet *Hypocysta adiante* - FFG listed (regionally extinct), Silky Hairstreak *Pseudalmenus chlorinda fisheri* - (Vulnerable), Chequered Sedge-skipper *Hesperilla mastersi mastersi* - (Data deficient), Two-spotted Grass-skipper *Pasma tasmanica* - (Vulnerable) and the Common Pencilled-blue *Eirmocides absimilis* - (Data deficient). To assess the extent of population loss, provide a baseline for ongoing monitoring and provide advice on the recovery of seven threatened butterflies, The Threatened Species Conservancy:

- Undertook over 200 surveys to establish the extent of population loss, provide a baseline for ongoing monitoring and provide advice on the recovery of the seven threatened butterflies ensuring our data is accessible
- Found 4/7 Species; The Large Ant-Blue (not seen since 2003 locally), Masters Skipper (not seen since 2012), Common Pencilled Blue (not seen since 2004 and the Two-Spotted Grass Skipper* (not seen since 2012 locally)
- Drafted two Action Statements
- Peer Reviewed Journal Article for 'Austral Ecology'
- Made recommendations to land managers regarding future conservation and threat mitigation strategies
- Hosted two butterfly events; 1) A community butterfly training day and 2) 'The Mallacoota Butterfly Gathering', attended by 300-350 community members over the two-day event



PROTECTING OUR FORGOTTEN FLORA: GRAMPIANS THREATENED FLORA RECOVERY PROGRAM

Gariwerd (the Grampians National Park) supports nearly 30% of Victoria's plant biodiversity. Its varied geology and dramatic topography have given rise to numerous narrow endemic plant species including Grampians *Bertya* (*Bertya grampiana*) and the Grampians globe-pea (*Sphaerolobium acanthos*). These two species are restricted to small populations and occupy narrow niche habitats. Despite their low numbers and possible decline, there was no long-term monitoring in place for these species.

We have:

- Developed a long term monitoring method using a local data collection company called *ProofSafe*, which allows trained citizen scientists to record and survey populations. This data will be used to record population health and size estimates.
- Implemented extensive surveys across historic sites of the species, rediscovering one population of *S. Acanthos* and a thriving population of *Bertya Grampiana*
- Trained Parks Victoria staff and citizen scientists in how to identify and monitor these species
- Hosted a community day teaching the community about *Bertya Grampiana* and *Sphaerolobium acanthos* and how to use the ProofSafe App.
- Two new populations later discovered by trained Parks Victoria staff
- Provided recommendations to land managers to support the management of these species into the future



SECURING FIRE EFFECTED FLORA IN NSW

The Working Together to Secure Threatened Flora in NSW focused on the recovery of five prioritised threatened plants in south-eastern NSW. These species are some of the 34 high priority threatened plant species impacted by the 2019/20 bushfires, which includes; Dense Cord-rush (*Baloskion longipes*), Bombay Bossiaea (*Bossiaea bombayensis*), Chef's Cap Correa (*Correa bauerlenii*), Bredbo Gentian (*Gentiana bredboensis*) and the Nerriga Grevillea (*Grevillea renwickiana*).

- We delivered a series of field-based citizen science germplasm collection events for each of these five species
- Held an extremely successful threatened flora seminar 'Surprises in the Regrowth' event held at Eurobodalla Botanic gardens that was attended by over 60 local community members.
- Discovered the Nerriga Grevillea (*Grevillea renwickiana*) in flower which hadn't been seen flowering for 15 years. This rare event allowed us to collect pollen and undertake a pollen assessment. We discovered that almost all of the pollen is not viable. This has huge implications for its recovery.
- Found healthy recruits of the Bombay Bossiaea (*Boassiae bonbayensis*) with over 8000 individuals discovered.
- We determined post fire recovery of the five focus species by surveying all known accessible populations.



TRACKING SUCCESS - STREAMLINING THREATENED SPECIES MONITORING AND SURVEY DATA

The Fryerstown *Grevillea* (*Grevillea obtecta*) is an endangered, prostrate ground covering plant with a beautiful, subtly coloured flower emerging in October. It is a charismatic plant with an incredible amount of variable leaf forms, found in a small pocket of Central Victoria. Although it is locally common, the species' extremely restricted geographic range makes it very vulnerable to landscape and climatic changes.

We have:

- Developed a long term monitoring method using a local data collection company called *ProofSafe*, which allows people to record and survey any populations they come across, taking photopoints, recording population health and size estimates.
- Ran two successful community days in partnership with Castlemaine Field Naturalists Club and Malmsbury District landcare to teach the community about *Grevillea Obtecta* and how to use the ProofSafe App.
- Collaborated with La Trobe University Plant Reproductive Ecology & Conservation Genomics group, led by Dr Susan Hoebee and have created a *Grevillea Obtecta* blog
- Recorded and uploaded to biodiversity databases new populations of *Grevillea obtecta*, increasing our understanding of the species current distribution



OUR VOLUNTEERS

The support of over two hundred volunteers has made this year a successful and enjoyable one. We would not be able to do the great work that we do and are very thankful to you all for your time and passion to help us save threatened species.

THANK YOU

OUR PARTNERS



Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science,
Energy and Resources



WE ARE LUMEN



Mothers Guardians



Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria



atlas of life



OUR PEOPLE

THE TEAM

Abi Smith
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Dr. Christine Allen
SENIOR FLORA ECOLOGIST

Dr Matt West
SENIOR FAUNA ECOLOGIST

Georgie Custance
ECOLOGIST (FLORA AND FAUNA)

Sarah Grinlinton
RECOVERY TEAMS COORDINATOR

Derek Smith
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND
SAFETY

Jarrah Dale
ECOLOGIST (FLORA AND FAUNA)

THE BOARD

Dr Derek Ball
CHAIRPERSON

Ben Thomas
VICE CHAIRPERSON

Jacki McAvenna
TREASURER

Morri Young
SECRETARY

Abi Smith
DIRECTOR



FAREWELL
MORRI YOUNG



**THREATENED
SPECIES
CONSERVANCY
ABN 98612648954**

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Cowes (Millowl)
Victoria
3922

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Threatened Species Conservancy Inc.

An Incorporated Association

ABN 98 612 648 954

**Financial Report for the
year ended 30 June 2022**

THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVANCY INC.
ABN 98 612 648 954

CONTENTS

Statement by the Committee	3
Financial Report	
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6 - 9
Compilation Report	10

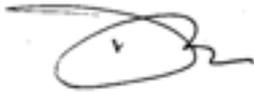
THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVANCY INC.
ABN 98 612 648 954

**STATEMENT BY THE COMMITTEE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

In the opinion of the Committee of Management of Threatened Species Conservancy Inc.:

1. The financial statements and the notes to the financial statements:
 - a) comply with Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1, the *Associations Incorporations Reform Act 2012* and the *Australian Charities and Not-For-Profit Commission Act 2012*; and
 - b) the financial statements and notes are drawn up to give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2022 and the performance, as represented by the results of its operations for the year then ended; and
2. At the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Threatened Species Conservancy will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Committee made pursuant to Section 60.15 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2013* and is signed for and on behalf of the Committee by:



President



Treasurer

Dated 23rd of December 2022

At Melbourne, Victoria

THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVANCY INC.
ABN 98 612 648 954

STATEMENT PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Income		
Consulting Fee Income	-	12,112
Donations	68	8,814
Grant Income	494,801	180,781
Interest Income	179	4
Membership Income	-	334
Other Revenue	-	5,000
Total income	495,048	207,055
Expenses		
Accounting Fees	9,100	5,561
Advertising	1,949	469
Annual Leave Expense	14,892	6,956
Bank Fees	44	-
Consulting Fees	24,356	18,837
Depreciation	13,315	156
Field Work Expenses	25,304	26,215
General Expenses	778	14,141
Insurance	442	556
Motor Vehicle Expenses	22,725	95
Office Expenses	17,744	1,648
Printing & Stationery	415	94
Subscriptions	5,797	727
Superannuation	25,030	9,901
Telephone & Internet	82	30
Travel National	38,039	3,946
Wages & Salaries	252,858	111,815
Total expenses	452,870	201,147
Profit/(loss) for the year	42,178	5,908
Other comprehensive income		
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	42,178	5,908

The Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVANCY INC.
ABN 98 612 648 954

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	330,524	154,462
Trade and other receivables	3	56,330	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		386,854	154,462
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant & equipment	4	865	1,023
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		865	1,023
TOTAL ASSETS		387,719	155,485
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	5	54,218	35,673
Unexpended Grants	6	288,655	117,130
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		342,873	152,803
TOTAL LIABILITIES		342,873	152,803
NET ASSETS		44,846	2,682
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		44,846	2,682
TOTAL EQUITY		44,846	2,682

The Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with
the notes to the financial statements.

THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVANCY INC.
ABN 98 612 648 954

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial report is a special purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined and the requirements of the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*; AASB 107 *Statement of Cash Flows*; AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*; and AASB 1054 *Australian Additional Disclosures*.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

(b) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Association's functional currency.

(c) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the entity is a going concern, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity, realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost. All assets are depreciated on a diminishing value basis over their useful lives.

The depreciation rates used for each class of asset are as follows:

- Computer Equipment – 50% - 100%
- Office Equipment – 50% - 100%

(e) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the association prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Association becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services

(f) Employee benefits

Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Long Service Leave

Liabilities for wages, salaries, annual leave and long service leave that are expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date. They are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Association expects to pay as at reporting date including related on-costs, such as workers compensation insurance and payroll tax.

Superannuation

The amount charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in respect of superannuation represents the contributions made by the Association to superannuation funds.

THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVANCY INC.
ABN 98 612 648 954

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Association and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue in relation to rendering of services is recognised depends on whether the outcome of the services can be measured reliably. If this is the case then the stage of completion of the services is used to determine the appropriate level of revenue to be recognised in the period. If the outcome cannot be reliably measured then revenue is recognised to the extent of expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Grant Income

Grant income received, other than for specific purposes, is brought to account over the period to which the grant relates to.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Deferred Income

Unspent income received in relation to specific projects and events is not brought to account as revenue in the current year but deferred as a liability in the financial statements until spent for the purpose received.

(h) Income Tax and Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The Association is a tax-exempt entity for the purposes of Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(i) Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all of the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

(j) Comparative amounts

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

(k) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards that have mandatory application dates for future reporting years. The application of these Accounting Standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Association's financial statements. Consequently, they have not been specifically identified here.

THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVANCY INC.
ABN 98 612 648 954

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
TSC Operating Account	161,554	138,510
TSC Savings Account	166,199	15,952
Weel Expenses Account	2,771	-
	330,524	154,462
 NOTE 3: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Sundry Debtors	56,330	-
	56,330	-
 NOTE 4: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
<i>Computer Equipment</i>		
At cost	15,874	3,506
Accumulated depreciation	(15,284)	(3,006)
	590	500
<i>Office Equipment</i>		
At cost	2,213	1,409
Accumulated depreciation	(1,938)	(886)
	275	523
Total property, plant & equipment	865	1,023
 (ii) Reconciliation of the carrying amount		
Movements in the carrying amount classes of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current and previous periods.		
Balance at the beginning of financial year	1,023	679
Additions	13,157	500
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(13,315)	(156)
Written down value at end of financial year	865	1,023
 NOTE 5: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Accounts Payable	180	10,998
Superannuation	226	1,357
PAYG payable	22,606	6,974
GST payable	9,359	9,388
Provision for Annual Leave	21,847	6,956
	54,218	35,673

THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVANCY INC.
ABN 98 612 648 954

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
NOTE 6: UNEXPENDED GRANTS		
Bushfire Recovery (DISER)	46,040	81,117
Butterfly Community	-	118
Fryerstown Grevillea (Parks VIC)	-	15,822
Grampians Flora	33,169	-
Harrow Wattle	1,862	17,068
Harrow Wattle 2	47,344	-
Rakali	99,600	-
Ross Trust (PTWL)	23,786	-
Blue Butterflies	21,854	1,983
Others	15,000	1,022
	<u>288,655</u>	<u>117,130</u>

NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES

The Association has no commitments or contingencies as at the reporting date.

NOTE 8: RELATED PARTIES

The Association has had no related party transactions for the year.

All committee members act in an honorary capacity. No Committee member received or was entitled to receive a fee solely by virtue of their position as a committee member.

NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Association.

COMPILATION REPORT TO THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVANCY INC.

We have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements of Threatened Species Conservancy Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. These have been prepared in accordance with AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The specific purpose for which the special purpose financial statements have been prepared is set out in Note 1.

The Responsibility of The Committee

The Committee of Threatened Species Conservancy Inc. are solely responsible for the information contained in the special purpose financial statements, the reliability, accuracy and completeness of the information and for the determination that AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* is appropriate to meet their needs and for the purpose that the financial statements were prepared.

Our Responsibility

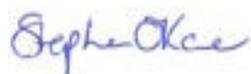
On the basis of information provided by the Committee, we have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements in accordance with AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and APES 315 Compilation of Financial Information.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to compile these financial statements in accordance with AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* described in Note 1 to the financial statements. We have complied with the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

Assurance Disclaimer

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the reliability, accuracy or completeness of the information provided to us by management to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on these financial statements.

The special purpose financial statements were compiled exclusively for the benefit of the Committee who are responsible for the reliability, accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them. Accordingly, these special purpose financial statements may not be suitable for other purposes. We do not accept responsibility for the contents of the special purpose financial statements.



Stephen O'Kane
Partner

Dated 23 December 2022

