

2022/23 ANNUAL REPORT

Threatened
Species
Conservancy

www.tsconservancy.org





The Threatened Species Conservancy acknowledges 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.

Photo credit front cover: Dr. Luis Ortiz-Catedral

Our Vision 2032

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

Our Mission

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

Our Purpose

To drive a renaissance of threatened species conservation in Australia.



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Key impacts in focus



Message from the CEO and Chairperson

At the Threatened Species Conservancy, we stand at the forefront of Australia's conservation efforts, driven by a deep sense of responsibility and passion for protecting our nation's biodiversity. Reflecting on our journey over the past year fills us with pride and determination, knowing that we've made significant strides in securing the future of some of Australia's most endangered species.

In New South Wales, we've established vital safe havens for species like the endangered Harrow Wattle, providing them with the sanctuary they need to thrive and recover. Meanwhile, our pioneering invertebrate programs in Victoria have yielded remarkable discoveries, uncovering locations where species were thought to be extinct and unravelling critical insights into the distribution and ecology of land snails—a testament to the boundless wonders awaiting discovery within our own backyard.

Venturing further afield, our collaborative partnership with Norfolk Island National Park has extended our conservation reach to the idyllic shores of Norfolk Island, where we've joined forces to protect the iconic Norfolk Island Green Parrot and other vulnerable species that call this unique ecosystem home. Across the vast expanse of our continent, our

ambitious programs have encompassed over 37 threatened plants and animals, demonstrating the breadth and depth of our unwavering commitment to conservation excellence.

Yet, behind every milestone and achievement lies the dedicated efforts of our small but mighty field team, whose tireless work forms the backbone of our conservation endeavours. Day in and day out, they brave the elements, traverse rugged terrain, and engage with local communities to safeguard our precious wildlife and their habitats. Collaboration lies at the very heart of our ethos, and we're immensely grateful to the Traditional Owners, communities, and forward-thinking corporations who generously share their knowledge, wisdom, and resources, enriching our collective understanding and strengthening our capacity to care for Country.

We firmly believe that humans are the greatest hope for threatened species recovery, and we're deeply committed to inspiring and empowering current and future generations to become active stewards of the natural world. Our gratitude knows no bounds for the unwavering support of our dedicated staff, passionate volunteers, loyal members, and generous donors, who stand by us in our shared mission to protect and preserve biodiversity.

Moreover, we extend our heartfelt appreciation to the Victorian and New South Wales State government's our valued partners, sponsors, and donors, whose steadfast financial support ensures the continuity and success of our conservation initiatives. It is through this enduring generosity and collaborative spirit that we continue to stand firm in our resolve to fight against extinction, united by the firm belief that together, we can make a profound and lasting impact on the future of our planet and all its inhabitants.



Abi Smith
Chief Executive Officer

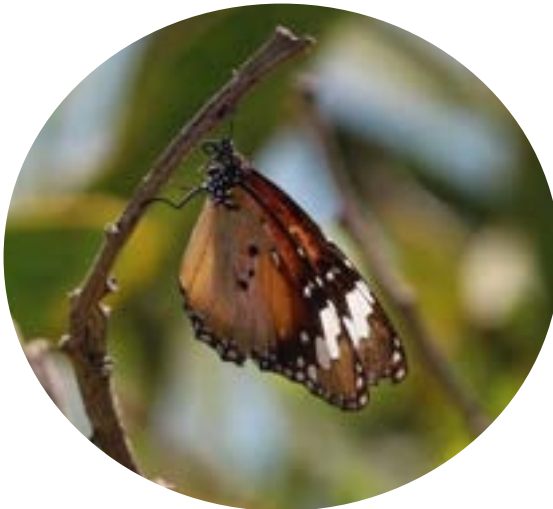


Dr. Derek Ball
Chairperson

Key Impacts



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Monitoring Butterfly
Community No.1 at
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Norfolk Island’s
threatened species
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250

Volunteers engaged

21

Partners engaged

38

Community
engagement activites

37

Threatened species
recovery programs
implemented

Harrow Wattle Recovery Program

Harrow Wattle (*Acacia acanthoclada* subsp. *acanthoclada*) is a threatened shrub found on the ridges and dunes of Mallee vegetation in south-western New South Wales. Harrow Wattle also occurs in Victoria, South, and Western Australia. It is listed under the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and its persistence is threatened by land clearing, altered fire regimes, small population size, and overgrazing from goats, domestic stock, kangaroos, and rabbits.

The Harrow Wattle Recovery Program has delivered project planning, seed collection and storage, seed translocation, vegetation monitoring, and the development of a herbivore proof fence from early 2022 till current. The main aims of the project were to establish a herbivore protected population of Harrow Wattle on a private conservation reserve on Tapio Station.

In this annual period TSC have:

- Re-monitored Harrow Wattle translocation sites at Tapio Station.
- Re-monitored 3 established vegetation plots inside and outside of the herbivore proof fence.
- Assessed the herbivore proof fence for maintenance issues.
- Evaluated the regeneration of vegetation inside the herbivore proof fence.
- Developed successful relationships with community volunteers.

We have partnered with:

- Mothers of the Ancestral Indigenous Corporation (MAGIC)
- Department of Primary Industries and Environment (DPIE)
- Biodiversity Conservation Trust

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Threatened Species Conservancy Annual Report 2022/23



Otway Coastal Butterfly Project

Significant knowledge gaps exist for coastal butterfly communities in Victoria. These coastal habitats form important strongholds for a diverse range of vulnerable butterflies, each contributing to a range of ecosystem services such as pollination which helps sustain the vitality of Victoria's coastal flora. Coastal habitats are particularly important for butterfly communities as they're important areas for mating, they host an abundance of host plant species, and butterflies often prefer more open habitat.

To try and bridge some of these gaps the Threatened Species Conservancy (TSC) has developed the Otway Coastal Butterfly Project. This project has focused on developing butterfly garden designs, and citizen science training and monitoring programs to ensure the longevity of the project. The knowledge and monitoring obtained from this project will help build an understanding of the management needs for coastal butterfly communities and assist local nurseries in plant selection for future coastal revegetation works.

In this annual period TSC have:

- Ran a butterfly identification and survey workshop.
- Wrote articles for a local newsheet to give butterflies publicity and encourage the community to log their sightings onto iNaturalist.
- We designed and constructed a butterfly garden in partnership with the Southern Otway Landcare Network.
- Developed a list and a brochure about the specific host plants that can be grown and purchased in the Otways region, as well as a flight time calendar showing when to look for which species.
- Surveyed coastal areas around Apollo Bay and the Otways. We found 6 new species officially recorded for the Colac Otway Shire with 136 community observations of 26 species on iNaturalist.

We have partnered with:

Southern Otway Landcare Network (SOLN)
Coastcare Victoria



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Protecting the Otway's Threatened Birds



The Colac Otway Shire region hosts an abundance of critical habitat for more than 35 threatened bird species including the Azure Kingfisher (*Alcedo azurea*), Hooded Plover (*Thinornis rubricollis*), and the Gang-Gang Cockatoo (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*) (pictured right). Many factors such as habitat loss, predation from feral species, climate change, and altered fire regimes are continuing to cause population declines.

Prior to the development of our project: Protecting the Otway's Threatened Birds: Lets Train the Community, there was no in place monitoring program for threatened birds in the Otway region. This project acknowledges the importance of citizen science in progressing conservation management decisions as 20 passionate volunteers were trained for 10 weeks with by Dr Greg Kerr. Each week volunteers were taught key identifying and behavioral features of birds from different families.

Survey skill development was also incorporated into the 10 week training program.

In this annual period TSC have:

- Developed meaningful relationships with community volunteers.
- Increased community awareness and sense of connection to their local environment.
- Designed and ran a comprehensive bird monitoring course with Dr Greg Kerr.
- Established monitoring plots for threatened avian species in the Otway region.

We have partnered with:

- Parks Victoria
- Nature Glenelg Trust
- Wildlife Wonders
- Birdlife Australia
- The Southern Otway Landcare Network (SOLN)



Searching for Lost Snails in the Otways

Snails are often omitted from conservation efforts due to more charismatic species such as mammals, capturing the public's eye. Regardless, snails play vital roles in the functioning of ecosystems around the world. Snails contribute to the decomposition of plant material, calcium cycling, and are an integral part of the food chain. The Otway Black Snail (*Victaphanta compacta*) is the only listed species in the Otway region with factors such as habitat loss, limited dispersal abilities, and altered fire and precipitation regimes likely leading to the decline of many more species. The longer we overlook precious land snails the more we increase our chances of losing them completely.

Searching for Our Lost Snails: The Great Otway Snail Blazer has developed the first extensive searches for native land snails across the Otway region. Through the conduction of workshops with the knowledgeable Dr John Stanisc (pictured right) and field surveys on landholder properties, the TSC discovered more about native land snail distributions, and how we can use them as indicators of site history and biological conditions.

This annual period TSC have:

- Developed meaningful connections with community volunteers and landholders.
- Presented our findings at the Otways Ecological Research Forum ran by the Conservation Ecology Centre.
- Conducted land snail workshops with Dr John Stanisc.
- Surveyed (INSERT NUMBER) of landholder properties for native land snail diversity.

We have partnered with:

- Corangamite CMA
- Dr John Stanisc
- Southern Otway Landcare Network (SOLN)

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Holding Space for Rakali

Rakali (*Hydromys chrysogaster*) are one of Australia's unique but lesser-known native rodents. They are a highly intelligent species, as shown by their rapid adaptation to hunting and eating one of the most toxic introduced species, the cane toad. Rakali inhabit a wide range of natural and urban freshwater environments where they are often mistaken for the invasive rat species. They are extremely vulnerable to changes linked to habitat degradation and the effects of climate change including drought and rising sea levels. Rakali have an international conservation ranking of "Least Concern". However, it often occurs in low numbers and may be regionally threatened in some places. The species is known to often be persecuted due to lack of awareness surrounding their ecological importance and role in maintaining waterway health.

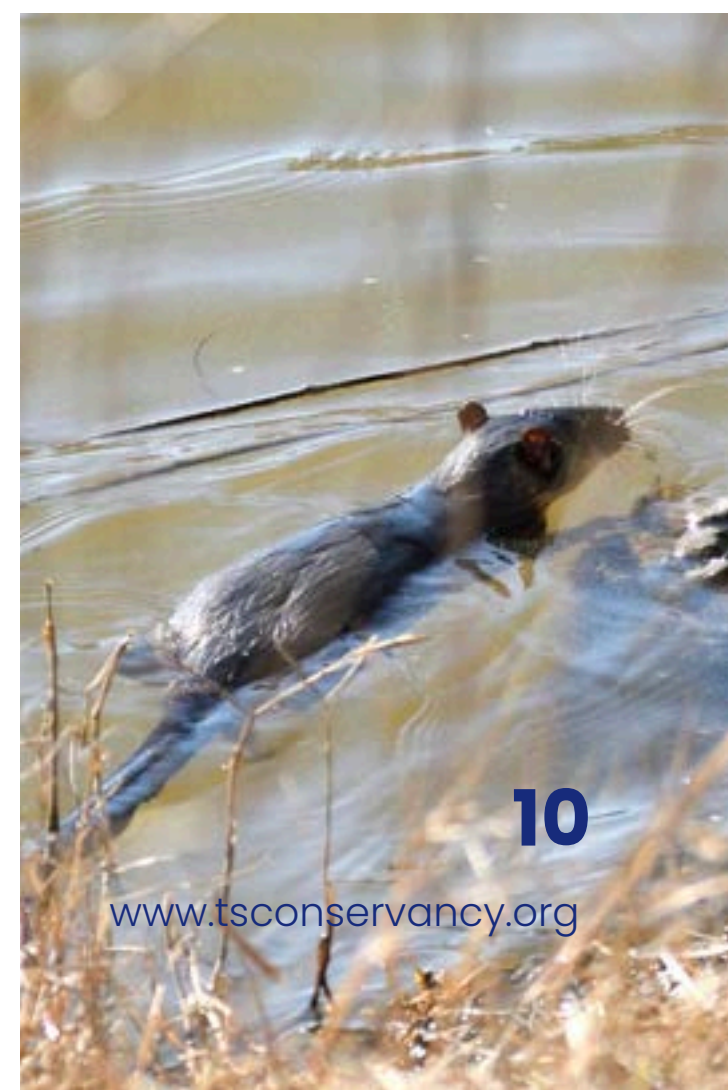
Our project, Holding Space for Rakali is culturally led by the Indigenous Advisory Group and the Elders in Residence at the Footscray Arts Center. It seeks to gather around this species and the significant waterways they inhabit. Across 6 'node' sites we will run workshops to empower the community to undertake surveys. These surveys will inform a habitat assessment to determine a key habitat site to rehabilitate.

This annual period TSC have:

- Conducted Rakali workshops for communities at 6 locations across Nairn/Port Phillip Bay.
- Developed meaningful connections with community volunteers and First Nations Peoples.
- Surveyed key Rakali habitat.

We have partnered with:

- Port Phillip Bay Fund
- Footscray Art Center (FAC)
- Zoe Kean – External Science Communicator
- Cory Young – Rakali Expert



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Warrandyte Butterfly Survival Project



Climate change is increasing the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events and environmental conditions. These extremes, such as droughts and bushfires, are predicted to lead to shifts in suitable butterfly habitat. This is concerning for butterfly populations and the species that depend on them for ecosystem services such as pollination, prey items, and bio indicating to ecologists about the overall health of ecosystems.

To mitigate and understand these effects we established the Warrandyte Butterfly Survival Project. Warrandyte State Park has one of the highest levels of butterfly species richness in Melbourne and we aimed to focus on population monitoring and habitat restoration through weeding and native host plant revegetation. The effect of this work not only benefits the butterfly populations of Warrandyte State Park, but also enhances and expands the amount of high quality habitat for other native faunal species.

This annual period TSC have:

- Developed meaningful connections with community volunteers.
- Lead multiple volunteer butterfly survey training and identification days at Warrandyte State Park.
- Conducted extensive field surveys over the 2022/2023 butterfly season.
- Weed removal, with a focus on Angled onion (*Allium triquetrum*).
- Native revegetation with a focus on native grasses critical for regional biodiversity.

We have partnered with:

- Parks Victoria
- Melbourne Water
- Andersons Creek Landcare



Surveys for Threatened Butterfly Species Conservation



The life cycle of butterflies are complex with a range of specific associations required for breeding and stages of successful metamorphosis. Some butterfly species have evolved highly specialised symbiotic relationships with ants in which the butterfly larvae secrete sugar compounds which the ants feed upon in return for protection from predation.

Across the Broadford and Morandring region, threatened butterfly species including the endangered Bronze (Large) Ant-Blue (*Acrodipsas brisbanensis*), the critically endangered Small Ant-Blue (*Acrodipsas myrmecophila*) and the vulnerable Fiery Jewel Butterfly (*Hypochrysops ignites*) have specific ant associations with Coconut Ants (*Papyrius nitidus*).

Our project aimed to engage with youth volunteers to establish ongoing monitoring of Coconut Ants as indicators for potential persisting populations of the butterflies listed above. We also aim to

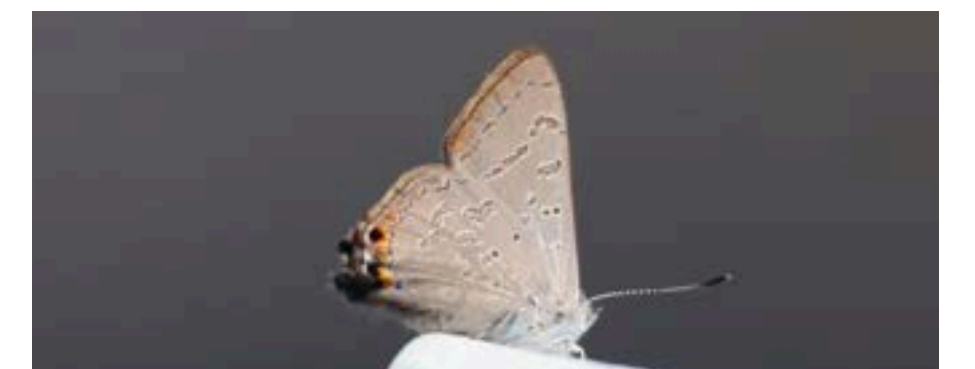
teach youth volunteers how to detect signs of butterfly breeding on Coconut Ant nests and key identification features of the butterfly species.

This annual period TSC have:

- Established a map of known Coconut Ant locations.
- Discovered multiple new Coconut Ant nest locations through active surveying.
- Ran a youth community event where we taught volunteers how to identify Coconut Ant nests, survey protocols, and butterfly identification.
- Developed meaningful relationships with individuals in their youth.

We have partnered with:

- Parks Victoria



Crucial Conservation Steps for Australia's Most Threatened Butterfly Community

Butterfly Community No.1 is an assemblage of extremely rare and threatened invertebrate species in desperate need of close monitoring and management to prevent extinction. Butterfly Community No.1 is only known to occur at the Mount Piper Reserve in Broadford, Victoria. This reserve is a stronghold for species such as the Large Ant-Blue (*Acrodipsas brisbanensis*), the Small Ant-Blue (*Acrodipsas myrmecophila*), and the Golden Sun Moth (*Synemon plana*). All species are listed under the FFG Act.

Populations are in a serious decline due to land use change, public disturbance, environmental changes, lack of knowledge, and inappropriate management. As stated on Page 12, the Small and Large Ant-Blue butterflies depend on the presence of Coconut Ants (*Papyrius sp.*) for the completion of their life cycle, and are thus equally important when it comes to monitoring and management decisions.

We have developed this project as a continuation from our four year recovery program. This project aims to complete restoration efforts for the Golden Sun Moths, and the Small and Large Ant-Blue butterflies, continue monitoring and develop standardised protocols, trial the use of conservation dogs in the detection of Coconut Ant nests, contribute to

taxonomic revision, and trial a captive breeding and translocation program for the Small and Large Ant-Blue butterflies.

In this annual period TSC have:

- Updated Action Statements for the Common Pencilled Blue, Small and Large Ant-Blue butterflies.
- Collected Coconut Ant specimens and sent them to the Australian Insect Collection for taxonomic revision.
- Successfully worked with Melbourne Zoo to train Conservation Dogs in detecting Coconut Ant byre aimed at increasing the number of known Coconut Ant nests and potentially locating a population of Small and/or Large Ant-Blues.
- Assessed and mapped known Coconut Ant nests.
- Presented our findings and knowledge at the 2023 Entomology Expo.
- Conducted extensive butterfly surveys in the Mount Piper region.
- Discovered a population of *Amegilla (Asaropoda) albiceps* (Rayment) bees (Pictured right). The females of this species hadn't been pictured since 1920!

We have partnered with:

- Melbourne Zoo
- Beam Mitchell Environment Group
- Friends of Mount Piper
- Hughes Creek Catchment Collaborative



Saving Norfolk Island's Threatened Species Through Strategic Threat Mitigation

Norfolk Island is located in the South Pacific Ocean approximately 1,700 kilometres east of Sydney and 1,100 kilometres north-west of Auckland, New Zealand. Norfolk Island National Park and Botanic Garden were established in 1986 and consist of Mt Pitt and surrounds (493 hectares), Phillip Island (197 hectares) and the Norfolk Island Botanic Garden (5.5 hectares). The park and garden support a number of species that are listed as threatened under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 including 46 plant species, five species of land snails, five bird species and two reptile species. There are also 40 listed migratory bird species found in the park. Some of the greatest risk to many of these species is the invasive bird populations and weed species. We have partnered with the Norfolk Island National Park, TerraLab and Nature Glenelg Trust to develop meaningful strategies that will guide the long term invasive species programs across the National Park to protect Norfolk Islands most endangered species.

In this annual period TSC have:

- Developed the Norfolk Island Feral Bird Management Strategy, which aims to assess, outline and propose current and future control methods needed to reduce negative impacts and suppress populations for three pest avian species on Norfolk Island impacting within the Norfolk Island National Park. These pest species include 1) the tarler bird (Australasian swamphen) *Porphyrio melanotus*; 2) red parrot (crimson rosella) *Platycercus elegans* and 3) feral chickens *Gallus gallus domesticus*.
- Developed the Norfolk Island Weed Management Strategy.

The Norfolk Island National Park supports 182 native plant species including 46 threatened species and 43 endemics. However, there are also numerous non-native plants ('weeds') including some that cause significant habitat alterations and subsequently impact on ecosystem processes and component species, including many which are threatened. Weed management is currently a very high priority for park managers.

NINP suffers from significant weed infestations. The type and extent of weed control works conducted within the Park to date are to a very high calibre and have likely lead to many significant improvements to biodiversity. The purpose of this strategy is to provide a suitably resourced framework to guide best practice weed management. We aimed to optimise existing knowledge and resources and to find new and innovative ways to tackle weed issues within predicted resource levels.

We have partnered with:

- Norfolk Island National Park
- TerraLab
- Nature Glenelg Trust





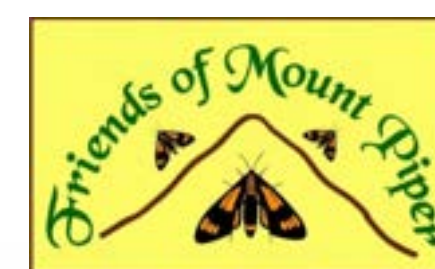
Our Dedicated Volunteers

We express our most sincere gratitude and thanks to all of the **250** volunteers that helped us in 2023. Without you, we would not be able to achieve all that we have. Your time and passion to help us save threatened species is invaluable.

THANK YOU



Our Partners



Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung
Cultural Heritage Aboriginal
Corporation

Our Team

The Board



Abi Smith
Secretary



Dr. Derek Ball
Chairperson



Ben Thomas
Vice Chairperson



Jacki McAvana
Treasurer

The Team



Abi Smith
Chief Executive Officer



Dr. Christine Allen
Senior Flora Ecologist



Georgie Custance
Ecologist (Flora and
Fauna)



Molly Fisher
Graduate Botanist



Kirsten Boehm
Trainee Entomologist



Lucy Gilchrist
Graduate Ecologist



Ruby Martin
Trainee Ecologist



Dr. Matt West
Senior Fauna
Ecologist



Derek Smith
Occupational Health
and Safety



THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVANCY
ABN 98612648954

Bunurong Country PO BOX 446
Cowes (Millowl) Victoria 3922

www.tsconservancy.org





Threatened Species Conservancy Inc.

An Incorporated Association

ABN 98 612 648 954

**Financial Report for the
year ended 30 June 2023**

THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVANCY INC.
ABN 98 612 648 954

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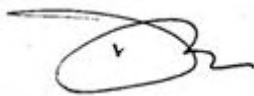
THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVANCY INC.
ABN 98 612 648 954

**STATEMENT BY THE COMMITTEE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

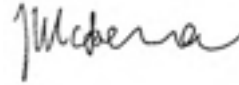
In the opinion of the Committee of Management of Threatened Species Conservancy Inc.:

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 2023 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 2022* and is signed for and on behalf of the Committee by:



President



Treasurer

Dated 7 February 2024

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 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Income		
Consulting Fee Income	18,534	-
Donations	140	68
Grant Income	387,476	494,801
Interest Income	1,194	179
Membership Income	-	-
Other Revenue	362	-
Total income	<u>407,706</u>	<u>495,048</u>
Expenses		
Accounting Fees	7,000	9,100
Advertising	3,151	1,949
Annual Leave Expense	(1,361)	14,892
Bank Fees	4	44
Consulting Fees	96,589	24,356
Depreciation	3,460	13,315
Field Work Expenses	19,189	25,304
General Expenses	1,421	778
Insurance	936	442
Motor Vehicle Expenses	5,256	22,725
Office Expenses	18,213	13,917
Printing & Stationery	832	415
Subscriptions	6,061	5,797
Superannuation	18,603	25,030
Telephone & Internet	300	82
Travel National	29,744	38,039
Wages & Salaries	179,073	252,858
Workcover	2,603	3,828
Total expenses	<u>391,074</u>	<u>452,870</u>
Profit/(loss) for the year	<u>16,632</u>	<u>42,178</u>
Other comprehensive income		
Other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u><u>16,632</u></u>	<u><u>42,178</u></u>

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 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	379,076	330,524
Trade and other receivables	3	2,530	56,330
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>381,606</u>	<u>386,854</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant & equipment	4	170	865
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>170</u>	<u>865</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>381,776</u>	<u>387,719</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	5	60,161	54,218
Income received in advance		4,298	-
Unexpended Grants	6	257,267	288,655
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>321,716</u>	<u>342,873</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>321,716</u>	<u>342,873</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>60,060</u>	<u>44,846</u>
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		<u>60,060</u>	<u>44,846</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>60,060</u>	<u>44,846</u>

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 2023

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 below and the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The financial report does not comply with any Australian Accounting Standards unless otherwise stated.

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 2023

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.

THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVANCY INC.
ABN 98 612 648 954

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
TSC Operating Account	217,429	161,554
TSC Savings Account	159,891	166,199
Weel Expenses Account	1,756	2,771
	<u>379,076</u>	<u>330,524</u>

NOTE 3: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Sundry Debtors	1,500	56,330
Prepayments	1,030	-
	<u>2,530</u>	<u>56,330</u>

NOTE 4: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Computer Equipment

At cost	15,874	15,874
Accumulated depreciation	(15,874)	(15,284)
	<u>-</u>	<u>590</u>

Office Equipment

At cost	4,978	2,213
Accumulated depreciation	(4,808)	(1,938)
	<u>170</u>	<u>275</u>

Total property, plant & equipment

	<u>170</u>	<u>865</u>
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(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	865	1,023
Additions	2,765	13,157
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(3,460)	(13,315)
	<u>170</u>	<u>865</u>

Written down value at end of financial year

NOTE 5: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Accounts Payable	30,048	180
Superannuation	2,703	226
PAYG payable	3,460	22,606
GST payable	3,453	9,359
Provision for Annual Leave	20,487	21,847
	<u>60,151</u>	<u>54,218</u>

THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVANCY INC.
ABN 98 612 648 954

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
NOTE 6: UNEXPENDED GRANTS		
Bushfire Recovery (DISER)	-	46,040
Butterfly Projects	100,572	-
eDNA Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority	4,298	
Fryerstown Grevillea (Parks VIC)	-	-
Foundation for Rural & Regional Renewal Birds Project	10,000	-
Grampians Flora		33,169
Harrow Wattle	-	1,862
Harrow Wattle 2	9,972	47,344
Norfolk Island Tenders	57,386	-
Otway Birds Project	460	-
Rakali	54,597	99,600
Ross Trust (PTWL)		23,786
Snails Projects	12,924	-
Victorian Blue Butterflies	2,091	21,854
Youth Volunteering for Nature Fund	4,967	-
Others	-	15,000
	<u>257,267</u>	<u>288,655</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 2023, 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

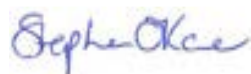
On the basis of information provided by the Committee, we have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 1 to the financial statements and APES 315 *Compilation of Financial Information*.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to compile these financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting 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* (including Independence Standards).

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 7 February 2024