



# ANNUAL REPORT

19  
20



[nrmsouth.org.au](http://nrmsouth.org.au)



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

NRM South acknowledges that the palawa (Tasmanian Aboriginal) people are the Traditional Owners of the land on which we live and work. We respect and value the strong physical and spiritual links Aboriginal people have with country and acknowledge their custodianship of lutruwita/Tasmania, for over 1,600 generations (more than 40,000 years).

We pay respects to their Elders, past and present. European settlement has caused injustice for Aboriginal people, and European land management practices have impacted on this living cultural landscape, creating a legacy that we are working to improve today. There is a need to increase consideration of Aboriginal cultural heritage and knowledge in natural resource management, and to develop better understanding of the cultural, environmental, social and economic dimensions of the region's natural resources from the perspective of Aboriginal people.



# CONTENTS

CHAIR'S REPORT	2
CEO'S REPORT	3
ABOUT US	4
OUR REGION	5
INVESTMENT OVERVIEW	6
CONFIRMED INVESTORS	7
AGRICULTURE PROGRAM	
- OVERVIEW, HIGHLIGHTS	9
- DERWENT PASTURE NETWORK PROJECT	10
- REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL LANDCARE FACILITATOR	11
THREATENED SPECIES PROGRAM	
- OVERVIEW, HIGHLIGHTS	13
- SWIFT PARROT PROJECT	14
- THREATENED PLANTS PROJECT	15
- BRUNY QUOLLS/CATS PROJECT	16
- WEDGE-TAILED EAGLE RESEARCH FUND	17
WATERWAYS PROGRAM	
- OVERVIEW, HIGHLIGHTS	19
- RAMSAR WETLANDS PROJECT	20
- SMART SEAFOOD PARTNERSHIP	21
- DHC COLLABORATION	22
CORPORATE PROGRAM	
- OVERVIEW, HIGHLIGHTS	24
FINANCIAL SUMMARY	26

# CHAIR'S REPORT



2019–2020 has been a year of consolidation and progress for NRM South. Last year, with the assistance of both the State and Federal Governments, we undertook a range of reforms. This process has continued and NRM South now has robust strategic and governance foundations and a strong financial outlook.

Our success in securing the Regional Land Partnerships (RLP) tender bid in August 2019 was based on a collaborative effort with our staff, Board, partners and members. We are now working with a number of different partners delivering a range of RLP and other natural resource management projects.

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected everyone and we have needed to learn new ways to work. Zoom and Microsoft Teams have been a big part of that. Unfortunately, some limitations were placed on field work and interaction with stakeholders. The situation is improving, and we look forward to strengthening relationships with stakeholders in our region and across the State.

I want to thank our CEO, Nepelle Crane, for her outstanding work. I would also like to thank our hard-working staff. They are all making a great contribution.

I want to thank all our Board members. Tom Dunbabin resigned during the year and Sally Dakis has decided not to seek re-election. Both made significant contributions during their time on the Board and I wish them all the best for the future. Other Board members include Michael Bidwell (Deputy Chair), Claire Ellis, Phillipa McCormack and Peter Tucker. Each of them has also contributed greatly to the success of the organisation.

I want to thank members of our Finance, Audit and Risk Sub-Committee, including Peter Tucker (Chair), Maddie Owens and Michael Bidwell, as well as our Finance Manager, Tracey Weily. Thank you also to our independent Board Selection Panel, consisting of Anita Howard, Mel Kelly, Lyndley Chopping and Ursula Taylor.

The success of the Regional Land Partnerships tender bid and our work to achieve our financial and reform targets has put NRM South in a strong position to respond effectively to the needs of government and the Region.

The Board and management will continue to work towards income diversification and strong governance in 2020–21.

Strategic planning and direction setting will continue in 2020–21.

I think we can be very optimistic about natural resource management in our Region. NRM South will be looking at opportunities to be involved in new initiatives both in southern Tasmania and across the State.

**Andrew Scanlon**

Chair - NRM South

# CEO'S REPORT



A wise person once told me that 'walking the talk takes courage and persistence'. This resonates with me and the journey we have been on over the last year – or perhaps the last 17 years.

There have been many changes in the world of natural resource management since our organisation was created – new funding structures, new faces, new approaches, and changing expectations, not to mention climate challenges and other emerging environmental, societal and economic pressures.

Having worked in the NRM sector in southern Tasmania since 2003, I returned to NRM South in December 2019. The whirlwind of activity this year has been exhilarating, as we transition to a new era of natural resource management in southern Tasmania.

This was our first year of operation under the new Regional Landcare Partnership (RLP) funding model of the Australian Government. In 2019 NRM South was secured as the Australian Government's preferred service provider to deliver environmental and agricultural outcomes in the southern Region for the next three years. To deliver national and State priorities, we have:

- Developed and secured five significant projects through the Australian Government, delivering outcomes to the southern Region worth \$6.72M (incl. GST);
- Developed and secured a Regional Agriculture Landcare Facilitator program (through RLP), worth \$457K (incl. GST);
- Worked with the Tasmanian Seafood Industry Council to deliver the Australian Government-funded Tasmanian Smart Seafood Partnerships project, worth \$1.6M;
- Developed new project opportunities for fish habitat restoration, threatened species management, and drought resilience;

- Developed and secured the Tasmanian Government's Weed Action Fund, in partnership with NRM North (program lead) and the Cradle Coast Authority; and
- Established and managed the Wedge-tailed Eagle Research Fund.

However, 2020 has also brought with it a series of extraordinary challenges. Externally, we have seen catastrophic fires – with impacts across regional communities as well as native and production forests and biodiversity. In our own region we have been facing ongoing drought on the east coast and in the midlands; and a pandemic – with early impacts on trade, then broader ongoing impacts in every part of society and the economy.

NRM South responded to the challenges of COVID-19 by ensuring our staff could work in a healthy and safe way, doing our part to minimize the spread of COVID-19 and ensuring business continuity to every extent possible. We closed the office and changed practices, with many staff working from home during March-June 2020.

We have experimented with new ways to stay connected - to engage with each other, our partners and stakeholders. We have also been flexible with partner and industry contributions (in-kind and financial) to projects – COVID-19 has had a significant financial and operational impact on many of our industry partners. Where possible, and within our remit of natural resource management, NRM South has sought to align our activities and projects to support recovery of the Tasmanian economy.

I count myself as very lucky. Our staff have embraced the challenges that the year presented, and worked with resilience and enthusiasm. It is awe-inspiring to work with such a dedicated, diverse and capable NRM South team, and under the guidance of the NRM South Board. The positive outcomes we have achieved this year have only been possible because of the hard work and commitment of our employees and the support of our external project partners, our funding bodies (including the Australian and Tasmanian Governments), our sponsors and the broader community.

One of the things that continues to fuel my passion for natural resource management is the willingness and openness of our partners to 'walk the talk', with an emphasis on practical solutions to real issues, and a desire to collaborate.

NRM South's aim for 2020-21 is to continue our growth and transformation journey, to refine our strategic vision, purpose and values, to engage with respect and trust, and to seek out opportunities that will drive diversified growth and innovation. Partnerships and collaboration are crucial - we cannot succeed alone - we need to walk together.

**Nepelle Crane**

CEO - NRM South



# ABOUT US

NRM South is a not-for-profit organisation that works to keep our natural and productive landscapes healthy over the long term. We are the 'go to' organisation for planning and delivery of natural resource management in southern Tasmania. We work in partnership with government, research, industry, NGOs, regional bodies, and the community to deliver strategic, coordinated, and collaborative programs.

NRM South is one of three natural resource management bodies in Tasmania, and 54 similar bodies Australia-wide. Established in 2003 under the *Natural Resource Management Act 2002*, we play a key role in building partnerships, securing and directing investment, connecting knowledge and expertise to action and increasing the capacity of others to engage in NRM activities.

## VISION 2015-2020

The Southern region's natural resources will be protected, sustainably managed and improved for the shared environmental, social and economic benefit of our region by a well-informed, well-resourced and actively committed community.

## REGIONAL STRATEGY FOR SOUTHERN TASMANIA

NRM South's activities are informed by the NRM Strategy 2015-2020 for Southern Tasmania. Some of our key achievements relating to the Strategy are outlined in our program summaries.

The current NRM Strategy will be revised in 2020-21 and NRM South has been working closely with the other Tasmanian NRMs to progress joint planning and a collaborative approach to Tasmanian natural resource management. The strategies will be unified in purpose, with region-specific initiatives.

# OUR REGION



## 2.5

### MILLION HECTARES

2.5 million ha of natural, production, lifestyle and urban landscapes (38% of Tasmania's land area).



## 260

### THOUSAND PEOPLE

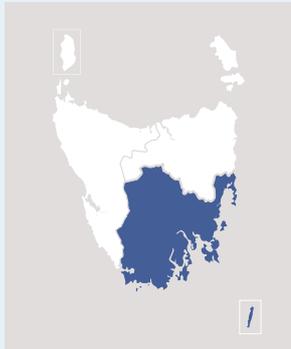
Tasmania's southern region is home to around half the State's population.



## 12

### MUNICIPAL AREAS

Brighton, Central Highlands, Clarence, Derwent Valley, Glamorgan Spring Bay, Glenorchy, Hobart, Huon Valley, Kingborough, Sorell, Southern Midlands, Tasman.



### GLOBALLY SIGNIFICANT SITES

Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area

Macquarie Island

Midlands biodiversity hotspot

World Heritage Convict Sites

## 4

### RAMSAR WETLANDS

Moulting Lagoon, Apsley Marshes, Pitt Water-Orielton Lagoon, Interlaken

## 135

### THOUSAND HECTARES

Marine protected area



### EMERGING THREATS

Average temperature increase of up to 2.9°C over the 21st century

Drought, fire risks, El nino events, change in climate, rainfall patterns and increased wind speeds, with implications for livestock, erosion and pasture growth

Changes to soil structure and function

Agricultural intensification

Threats to wildlife from pests, weeds and diseases



### ECONOMY

Tasmania's food and beverage products consistently valued at around \$700M p.a.

Tourism revenue in Tasmania directly and indirectly contributes around \$3B to GSP.

Revenue from primary production and tourism depend on our natural assets. NRM South supports projects that bring direct and indirect benefits to Tasmania's important industry sectors, including:



FORESTRY



RENEWABLE ENERGY



AGRICULTURE



TOURISM



FISHERIES



### LISTED SPECIES\*



PLANTS  
491 species



INSECTS  
119 species



FISH  
25 species



AMPHIBIANS + REPTILES  
7 species



BIRDS  
59 species



MAMMALS  
15 species

\*approximate figures, state-wide



### IMPORTANT HABITATS

Giant Kelp Marine Forests

Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh

Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens

Black Gum/Brookers Gum Forest

Lowland Native Grasslands of Tasmania

36 Threatened Vegetation Communities



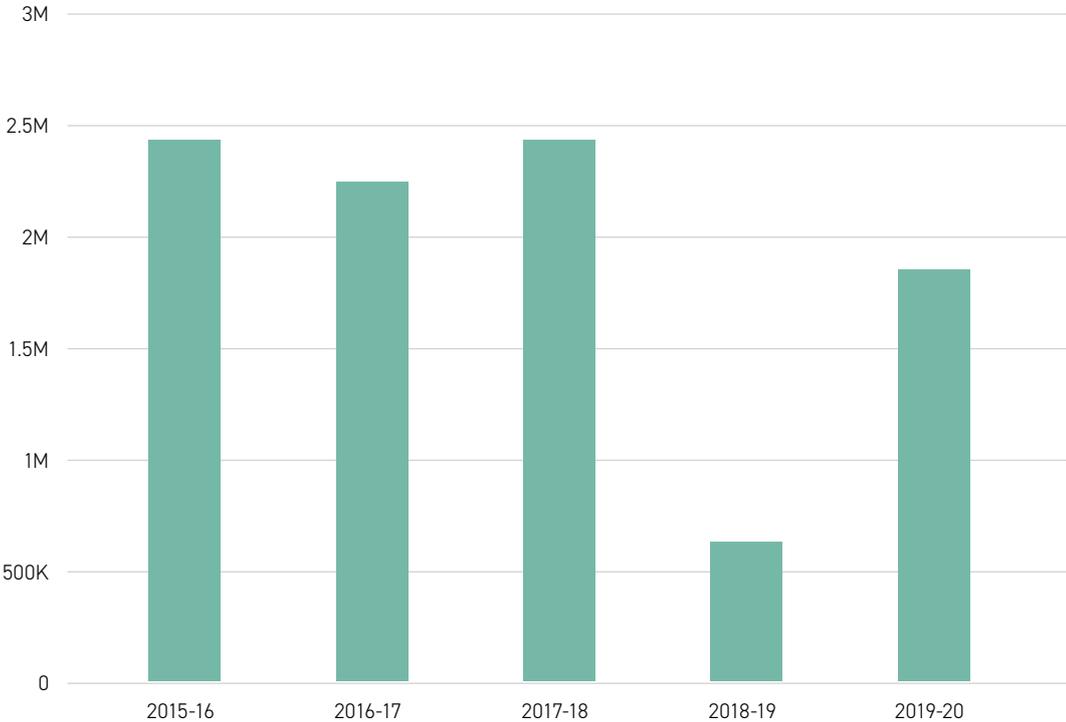
## INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

NRM South makes an important contribution to the economy and environment of Southern Tasmania. Over the last two decades, we have boosted regional investment through the Australian Government, State Government, and industry partners. In addition to this cash investment, NRM South has secured in-kind contributions worth millions of dollars.

NRM South seeks out investment from a number of sources for the protection and management of our natural resources, and primarily receives income

through the Australian and Tasmanian Governments. We also partner with and support other organisations to obtain funding.

### LEVERAGED INVESTMENT ACHIEVED BY NRM SOUTH OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS



## CONFIRMED INVESTORS



### REGIONAL LAND PARTNERSHIPS (AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT)

The Regional Land Partnerships (RLP) program aims to *'protect, conserve and provide for the productive use of Australia's water, soil, plants and animals and the ecosystems in which they live and interact, in partnership with Government, industry and Communities'*.

NRM South is delivering a suite of RLP projects and core services over 2019–2023, worth over \$7.4M. These projects are delivering priority actions in partnership with communities, farmers and industry.



### SMART FARM PARTNERSHIPS (AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT)

The Smart Farms Program aims to *'support the development and uptake of best practice management, tools and technologies that help farmers, fishers, foresters and regional communities improve the protection, resilience and productive capacity of our soils, water and vegetation, and in turn support successful primary industries and regional communities'*.

NRM South is working in partnership with the Tasmanian Seafood Industry Council and funded through a Smart Farm Partnership grant. Project targets include improving marine biodiversity outcomes across Tasmania's marine waterways and developing new skills and education programs focused on sustainable seafood industry practices. The project is worth \$3M (in-kind and cash investments) and runs from 2018–2023.



### TASMANIAN STATE GOVERNMENT

Our grant deed with the State Government (\$350K p.a.) provides core funding that allows us to leverage other funding for program delivery and ensures a sustainable operational model on a 3 – 4 year cycle. This provides a foundation for NRM South to partner with State Government to deliver key priority programs, fill service gaps and secure significant investment in the Southern region.

The NRM model provides an agile partnership for State Government, with the capacity to scale quickly, access a broad network, and leverage resources.



### ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND (AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT)

NRM South is delivering a project to protect Eastern Quoll populations on north Bruny Island by supporting feral and stray cat control efforts and promoting responsible pet ownership. The project, worth \$1.5M, will be delivered over 2019–2023, in partnership with Kingborough Council, Biosecurity Tasmania, Parks and Wildlife Service, Bruny Farming, Ten Lives Cat Centre, weetaipoona Aboriginal Corporation.



### INDUSTRY AND PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS

This financial year we have managed projects with funding from partner contributions and industry, including offsets (e.g. Wedge-tailed Eagle Research Fund) and partnership projects (e.g. D'Entrecasteaux and Huon Collaboration). The projected cash contribution from industry and partners is \$500K (2019–2023).



# AGRICULTURE PROGRAM

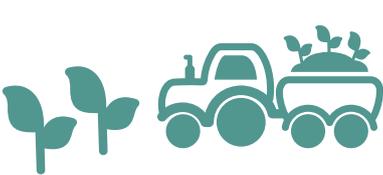


# OVERVIEW

Tasmania's primary producers play a key role in driving our State's economy. By supporting farmers and landholders to manage our natural resources sustainably, and to improve landscape health, we can ensure our production areas continue to return long-term dividends to farmers, the community, the environment, and the economy.

Our Agriculture Program supports farmers in the sustainable use of resources such as soil and water, alongside efforts to improve productivity, profitability and resilience – all within the best practice principles of natural resource management.

## KEY AREAS OF ACTIVITY



SUPPORTING ON-FARM RESILIENCE



BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS AND NETWORKS



HELPING FARMERS RESPOND TO DROUGHT AND A CHANGING CLIMATE

## 2019-2020 HIGHLIGHTS

### PARTNERS

Cradle Coast Authority (CCA)  
Derwent Catchment Project (DCP)  
Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (DPIPWE)  
East Coast Primary Producers' Association  
Glamorgan Spring Bay Council  
Forum of Rural Stakeholders - convened by Rural Business Tasmania Inc  
NRM North  
Tasman Council  
Tasmanian Institute of Agriculture (TIA)

### ACTIONS

Established two main projects:

- Derwent Pasture Network (\$1.3M investment)
- RALF projects (\$412K investment)

Undertook East Coast Perennial Legume trial in partnership with TIA and the East Coast Primary Producers Association

Established dryland pasture management demonstration sites, as part of the Derwent Pasture Network project, delivered by DCP

Supported Orange Hawkweed management and re-established the Orange Hawkweed Network

Supported farmers and producer groups to increase their capacity to manage agricultural land (5 grant applications supported)

Supported farmers and councils in strategic weed management (e.g. Serrated Tussock).

Partnered with NRM North and CCA to deliver the Weed Action Fund for State Government

Promoted drought management initiatives (e.g. perennial legume trial)

## DERWENT PASTURE NETWORK (RLP)



The Derwent catchment is one of Tasmania's driest regions and faces unique production challenges. The regions' north-facing slopes are highly prone to erosion. Research has shown a significant amount of soil is being lost in southern Tasmania (with the Derwent a key risk area), leading to production losses and declining water quality from eroded soil entering waterways.

**OBJECTIVE: To increase awareness, knowledge and skills of farmers in the Derwent catchment to manage hillslope soil erosion and soil acidification.**

Delivered in partnership with the Derwent Catchment Project (DCP), this project aims to improve soil health

in the Derwent catchment. DCP is working with farmers to improve dryland grazing management practices that increase pasture productivity and ground cover, while addressing hillslope erosion. Project activities include providing information, on-ground demonstrations and a mentoring program to support farmers in achieving this goal.

Learnings from this project will be applicable to dryland graziers in other parts of Tasmania, including the Southern Midlands. Over the coming years, NRM South's Regional Agricultural Landcare Facilitator will play a key role in sharing relevant information and knowledge from the project to the wider farming community.



SUPPORTING FARMERS TO MANAGE DRYLAND PASTURES

Locally relevant information is being provided via a farmer- to-farmer mentoring program, discussion groups, a pasture program and demonstration sites. All project material will be made available through a purpose-built '[Derwent Pasture Network](#)' website. A dryland pasture course has been developed, scheduled to start in August 2020.



ESTABLISHMENT OF DEMONSTRATION SITES

Demonstration sites are being established that focus on pasture persistence, grazing management and the establishment of deep-rooted forage shrubs on north-facing slopes. By June 2020, three north-facing slope forage shrub sites were established, with three pasture persistence sites to be established in spring 2020.

### DELIVERY PARTNERS

Derwent Catchment Project



# REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL LANDCARE FACILITATOR (RALF)



Tasmania's agricultural environment is changing rapidly, requiring primary producers to adapt to a changing climate, evolving markets and new opportunities.

**OBJECTIVE: To support farmers and industry in managing for sustainable agriculture, with a primary focus on improving on-farm resilience relating to drought, a variable and changing climate and challenging environmental conditions.**

The Regional Agricultural Landcare Facilitator (RALF) works with farmers, industry and the community to help improve best-practice agriculture by sharing relevant and practical information that is helping people to improve soil and land condition, increase productive capacity and reduce the impacts of land degradation.

The RALF role is delivering services to land managers and farming system groups via a range of mechanisms:



## INFORMATION EXCHANGE

- Participation and advocacy.
- Project and event support.
- Participation in agricultural networks.



## FOSTERING OPPORTUNITIES

Helping farming communities and agriculture industries/groups to develop new projects and seek new funding opportunities.

### DELIVERY PARTNERS

TIA, Forum of Rural Stakeholders, Derwent Catchment Project, East Coast Primary Producers' Association, Glamorgan Spring Bay Council, Tasman Council



# THREATENED SPECIES PROGRAM

## OVERVIEW

Through our Threatened Species Program, we work in partnership with community groups, state and local government, organisations, industry, and research and education bodies to protect threatened species and communities and to safeguard the unique natural environment we all enjoy.

Our current projects are focused on protecting threatened Swift Parrots, Wedge-tailed Eagles, Eastern Quolls, Morrisby's Gum, Southport Heath and Tasmanian forests and woodlands dominated by Black Gum or Brookers Gum.

## KEY AREAS OF ACTIVITY



PROTECTING  
THREATENED SPECIES  
AND COMMUNITIES



WORKING WITH  
LANDHOLDERS FOR  
CONSERVATION  
OUTCOMES



SUPPORTING  
RESEARCH

## 2019-2020 HIGHLIGHTS

### PARTNERS

Australian National University (ANU)  
Biosecurity Tasmania  
Bruny Farming  
Conservation Landholders Tasmania  
DPIPWE  
Enviro Dynamics  
Greening Australia  
Kingborough Council  
pakana Services  
Tasmanian Land Conservancy  
Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service  
Tasmanian Seed Conservation Centre  
Ten Lives Cat Centre  
Threatened Plants Tasmania  
University of Tasmania  
weetapoona Aboriginal Corporation

### ACTIONS

Established and commenced multiple projects:

- Swift Parrot (\$713K investment)
- Threatened Plants (\$1.1M investment)
- Wedge-tailed Eagle (\$82K investment in 2019–20)
- Bruny Cats (\$1.5M investment)

Launched the Wedge-tailed Eagle Research Fund

Completed a pilot study to assess the impact of localised Sugar Glider control on in-nest predation of Swift Parrots



## PROTECTING THE BREEDING POPULATION OF SWIFT PARROTS (RLP)



The Critically Endangered Swift Parrot is one of only two migratory parrots that fly from mainland Australia to breed in Tasmania. Fewer than 1,000 breeding pairs remain and one of the biggest management challenges for this species is their selection of different nesting sites year on year, following the variable flowering patterns of their main food source - the Tasmanian Blue Gum.

Threats to Swift Parrots include habitat loss and alteration, and in-nest predation of eggs, chicks and adult female birds. Predation by the introduced Sugar Glider is the principal cause of breeding failure on mainland Tasmania. It is estimated that around 78.5% of Swift Parrot nests fall victim to Sugar Gliders each breeding season. Improving breeding success is the key focus of this project.

**OBJECTIVE: To establish an effective approach to protecting Swift Parrots from predation by Sugar Gliders and protecting and improving habitat on private property.**

This three-and-a-half-year project is developing solutions to improve Swift Parrot breeding success. Project activities include field trials of predator control techniques and demonstrating the impact of localised predator control on nest predation rates, and developing conservation covenants with private landholders to protect high value functional Swift Parrot habitat (e.g. critical nesting and foraging habitat).



REDUCING PREDATION

A pilot project was conducted to assess whether localised Sugar Glider control can reduce nest predation. The results prompted further work which aims to improve the efficiency of the trapping approach and test the impact of trapping on predation rates. This work will help inform strategies for a longer-term predator control project.



PROTECTING FUNCTIONAL HABITAT

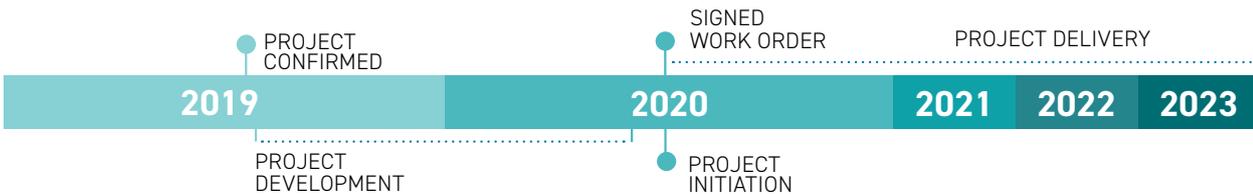
The project will protect high-value breeding habitat on private property through the development of four conservation covenants, which will be directed via management plans and include support for landholders to improve the condition of habitat in the protected area.

### DELIVERY PARTNERS

Australian National University, DPIWPE, The Tasmanian Land Conservancy, Conservation Landholders Tasmania, pakana Services



## THREATENED PLANTS (RLP)



This project comprises three distinct sub-projects; two are focused on endangered plants while the third is working to protect a Critically Endangered ecological community.

### MORRISBY'S GUM

Morrisby's Gum is one of Australia's most threatened eucalypts and one of the nation's 20 priority threatened plants. The project is building on the success of regeneration work carried out under NLP1 (2015-2018).

**OBJECTIVE: To improve the conservation status of Morrisby's Gum to a point where the species is down-listed on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.**

Delivered in partnership with Enviro-dynamics, this project will improve the status of Morrisby's Gum by protecting remaining plants (from browsers, insect attack, wildfire and extreme hot and dry conditions), connecting remnants and establishing seed orchards (through support for landholder, school and community group plantings), extending the species' distribution into its future climatic range and enhancing the quantity and genetic diversity of seed bank reserves.

### SOUTHPORT HEATH

Occurring naturally at only one remote location, Southport Heath is one of Australia's 20 priority threatened plants. Past conservation actions established an insurance population on an island near to its original location, but the species is still under threat from fire, weeds and changing climate.

**OBJECTIVE: To determine the optimum conditions to ensure species' survival and effectively protect the current population.**

This project is working to update knowledge about the Southport Heath population and safeguard the species against extinction. Key actions include updating population data, protecting the population from threatening weed infestations, improving seed bank reserves, and determining the optimal ex-situ germination conditions for the species.

### BLACK OR BROOKERS GUM FOREST AND WOODLAND

Tasmanian forests and woodlands dominated by Black Gum or Brooker's Gum is a recently listed threatened ecological community. It is classed as Critically Endangered and is at risk from native vegetation clearance, invasive species, grazing pressure and threats associated with poor land management practices.

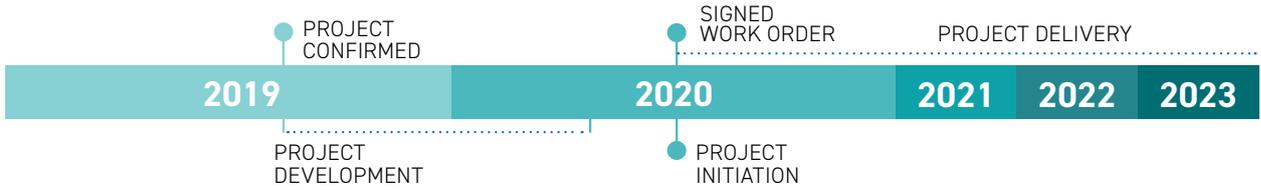
**OBJECTIVE: To establish a network of engaged and informed landholders who are implementing conservation measures to protect this community.**

This project will work to protect this ecological community by improving the accuracy of the publicly available distribution mapping, protecting high conservation-value remnants on private property through conservation covenants and supporting landholders to improve their land management practices to improve conditions for this community.

**DELIVERY PARTNERS**  
 Enviro-dynamics, DPIPW, Parks and Wildlife Service, University of Tasmania, Greening Australia, Tasmanian Seed Conservation Centre, Threatened Plants Tasmania, pakana Services



# PRIORITY ACTIONS FOR EASTERN QUOLL ON BRUNY ISLAND (ERF)



Bruny Island is a critical stronghold for the Eastern Quoll, a species that has been extinct on mainland Australia since the 1960s, and one of 20 priority mammal species listed under the National Threatened Species Strategy. North Bruny Island supports a stable, high-density population of Eastern Quolls that may be important to the long-term viability of the species and can contribute to efforts to re-establish the species on mainland Australia.

**OBJECTIVE: To stabilise or improve the population of Eastern Quolls on Bruny Island, to remove all known stray and feral cats, and to ensure the**

**community understands and is complying with the Bruny Island Cat By-law.**

This three-year project aims to reduce the impacts of cats on Bruny Island's Eastern Quoll population by removing feral and stray cats from north Bruny Island, identifying and removing all stray cats from the Alonnah and Simpsons Bay area (northern end of south Bruny), and assisting residents and visitors in complying with the Bruny Island Cat By-law in relation to domestic cats. The project is also working to establish an Aboriginal ranger traineeship with the weetaoona Aboriginal Corporation.



TRACKING CATS AND QUOLLS

Twenty Eastern Quolls and five feral cats will be fitted with GPS collars to track their movements. The data collected will help build a picture of how cats and quolls interact and how the animals are moving through the landscape.



CAT REMOVAL

Trapping (immediately following the departure of the birds) will be carried out at seabird colonies located at The Neck and Cape Queen Elizabeth, and across north Bruny. Cats that are captured will be taken to the Bruny Island Cat Facility for euthanising, rehoming or used in the cat tracking work.



BRUNY CAT BY-LAW

An awareness campaign will ensure cat owners are aware of their obligations under the by-law. The Bruny Island Cat Facility at Alonnah will help facilitate community engagement.

Incentives such as on-island desexing, containment and rehoming services will be available.

**DELIVERY PARTNERS**  
Kingborough Council, Biosecurity Tasmania, Parks and Wildlife Service, Bruny Farming, Ten Lives Cat Centre, weetaoona Aboriginal Corporation



## THE TASMANIAN WEDGE-TAILED EAGLE RESEARCH FUND

Tasmania's Wedge-tailed Eagle is listed as Endangered, with an estimated population of 1,000 adult birds. Threats to Wedge-tailed Eagles include loss of habitat (particularly nesting habitat) and mortalities from interacting with the human world – including by shooting, trapping or poisoning; collisions with vehicles, fences and wind turbines, and electrocution on powerlines.

**OBJECTIVE: To support high quality ecological or other relevant scientific research on Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagles, the results of which will assist with their management and protection.**



### TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Fund is overseen by an independent Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), comprising:

- A representative from NRM South, who administers and Chairs the TAC;
- A representative from DPIPW ;
- Two independent scientists experienced in wildlife ecology, with a background in eagle research and/or management;
- An observer from the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment.

The Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle Research Fund has been established as an offset requirement for the Cattle Hill Wind Farm, which is 80% owned by the Power China Group and 20% by the Goldwind Group. NRM South is administering this fund which serves to offset the potential impact of Wedge-tailed Eagle mortalities (or injuries preventing rehabilitation and release) due to collisions with wind turbines.

The intention is that the Fund continues for 10 years and, while the Fund was established in relation to this wind farm, it is open to other organisations and individuals to make contributions.



### ROUND 1 GRANT FUNDING

The Fund will be used to support research into Wedge-tailed Eagles that is scientifically rigorous and which is in accordance with the objectives of the Threatened Tasmanian Eagles Recovery Plan 2006–2010 or any subsequent eagle Recovery Plan.

Several application rounds are planned for this project, with the first round of funding set to be launched in July 2020.



# WATERWAYS PROGRAM

# OVERVIEW

Our Waterways Program seeks to maintain and enhance waterway health across wetland, freshwater, estuarine and marine ecosystems. We work with local farmers - on land and in the water, as well as the seafood industry, NGOs, governments and communities. Our main projects focus on internationally recognised wetlands (Ramsar wetlands) and marine systems.

## KEY AREAS OF ACTIVITY



IMPROVING MARINE AND AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY



EDUCATION AND TRAINING



DEVELOPING COMMUNITY AND INDUSTRY NETWORKS

## 2019-2020 HIGHLIGHTS

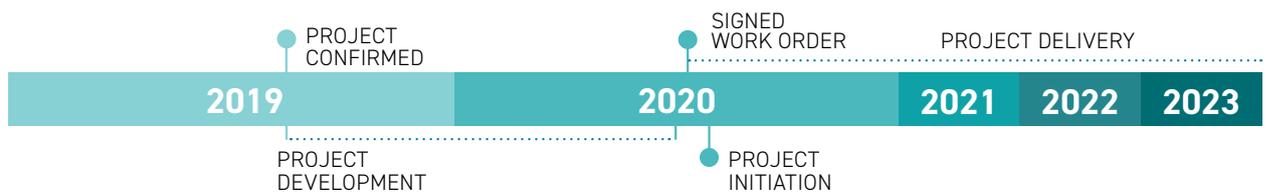
### PARTNERS

Derwent Estuary Program  
DPIPWE  
Glamorgan Spring Bay Council  
Huon Aquaculture  
Huon Valley Council  
IMAS  
Kingborough Council  
Local farmers  
Nature Glenelg Trust  
Oceanwatch Australia  
Oysters Tasmania  
Petuna  
Seafood and Maritime Training  
Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre  
Tasmanian Land Conservancy  
Tasmanian Seafood Industry Council  
Tassal  
Woodbridge School Marine Discovery Centre

### ACTIONS

Commenced development of an accredited course to improve interactions with Threatened, Endangered, Protected and bycatch species at sea - in partnership with industry (TSSP)  
Established the Moulting Lagoon/Apsley Marshes Ramsar project (\$1.6M investment)  
Collaborated with education specialists and industry to develop specific teacher capacity-building opportunities and commenced writing of curriculum-linked teacher resources (TSSP)  
Negotiated co-investment in marine habitat restoration projects specifically relating to the restoration of Giant Kelp forests in Tasmania as important habitat for commercially valuable species (TSSP)  
Participated in seafood industry workforce planning events and provided support for vocational education (TSSP)

## RAMSAR WETLANDS (RLP)



Situated at the northern end of Great Oyster Bay on Tasmania's east coast, Moulting Lagoon and the nearby Apsley Marshes provide critical habitat for waterbirds (including migratory species), are important fish nurseries, and filter water running off the land into the sea. The land surrounding these Ramsar-listed sites is also important for agriculture and tourism, and the waterways themselves are important for aquaculture, including mussels and oysters. The region's saltmarsh and wetland communities are under threat from weeds, incursions by livestock and vehicles, the impacts of agricultural activities in the surrounding landscape, and climate change.

**OUTCOME: To support landholders to improve wetland health for the benefit of species and industries that are reliant on this ecosystem.**

Project activities will include priority weed control, fencing to restrict stock and vehicle access, and the

strategic establishment, restoration, and protection of fringing vegetation (including wetland, saltmarsh and dry eucalypt forest). This project will work to restore natural flows in areas at Long Point affected by altered drainage, within the Moulting Lagoon Ramsar Site. The current eco-hydrological character of the site will be analysed to guide future activities.

Establishing relationships with, and engagement from, landholders will be a crucial part of this project, which will be seeking to establish 10-year land management agreements across multiple properties adjoining the sites.

We will be working to recognise the importance of the area to Traditional Owners and will be supporting involvement by the Tasmanian Aboriginal community in land management activities including traditional burning/fire management and surveying native fauna and introduced pests at the sites.

### DELIVERY PARTNERS

Glamorgan-Spring Bay Council, Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre, Tasmanian Land Conservancy, Nature Glenelg Trust, Local landholders and farmers



## TASMANIAN SMART SEAFOOD PARTNERSHIP (SMART FARMS)

Seafood production is a vital part of Tasmania's economy and depends on an informed workforce and a well-managed marine and estuarine environment.

**OBJECTIVE: To deliver industry training, to develop school and community education resources and to co-invest with industry in habitat research and restoration activities.**

The Tasmanian Smart Seafood Partnership (TSSP) project was established in 2018 and is delivered in collaboration with the Tasmanian Seafood Industry Council. The Partnership supports the adoption of processes and practices within the seafood industry which have positive outcomes for marine biodiversity.

Over the last year, the TSSP team has undertaken a deep engagement process with seafood industry peak bodies and businesses, State government, education and training providers, researchers and community members. Through this process they have built a foundation of industry-relevant priority issues and actions.

A key learning from the seafood industry is the importance of developing a sound understanding of processes in the marine environment, and how marine resources are managed within this context for the future workforce.

Through this project, the TSSP will:

- Develop a Sustainable Seafood Pathways Training and Skill Set Package for use within the Tasmanian aquaculture and fishing industries;
- Deliver a Marine Biodiversity Education and Awareness Program for Schools, the seafood industry and community;
- Conduct and support specific on-ground marine biodiversity research and restoration activities in line with the Skills Set Package and Education and Awareness Program.

### DELIVERY PARTNERS

DPIPWE, Huon Aquaculture, Tassal, Petuna, Oysters Tasmania, Tasmanian Seafood Industry Council, Seafood Maritime Training, OceanWatch Australia, Woodbridge School Marine Discovery Centre



## D'ENTRECASTEAUX & HUON COLLABORATION (PARTNERSHIP FUNDED)

The D'Entrecasteaux Channel and Huon Estuary are two of Tasmania's most popular waterways and support more fishers and boaters than any others in Tasmania. These waterways are prized for their recreational and commercial opportunities – and with thriving commercial operators and growing residential development, it is critical that the area's natural values are managed effectively.

**OBJECTIVE: To improve the diversity and condition of the waterways' natural values with cooperative and coordinated natural resource management.**

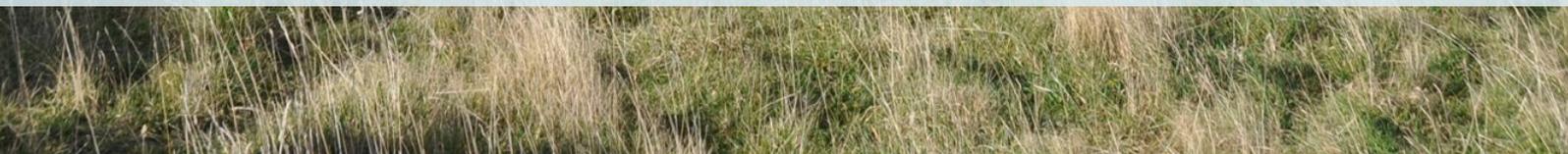
Launched in 2013, and hosted by NRM South, the D'Entrecasteaux and Huon Collaboration is a locally-initiated, innovative partnership. Each organisation has technical expertise, knowledge, information and networks that can assist each other and achieve greater outcomes by working together.

### DELIVERY PARTNERS

Derwent Estuary Program, Huon Aquaculture,  
Huon Valley Council, Kingborough Council, Tassal, TasWater



# CORPORATE PROGRAM



# OVERVIEW

Through our Corporate Program, NRM South aims to govern our business according to best-practice management principles, and in a way that improves our ability to respond proactively to challenges and opportunities, and to deliver strategic NRM outcomes for Southern Tasmania.

## KEY AREAS OF ACTIVITY



### ORGANISATIONAL REFORM



### FINANCIAL STABILITY



### DRIVING ORGANISATIONAL EXCELLENCE

#### PREFERRED PROVIDER

Contracted as the preferred provider for Southern Tasmania through the Australian Government's Regional Landcare Partnerships (RLP)

Secured contracts and work orders for projects to be delivered on behalf of Australian and State Governments

Developed formal and informal communications plans, Community and Aboriginal Participation Plan, Review of NRM Planning Documents, Reform Plan, Regional Agricultural Landcare Facilitator Plan, Relationships Management Plan, Services Resourcing and Training Plan and WHS Plan

#### FINANCIAL STABILITY

Restructured and reviewed corporate expenses

Growth and diversification in funding (up \$1.2M from 2018-19)

#### REFORM

Reviewed all Policies and Procedures and introduced new policies where required (e.g. Pandemic Policy)

Developed remote working processes and systems and improved cyber security management practices

Embedded systematic organisation-wide transformation and improvement measures

Improved project governance structures and documentation

Improved formal and informal performance management processes

Recruited new Board members through a transparent process, with oversight from the Board Selection Panel

Communication program reinvigorated (e.g. website update, newsletter)

## BOARD MEMBERS 2019-20

Andrew Scanlon – Chair  
Michael Bidwell – Deputy Chair  
Dr. Phillipa McCormack  
Dr. Peter Tucker  
Sally Dakis  
Dr. Claire Ellis  
Tom Dunbabin

### Departing Board members 2019-20

Tom Dunbabin

## STAFF

Nepelle Crane – CEO  
Tracey Weily – Finance Manager  
Cindy Hull – Programs Manager  
Tim Ackroyd – Senior Project Officer (Agriculture)  
Maudie Brown – Senior Project Officer (Environment)  
Jennifer Hemer – TSSP Project Coordinator  
Georgie Butorac – TSSP Communications Officer  
Nathalie Laurence – Communications Officer

### Departing Staff 2019-20

Erica Alacs – Program Manager – Agriculture  
Amelia Fowles – DHC Coordinator

## SUB-COMMITTEES

### Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee

Members: Peter Tucker (Chair), Madeline Owens (independent member), Andrew Scanlon and Michael Bidwell

### CEO Performance Committee

Members: Andrew Scanlon and Claire Ellis

### Board Selection Panel

Members: Ursula Taylor, Melanie Kelly, Anita Howard, Lindley Chopping

## MEMBERS

NRM South membership is open to organisations and individuals with an interest in NRM in Southern Tasmania. The member's association is an incorporated body and has a role in electing members of the Southern NRM Regional Committee – which in turn provides strategic guidance and direction to the CEO and Management Team of NRM

South. The association meets formally each year for the AGM to ratify the Annual Report and Auditor's Report.

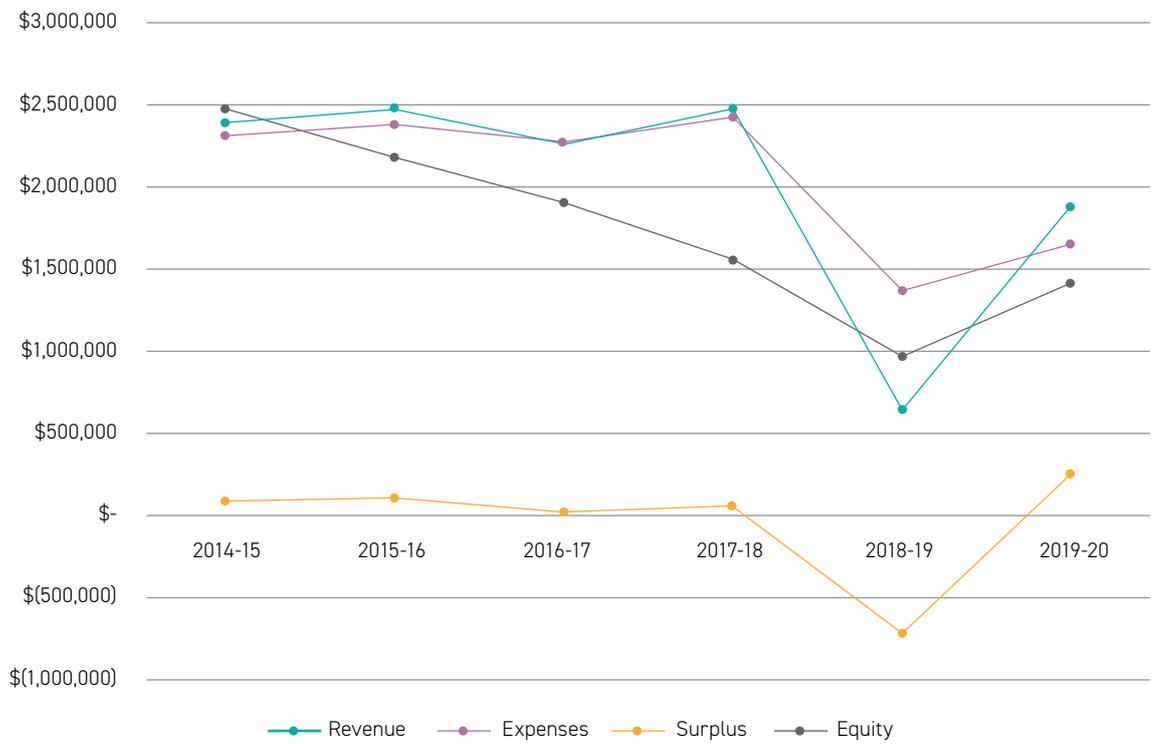
**We wish to thank the organisational and individual members for their support and contributions over the last year. Our organisational members as at 30 June 2020 are:**

Birdlife Tasmania	Huon Valley Council	Sustainability Learning Centre
Clarence City Council	Hydro Tasmania	Sustainable Timber Tasmania
Conservation Volunteers Australia	Local Government Association Tasmania	Tasman Council
City Of Hobart Council	Petrichor Wines	Tasmanian Conservation Trust
Dairy Tas	Pakana Services	Tasmanian Industry Seafood Council
Derwent Catchment Project	Private Forests Tasmania	Wildcare Tasmania
DPIPWE	Southern Beaches Landcare Coastcare	
Dunalley Tasman Neighbourhood House	Southern Midlands Council	

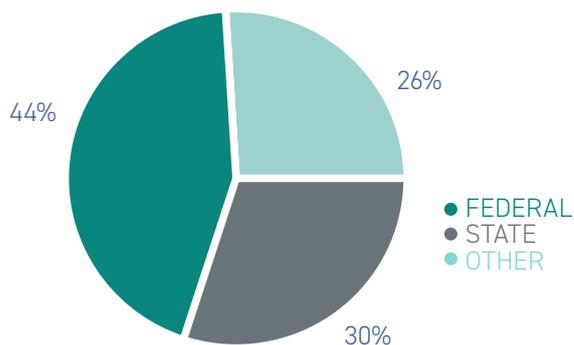
# FINANCIAL DASHBOARD FOR 2019-2020

NRM South has recovered from the downturn in 2018-19 and with more than 50% of its revenue secured through funding from the Federal and State governments, it is anticipated positive results will continue.

A copy of the Audited Financial Statements is available on our website at [www.nrmsouth.org.au](http://www.nrmsouth.org.au)



## REVENUE 2019-20



\* 2019-20 relative to 2018-19

IMAGE CREDITS:

Cayne Layton	P7, P18 (Giant Kelp)
Guy Noehringer	P16 (Quoll)
Lindsay Cooke	P16 (Feral cat - bottom middle)
Tim Lynch	P12 (Handfish)
Friends of Westgate Park	P12 (E. ovata)
John Tongue	P14 (Swift Parrot - top), 17 (Eagle - top)
Dejan Stefanovic	P14 (Swift Parrot - bottom right)
sharloch (Flickr)	P14 (Swift Parrot - bottom right)
Georgie Butorac	P21
Eric Woehler	COVER IMAGE, P12 (Quoll), P17 (Eagle), P20, P26
Nathalie Laurence	P4
Derwent Catchment Project	P10 (bottom right)
Greg Jordan	P15
All other images from NRM South	

[www.nrmsouth.org.au](http://www.nrmsouth.org.au)

[twitter.com/@nrmsouth](https://twitter.com/nrmsouth)

[facebook.com/nrmsouthTas](https://facebook.com/nrmsouthTas)

293 Macquarie Street, Hobart,  
TAS 7000

PO BOX 425, South Hobart,  
TAS 7004

TEL: 0447 266 527

EMAIL: [admin@nrmsouth.org.au](mailto:admin@nrmsouth.org.au)



The 2019-20 regional NRM delivery was jointly funded by NRM South, the Australian Government's National Landcare Programme and the Tasmanian State Government.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19  
20

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTES	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Revenue	3	1,750,687	576,625
Other Income	3	108,044	42,950
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>1,858,731</b>	<b>619,575</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Project Expenses		734,843	398,519
Employee Benefits Expenses		567,199	515,240
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	7	49,596	16,139
Administrative and Other Expenses		278,333	411,702
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>1,629,971</b>	<b>1,341,600</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the period</b>		<b>228,760</b>	<b>(722,025)</b>
Increase/(Decrease) in Committed Projects Reserve	10	231,711	126,557
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>		<b>460,471</b>	<b>(595,468)</b>

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTES	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	1,138,422	938,828
Trade and Other Receivables	5	468,911	49,674
Prepayments	6	25,187	18,591
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>1,632,520</b>	<b>1,007,093</b>
<b>NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Plant and Equipment	7	72,356	35,855
ROU Asset	7	267,902	-
<b>TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>340,258</b>	<b>35,855</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,972,778</b>	<b>1,042,948</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other Payables	8	540,386	75,048
Employee Benefits	9	34,639	31,624
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>575,025</b>	<b>106,671</b>
<b>NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Employee Benefits	9	1,580	1,045
<b>TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,580</b>	<b>1,045</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>576,605</b>	<b>107,716</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>1,396,173</b>	<b>935,232</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained Earnings		974,583	745,353
Committed Projects Reserve	10	421,590	189,879
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>1,396,173</b>	<b>935,232</b>

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	<b>RETAINED EARNINGS</b>	<b>COMMITTED PROJECTS RESERVE \$</b>	<b>TOTAL \$</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2018</b>	<b>1,467,378</b>	<b>63,322</b>	<b>1,530,700</b>
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(722,025)	-	(722,025)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	126,557	126,557
<b>Balance at 30 June 2019</b>	<b>745,353</b>	<b>189,879</b>	<b>935,232</b>
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	228,760	-	228,760
Opening adjustment	470	-	470
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	231,711	231,711
<b>Balance at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>974,583</b>	<b>421,590</b>	<b>1,396,173</b>

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTES	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>Cash flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Receipts from Grants/Partners		1,599,880	586,226
Interest Received		10,039	24,077
Other Income		46,955	18,874
Payment to Suppliers and Employees		(1,535,310)	(1,338,538)
<b>Net Cash From/(Used In) Operating Activities</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>121,564</b>	<b>(709,361)</b>
<b>Cash flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Proceeds from Sale of Plant and Equipment		13,963	-
Purchase of Plant and Equipment		64,067	(18,052)
<b>Net Cash From/(Used In) Investing Activities</b>		<b>78,030</b>	<b>(18,052)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>			
Financials Support for pakana services		-	-
<b>Net Cash From/(Used In) Financing Activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held</b>		<b>199,594</b>	<b>(727,413)</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		938,828	1,666,241
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,138,422</b>	<b>938,828</b>

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

---

## 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

---

This special purpose financial report has been prepared to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC Act) and the Associations Incorporations Act 1964. The Association is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards and the Board has determined that the entity is not a reporting entity.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs. The amounts presented in the financial statements are expressed in Australian Dollars and have been rounded off to the nearest dollar.

Management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions in the preparation of this Financial Report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Whilst estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis, actual results may differ.

## 2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

---

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

### *Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic*

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the association based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the association operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the association unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

### 3. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

---

#### Accounting policies

Grant revenue is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when the Association obtains control of the grant and when it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the organisation and the amount of the grant can be reliably measured.

Interest revenue is recognised progressively as it is earned.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in proportion of the stage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST)

#### FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Grants and subsidies – Government and other	1,750,687	576,625
<b>Total Grant and Subsidy Revenue</b>	<b>1,750,687</b>	<b>576,625</b>
Other income		
Interest received	10,038	24,077
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of plant and equipment	13,963	-
<b>Financial reserve subsidisation of activities</b>	-	-
Other uncategorised income	84,043	18,873
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>108,044</b>	<b>42,950</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME</b>	<b>1,858,731</b>	<b>619,575</b>

#### 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

##### Accounting Policies

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily converted to cash within three months and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value

##### FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	364,035	119,465
Cash on hand	137	180
Term deposits held	774,250	819,183
<b>TOTAL CASH</b>	<b>1,138,422</b>	<b>938,828</b>

##### Cash flow information

##### Reconciliation of surplus to cash flows from operating activities

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	\$	\$
Surplus from ordinary activities	<b>228,760</b>	<b>(722,025)</b>
<i>Non cash flows</i>		
Depreciation	49,596	16,139
Profit on sale of plant and equipment	(13,963)	-
Movement in Committed Projects Reserve	231,711	126,557
<i>Change in assets and liabilities</i>		
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(414,486)	(10,561)
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	(14,996)	(5,370)
(Increase)/Decrease in payables	(5,152)	(65,444)
(Increase)/Decrease in other liabilities	60,094	(48,656)
<b>Cash flows provided/(used in) operating activities</b>	<b>121,564</b>	<b>(709,360)</b>

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## 5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

---

### Accounting Policies

Trade and Other Receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables are expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period and are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non current assets.

A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Association will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original term of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and its fair value, which is estimated as the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate where relevant. The amount of the provision is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Trade debtors	453,894	39,408
Other debtors	10,333	1,934
GST Receivable	4,684	8,332
<b>Total trade and other receivables</b>	<b>468,911</b>	<b>49,674</b>

## 6. PREPAYMENTS

---

### FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Prepaid insurance	14,711	11,869
Prepaid rent	10,476	6,722
<b>Total prepayments</b>	<b>25,187</b>	<b>18,591</b>

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## 7. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

### Accounting policies

Plant and equipment are measured at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the useful lives of assets commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset in the 2020 financial year were:

Plant and equipment	10-50%
Furniture and fittings	10-40%
Website development	40%
Project related assets	20-40%
Leasehold improvements	2.5%
Motor vehicles	20-40%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Items of plant and equipment are derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Association. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

### Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Association reviews the carrying values of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

### FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Plant and equipment	106,133	105,172
Less accumulated depreciation	(92,929)	(82,296)
	<b>13,204</b>	<b>22,876</b>
Furniture and fittings	39,504	39,504
Less accumulated depreciation	(34,733)	(33,237)
	<b>4,771</b>	<b>6,267</b>
Website development	50,490	50,490
Less accumulated depreciation	(50,490)	(50,490)
	-	-
Leasehold improvements	-	8,078
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(2,095)
	-	<b>5,983</b>

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Project related assets	4,023	4,023
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,613)	(3,293)
	<b>410</b>	<b>730</b>
Motor vehicles	60,197	35,926
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,226)	(35,926)
	<b>53,971</b>	-
ROU Asset	292,257	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(24,355)	-
	<b>267,902</b>	-
<b>TOTAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>340,258</b>	<b>35,855</b>

Reconciliation of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous years are set out below:

	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Website	Leasehold Improvements	Project Related Assets	Motor Vehicles	ROU Asset
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>Balance at 1 July 2018</b>	<b>13,645</b>	<b>8,923</b>	-	<b>6,185</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>4,137</b>	-
Additions	18,052	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(8,823)	(2,657)	-	(202)	(320)	(4,137)	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2019</b>	<b>22,874</b>	<b>6,266</b>	-	<b>5,983</b>	<b>730</b>	-	-
Additions	3,870	-	-	-	-	60,197	292,257
Disposals	(2,908)	-	-	(8,078)	-	*	-
Depreciation	(10,632)	(1,496)	-	2,095	(321)	(6,226)	(24,355)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>13,204</b>	<b>4,770</b>	-	-	<b>409</b>	<b>53,971</b>	<b>267,902</b>

\*During the year a motor vehicle previously written down to nil was disposed of; the gain on disposal has been recognised as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

## 8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

---

### Accounting policies

Trade and Other Payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received the Association during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

### FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Trade creditors	39,124	43,736
Other liabilities	224,526	21,578
Lease Liability	266,873	-
PAYG Withholding payable	9,862	9,734
<b>Total trade and other payables</b>	<b>540,385</b>	<b>75,048</b>

## 9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

---

### Accounting Policies

#### Short term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

#### Long term employee benefits

Provision is made for employee's long service leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

#### Key judgements

As the Association expects that all of its employees will use all their annual leave entitlements earning during the reporting period before 12 months after the end of the reporting period, the Board considers the obligations for annual leave entitlements satisfy the definition of short term employee benefits and there can be measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid to employees when the obligations are settled.

#### Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Provision for annual leave	24,041	22,429
Provision for long service leave	10,598	9,195
<b>Total current employee benefits</b>	<b>34,639</b>	<b>31,624</b>
<b>Non Current</b>		
Provision for long service leave	1,580	1,045
<b>Total non current employee benefits</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>1,045</b>
<b>TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</b>	<b>36,219</b>	<b>32,668</b>

## 10. RESERVES

	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>Committed Projects Reserve</b>		
Agricultural Extension Program	-	5,500
Birdlife	1,495	-
Capacity Building Strategic Planning	22,058	-
Bruny Island Eastern Quoll	74,787	-
D'Entrecasteaux and Huon Collaboration	75,731	35,167
Friends of the Steppes	1,682	-
Orange Hawkweed Program	-	9,600
Pastural Information Network	82,080	-
Sugar Glider Suppression Program	-	121,358
Swift Parrot	94,632	-
Threatened Species Recovery Program	-	18,254
Wedge Tail Eagle	69,125	-
<b>Total committed projects reserve</b>	<b>421,590</b>	<b>189,879</b>

## 11. AUDITORS REMUNERATION

In 2019/20, BDO Audit (Tas) were the Auditors of Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association Inc.

Amounts paid or due and payable to BDO Audit (Tas) for the current year:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Audit of Financial Reports and Grant Acquittals	7,240	9,600
	<b>7,240</b>	<b>9,600</b>

## 12. IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

---

AASB 16: Leases was adopted for the first time in 2020.

The effect of applying this standard is mainly attributed to the following:

- recognise a right-of-use asset and lease liability.
- reduce the lease liability by the amount of actual lease principal repayments and interest expenses.
- amortise the right-of-use asset over the remaining lease period.
- principal repayment of the lease liability is included in financing activities.

AASB 16 Leases introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. The previous accounting model for leases required lessees and lessors to classify their leases as either finance leases or operating leases and account for those two types of leases accordingly.

Any new, revised or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not yet been adopted.

## 13. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

---

### **Economic Dependence**

The Association is dependent on the ongoing receipt of the Federal and State Government grants to ensure the ongoing continuance of its programs and operation of the organisation.

### **Income Tax**

As the Association is a charitable institution in terms of sub section 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax. This status is endorsed by the ATO. The Association also hold Deductible Gift Recipient status.

### **Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

Receivables and payables in the Statement of Financial Position are shown inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST payable to, or recoverable from, the ATO is included as a current asset or current liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

#### 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

---

There were no contingent liabilities or contingent assets known at the date of preparing this report.

#### 15. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

---

The Board is not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

#### 16. ASSOCIATION DETAILS

---

The registered office and principal place of business of the Association is 293 Macquarie Street, Hobart Tasmania.

## STATEMENT BY THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

---

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association Inc., the member of the Board declares that:

1. The Financial Statements and notes thereto present a true and fair view of the financial position of Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association Inc. as at 30 June 2020 and its performance for the year ended on that date and:
2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association Inc. will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board and is signed for and on behalf of the Board by:



---

Chair: **Andrew Scanlon**

Dated this 9<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2020



---

Deputy Chair: **Michael Bidwell**

Dated this 9<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2020

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association Inc.

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association Inc. (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the responsible entities' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association Inc., is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the registered entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Emphasis of matter - Basis of accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the registered entity's financial reporting responsibilities under the ACNC Act. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other information

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the registered entity's annual report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Responsibilities of responsible entities for the Financial Report**

The responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the ACNC Act and the *Associations Incorporation Act (TAS) 1964*. The responsible entities' responsibility also includes such internal control as the responsible entities determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the responsible entities are responsible for assessing the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the responsible entities either intend to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at:

[http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf)

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BDO Audit (TAS)  
BDO Audit (TAS)



DAVID E PALMER  
Partner