

ANNUAL REPORT 2023/24

Threatened Species Conservancy





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.

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.

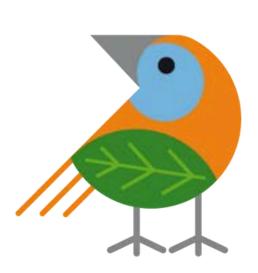
Our Purpose

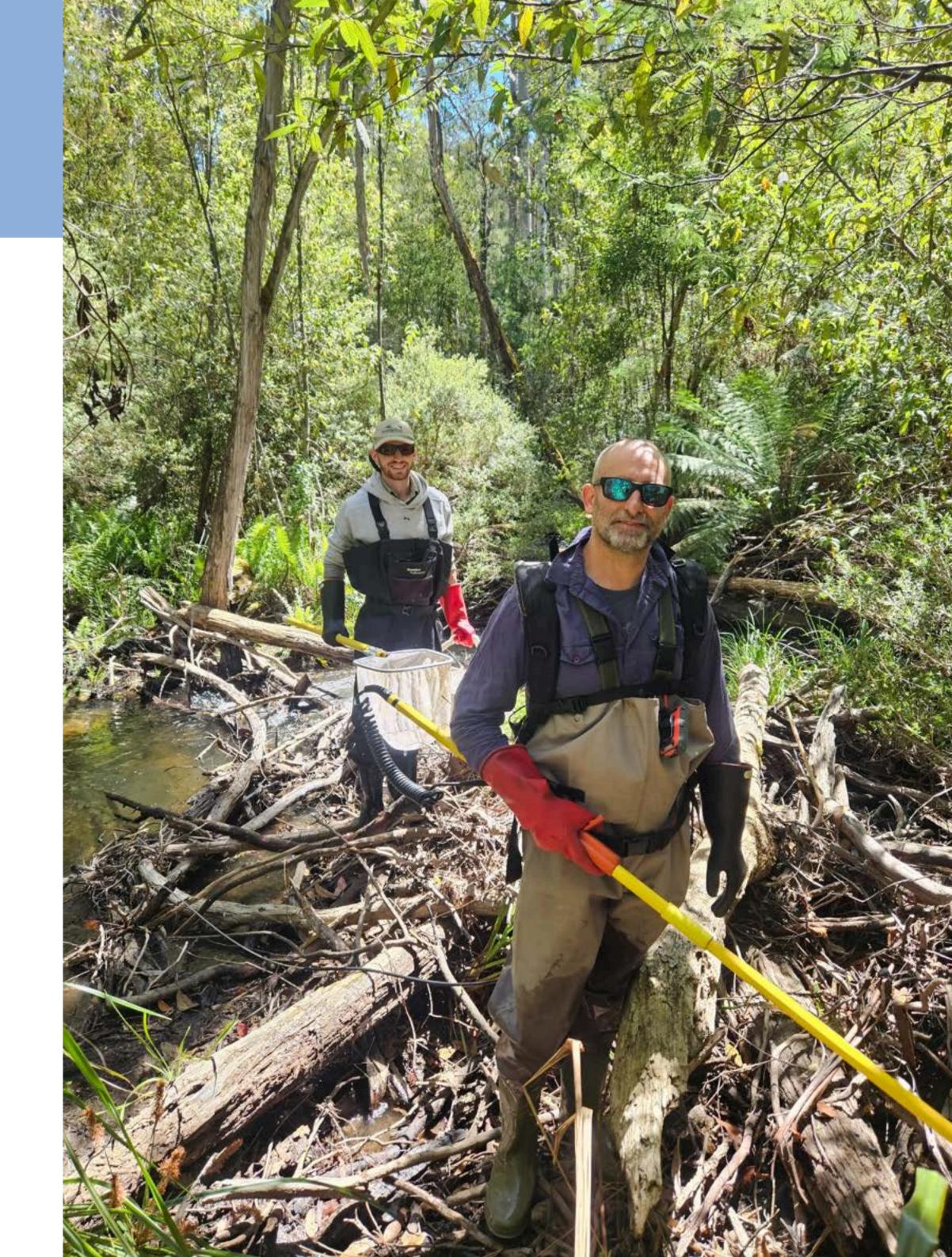
To drive a renaissance of threatened species conservation in Australia.



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- 3-4 Key impacts
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- Volunteers and partners
- 19-20 Our team and board





Message from the CEO and Chairperson

This year has been one of both immense challenge and unwavering resilience for the Threatened Species Conservancy (TSC). Across Australia, we have witnessed firsthand the devastating impacts of a record-breaking bushfire season, a surge in extreme heat events, and an alarming rise in the number of species teetering on the brink of extinction. These environmental crises underscore the urgency of our mission to protect, restore, and advocate for Australia's threatened species before it is too late.

This year, our team and volunteers have worked tirelessly in the face of increasingly difficult conditions. The catastrophic bushfires that swept through key habitats have not only decimated landscapes but have also put immense pressure on species already struggling to survive. Meanwhile, rising temperatures and prolonged heat waves have disrupted ecosystems, altered breeding cycles, and intensified threats such as habitat loss, disease, and food shortages.

Despite these challenges, we remain steadfast in our commitment to conservation. Through strategic partnerships, scientific research, and community engagement, we have expanded critical recovery programs, strengthened habitat restoration efforts,

and mobilized a passionate network of citizen scientists dedicated to protecting our biodiversity. Our work has led to the discovery of new species populations, the development of innovative conservation techniques, and the implementation of recovery programs that offer hope for the future.

Our projects this year have had a profound impact, demonstrating the power of focused conservation efforts. The *Mallee Emu-wren* project has provided invaluable habitat data to improve future restoration plans, while our work on the Norfolk Island Green Parrot has strengthened conservation partnerships and driven urgent actions to prevent its functional extinction. The Otway Coastal Butterfly Project has deepened our understanding of vulnerable butterfly populations, and our Gang-gang Cockatoo awareness campaign has engaged communities in critical habitat protection efforts. From revegetation initiatives for Black Gum to the groundbreaking citizen science projects monitoring Butterfly Community No. 1, every project has contributed to a growing movement dedicated to preserving Australia's unique species.

However, this year has also made it clear that time is running out. Climate change is no longer a distant threat—it is here, reshaping the landscapes we work to protect. The rapid increase in threatened species serves as a stark reminder that urgent, decisive action is needed at every level, from grassroots initiatives to national policy.

We extend our deepest gratitude to our dedicated volunteers, donors, and partners who continue to support our mission. Your contributions ensure that we can keep fighting for Australia's unique and irreplaceable flora and fauna.

We also acknowledge the Traditional Owners of this land, whose deep knowledge and connection to country guide and inspire our conservation efforts.

As we move forward, we do so with determination, hope, and an unwavering belief that we can turn the tide for Australia's threatened species. Together, we must act now, before it's too late.



Abi Smith Chief Executive Officer

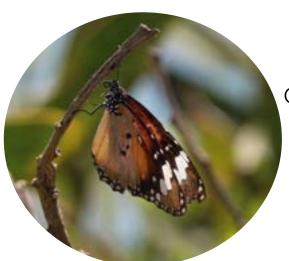


Dr. Derek Ball Chairperson

Key Impacts



Ballantinia antipoda Survey Program Page 5



Otways Coastal Butterflies Page 6



Otway Bird Observers Page 7-8



350

Volunteers engaged

Partners engaged



Community engagement activites



Threatened species recovery programs implemented



Black Gum Page 9



Mallee Emu-wren Page 10



Gang-gang Cockatoos Page 11



Cowes Primary School Butterfly Garden Page 12



Butterfly Community No. 1 Page 13-14



Norfolk Island Green Parrot Page 15-16

Ballantinia Survey Program

Southern Shepherd's Purse (Ballantinia antipoda) is a nationally-endangered endemic herb to south-eastern Australia that is listed as Critically Endangered under the Victorian Government Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (FFG Act) and Endangered under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act). Due to major decline in plant numbers and localities this species now faces the threat of extinction. Weeds and fibrous perennials in the moss mat habitat of B. antipoda are key threatening processes requiring attention. Climate change is also of concern for this species: there is a strong correlation between rainfall during the key growing months and the overall population dynamic.

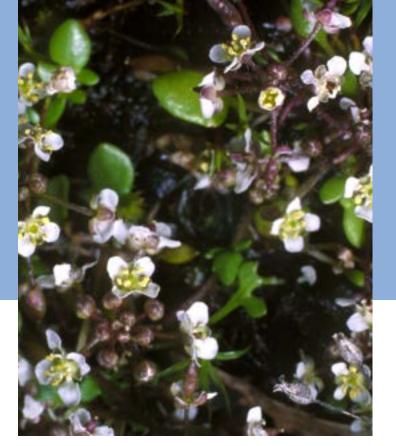
In this annual period, TSC have:

- Conducted systematic surveys to confirm declining population trends: 316 plants were recorded in 2023, showing a substantial reduction from 2014 where nearly 22.5 thousand plants were recorded.
- Developed the Rescuing the Southern Shepherd's Purse (*Ballantinia antipoda*) project which applies an integrated approach to conservation, using on ground actions to preserve in situ remnant populations, genetic analysis to guide management, and ex situ propagation to develop seed resources and optimise germination.

We have partnered with:

- Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria (RBGV)
- Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA)
- Parks Victoria
- Bendigo TAFE (Bendigo Kangan Institute)
- Mount Alexander Shire Council
- Connecting Country
- Harcourt Valley Landcare Group

5 Sutton Grange Landcare Group







Otway Coastal Butterfly Project

Butterfly citizen science projects are an invaluable way to engage communities in conservation, as butterflies are charismatic and easily observed. Butterflies are a bioindicator of ecological health given they are an important element of the food chain and perform essential ecosystem services, including pollination. They are widely used to study impacts of habitat loss and climate change, making increased data collection through citizen science projects very useful. Little is known about coastal butterfly communities in Victoria, despite coastal habitats being an important stronghold for vulnerable species as well as highly prone to human activities and land-use change.

To increase knowledge and enhance coastal insect diversity, we developed and completed the Otway Coastal Butterfly Project. During the project, 53 people uploaded iNaturalist butterfly records, with a total of 177 observations of 24 species, which is a regional first. The knowledge and monitoring obtained from this project helped 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:

- Conducted coastal surveys critical to understanding coastal butterfly populations. Excitingly, we recorded multiple butterfly species that had never been recorded in the region.
- Improved coastal environments by encouraging garden planting with native species.
- Re-vegetated a 'demo' butterfly garden at an important community space with signage for the public to explore.
- Facilitated a butterfly awareness workshop/training focused on the interconnections between butterflies and their host plants, as well as how to conduct scientifically rigorous butterfly surveys and identify and record observations on iNaturalist.

We have partnered with:

- Southern Otway Landcare Network (SOLN)
- Coastcare Victoria







Otway Bird Observers



Our successful project Protecting the Otway's Threatened Birds: Let's Train the Community, which ran from 2022-2023, trained 40 passionate volunteers in identifying, observing and surveying birds to form the first monitoring program for the Otway region's threatened bird species.

Following on from this project, we established the Otway Bird Observers community volunteer group. Their members are from the Otway Ranges and are interested in learning how to identify and observe bird species found in the region. The group aims to support local conservation and citizen science activities by fostering personal passion and strong community knowledge about their local feathered friends.

The formation of this group stands as a testament to the enduring impact of our project, as it provides a dedicated platform for like-minded bird enthusiasts to continue their shared passion for bird conservation in the Otway region.

In this annual period, TSC have:

- Maintained and strengthened meaningful relationships with community volunteers by establishing the Otway Bird Observers group.
- Organised the Western Woodland Bird Survey, Birdata 20min 2ha sites for local surveys, and bird walks with Apollo Bay P12 College.
- Gang-gang Awareness Project: ran a 6month campaign to raise awareness of the plight of the Gang-gang Cockatoo and encourage observations to be recorded on Birdata.
- Delivered an Apollo Bay Seabird and Shorebird Identification Course with Dr Greg Kerr and Georgie Custance to continue upskilling the community.

Photo Credit: Amber Noseda

We have partnered with:

- Parks Victoria
- Nature Glenelg Trust
- Wildlife Wonders
- Birdlife Australia



Black Gum -Seeding the Future

Black Gum (*Eucalyptus aggregata*) is listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act and grows in NSW, ACT and Victoria. In Victoria, no intact habitat remains, and all populations are small, isolated and restricted to the township of Woodend where they are mainly found in degraded riparian remnants on private land. Consequently, extant populations are extremely vulnerable to ongoing land use pressures such as agriculture and urbanisation.

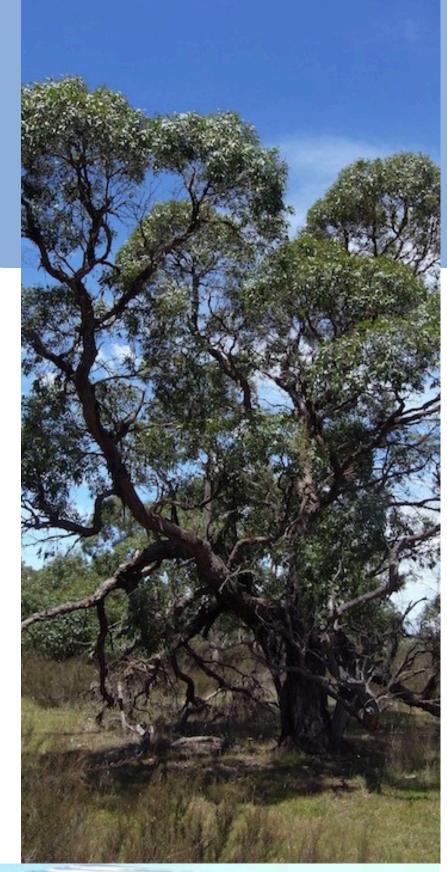
We have a long-term shared vision with Woodend Landcare to boost Black Gum populations, improve the condition of riparian vegetation and restore connectivity between remnants along Five Mile Creek. Our initial focus is on improving native vegetation along the creek at private properties in Woodend. We expect that this revegetation will not only increase Black Gum populations but will also create additional habitat for indigenous flora and fauna and potentially improve water quality in the creek.

In this annual period, TSC have:

- Contributed to weed removal and revegetation of 5,000 square metres of riparian habitat along Five Mile Creek with Woodend Landcare.
- Conducted weed and tree health assessments across 8 private landholder properties.
- Surveyed suitable habitat to locate Black Gum populations for future protection.
- Facilitated community information events to raise awareness of Black Gums and their habitat.

We have partnered with:

- Landcare Victoria
- North Central CMA





Mallee Emu-wren

The Mallee Emu-wren (Stipiturus mallee) is a small insectivorous bird that occurs in Victoria and SA. It is listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act as more than half of its historic range has been cleared for the purpose of agriculture and inappropriate fire regimes pose an ongoing threat. It is estimated that the population has declined by 50-70% in the last 10 years due to loss, fragmentation, and degradation of suitable habitat for a species that is severely limited in their dispersal abilities and preference for mid-late successional vegetation. The resulting isolation of populations has caused successive local extinctions, one of which occurred in 2014 in South Australia.

Little is known about the Mallee Emu-wren's ecological requirements. By assessing a range of different habitats in combination with citizen science, this project obtained vital habitat data. This will support better ecological understandings for Mallee Emu-wrens which will allow us to develop more effective habitat restoration/revegetation plans, especially after major events such as bushfires and land clearing.

In this annual period, TSC have:

- Hosted community training days with an Indigenous Millewa-Mallee guest speaker for 50 participants that focused on Mallee Emu-wren and Mallee bird identification, survey techniques, data collection, and teaching participants about the value of citizen science for conservation.
- Conducted surveys through a range of habitats to better understand the ecological requirements on the Mallee Emu-wren.

We have partnered with:

• Weeah and Mallee Landcare groups





Gang-gang Cockatoos

Cowes Primary Butterfly Garden



The stunning Gang-gang Cockatoo (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*) is now listed under the EPBC Act as endangered, but is one of the least-studied species of cockatoo. As one of the few cold climate cockatoos, Ganggangs are susceptible to the warming effects of climate change and are significantly impacted by habitat loss after the 2019/2020 bushfires and ongoing rapid urban sprawl. Recent data gathered by Birdlife Australia 'Birds in Backyards' citizen science surveys noted a 92% increase in sightings of Gang-gangs foraging in townships, suggesting that their natural forest habitat is not fulfilling all their habitat requirements.

Gang-gangs are regularly sighted in the Apollo Bay township and are a well-loved species within the Southern Otway community, however they are in desperate need of more native trees for foraging to enhance their survival in the township. Our project 'Growing Good Grub for Our Local Gang-gangs' aimed to revegetate with native plants to help provide a refuge for these threatened birds between critical feeding/breeding habitats. Our projects involved the local community in Apollo Bay to raise awareness of the plight of the Gang-gangs and how individuals can help, through community engagement information sessions and publicity. This allows the community to feel custodianship over their local environment, leading them to make decisions with the conservation of Gang-gang in mind.

In this annual period, TSC have:

- Provided support, training and coordination of citizen scientists to monitor Gang-gangs at 10 key sites, which assisted Birdlife Australia in collecting robust, longterm systematic data.
- Run a successful poster campaign to raise awareness of the Ganggangs in Apollo Bay and provide information about how the community can help.
- Planted Gang-gang friendly native plants in Apollo Bay in partnership with SOLN.
- Run 2 information sessions about the ecological needs of Ganggangs and how to contribute to their conservation.

We have partnered with:

- Great Ocean Road Coastal Parks Authority
- SOLN
- Otway Bird Observers
- Birdlife Australia
- Shrub Club Community Nursery
- Landcare Victoria





awareness is instrumental for conservation and fosters custodianship for the local environment. This can never start too early, so to raise awareness about butterflies and their ecology we funded the Cowes Primary Butterfly Garden and gave a presentation. After planting butterfly friendly plant species at the school, students have been filled with excitement whenever they spot a butterfly. We also provided students with brochures about our native butterflies and their host plants along

We presented to around 200 students from years 1 and 2. The presentation focused on metamorphosis and symbiosis. Students were taught the difference between parasitic and mutualistic symbioses, for example how both the host plant and butterfly benefit from mutualism.

with native seeds so they can plant more

butterfly host plants at home.

Community engagement and environmental

Generalist and specialist species were also described with insights into how specialists are more at risk of being threatened due to their ecology. Finally, students were given some basic butterfly identification skills and told how to take photos of butterflies and upload them on iNaturalist for identification.

The presentation was extremely well-received by the teachers and the students really impressed us with their ability to recall and apply their new knowledge.

In this annual period, TSC have:

- Funded and planted the Cowes Primary Butterfly Garden.
- Given a presentation on butterflies and their ecology to 200 students.
- Provided native seeds along with brochures on native butterflies to encourage students to plant host plants at home.



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www.tsconservancy.org

Butterfly Community No. 1

Butterfly Community No. 1 is an assemblage of In this annual period, TSC have: extremely rare and threatened invertebrate species that is in desperate need of close monitoring and management to prevent extinction of species. Butterfly Community No. 1 is only known to occur at the Mt Piper Conservation Reserve, Broadford, which is the species stronghold for the Large Ant-blue Butterfly (Acrodipsas brisbanensis), the Small Ant-blue Butterfly (Acrodipsas myrmecophila) and the Golden Sun Moth (Synemon plana) all listed threatened species under the FFG Act.

These species are currently in decline due to land use change, public disturbance, environmental changes, lack of knowledge, and inappropriate management. The critically endangered Small Ant-blue Butterfly was feared extinct in Victoria by several studies done over the last few years, until TSC discovered new Ant-blue breeding evidence on the attendant Coconut Ants (Papyrius sp.) in March 2022. A number of Coconut Ant sites have since been identified; however these sites are often in unprotected and degraded areas that need active management to ensure the Coconut Ants, and hence the endangered Antblue butterflies, can persist.

We have partnered with:

- Beam Mitchell Environment Group Inc
- Hughes Creek Catchment Collaborative
- Friends Of Mt Piper
- Taungurung Land and Waters Council
- DEECA
- Parks Victoria

- monitoring Enhanced biodiversity through multiple community surveys and training days.
- Discovered Small Ant-blue caterpillar and fresh egg clutches, expanding habitat knowledge and sites requiring protection for this species.
- Continued collaboration with an ant taxonomist, potentially identifying a unique coconut ant species.
- Conducted on-ground surveys to better understand Ant-blue and Golden Sun Moth species distribution.
- Analysed data and drafted a manuscript on Golden Sun Moth population fluctuations using a long-term dataset collected by a citizen scientist.
- Continued grassland habitat restoration, completed Golden Wattle removal and begun planning stages for cultural burning.
- Commissioned signage, which is now awaiting installation.
- Completed weeding at the Broadford Streamside Reserve around known Antblue breeding site.
- Supervised a Masters project to trial training conservation dogs to seek out Coconut Ants.
- Attended an international translocation conference to advance investigations into threatened invertebrate species.
- A community member, initially trained in lepidoptera surveys by TSC, is now voluntarily spreading awareness on butterflies of Broadford at local organisations such as the Broadford Rotary Club.



Saving the Norfolk Island Green Parrot

The Norfolk Island Green Parrot (*Cyanoramphus cookii*) is the rarest *Cyanoramphus* species in the South Pacific and among the 3 rarest parrots in Australia. Over the past 3 years, nest surveys have shown an alarming decline in breeding and nesting attempts throughout Norfolk Island National Park, indicating rapid population decline. Listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act, the Norfolk Island Green Parrot is a nationally threatened species. The Green Parrot's population is largely confined to the Norfolk Island National Park, an area also considered priority habitat on the federal list of 20 priority places.

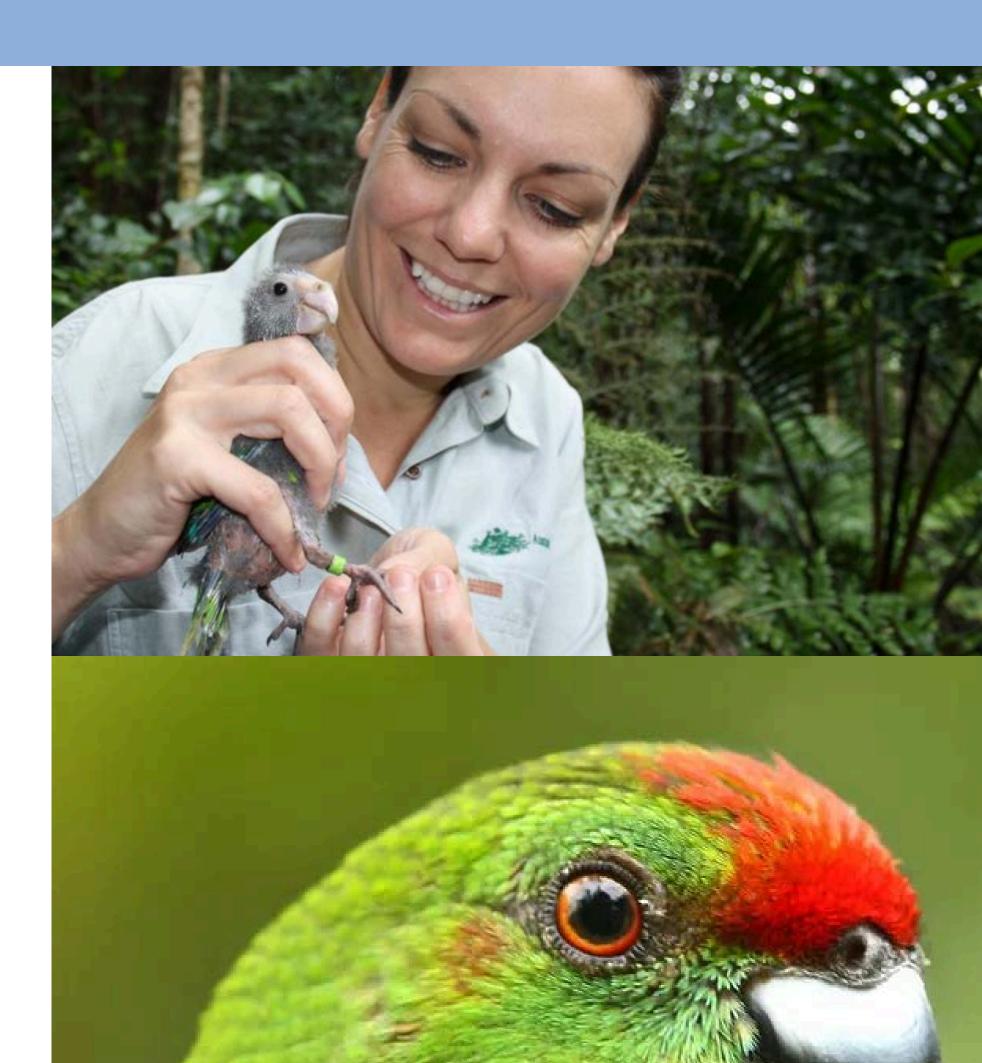
This year we have formed a working group to focus on conservation of the Norfolk Island Green Parrot by bringing people together from Norfolk Island National Park, Norfolk Island Regional Council, the local community and Australian National University. This collaborative project leverages expertise from conservationists, researchers, and the local community to protect the Norfolk Island Green Parrot from extinction, ensuring its long-term survival. This project aims to prevent the functional extinction of the endangered Norfolk Island Green Parrot through a combination of emergency actions, long-term strategies, and community and stakeholder engagement. It will involve conducting surveys of the Norfolk Island Green Parrots and their nesting locations. It will also engage the local community by training volunteers to conduct surveys, encouraging long-term citizen science contributions from the community which will be very beneficial for the parrot's conservation.

In this annual period, TSC have:

- Strengthened partnerships to form a working group for the conservation of this iconic species.
- Received grant money to survey Norfolk Island
 Green Parrots and their nesting sites outside
 of the National Park. This includes private land
 and public land managed by the Norfolk
 Island Regional Council.
- Engaged with the Norfolk Island community about Norfolk Island Green Parrot conservation and how they can contribute through citizen science by volunteering for the surveys.
- Organised a population census of Norfolk Island Green Parrots across public and private land outside of the Norfolk Island National Park and formed a list of local volunteers who will be trained in the fixed-point survey method to assist with the census.
- Organised a community information and census debriefing session on Norfolk Island for stakeholder groups to attend.

We have partnered with:

- Australian National University
- Norfolk Island National Park
- Norfolk Island Regional Council
- Norfolk Island local community





Our Dedicated Volunteers

We express our most sincere gratitude and thanks to all of the 350 volunteers that helped us in 2023/24. 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

































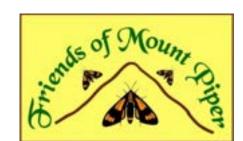
Our Partners

































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 Inc.

An Incorporated Association

ABN 98 612 648 954

Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2024

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 2024

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 2024 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 of	2025.	
At Castlemaine,	Victoria	

THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVANCY INC. ABN 98 612 648 954

STATEMENT PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Income		
Consulting Fee Income	7,998	18,534
Donations	680	140
Grant Income	258,629	387,476
Interest Income	3,373	1,194
Membership Income	-	-
Other Revenue		362
Total income	270,680	407,706
Expenses		
Accounting Fees	6,500	7,000
Advertising	1,102	3,151
Annual Leave Expense (Benefit)	(1,844)	(1,361)
Bank Fees	10	4
Consulting Fees	5,774	96,589
Depreciation	412	3,460
Field Work Expenses	7,783	19,189
General Expenses	4,155	1,421
Insurance	1,030	936
Motor Vehicle Expenses	1,278	5,256
Office Expenses	19,337	18,213
Printing & Stationery	891	832
Subscriptions	7,961	6,061
Superannuation	17,621	18,603
Telephone & Internet	291	300
Travel National	15,299	29,744
Wages & Salaries	161,967	179,073
Workcover	2,534	2,603
Total expenses	252,101	391,074
Profit/(loss) for the year	18,579	16,632
Other comprehensive income		
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income for the year	18,579	16,632

THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVANCY INC. ABN 98 612 648 954

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	312,875	379,076
Trade and other receivables	3	4,640	2,530
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	317,515	381,606
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant & equipment	4	1,516	170
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,516	170
TOTAL ASSETS		319,032	381,776
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	5	32,925	60,161
Income received in advance		3,068	4,298
Unexpended Grants	6	204,398	257,267
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	240,391	321,716
TOTAL LIABILITIES		240,391	321,716
NET ASSETS	_	78,641	60,060
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	_	78,641	60,060
TOTAL EQUITY		78,641	60,060

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 2024

NOTE 1: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(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 2024

NOTE 1: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (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 2024

\$ \$ NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TSC Operating Account 241,415 217,429 TSC Savings Account 68,754 159,891
TSC Operating Account 241,415 217,429 TSC Savings Account 68,754 159,891
TSC Savings Account 68,754 159,891
•
West F A
Weel Expenses Account 2,706 1,756
312,876 379,076
NOTE 3: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES
Sundry Debtors 2,680 1,500
Prepayments 1,960 1,030
4,640 2,530
NOTE 4: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
Computer Equipment
At cost 17,632 15,874
Accumulated depreciation (16,115) (15,874)
1,516
Office Equipment
At cost 4,978 4,978
Accumulated depreciation (4,978) (4,808)
Total property plant 9 equipment
Total property, plant & equipment
(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 170 865
Additions 1,758 2,765
Disposals -
Depreciation expense (412) (3,460)
Written down value at end of financial year 1,516 170
,
NOTE 5: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES
Accounts Payable 8,597 30,048
Superannuation 1,224 2,703
PAYG payable 2,276 3,460
GST payable 2,285 3,453
Provision for Annual Leave 18,643 20,487
32,92560,151

THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVANCY INC. ABN 98 612 648 954

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
NOTE 6: UNEXPENDED GRANTS		
Blackgum Seeding the Future	6,464	-
Butterfly Projects	47,371	100,572
Corangamite Shire	1,447	-
eDNA Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority	-	4,298
Eurobodalla Rare and Threatened Flora Recovery	24,239	
Foundation for Rural & Regional Renewal Birds Project		10,000
Growing Good Grub For our Local Gang-Gangs	1,884	
Harrow Wattle 2	6,082	9,972
Mallee Emu Wren	13,097	-
MBZSCF Green Parrots	27,313	-
Norfolk Island Tenders	56,696	57,386
Otway Birds Project	4,363	460
Rakali	-	54,597
Snails Projects	4,335	12,924
Victorian Blue Butterflies	-	2,091
Youth Volunteering for Nature Fund		4,967
	204,398	257,267

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.



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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 2024, the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended, material accounting policy information 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: 6 March 2025

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