



## **Our Region**



The southern Tasmanian NRM region covers 2.5 million hectares. Recognised globally for its healthy, intact and diverse natural landscapes and productive land and seascapes, our region is home to suite of nationally and internally significant ecosystems and vast wilderness areas including internationally significant

With a rich assemblage of unique and endemic plants and animals, our region's abundant natural resources are the cornerstone of our environment and contribute significantly to our identity, economic prosperity, and social and cultural character and wellbeing.

wetlands, the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area and

the Midlands Biodiversity Hotspot.

For over 20 years, we have been at the heart of natural resource management work in southern Tasmania, driving knowledge, innovation and partnerships to deliver practical, purposeful and impactful solutions for nature and people.

Our regional approach is effective because our work is informed by best practices and current research. It is developed and delivered collaboratively with diverse stakeholders across sectors and tenures, achieving a coordinated approach to landscape management and climate change threats.



289 THOUSAND PEOPLE



35%

#### **OF TASMANIA'S FARMLAND**

Livestock, fruit, nuts, vegetables, field crops and viticulture



**47%** 

#### OF THE REGION

Managed primarily for conservation



**A**MUNICIPAL

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



**HECTARES** Marine protected area

NRM South acknowledges and respects the traditional custodians of Lutruwita (Tasmania), and their continuing connection and stewardship of the land and sea Country on which we live and work.

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## Chair's Report

In the past year I have enjoyed looking out rather than in. Looking out has been all about understanding how we do what we do in the ecosystem in which an NRM organisation works. Consequently, I have a much richer understanding of just how special NRM organisations are. NRMs have evolved as governance structures for a cluster of concepts which are essential to meeting the scale and complexity of today's challenges to sustainability in all its environmental, economic and social dimensions.

We need to understand that we are the custodians of critical infrastructure providing ongoing practical solutions to these challenges. It is this infrastructure which can translate a growing understanding of the complexity of natural systems into practical actions with stakeholders.

I believe that we have made great progress in changing the perspective of governments from seeing us as potential contractors for projects, albeit qualified, to strategic long-term partners. The NRM brand encapsulates this relationship of trust.

While across the nation NRMs differ in many ways, what unites us is so much bigger than what divides us and we must not allow superficial differences to obscure this. In Tasmania we have strong cooperative relationships with NRM Cradle Coast and NRM North. While there are regional differences in emphasis, we share the same underlying concerns and philosophy enabling us to put joint positions forward. Personally, I am extremely grateful for the help and support I have received from Peter Voller Chair of NRM Cradle Coast and Pam Allen, Chair of NRM North. I also know from Nepelle that the CEOs work closely together.

#### Some highlights from my perspective

Over the past year we have held regular meetings of the chairs and CEOs from all three Tasmanian NRMs. This has enabled us to better understand our different challenges and perspectives on common issues. It has also enabled us to connect with the teams in each region, and I believe this will foster further cooperation.

I attended the meeting in Canberra with chairs from all round Australia and the national office which I found highly informative. I gained a strong appreciation of the work being done to present the unique strengths of our sector to the national government. In particular, we got a good



hearing from then-minister Pilbersek and also representatives of the opposition, including Senator Duniam. Peter Voller of NRM Cradle Coast acted as both my mentor and guide in understanding the particular perspectives which members of the NRM community brought to the table.

The focus in the past year on nature-based solutions has been both fascinating and a little troubling. There is great promise in finding ways of integrating nature-based solutions with the incentive structures that underpin the success of mixed economies. The great promise is that where we now see conflict in objectives there may be pathways to mutual improvement in economic, social, and environmental outcomes.

The welcome focus on natural capital is particularly promising. In the language of economics, we can internalise a problem external to decisions and therefore ignored, into a problem embraced within the signalling mechanisms that drive choice. My concern is to proceed with caution, lest over promising leads to under delivery. As I ponder the current debate over legislation in the UK aimed at net environmental benefit by cutting away complex planning restrictions while improving environmental outcomes, I see both great promise and great risk.

**Bob Rutherford** Chair – NRM South

## CEO's Report

At NRM South, we believe natural resource management is about looking after the systems that support life (ecological, cultural and economic) and doing so in ways that build resilience, fairness, and sustainability for all Tasmanians.

Increasingly, we're seeing firsthand how climate, biodiversity, and resource challenges are shaping our landscapes and communities. From warming seas to changing rainfall, the signs are clear. But so is the opportunity. Through NRM, Tasmanians come together across sectors and communities, and to take coordinated, long-term action that protects what we value and builds a more resilient future.

This year, we've continued to implement nature-based solutions that protect Tasmania's environment and support livelihoods. But we know that the scale and complexity of today's challenges demands more. We've been investing in capability to help coordinate across sectors, align agendas, and bring people together around the places and priorities that matter most.

Our statutory mandate under the NRM Act 2002, our independence as a not-for-profit, and our 20+ year track record provide a strong foundation for bold, collaborative action and long-term impact.

We're currently delivering 18 major projects that are helping to shape Tasmania's future. In farming regions, we're helping build climate resilience through work on soil health and drought adaptation. On the coast, we're restoring kelp and saltmarsh wetlands to create habitat, capture carbon, and reduce storm risks. On Bruny Island, we're protecting threatened species and landscapes. Across the state, we've piloted eDNA and acoustic monitoring to detect biodiversity, and advanced work in blue carbon and climate adaptation.

We're supporting species recovery, nature-based flood management, and partnerships with Aboriginal people to care for Country. Together, these projects support our lives and economy by protecting the systems that connect food, water, jobs and nature.

#### Reimagining Strategy

We're now midway through our 2030 NRM Strategy and have begun a review to evolve our approach. The needs of our region and state are changing, and our strategy must reflect that.



We've recognised the need to complement our asset-based approach with systems thinking. Land, water and biodiversity remain at our core, but we're expanding to include a new Sustainable Futures domain. This will encompass people, climate resilience, waste, and enabling conditions like policy, governance and funding models. Our goal is to connect ecology, economy and equity to build long-term regional resilience.

#### **Partnerships**

This year, we've progressed a philanthropy and private sector investment framework, ethical investment procedures, and a new approach to attracting regenerative finance. We're calling for shared commitment from government, philanthropy, business and community to help build the kind of natural resource management system Tasmania deserves.

We're also proud to collaborate with landholders, industry, researchers, governments, Aboriginal organisations, community groups and NGOs. Our role as a connector is more important than ever.

#### **Thank You**

Thank you to the incredible NRM South team, Board, partners and communities. Your dedication, expertise and integrity are the foundation of everything we achieve. I'm so proud to be part of a team lifting its sights, broadening its reach, and stepping forward with bold ideas and strong partnerships.

Nepelle Crane CEO – NRM South

## **About Us**

NRM South is a purpose-driven not-for-profit leading efforts to protect, restore, and strengthen the resilience of southern Tasmania's natural and productive landscapes. As a trusted authority on natural resource management, we connect policy, science, and practice to deliver strategic, evidence-based action with measurable results.

We coordinate expertise, partnerships, and investment to drive innovation, influence decision-making, and build capacity across the region. Through regional coordination and guided by the 2030 NRM Strategy for Southern Tasmania, we work to ensure that resources are strategically directed to protect biodiversity, enhance climate resilience, and support sustainable practices across our primary industry sector.

As one of three NRM bodies in Tasmania and part of a national network of 54 similar organisations, we are part of a collective movement working to secure the future for our unique wildlife and ecosystems, build climate resilience, and secure a thriving natural environment for generations to come.

#### **Our Impact**

Conservation & Biodiversity



Climate & Sustainability



Restoring landscape health and connectivity



Protecting threatened species



Supporting the Aboriginal community to care for Country



Coordinating a longterm NRM strategy for southern Tasmania



Addressing climate change through practical action



Improving primary industry resilience and sustainability



Raising awareness, education and practice change



**Building partnerships** that positively impact communities



Delivering strategic onground projects



**NRM SOUTH** 

## **An Evolving Strategy**

NRM South is responsible for leading integrated, regional planning and projects for land, water, and biodiversity management. These natural systems don't exist in isolation, but rather support the foundation of our economy, community wellbeing, and long-term resilience as a state.

#### **A Region Under Pressure**

Tasmania is experiencing the strain from marine heatwaves, biodiversity loss, land and waterway degradation, increasing climate extremes, and rapid social and economic shifts. These are not distant risks. They are already reshaping our landscapes, industries, and communities.

#### **Our Response**

In response, we are reframing how we think about our role - including as a lever for climate risk reduction, a driver of integrated economic transformation, and as a platform for regional resilience. This shift is guiding the development of our new 'Sustainable Futures' theme.

#### **Sustainable Futures**

Sustainable Futures connects Tasmania's prosperity with the health of its natural systems and highlights the role NRM South can play in securing that future, including the potential to:

- Connect industries, policies, and communities for environmental purpose;
- Act as a regional resilience enabler, investing in long-term social and ecological infrastructure, and;
- ⇒ Be a catalyst for innovation, testing models of regenerative economy, nature-based finance, and adaptive governance.

We are working with our networks and stakeholders to drive shared learning, innovation, action, and coordinated strategies for environmental, social and economic resilience.



NATURE AS A STRATEGIC ASSET

- Regenerative industries
- Circular economy innovation
- Restoring ecological value (carbon, biodiversity, ecosystem services)



COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOR RESILIENCE

- Local leadership and capacity building
- Knowledge systems and cultural practice
- Participatory and adaptive governance



CLIMATE ADAPTATION & REGIONAL RISK STRATEGY

- Nature-based climate adaptation and risk planning
- Resilient infrastructure and water use
- Integrated emergency, natural asset and ecosystem preparedness



NRM SOUTH

# The Projects Shaping Our Region



#### Sustainable Agricultural Facilitator

Part of a nationwide network of facilitators working with farmers, landholders, community groups, and agriculture industries to support the uptake of climate-smart, sustainable agriculture practices.

#### Climate Smart Farming Systems

Supporting farmers to adopt climate-smart, sustainable agriculture best-practice measures through a series of annual smallholder workshops and dryland grazing workshops.

#### Regional Soil Coordinator

An integral component of Australia's National Soils Strategy, creating nationally cohesive and regionally specific support to build soils capacity for our agriculture and environment.

#### National Soil Monitoring Program

Part of a nationwide initiative to track soil health indicators across Australia to better understand soil condition and long-term trends throughout Tasmania.

#### Igniting Communities

Engaging the community to learn about cultural burning from Tasmanian Aboriginal people and supporting the Tasmanian Aboriginal community to practice culture through land management practice and discussion.

#### **Emergency Preparedness Plan**

A strategic blueprint to enhance preparedness, response, and recovery measures for emergency events impacting biodiversity and agricultural natural capital assets.

#### Scaling Nature-Based Solutions to Flood Risk

Evaluating the effectiveness of flood recovery initiatives and ongoing flood resilience on primary production land following the 2016 flooding event.

#### Soil Extension

Increasing awareness and adoption of land management practices that improve and protect the condition of soils throughout Tasmania.





#### **Enhancing Outcomes for Sw**

Interconnected recovery actions to impro endangered Swan Galaxias through tranclimate modelling, community engageme

#### Conservation Actions for Ora

Investigating predator threats and manage Orange-bellied Parrots, improving food p Tasmanian migration route, and mapping





#### 1 Biodiverse Bruny Island

Working to safeguard Bruny Island's biodiversity through a series of initiatives to protect and improve the trajectory of key species and ecosystems.

#### 2 Supporting Significant Wetlands

A continuation of our ongoing efforts to restore, enhance and protect the Ramsar-listed Moulting Lagoon and Apsley Marshes wetland.

#### 3 Rivers to Ramsar

Restoring and rehabilitating riparian zones across public and private land along three waterways feeding into Pitt Water-Orielton Lagoon, a Ramsar-listed wetland located near a rapidly growing urban centre.

## 4 Blue Carbon Ecosystem Restoration (+ Environmental Economic Accounting)

Improving understanding of the diverse benefits of restoring a large area of stranded temperate saltmarsh community at Pitt Water-Orielton Lagoon, including what happens to surrounding habitat.

#### 5 Tasmanian Giant Kelp Restoration Project (partner)

Partnering with The Nature Conservancy and others, this project is developing large-scale Giant Kelp restoration methods and brings together diverse knowledge, experience and capacity.



#### Swan Galaxias (NE region)

nprove conservation outcomes for translocations, e-DNA monitoring, gement and feasibility assessments.

#### Orange-bellied Parrots

anagement needs for critically endangered od plant availability and habitat along their ping foraging habitat.

#### Saving Swift Parrots

Improving conservation outcomes for critically endangered Swift Parrots, through improvements to management actions within their breeding range in Tasmania.

#### Wedge-tailed Eagle Research Fund

Managing a research fund that supports scientific research on Tasmania's Wedgetailed Eagles, the results of which will assist with their management and protection.

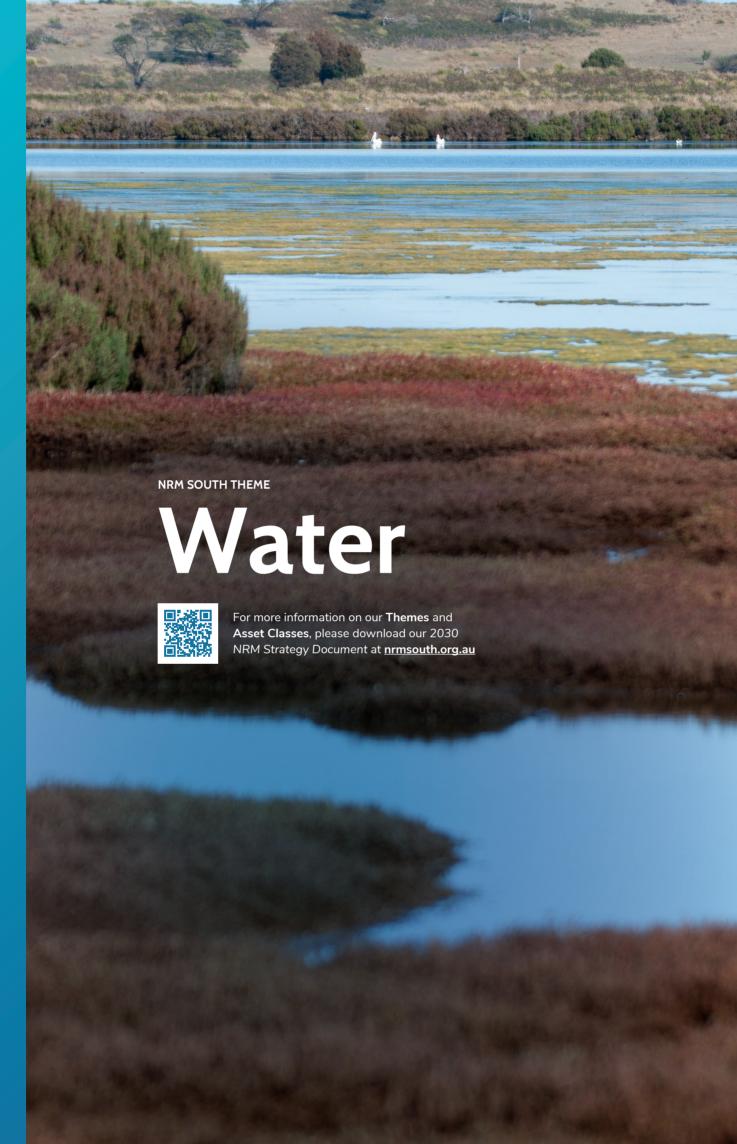
#### Threatened Species Partnership Program

A State-Government funded initiative working on priority threatened species. NRM South has been funded for work on two threatened species; Burgundy Snail and Southport Heath.

#### Actions for Ammonite Snails

Addressing knowledge gaps, developing species management guidelines and working with private landowners in and around Hobart to implement conservation actions for the endangered Ammonite Snail.







NRM South is one of the few organisations in southern Tasmania that works from the catchment to the sea. From freshwater systems to estuaries, coastal wetlands and marine systems, the flow-on effects of our Water Program projects bring benefits for biodiversity, landscapes and the economy.

Our Water Program plays a vital role in protecting southern Tasmania's rivers, estuaries, wetlands and coastal systems, including internationally significant Ramsar-listed wetlands. These aquatic habitats support biodiversity and clean drinking water and are crucial fish nursery grounds on which healthy fisheries depend.

Some of our key initiatives include large-scale saltmarsh restoration at Pitt Water-Orielton Lagoon where natural tidal flows have been reinstated across an expanse of saltmarsh, and which has already shown beneficial change. We are further extending this work through a new Rivers to Ramsar project, which will restore riparian zones along three waterways feeding into Orielton Lagoon, reducing sediment and nutrient runoff, reconnecting habitat corridors and safeguarding habitat for threatened migratory birds and estuarine species.

We are working to reduce risks in freshwater systems as part of a new flood resilience project and have commenced early work on a uniform approach to managing blue-green algae.

Informed by ongoing conversations with stakeholders, the rapidly changing face of climate-driven processes and our 2030 NRM Strategy, our work is addressing identified and emerging priorities. Through our efforts to attract funding for onground actions to improve the health and resilience of our aquatic ecosystems and the species that rely on them, our work is helping to strengthen waterway health and support the sustainable use of these systems.



#### Rivers, Floodplains & Estuaries

The movement of fresh surface and groundwaters through the landscape supports ecological, economic, and social values. Ecological values of catchments and estuaries, and current and emerging threats in receiving waters, are used to identify Priorities and Actions for rivers, floodplains, and estuaries.



#### Wetlands & Other Waterbodies

Wetlands and other waterbodies include internationally recognised wetlands of significance under the Ramsar Convention, which support high-value ecological communities. Nationally and regionally important wetlands and other waterbodies are recognised for their conservation value.



#### **Coastal & Marine Areas**

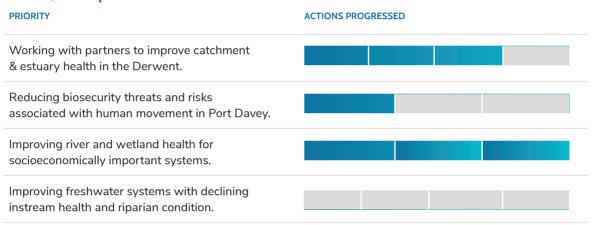
Coastal and marine areas encompass a wide variety of habitat types. Important coastal and marine areas can be identified by high-value habitats or species. To enhance ecological, social, and economic values, identified Actions will build resilience to pressures and emerging threats across regional Priorities.



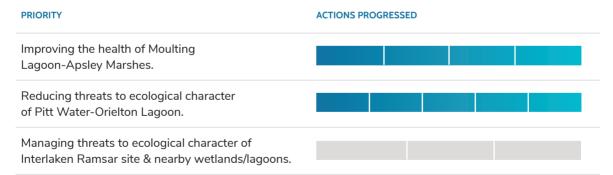
## Working Towards Our Strategy Goals

Within each listed priority, there are a number of specific actions (refer to our 2030 NRM Strategy for Southern Tasmania for detail). Measures of progress indicate where actions have been addressed but all actions remain ongoing to 2030.

#### Rivers, Floodplains and Estuaries



#### Wetlands and Other Waterbodies





#### **Coastal and Marine Areas**

PRIORITY **ACTIONS PROGRESSED** Improving rocky reef resilience (east coast) through best practice resource harvest, biosecurity, & on-ground works to restore habitat. Identifying priority biodiversity & conservation values for offshore islands (e.g. Bruny & Maria Island) & developing strategic program for improved management & on-ground works. Improved resilience of priority beach & dune systems through identification of priority sites & implementation of best management practices/ on-ground works. Improving condition of rocky coasts through increased on-ground management, knowledge & planning. Improving condition & extent of native shellfish reefs & seagrass communities.

#### **Our Water Projects**

- **1.** Blue Carbon Ecosystem Restoration (including Environmental Economic Accounting)
- 2. Supporting Significant Wetlands
- **3.** Long-spined Sea Urchin community education and engagement program
- 4. Rivers to Ramsar
- 5. Flood Resilience

- **7.** Leading a coordinated approach to blue-green algae in Tasmania
- **6.** TNC Giant Kelp Restoration project (project partner)

## **Annual Highlights**

### Protecting Internationally Significant Wetlands

We work across three Ramsar-listed wetlands in the Southern region (Moulting Lagoon, Apsley Marshes and Pitt Water-Orielton Lagoon). These internationally significant sites support biodiversity, including migratory birds, and are crucial nursery grounds for recreationally and commercially important fish species.

Through sustained investment and collaborations, our work is helping to restore hydrology, improve biodiversity, build landscape resilience and support fisheries, tourism and cultural values. Our projects exemplify integrated ecosystem recovery: healthy wetlands, stronger community involvement, and climate-resilient landscapes.

In April 2025, we wrapped up our three-year project at Pitt Water-Orielton Lagoon, **Tasmania's biggest saltmarsh restoration project to date.** Funded through an Australian Government Blue Carbon Ecosystem Restoration Grant, this project has demonstrated how strategic restoration can help us tackle climate change, enhance biodiversity, and support future economic opportunities.

Observations from monitoring have shown improved saltmarsh vegetation condition, enhanced biodiversity and returning use to fish nursery habitat, and co-benefits for coastal resilience and contributions to carbon sequestration, highlighting the importance of restoring blue carbon ecosystems.

A new three-year Rivers to Ramsar project, funded under the Australian Government's Urban Rivers and Catchments Program, will extend restoration efforts into the waterways which drain to the wetland within the Ramsar site. With a focus on riparian restoration along Frogmore Creek, Orielton and Sorell Rivulets, project activities will reconnect nature corridors, reduce sediment and nutrient runoff, and improve wetland resilience in periurban landscapes.

Progress on our 'Supporting Significant Wetlands' project has achieved significant on-ground and planning outcomes during the year. Restoration works included **29 hectares of weed removal** (primarily gorse from along a section of river feeding into Moulting Lagoon), **10 hectares of infill revegetation** to improve vegetation density within a previously established 50-ha revegetated area, and the installation of **2.5 km of fencing** to establish a foreshore restoration area.

We worked with project partners Nature Glenelg Trust on scientific monitoring and assessment, including the synthesis of hydrological data to guide future restoration priorities. Partnering with the University of Tasmania (UTas) and Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre, (TAC) we started **trials on an innovative accelerated saltmarsh restoration method** at Moulting Lagoon and supported UTas on flora surveys to **track saltmarsh regrowth** in previously restored areas.

To better protect key habitat in and around Moulting Lagoon and Apsley Marshes, we are working with project partners the Tasmanian Land Conservancy (TLC) to establish conservation covenants in priority areas. Over the past year, TLC completed habitat condition assessment surveys that **identified four priority properties for future conservation covenants** —exceeding initial targets. Together, these actions are supporting long-term improvements in ecosystem condition and resilience across Moulting Lagoon.

#### **Addressing Emerging Priorities**

The growing pressures of climate change and associated marine heatwaves, increasing demand for water resources, urban development, land use change and ageing infrastructure are driving rapid shifts in water management priorities. Our ongoing conversations with partners and stakeholders helps inform how we prioritise on-ground actions, and over the past year has led to the development of important resources including a fact sheet on septic tank management for landowners and residents and contributing to a collaborative effort to coordinate response to threat of cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) blooms in freshwater systems.



Septic Tank Management factsheet





#### FEATURE STORY: BRINGING NEW LIFE BACK TO AN IMPORTANT WETLAND

Pitt Water-Orielton Lagoon sits near the mouth of the Coal River near Hobart. Surrounded by largely agricultural and peri-urban landscapes, a new burst of life is currently unfolding in the heart of this important saltmarsh wetland through the efforts of our three-year Blue Carbon project.

Work to restore natural hydrology, fencing to exclude livestock, revegetation, erosion control and weed removal has helped to improve the health and function of the wetland across 65 hectares.

Data collected by the University of Tasmania and Blue Conservation Services during the project has tracked changes and helped us learn more about the benefits of saltmarsh restoration at landscape scale and understand the co-benefits of Blue Carbon Ecosystem Restoration for climate, biodiversity and livelihoods.

#### WHAT WE'VE SEEN



Increased fish presence (e.g. green-back flounder, shrimp newly observed yellow-eye mullet, hardy head, goby, shark) and larger fish size



Crabs, snails and in wetland sediment



Recovery of wetland vegetation (up to 20% in some areas)



13 new bird species recorded (a 24% increase) and a larger area being used by more bird species



#### **Blue Socio-Ecological Communities**

Across the past year, our Water Program has continued to work with collaborators and stakeholders to enhance the resilience of ecological and social communities. We have developed a learning resource for owners of septic tanks in coastal communities to improve health and function. We have also delivered an expert elicitation workshop on behalf of the Australian Government to understand the status of the Giant Kelp ecological community and delivered education resources about the range-shifting Long-spined sea urchin and the role of the seafood industry in supporting management to improve outcomes for rocky reef ecosystems.

#### Reducing Risk in Freshwater Systems

Tasmania's freshwater ecosystems are under increasing threat from climate change, land use pressures, introduced species, pollution and altered flow regimes.

Warmer temperatures, changing rainfall patterns and nutrient runoff from agricultural and urban areas are creating increasingly favourable conditions for the formation of blue-green algal blooms – also known as cyanobacteria. These blooms can produce toxins harmful to people, livestock and wildlife, while also degrading water quality and ecosystem health. With climate change likely to exacerbate these conditions, the risk, frequency and severity of cyanobacterial outbreaks are expected to rise, making proactive monitoring and management a growing priority for our region.

Our recent work to **develop a coordinated approach to cyanobacteria response** in freshwater systems includes bringing together stakeholders in a new collaborative model.

This project aims to bring in Tasmania's water management authorities to collectively develop protocols for effective prevention and management of cyanobacteria blooms.

Work has now been completed on spatially assessing which regions are at increased risk of cyanobacteria blooms, including modelling future climate projections and how these shift current trends in bloom dynamics. Our next steps will be to develop a stakeholder engagement plan to facilitate collaboration within bloom hotspot regions and to develop a tiered risk-response framework.

We have also started work on a **new cross-regional Flood Resilience project**, led by NRM North, that is evaluating and expanding the use of Nature-based Solutions to enhance flood resilience, rehabilitate agricultural land, and deliver social, economic, and environmental benefits across Tasmania's flood-affected regions. Work is underway on **evaluating sites that were the focus of recovery efforts following the 2016 floods**. The learnings from this evaluation process will be used to scale up and transfer Nature-based Solutions to other flood-affected sites, where baseline evaluations will also be carried out.

Project planning on our Rivers to Ramsar project is laying the foundations for future habitat restoration work along Frogmore Creek and Sorell Rivulet – two freshwater systems that feed into Pitt Water-Orielton Lagoon. Working with local landholders, activities will include weed control, debris removal, revegetation, hydrological restoration and fencing.

Through our Swan Galaxias project, which is being coordinated across our Water and Biodiversity Programs, we are developing information resources for Tasmania's freshwater angler community and supporting the Inland Fisheries Service to deliver workshops on biosecurity considerations for recreational fishers visiting freshwater systems. Work has also progressed on assessing the feasibility of in-stream barriers to reduce predator threats, with a desktop review completed and site investigations underway.







#### FEATURE STORY: FOSTERING CONNECTIONS AT MOULTING LAGOON

Developing strategic relationships has been key to the early successes of our 'Supporting Significant Wetlands' project. Working with diverse stakeholders, including Devil's Corner winery, Tasmanian Irrigation and the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre, our ongoing conversations have helped to foster deeper connections and insights about the management of the Moulting Lagoon-Apsley marshes wetland complex.

Over the past year, we led three community and stakeholder engagement workshops and events targeting water and irrigation managers, landholders, community groups, local and federal government and conservation organisations.

These events have covered approaches to protect and enhance our vital wetlands and for the first time have included participation from the region's viticulture industry.

We also hosted five First Nations-led events and have supported the Tasmanian Aboriginal community members to participate in on-Country surveying, planning and restoration efforts at a site that has deep cultural significance for Tasmania's Aboriginal community.





#### A Helping Hand for Red Handfish!

This summer, our Water Program team partnered with the Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies - IMAS to run a seagrass restoration workshop at Cornelian Bay for Landcare and Coastcare volunteers.

During the workshop, participants harvested seagrass several bags of seeds from the Zostera muelleri meadows hugging the coastline, which were later added to the IMAS seedbank.

Once propagated, seagrass seedlings will be used in habitat restoration efforts as part of IMAS's Red Handfish Restoration Project, funded through the Australian Government's Saving Native Species Program.

Key delivery partners: Blue Conservation Services, Cradle Coast Authority, Inland Fisheries Service, Landcare Tasmania, Nature Glenelg Trust, NRM North, NRM Regions Australia, Richmond Park, Sorell Council, Sorell Landcare, TasWater, Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre, Tasmanian Government, Tasmanian Land Conservancy, The Nature Conservancy, University of Tasmania







NRM South's Land Program works to strengthen the foundations of productive and resilient landscapes across southern Tasmania. Healthy soils, sustainable farming practices, and strong community connections underpin our region's ability to adapt to climate change, protect biodiversity and sustain agricultural productivity.

Over the past year, our work has focused on building landholder knowledge, trialling climate-smart solutions, and contributing to national initiatives that will quide long-term land management.

A major focus has been on supporting healthy soils, with efforts ranging from local workshops and property planning support through to leading Tasmania's involvement in the National Soil Monitoring Program. By combining on-ground training with the collection of consistent national-scale data, we are building both practical skills for landholders and a stronger evidence base for responding to soil health challenges.

We are also helping land managers prepare for a changing climate by supporting the adoption of climate-smart practices. Through partnerships, we have delivered training in resilient pasture management, supported culturally informed drought preparedness led by the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre, and contributed to regional drought resilience planning. These efforts strengthen not only farm productivity and landscape health, but also the social and cultural resilience of rural communities.

Across all our work, we are creating opportunities for landholders to share knowledge and build networks. From supporting smallholders through tailored property planning workshops, to introducing integrated pest management practices that benefit both productivity and biodiversity, we are helping to build a collaborative and resilient land management community. By working at both the local and national scale, the Land Program is ensuring that southern Tasmania's landscapes remain healthy, productive, and adaptable into the future.



#### **Healthy Country**

Supporting Tasmanian Aboriginal people to increase capacity to manage, access or heal Country, based on self-determined priorities.



#### Resilient Landscapes

Building the capacity of land managers to address the risk of adverse events, protect natural capital, and take advantage of opportunities for production industries in the face of challenges such as climate change, weeds, pests and diseases.



#### Soils & Vegetation

Supporting land managers to improve soil condition and manage vegetation cover to improve natural values, biodiversity, and production outcomes and to mitigate emerging risks.



# Working Towards Our Strategy Goals

Within each listed priority, there are different numbers of specific actions (refer to our 2030 NRM Strategy for Southern Tasmania for detail). Measures of progress indicate where actions have been addressed but all actions remain ongoing to 2030.

#### **Healthy Country**

PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRESSED

Supporting opportunities to work with Tasmanian Aboriginal people on their priorities for protection and caring of Country.

#### **Resilient Landscapes**

PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRESSED

Land managers are adopting the knowledge, tools & resources they need to adapt to significant changes in climate/ participate in emerging carbon markets/ prepare for & recover from extreme events.

Increasing the capacity to manage key industry & environmental biosecurity risks.



#### Soils and Vegetation

PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRESSED

Implementing management plans & measures to protect & expand areas of native vegetation on farms.

Land managers have awareness of & are implementing or adopting land management practices that improve soil carbon levels.

Land managers have awareness of & are implementing or adopting practices that reduce the risk of structural decline.

Land managers have awareness of & are implementing or adopting practices that reduce the risk of prolonged soil saturation.

Land managers have awareness of & are implementing or adopting practices that reduce the risk of soil erosion.

Land managers have awareness of & are implementing or adopting practices that reduce the risk of soil salinity.

#### 5. Climate Smart Farming Systems

6. National Soil Monitoring Project

#### **Our Land Projects**

- 1. Sustainable Agriculture Facilitator
- 2. Soil Extension Phase II
- 3. Regional Soil Coordinator
- 4. Igniting Communities



# NRM SOUTH ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

## **Annual Highlights**

#### **Building Climate Resilience and Climate Smart Solutions**

Farmers and land managers are facing increasing challenges from a changing climate that threatens soil health, water security, and farm productivity. By delivering support for the adoption of climate-smart practices, we are improving community resilience and helping to protect the natural systems that underpin production.

Through our new Climate Smart Farming project, we worked with project partner The Derwent Catchment Project (DCP) to deliver two targeted dryland pasture workshops in the Derwent. These workshops presented results from fertiliser test strip and pasture persistence trials in the context of improving resilience in dryland pastures. We also worked with the DCP to develop a series of pasture resilience factsheets, focusing on pasture establishment, pasture persistence, fertility and condition.

As well as addressing the impacts of climate change on production and landscape health, we have also focused on social and economic consequences. Our Igniting Communities project, which wrapped up in 2025, built on culturally

informed drought preparedness and social resilience through six community events led by the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre. Four of these community-led events (two workshops and two demonstration events), were delivered on Aboriginal land at Putalina (Oyster Cove) and Piyura Kitina (Risdon Cove).

These events, which involved landscape reading, demonstrated learning, exploration, and practical hands-on activities, were an opportunity to connect people, share stories, and deepen understanding of how traditional fire practices contribute to long-term land stewardship, healthier and more resilient landscapes, and community well-being. The project supported the development of leading practitioners, as well as empowering emerging practitioners and junior rangers to take part in cultural knowledge exchange.

Our Sustainable Agriculture Facilitators (SAF) also continued to play a key role in supporting local drought resilience by contributing to the Southern Tasmanian Drought Resilience Plan developed by Drought Ready Tasmania and are also providing post end-of-project support to Tasmania's Farming Forecaster network.













#### FEATURE STORY: SUPPORT FOR SMALLHOLDERS

Over autumn-winter 2025, we delivered our first Property Management Planning (PMP) workshop series in the Huon Valley, as part of our Climate Smart project. Tailored specifically for smallholders managing properties up to 100 ha, the fivesession program attracted 26 farmers representing 15 farms across the Huon Valley, Channel, and Coal Valley. It offered hands-on learning focused on best practices in soil, pasture, and revegetation management, complemented by expert-led sessions from agricultural, environmental, and NRM professionals.

By providing participants with a sustainable framework to make decisions, these workshops taught landholders about the fundamentals of property management to improve productivity and conservation values. Workshops included case studies, farm visits and personalised property maps.

They also provided expertise and insights into topics such as managing pasture, controlling weeds, protecting native vegetation and improving soil health. In preparation for this course, we developed a suite of communications and learning materials – including a healthy farming and environment guide and a PMP workbook. Beyond the scope of the workshops, participants continue to share information, further strengthening their networks and building their understanding of property management.

This series of PMP workshops builds on a highly successful series of workshops that was offered by NRM South from 2012 – 2018 and reflects our ongoing commitment to enhancing rural landholder capacity, promoting climate-resilient farming, and fostering a collaborative landscape of sustainable land management across southern Tasmania.

#### **Supporting Healthy Soils**

Healthy soils are the foundation of productive landscapes, supporting food security, biodiversity, and carbon sequestration. Caring for soils is important for all property owners, from smallholders to commercial farmers, and regular soil monitoring is vital for identifying trends, challenges, and opportunities to enhance soil management. Over the past year, our work to support healthy soils has ranged from supporting individual landholders to better understand and manage soil health on their properties, to contributing to a nationwide soil monitoring program.

Through our Climate Smart Farming project, we delivered **on-ground training to 26 farmers from 15 farms** across the Huon, Channel and Coal Valley regions. This series of five workshops

included practical on-farm sessions that covered essential aspects of soil management.

We wrapped up the final phase of the state-wide Soil Extension Program (SEP), delivered through a partnership between NRM soil extension officers from NRM South, NRM North and the Cradle Coast Authority. By directly connecting with landholders through a series of tailored workshops, extension activities and discussions, the SEP has supported land managers to learn more about how to apply soil health principles to improve productivity. We delivered two on-ground events, including a market garden workshop and field day in the Coal Valley for the viticulture community. We also ran a highly successful market-garden webinar and developed a series of three videos focusing on soil health and farming practices.



As part of the National Soil Monitoring Program (NSMP), we have been leading soil sampling efforts across Tasmania in collaboration with partners NRM North and the Cradle Coast Authority. The NSMP is a CSIRO initiative aimed at tracking soil health indicators across Australia to better understand soil condition and long-term trends.

Across autumn-winter 2025, we progressed towards our project goal of collecting soil samples from 202 sites across Tasmania. These samples will form part of a national database of reliable, consistent soil data that will help **strengthen Tasmania's ability to respond to soil health challenges.** 

The Regional Soil Coordinator also supports the work of the NSMP with knowledge and skills to help boost capability. Tasmania is represented in the National Soils Community of Practice through this program.

#### **Building Connections and Capacity**

Though our work to build knowledge and skills in best-practice, we support the community to increase their capacity in sustainable land management practices and create opportunities for building networks and connections. From delivering workshops to facilitating discussions, our project actions bring together land managers to share ideas and learn new skills to build resilience.

Over the past year, our Sustainable Agricultural Facilitators have engaged with relevant stakeholders including the Coal River Products Association, Derwent Catchment Project, Landcare Tasmania, the Drought Resilience Project Advisory Group and the Tas Farm Innovation Hub, through regular attendance at meetings and events – including the Australian Land Conservation Alliance 2024 Private Land Conservation Conference - and participating in discussion groups.

The SAF also supported the Tas Farm Innovation Hub in **planning and delivery of regional and national level capacity-building events**, such as supporting the Soil Coordinator workshops, and NRM South's Climate Smart Agriculture Property Management Program.

NRM South co-hosts the Regional Soil Coordinator (RSC) position for Tasmania, in partnership with The Tasmanian Drought Resilience Adoption and Innovation Hub (The Hub). The RSC initiative is an integral component of Australia's National Soils Strategy, creating nationally cohesive and regionally specific support to build soils capacity for our agriculture and environment.

Over the past year, three workshops were held at Richmond, Longford and Burnie that gathered together community members, educators, government staff, researchers, advisors and farmers to discuss commonalities and challenges in building soils skills for the future. Themes emerging from these workshops will guide the future direction of RSC initiatives, and including support for:

- Locally-relevant solutions and information to address production-based soil challenges
- Access to trusted, local expertise
- Meaningful career pathways and professional development opportunities for soils professionals
- Education-based initiatives across schools, universities, and TAFE
- Collaboration across different soils stakeholders within Tasmania to enrich existing programmes and initiatives

Our Igniting Communities project created space for cultural burning to be shared and practised in a way that prioritised community values, priorities, and timelines. It has helped strengthen cultural knowledge and foster intergenerational learning and connection as well as the relationship between the Palawa community and NRM South. A short film showcasing perspectives from the rangers and community members was developed as part of this project and is in the final stages of approval.





#### FEATURE STORY: SHOWCASING INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is an environmentally sensitive approach to pest control that combines different strategies to manage pests sustainably, minimising the use of pesticides. Over the past year, we have increased our focus on managing pests and supporting pollinating insects as a land management approach – from offering community-based workshops, to developing online resources and introducing the concept as a land management practice for graziers.

With a focus on developing IPM communities of practice with farmers and advisors into the future, we partnered with IPM Technologies to deliver an IPM workshop for graziers in the Derwent. The event introduced principles and strategies, encouraging interest in management approaches they may not previously have considered, and outlining how they can benefit productivity and resilience.

This year, NRM South was awarded funding from the Tasmanian Government' Community Climate Change Action Grants Program for our 'Resilient Localised Food Production - Sustaining the good bugs' project. Through this funding, alongside additional support from an internal scholarship program, we delivered three IPM workshops targeting market and community gardeners in the southern region. To extend the reach of this information, we also presented a webinar on flower feeding insects.

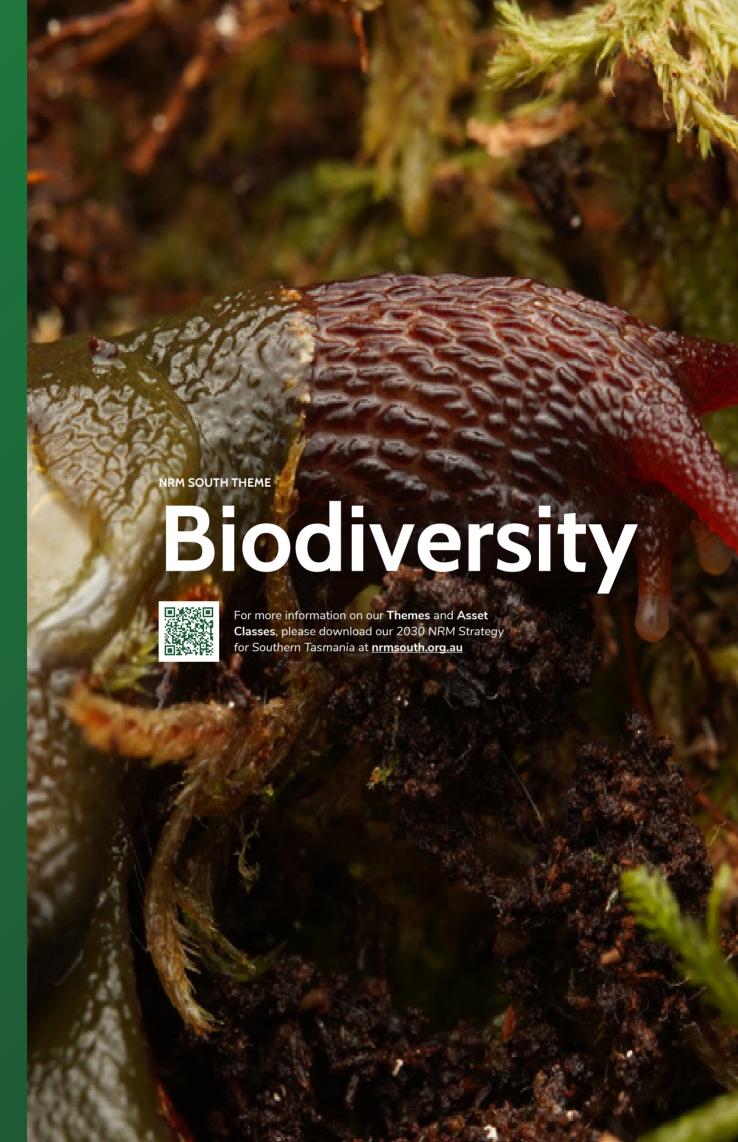
Our Igniting Communities project supported a workshop to explore cultural burning and its connection to native insect communities. Working with two local entomologists, the group discussed potential impacts of cultural burning along with exploring ways insects can be used as a monitoring tool for ecological management.

Together, these initiatives are helping to build a stronger foundation of knowledge and practice around Integrated Pest Management in Tasmania, supporting healthier ecosystems, more resilient farming systems, and long-term sustainability.



Key delivery partners: Cradle Coast NRM, CSIRO, Derwent Catchment Project, Firesticks Alliance, NRM North, TAS Farm Innovation Hub, Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre, Tasmanian Government, Tasmanian Institute of Agriculture







We work with partner organisations to protect high-value habitats for threatened species, preserve crucial biodiversity areas, and conserve precious ecological communities.

Invasive species, habitat loss, climate change and disease remain amongst the greatest threats to Tasmania's biodiversity. This year, working closely with partners across eight Biodiversity Program projects, we have continued in our efforts to reduce these pressures across southern Tasmania.

With funding from the Australian and Tasmanian Governments and guided by the regional priorities outlined in our Strategy to 2030, we collaborate with organisations, researchers and landholders on projects that support many of our most at-risk species, restore degraded landscapes and protect threatened ecological communities to build resilience against a changing climate.

Across our projects we are overseeing conservation efforts for six priority species included in the Australian Government's Threatened Species Action Plan 2022-2032. We are also working on projects for three State-listed species. Threats are being addressed through on-ground actions including trials, research, surveys, mapping, weed control, habitat protection and invasive species removal.

On Bruny Island, an important Priority Place, invasive species control and monitoring, research trials, surveys, weed control and revegetation are contributing to the protection of endangered species and at-risk vegetation communities.

Our project efforts are not only creating and protecting vital habitat but are also improving access to Country for Tasmania's Aboriginal community and providing support for initiatives such as cultural burning, weed control, skills-building, land management and threatened species conservation.

Collectively, these actions are building resilience into Tasmania's ecosystems and strengthening the future for its unique biodiversity.



#### **Threatened & Important Species**

Threatened species include species listed under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) and Threatened Species Protection Act 1995. The concept of important species recognises that there are regionally or locally important species, as well as emerging threatened species.



## Threatened & Important Ecological Communities

Threatened ecological communities include the communities listed under the EPBC Act and Nature Conservation Act 2002. Regionally or locally important and emerging priority ecological communities are also recognised.



#### **Important Biodiversity Areas**

Important biodiversity areas are significant because they are home to a diversity of biota and include formally recognised sites such as World Heritage Areas, important reserves, recognised biodiversity hotspots or Key Biodiversity Areas.



## Working Towards Our Strategy Goals

Within each listed priority, there are different numbers of specific actions (refer to our 2030 NRM Strategy for Southern Tasmania for detail). Measures of progress indicate where actions have been addressed but all actions remain ongoing to 2030.

#### **Important Biodiversity Areas** PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRESSED Increasing the area in the Midlands Biodiversity Hotspot under improved management/formal land conservation. Reducing previously unidentified threats to the TWWHA through partnership program & biosecurity campaign implemented at key entrances to the TWWHA. **Threatened and Important Ecological Communities** PRIORITY **ACTIONS PROGRESSED** Improving outcomes for Alpine Sphagnum bogs and associated fens through management on private land and improving awareness of unsustainable sphagnum use. Increasing Black/Brookers Gum protection through land conservation mechanisms. Increasing the amount of highland and lowland grasslands protected through land conservation mechanisms. Increasing the extent and improving the condition of saltmarsh in the southern region. Improving the condition of priority riparian and remnant vegetation. Other emerging priorities.

#### **Threatened and Important Species**

PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRESSED Reducing the impact of cats & roadkill on threatened mammals (Eastern-barred Bandicoots & Eastern Quolls). Increasing habitat for Forty-spotted Pardalotes & improving fledgling survival at key sites. Increasing breeding success of Orangebellied Parrots & Swift Parrots at key sites. Increased awareness of threats to Masked Owls & reducing impacts of habitat loss and secondary poisoning. Reducing threats to nesting shorebirds by working with key groups & reducing identified impacts. Improved understanding of impacts to & conservation status of Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle, management actions implemented. Increasing extent of high-quality habitat for threatened fish & improving the quality of water inflow to key fish habitat through catchment management improvements. Improving habitat condition for handfish. Improving trajectory for Miena Cider Gum & Morrisby's Gum. Improving condition/range of endemic species. Identifying threats to habitat condition for the chaostola skipper and seeking investment to implement appropriate fire regimes, manage weeds & reduce clearing and fragmentation. Securing and stabilising habitat and trajectory of green & gold frogs at priority sites. Assessing emerging priorities & prioritising regional threatened species.

#### **Our Biodiversity Projects**

- 1. Biodiverse Bruny
- 2. A Safe Haven for the Burgundy Snail
- 3. Securing the Future for Southport Heath
- 3. Saving Swift Parrots
- Conservation Actions for Tasmania's Orangebellied Parrots
- 5. Actions for Ammonite Snails

- 6. Enhancing Outcomes for Swan Galaxias
- 7. Wedge-tailed Eagle Research Fund
- 8. Acoustic Monitoring (project partner)

## **Annual Highlights**

**OUR PROJECTS WORK ACROSS:** 





PRIORITY PLACE



STATE-LISTED SPECIES

#### **Tackling Invasive Species**

Invasive species remain one of the greatest threats to Tasmania's native wildlife and ecosystems, contributing to habitat decline and loss. From feral cats preying on small native animals, to the impact of browsing species such as deer and rabbits stripping vegetation and degrading soils, to weeds and diseases undermining habitat health - the pressures are immense and growing.

Through our five-year Biodiverse Bruny project, we are working with partner organisations to tackle these threats in one of southern Tasmania's most important biodiversity hotspots. Bruny Island, recognised as a Priority Place under the Australian Government's Threatened Species Action Plan, provides vital refuge for species that are disappearing elsewhere. Swift Parrots, Forty-spotted Pardalotes and Eastern Quolls are species under threat that all rely on Bruny as a stronghold for survival.

Working with Biosecurity Tasmania, and building on the success of earlier trials, we have continued to sustain pressure on the island's feral cat population through the installation of **five Felixer traps** in the Neck Game Reserve. Over the past year, on-ground actions have seen the **removal of 19 cats**, already exceeding our total project goal of 15 cats removed. Through this current, and two previous Australian Government funded projects, the total number of feral and stray cats removed from north Bruny Island has now reached over **150 since 2020**.

The impact of wild deer is an increasing concern for Tasmania's environment. Through grazing and trampling, invasive deer damage native vegetation, degrade waterways and threaten biodiversity. Their growing presence on farmland is also impacting agricultural productivity and creating growing challenges for land managers. Working with the Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service, we completed **two camera surveys** on Bruny Island this year. This data will help shape future management strategies to protect Tasmania's landscapes and species from this escalating challenge.

#### **Protecting Important Habitats**

Through our projects and partnerships, we are supporting landholders, community groups and Traditional Owners to improve ecosystem health and resilience across southern Tasmania.

As part of our Saving Swift Parrots project, we have **supported five Indigenous rangers** from SETAC to gain certification in tree climbing – learning skills that will be invaluable for managing Swift Parrot habitat at Murrayfield on Bruny Island. In partnership with the Tasmanian Land Conservancy, **over 30 hectares of high-quality Swift Parrot habitat** on private land has been permanently protected under a conservation covenant, which also led to the removal of a Private Timber Reserve.

Through our Biodiverse Bruny project, we are tackling the threat of phytophthora dieback, a devastating root disease that causes plant decline and can wipe out entire vegetation communities. Working with the Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service and NRE Tasmania, we **trialled the application of phosphite spray across 8 ha** at Marks Point and The Quarantine Station on Bruny Island. Phosphite can strengthen plants' natural defences, giving them a greater chance of survival and helping protect threatened communities such as Black Gum Forests. Present along popular Bruny Island walking tracks, this vegetation community is unique to Tasmania and highly vulnerable to dieback

Restoration efforts are also creating new habitat. In partnership with the Bruny Island Environment Network, we **planted 3 ha of White Gum** to restore White Gum woodland and expand critical habitat for the endangered Forty-spotted Pardalote.

We have also set up recorders to **capture data for 58 bird species** as part of an innovative acoustic monitoring project that is being led by the University of New England. This data is providing insights into bird diversity in woodland ecosystems.

Together, these efforts are strengthening ecosystems, protecting threatened species, and building resilience into important habitats.









#### Safeguarding Tasmania's Rare Birds

Southern Tasmania is a stronghold for some of Australia's most threatened birds, including the **Swift Parrot, Orange-bellied Parrot and Forty-spotted Pardalote.** Through three targeted projects, we are working with researchers and partners to protect habitats, improve nesting success and strengthen the long-term survival prospects for these species.

Our Biodiverse Bruny project is supporting the Australian National University (ANU) in important research to improve outcomes for the Fortyspotted Pardalote—a tiny bird found only in a few pockets of south-eastern Tasmania. Forty-spotted Pardalotes face multiple threats, from loss of habitat to nest competition and parasitic flies. This year, researchers trialled redesigned nest boxes at eight locations to test whether this would reduce competition from other species.

Even for Forty-spotted Pardalotes that can secure a nest box, at some sites their nestlings can still face challenges from a parasitic fly larva. Research has shown that setting up dispensers using pesticide-treated feathers (which Forty-spotted Pardalotes then use to line their nests) significantly boosts nestling survival. Over the past year, ANU researchers have installed these 'self-fumigation' stations at 44 locations. Additionally, a first round of fly traps and baits have been trialled to survey native parasitic fly Passeromyia longicornis populations and find out more about their ecology and distribution.

As part of our Saving Swift Parrots project, working to protect one of the world's most endangered migratory birds, we supported ANU researchers to survey more than 1,000 Blue and Black Gums to better understand flowering patterns. Swift Parrots visit different areas every year depending on the flowering patterns of Blue and Black Gums - a vital food source. As well as using approaches such as conservation covenants to protect important Swift Parrot habitat, this research is providing insights into flowering patterns to better direct management activities.

Meanwhile, our work with Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania has **mapped potential foraging habitat** along the migration route of the Orange-bellied Parrot, while ANU-led modelling is **providing clearer insights into population trends** and the most effective actions to improve survival. These combined efforts are building the knowledge and tools needed to help secure the future for this remarkable species and forms part of our Conservation Actions for Tasmania's Orange-bellied Parrots project.

Since 2019, NRM South has been administering a Research Fund to support ecological research into Tasmania's Wedge-tailed Eagles. This year, NRM South oversaw the application and review process for two new successful projects focusing on genetic research and improving the accuracy of population estimates.

Through our partnerships with researchers and land managers, these efforts are building the knowledge and tools needed to **strengthen long-term recovery prospects** for Tasmania's rare and iconic bird species.



ANU researchers accessing Forty-spotted Pardalote nest boxes on Bruny Island





#### FEATURE STORY: PARTNERING WITH THE TASMANIAN ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY FOR WEED CONTROL

Over the past year, we have partnered with the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre (TAC) and the South East Tasmanian Aboriginal Community (SETAC) on a suite of weed control actions across Tasmania. Working across our Biodiverse Bruny, Saving Swift Parrots and Conservation Actions for Orange-bellied Parrots projects, these collaborative efforts are improving habitat for important landscapes and species.



On Snake Island, a 4.5 ha low-lying island off Bruny Island, we worked with SETAC, Pakana Services (an Indigenous land management social enterprise) and the Friends of Snake Island on weed control work. This fragile ecosystem is home to a stand of White Gums that provides habitat for Forty-spotted Pardalotes.



Our collaboration with the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre (TAC) on fire hazard and weed removal projects in critical Orange-bellied and Swift Parrot habitat is not only improving biodiversity outcomes but also ensuring Aboriginal-led access and management of these culturally important lands. Over the past year, TAC members have carried out weed control across 15ha at Preminghana in Tasmania's north-west. This site falls within the migration path of Orange-bellied Parrot as they fly to and from mainland Tasmania and is important potential foraging habitat.

At Windsong, a TAC-managed property on the east coast, we supported the community to carry out weed mapping to address potential bushfire risks. This is an important site both for community and for species including Swift Parrot, but a gorse infestation on this property poses a risk to landscape values due to increased fuel loads. This mapping work will inform future strategic weed control. We have also provided support to improve infrastructure to facilitate access to and management of Country at this site.

This work is not only contributing to improved biodiversity outcomes, but is also ensuring Aboriginal-led access and management across culturally important sites.





#### **Protecting Tasmania's Hidden Treasures**

When it comes to conservation, attention often gravitates towards the colourful and the charismatic. Yet the health of our ecosystems depends just as much on the small, the cryptic, and the easily overlooked. In Tasmania, species such as the Burgundy Snail, Southport Heath, Swan Galaxias, and Ammonite Snail are all an important and unique part of our biodiversity, even if few people ever see them.

Through the Tasmanian Government's Threatened Species Partnership Program, we are taking action to safeguard two little-known species that are unique to southern Tasmania; Burgundy Snails and Southport Heath.

On the Forestier and Tasman Peninsulas, **62** surveys across **36** sites were completed this year to update our knowledge about the Burgundy Snail - a species that has not been formally surveyed since 2012. This rare species has a limited range and is under threat from land clearing and bushfires. This new data will guide how sites where Burgundy Snails are present are managed into the future.

At Southport Island, thousands of invasive mirror bush seedlings and mature plants have been removed to protect critically endangered Southport Heath. Southport Island is home to an insurance population of Southport Heath, established in the early 2000s, which otherwise only occurs in the wild at one site on Southport Bluff.

Two Australian Government Saving Native Species grants have also supported our work on the endangered Swan Galaxias and the critically endangered Ammonite Snail. Unique to Tasmania, both species are confined to limited areas, putting them at increased risk of extinction.

In partnership with the Australian Museum and expert malacologist Dr Kevin Bonham, we have advanced scientific understanding of the Ammonite Snail's distribution and genetics. **New high-resolution imaging** has revealed intricate shell features that help distinguish species and will form part of an **upcoming identification guide**, while **genetic analysis** completed this year has confirmed its classification within Tasmania's microsnail fauna.

This year's surveys uncovered **three new Ammonite Snail** populations and assessed habitat across **five private properties** in the Hobart and Kingborough regions. A **climate distribution model** was also completed, providing vital insights into how this species might fare under future climate change scenarios.

Our work on Swan Galaxias, spanning both our Water and Biodiversity Programs, has advanced recovery efforts for this endangered species through a range of research, planning, and onground actions.

Key activities included dispersal eDNA surveys to better understand habitat needs and inform potential genetic rescue, alongside catchment-scale climate modelling to guide future management decisions. A new insurance population of 60 individuals was established to safeguard genetic diversity in a more secure habitat, while a captive breeding feasibility study and implementation pathway were initiated to support long-term species recovery.

Key delivery partners: Australian Museum, Australian National University, Dr Kevin Bonham (Malacologist), Bruny Enviro-Ag Services, Bruny Island Environment Network, CSIRO, Forest Practices Authority, Inland Fisheries Service, Into trees, Kingborough Council, Landcare Tasmania, South East Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre, Sustainable Timber Tasmania, Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre, Tasmanian Government, Tasmanian Land Conservancy, University of Tasmania

## **Corporate Program**

Our four focus areas, People, Systems, Finances and Performance, provide a robust framework as we build our capacity to deliver our NRM Strategy goals alongside other strategic documents.

#### **People**

Providing clear direction, expectations, rewards, and support to motivate our people to overcome barriers and deliver our performance expectations.

- Continuing strong investment in training and development of our staff.
- Creating opportunities for cross-skilling and collaboration.

#### **Looking Ahead:**

- Improved processes and resources
- Appointment of Resilience Coordinator to support Sustainable Futures work.

#### **Systems**

Ensuring our systems and technology are contemporary and effective, so we can be efficient and equipped for decision-making.

Implemented OmniStar for project management.

#### **Looking Ahead:**

Improved systems and training support for spatial mapping.

#### **Finances**

Strengthening and diversifying our finances, and pursuing structured growth that enables us to implement the 2030 NRM Strategy for Southern Tasmania effectively.

 Secured core funding commitments from Tasmanian State Government to 2025/26

#### **Looking Ahead:**

Implement new financial reporting and analytics tools

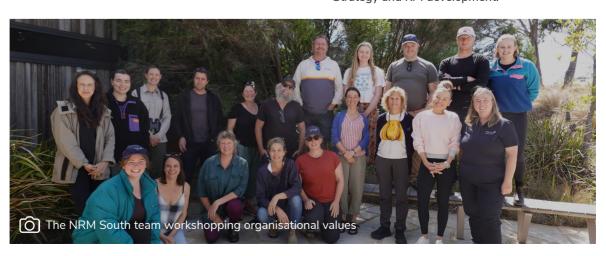
#### **Performance**

Sharpening our organisational and governance performance.

- Appointment of four new Directors improving our suite of capability and skills.
- Commenced work redefining our organisational values.
- Establishing the Sustainable Futures theme to respond to changing environmental landscape

#### **Looking Ahead:**

- Embedding new subcommittee structures
- Strategy and KPI development.



#### **Growth & Diversification**

An important driver underpinning our diversification efforts has been to improve how we engage with people and organisations that share our values and purpose to sustain, restore, and protect Tasmania's stunning environment, our special places, and our diverse flora and fauna.

Funding diversification through environmental partnerships with organisations, and the generosity of donors allows us to leverage our existing projects, experience, and knowledge of the Tasmanian environment to direct more effort into areas where we can maximise our impact; to prioritise timely interventions; and to support key areas or species which have struggled to attract traditional grant funding.

#### **Key Activity Highlights:**

- Working with Reenvision to establish our vision and strategy for philanthropy and corporate partnerships.
- Refreshing our registered charity status (established in 2012).
- Registering on the 1% for the Planet platform as an Environmental Partner.
- Establishing an online donation portal to accept contributions to support our efforts.

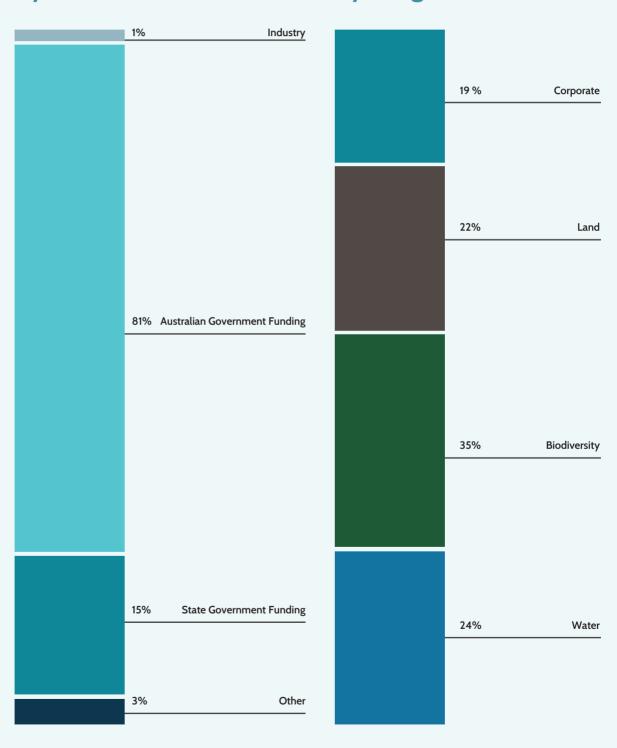


# NRM SOUTH ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

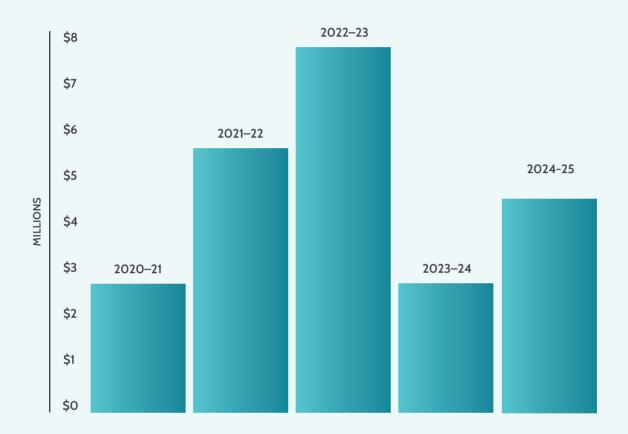
### **Summary of Financial Statements**

## Revenue by Source

## Expenditure by Program



# Revenue Last 5 Years



# Where Funds Come From

NRM South is a not-for-profit registered charity. We make an important contribution to southern Tasmania's economy and environment. We pursue opportunities to increase NRM investment in our region. Over the last two decades, we have secured millions of dollars in direct and in-kind investment through Australian Government, State Government, and industry partner contributions.

# Where Funds Are Applied

NRM South provides vital NRM services across southern Tasmania, and beyond. The purpose of our expenditure is to deliver NRM solutions to achieve beneficial outcomes for southern Tasmania's environment, economy and people. Our corporate investment delivers the structure, governance, due diligence, and agility to enable the delivery of our strategy.

# Change in Revenue

Revenue decline since 2023-2024 is due to a number of factors. Following advice from auditors, NRM South now recognises revenue for accounting purposes (resulting in a significant revenue being brought to account, versus treated as deferred income) and receipt of multiple final milestone payments in June 2023. In addition, in 2023-24, the Australian Government established the Panel of Regional Delivery Partners for Environmental Protection, Sustainable Agriculture and NRM Services under a 5-year deed of standing offer. NRM South was appointed to this panel for the Southern Tasmanian NRM Region, however, the size and complexity of the procurement process resulted in delays in funding being secured.

# Governance Summary

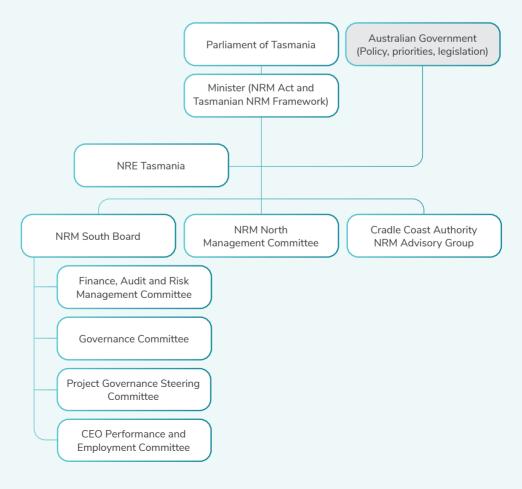
NRM South's Board and committees oversee key areas of strategic importance including direction setting, achievement of priorities, management of risks and stakeholder relationships, and supporting the CEO in business operations.

# **Enabling Structure**

The Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association Inc. (trading as NRM South) is an incorporated association established in 2003 in response to the Tasmanian Government's Natural Resource Management Framework and its enabling legislation, the Tasmanian Natural Resources Management Act 2002 (NRM Act). The Association is governed by a constitution that includes governance rules and defines the requirements for the establishment and operation of the NRM South Board and Association, including membership.

The three Tasmanian NRM organisations were established under the NRM Act. Under the NRM Act, the NRM organisations are required to have a committee or Board that sets out their governance framework and ensures the organisations can meet their requirements under the Act. NRM South reports through the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania to the Minister for Primary Industries and Water, and ultimately to the Parliament of Tasmania.

The Australian Government is also a significant stakeholder in the operating context of NRM South, setting national policy, priorities and legislation, as well as contributing significant funding to NRM activities in the state.





# **Board Purpose**

The NRM South Board oversees the business affairs of NRM South and ensures it has appropriate management to carry out its objectives and functions. The Board sets our strategic direction, monitors our progress and ensures we meet all areas of compliance, and ensures continual improvement via an adaptive management approach.

The NRM South Board reports annually to an Annual General Meeting of Association Members. An Annual Report is also submitted each year to the State Government and tabled in the Tasmanian Parliament. The Tasmanian Natural Resource Management Act 2002 assigns the following functions to the Board:

- Identify the priorities for natural resource management for the region.
- Prepare a draft regional strategy for the region, for endorsement by the Minister.
- Facilitate the implementation of the regional strategy.
- Promote the Tasmanian natural resource management principles.
- Facilitate the integration of natural resource management and planning activities for the region.
- Seek, manage and allocate funds according to the regional strategy.
- Coordinate the region's participation in national and state programs related to natural resource management.
- Monitor and evaluate the implementation of the regional strategy.
- Develop and implement processes to ensure appropriate education and training in natural resource management.
- Submit an Annual Report to the Minister responsible for administering the NRM Act.

# Finance, Audit and Risk Management (FARM) Committee

This is a standing committee of NRM South, reporting to the Board. Its roles and responsibilities include reviewing financial statements, liaising with external auditors, reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of operating and accounting systems, and reviewing compliance with statutory responsibilities, risk management and insurances.

**Members:** Tahnee McShane (Chair), Anh Nguyen, Ingrid van Putten, Anita Dahlenburg, Nathan Johnston (ext.)

# **Governance Committee**

This is a standing committee of NRM South and reports to the Board. It is responsible for monitoring progress on governance measures and governance best practice and is tasked with developing and bringing recommendations to the Board.

**Members:** Phillipa McCormack (Chair), Peter Volker, Chris Cosgrove

# **CEO Performance Committee**

This committee oversees the management, performance and remuneration of the CEO and provides advice on any significant human resource changes or policy.

Members: Bob Rutherford, Anita Dahlenburg

# **Project Governance Steering Committee**

This committee oversees projects and provides guidance on project performance, risk management and management processes, as well as advice and recommendations to the CEO to support successful organisational project performance.

**Members:** Peter Volker (Chair), Amy Koch, Margie Archer, Peter Saunders, Tobi Pedersen, Alice Clayton

# **Other Committees and Groups**

Separate technical advisory groups or project working groups are established as required. They provide expert technical advice on specific matters relating to the implementation of a project.



# **Board Director Tenures**

DIRECTOR	TENURE EXPIRY	TERMS (4 YEARS PER TERM)
Robert Rutherford	September 2027	First term in progress
Dr Claire Ellis	September 2024	Final term completed
Dr Phillipa McCormack	September 2028	Second term in progress
Dr Peter Volker	September 2028	Second term in progress
Anh Nguyen	September 2025	First term in progress
Anita Dahlenburg	September 2025	First term in progress
Tahnee McShane	September 2027	First term in progress
Chris Cosgrove	September 2027	First term in progress
Dr Ingrid van Putten	September 2027	First term in progress
Dan Wilcock	September 2029	First term in progress
Dr Rowan Trebilco	September 2029	First term in progress
Pierre Defourny	September 2029	First term in progress
Nathan Johnston	September 2029	First term in progress

# Attendance at Board Meetings and Subcommittee Meetings

DIRECTOR	BOARD	MEETING	FARM	MEETING		RNANCE ETING		ORMANCE AND NT COMMITTEE
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Robert Rutherford	6	4	n/a		n/a		1	1
Dr Claire Ellis *	1	1	n/a		n/a		n/a	
Dr Phillipa McCormack	6	6	n/a		2	2	n/a	
Dr Peter Volker	6	4	n/a		2	1	n/a	
Anh Nguyen	6	6	7	7	n/a		n/a	
Anita Dahlenburg	6	5	7	5	n/a		1	1
Tahnee McShane	6	6	7	7	n/a		n/a	
Chris Cosgrove	6	5	n/a		2	2	n/a	
Dr Ingrid van Putten	6	1	7	1	n/a		n/a	
Dan Wilcock			n/a		n/a		n/a	
Dr Rowan Trebilco			n/a		n/a		n/a	
Pierre Defourny			n/a		n/a		n/a	
Nathan Johnston**			7	6	n/a		n/a	

**Note:** \*Dr Claire Ellis completed her final term in September 2024 \*\* Nathan Johnston was an external FARM member through the year and became a Board member at the end of June 2025.

# Board Directors and Key Management Personnel

In line with the Rules of the Association,
Directors may claim sitting fees for attendance
and participation in all formal activities, such as
Board meetings, committee meetings and
working group tasks.

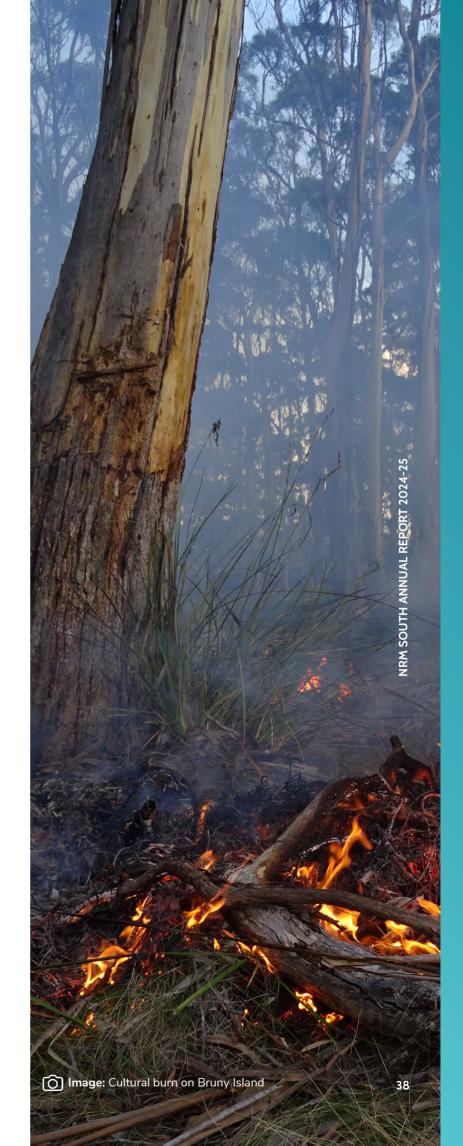
In accordance with the NRM South Constitution, sitting fees are set at each year's Annual General Meeting.

Eligible Directors may also claim reimbursement for reasonable travel and other expenses associated with formal meetings and activities.

The remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Association is \$974,332 (for 6 management employees and 8 Board Directors, and 1 former management employee).

# **Board Selection Panel**

Ursula Taylor, Frances Healy, Kirsten Adams, Lyndel Wilson





# Staff 2024-25

### **CORPORATE TEAM**

Nepelle Crane - CEO

Todd Nation – Executive Director Strategy and Business

Kate Malcolm – Finance Manager

Alexandra Nolan - Executive Assistant\*

Nathalie Laurence – Communications Coordinator

Maudie Brown – Business Development Officer

Monique Maclaine – Aboriginal NRM Project Officer\*

### **LAND TEAM**

James Stronach – Program Manager

Tim Ackroyd - Land Program Coordinator

Yolanda Hanusch - Senior Project Officer

Belinda Neilsen – Regional Soils Coordinator

Jacinta Leys - Graduate Project Officer

Janneke Scheeres - Project Officer\*

Natasha Blaesbjerg - Project Officer\*

# **BIODIVERSITY TEAM**

Dr Cindy Hull - Program Manager

Dr Cat Young – Biodiversity Program Coordinator

Dr Adam Cisterne – Senior Project Officer Biodiversity

Alice Grieve - Senior Project Officer\*

# WATER TEAM

Jennifer Hemer – Program Manager

Laurel McGinnity - Water Program Coordinator

Zak Wheaton - Senior Project Officer

Amelia Jensen - Graduate Project Officer \*

Joshua Glen - Senior Project Officer\*

\*new appointments

# **DEPARTING STAFF 2024-25**

Jill Jones – Strategic Programs Manager

Billy Pangestu - Finance Officer

Paige Green - Senior Project Officer

Grace Isdale – Senior Project Officer

# **Members**

NRM South membership is open to organisations with an interest in NRM in southern Tasmania. The members' association is an incorporated body and has a role in electing members of the Southern NRM Regional Committee (the Board) – 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 our members for their support and contributions over the last year. Our current members are:

Birdlife Tasmania

City of Hobart

Clarence City Council

Conservation Volunteers Australia

Department of Natural Resources and

Environment Tasmania (NRE Tas)

Derwent Catchment Project/Enviro-dynamics

Derwent Estuary Program

Dunalley Tasman Neighbourhood House

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council

Glenorchy City Council

Greening Australia

Hobart Airport

Huon Valley Council

Hydro Tasmania

Kingborough Council

Landcare Tasmania

Pakana Services

Petrichor Wines

Private Forests Tasmania

Seafood Industry Tasmania

Sorell Council

Southern Beaches Landcare/Coastcare Inc.

Southern Midlands Council

Sustainability Learning Centre

Sustainable Timber Tasmania

Tasman Council

Tasmanian Conservation Trust

Tasmanian Land Conservancy

TasWater

Threatened Plants Tasmania

Wildcare Tasmania



# **Program Funding Sources**

# REGIONAL DELIVERY PARTNERS (RDP)

Saving Swift Parrots

Biodiverse Bruny

Significant Wetlands

Conservation Actions for Tasmania's Orange Bellied Parrots

National Soils Monitoring Program

Sustainable Agricultural Facilitator

Climate Smart Farming Systems

# **SMART FARMS PARTNERSHIPS**

Regional Soils Coordinator

# URBAN RIVERS AND CATCHMENTS PROGRAM

Rivers to Ramsar

# **FUTURE DROUGHT FUND**

Igniting Communities

Soil Extension

# BLUE CARBON ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION GRANTS

Blue Carbon Ecosystem Restoration

# SAVING NATIVE SPECIES PROGRAM

**Enhancing Outcomes for Swan Galaxias** 

Actions for Ammonite Snails

Bruny Island (Priority Places)

# THREATENED SPECIES PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

Burgundy Snails and Southport Heath

# STATE GOVERNMENT

Long Spined Sea Urchin

Community Climate Change Action Grant

# **INDUSTRY**

Wedge-tailed Eagle Research Fund

# PARTNERS AND OTHER FUNDERS

The Nature Conservancy

Acoustic Monitoring (University of New England)

NRM Regions Australia

NRM North



ABN 86704088698

**Financial Report** 

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

ABN 86704088698

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

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ABN 86704088698

**Board Report** 

30 June 2025

Your Board Members submit the financial report of the Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association (Trading as NRM South) for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

### 1. General information

# **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the Association during the financial year were:

NRM South's principal activities encompass a range of vital environmental initiatives. Through various projects, we actively conserve and manage natural resources across our land, water, and biodiversity program areas. These include conservation efforts aimed at safeguarding biodiversity, endangered species, habitats, and ecosystems, spanning significant landscapes, waterways and wetlands. Conservation of native species, reforestation, habitat restoration, and protection of crucial natural areas are core components of our conservation projects. In response to climate change, we strategically plan and undertake measures to adapt and mitigate its impacts, especially concerning conservation outcomes and sustainability in natural resource industries. Additionally, we promote sustainable practices within agriculture, fisheries, and food sectors, striving to enhance food security while minimising environmental impacts. Education and awareness initiatives are fundamental to our mission, as we engage in raising awareness about environmental issues, and fostering environmentally responsible behaviours and practices.

Our income derives from grants and funding received from various sources, principally government, all directed toward supporting our activities.

As per the *Natural Resource Management Act 2002 (Tas)*, we engage in strategic planning for natural resource management, identifying priorities and formulating regional strategies to address them. We deliver all programs in collaboration with others – partnering with government agencies, not-for-profits, community groups, and private sector entities to collectively achieve the goals outlined in the strategy.

# Significant Changes

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

ABN 86704088698

**Board Report** 

30 June 2025

# 2. Operating Results and Review of Operations for the Year

# Operating result

The net surplus/(deficit) of the Association for the financial year amounted to \$(312,515) (2024:\$ (784,524)).

# **Events After the End of the Reporting Period**

Between 1 April 2025 and 30 June 2025, the Association delivered \$1,277,854.04 of services across eight (8) Regional Delivery Partnership Projects for the Australian Government. The Regional Delivery Partnership Deed imposes reporting and compliance obligations that must be met in order for the Association to receive payment for its services, forming part of the performance obligations. These reporting and compliance obligations are time bound and cannot be completed prior to 30 June.

The Association received full payment for these services by early August 2025.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Board:

Board Member: Rulled on Board Member: Dated this 23 day of Septender 2025.

# ABN 86704088698

Board Declaration - per section 60.15 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022

The Board declare that in the Board's opinion:

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that NRM South is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-forprofits Commission Act 2012 (Cth).

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board:

Board Member DacCifacyco

Board Member DacCifacyco

Dated this day of September 2025.

ABN 86704088698

**Statement of Comprehensive Income** 

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Revenue from continuing operations 3	4,491,111	2,754,446
Expenses		
Committee costs	21,816	20,501
Conference/training/travel costs	71,528	33,045
Consultants fees	68,671	38,059
Depreciation	213,899	160,618
Employment costs	2,035,202	1,787,443
Financial expenses	57,757	37,517
Meeting expenses	7,536	3,024
Motor vehicle expenses	17,625	12,485
Occupancy costs	55,705	42,812
Office running costs	190,452	158,250
Other costs	5,102	2,922
Project costs	2,058,333	1,242,294
Total Expenses	4,803,626	3,538,970
Net surplus/(deficit)	(312,515)	(784,524)
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Total comprehensive income for the year	(312,515)	(784,524)

ABN 86704088698

**Statement of Financial Position** 

As At 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	4 5	2,774,974 46,016	2,898,662 24,513
Other assets	_	19,095	53,175
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	2,840,085	2,976,350
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Right-of-use assests	6 7 8	201,842 34,863 539,672	117,306 32,122 690,278
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	776,377	839,706
TOTAL ASSETS	-	3,616,462	3,816,056
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Employee benefits Lease liability	10 11 9	912,180 107,763 143,412	722,631 72,417 127,407
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,163,355	922,455
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Employee benefits Lease liability	11 9	53,432 457,880	37,999 601,292
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	511,312	639,291
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,674,667	1,561,746
NET ASSETS	_	1,941,795	2,254,310
EQUITY			
Unexpended project fund reserve Accumulated surpluses		515,296 1,426,499	775,483 1,478,827
TOTAL EQUITY	=	1,941,795	2,254,310

ABN 86704088698

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

2025

	Accumulated surpluses	Unexpended project fund reserve	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2024	1,478,827	775,483	2,254,310
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	(312,515)	-	(312,515)
Transfer to/(from) reserves	260,187	(260,187)	
Balance at 30 June 2025	1,426,499	515,296	1,941,795
2024		Unavnandad	

	Accumulated surpluses	Unexpended project fund reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	1,693,990	1,344,844	3,038,834
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	(784,524)	-	(784,524)
Transfer to/(from) reserves	569,361	(569,361)	
Balance at 30 June 2024	1,478,827	775,483	2,254,310

ABN 86704088698

**Statement of Cash Flows** 

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from grants/partners		4,472,962	4,708,180
Interest received		54,210	70,073
Payments to suppliers & employees	_	(4,324,360)	(4,172,723)
Net cash provided by/(used by) operating activities	14 _	202,812	605,530
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of plant and equipment	_	(150,570)	(36,632)
Net cash used by investing activities	_	(150,570)	(36,632)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repayment of lease liabilities	_	(175,930)	(127,198)
Net cash used by financing activities	_	(175,930)	(127,198)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(123,688)	441,700
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,898,662	2,456,962
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	4	2,774,974	2,898,662

ABN 86704088698

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

# 1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

This financial report covers NRM South as an individual entity. Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association is incorporated under the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth) and domiciled in Tasmania.

# (a) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures. This includes compliance with the recognition and measurement requirements of all Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the disclosure requirements of AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth).

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected fixed assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented within the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

# (b) Comparative Figures

Where appropriate, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

# (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments.

### (d) Trade and Other Receivables

The Association considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible, accordingly no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

ABN 86704088698

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

### 1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

# (e) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and depreciated over their useful lives to the Association.

### **Depreciation**

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Furniture, fixtures and fittings 10 - 40% Motor vehicles 20 - 40% Office equipment 10 - 100% Leasehold improvements 10%

# (f) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by 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.

# (g) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Contributions made by the Association to an employee superannuation fund is recognised as an expense and corresponding liability as at the date of each payrun.

# (h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Association has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

### (i) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the Association is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

ABN 86704088698

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

# 1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

# (j) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of 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.

# (k) Volunteer Services

The Association has decided not to recognise volunteer services within the financial statements because the fair value of these services is not reliably measured in financial terms. Volunteer services provide value by contributing an abundance of knowledge, time and attributes.

### (I) Leases

Association as a Lessee

At lease commencement, the Association recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Association believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises: the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration, less any lease incentives. The right-of-use is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of asset accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease.

Association as a Lessor

The Association does not act as lessor in any leasing arrangement.

ABN 86704088698

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

- 1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies
  - (m) Revenue and Other Income

### **Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Association expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

- 1. Identify the contract with the customer
- 2. Identify the performance obligations
- 3. Determine the transaction price
- 4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations
- 5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred

Generally the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Association have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

# Statement of Financial Position Balances Relating to Revenue Recognition

Where the amounts billed to customers are based on the achievement of various milestones established in the contract, the amounts recognised as revenue in a given period do not necessarily coincide with the amounts billed to or certified by the customer.

When a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to the customer before the customer pays consideration or before the payment is due, the Association presents the contract as a contract asset, unless the Association's rights to that amount of consideration are unconditional, in which case the Association recognises a receivable.

When an amount of consideration is received from a customer prior to the entity transferring a good or service to the customer, the Association presents the contract as a contract liability.

ABN 86704088698

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

# 1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

### (m) Revenue and Other Income

### Other Income

Assets arising from grants in the scope of AASB 1058 (i.e. agreements that are not enforceable or do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations) are recognised at their fair value when the asset is received.

The Association then considers whether there are any related liability or equity items associated with the asset which are recognised in accordance with the relevant accounting standard. Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised, then income is recognised for any difference between the recorded asset and liability.

# (n) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

The adoption of of new standards which became effective for the first time during 2025 has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Association.

# (o) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The Association has decided against early adoption of these Standards. The Association has reviewed and assessed all applicable the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and determined that none would have a material effect on the Association's operations or financial reporting.

ABN 86704088698

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

# 2 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Management evaluates estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Association, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

### Key Judgement - Revenue Recognition

For many of the grant agreements received, the determination of whether the contract includes sufficiently specific performance obligations was a material judgement involving review of the grant documents and consideration of the terms and conditions. Grants received by the Association have been accounted for under AASB 15 and/or AASB 1058 depending on the terms and conditions and decisions made. If this determination was changed then the revenue recognition pattern would be different from that recognised in this financial report.

### Key Estimates - Estimation of Useful Lives of Assets

The Association determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

### Key Judgement - Employee Benefits

For the purpose of measurement, the Association expects that most employees will take their annual leave entitlements within a 12 month period in which they are earned, but this will not have a material impact on the amounts recognised in respect of obligations for employees' leave entitlements.

# Key Estimates - Long Service Leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates include probabilities of reaching future entitlements have been taken into account.

ABN 86704088698

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

# 3 Revenue and Other Income

(a)	Revenue from continuing operations	2025	2024
		\$	\$
	Revenue from contracts with customers (AASB 15) - recognised at a point in time		
	- Fees & Charges Income - Federal Gov Contracts	2,520,743	624,152
	- Fees & Charges Income - Other Contracts	56,211	482,060
	<ul> <li>Fees &amp; Charges Income - (Consulting &amp; other services)</li> </ul>	-	51,184
	- Wedge Tailed Eagle Offsset fund	-	(9,304)
		2,576,954	1,148,092
	Revenue recognised on receipt (not enforceable or no sufficiently specific performance obligations - AASB 1058)		
	- State Government funding	1,677,984	1,530,008
	- Fees & Charges Income - Other Contracts	179,403	-
		1,857,387	1,530,008
	Other income		
	- Bank interest	54,210	70,073
	- Miscellaneous income	986	-
	- Gain on disposal of P&E	-	327
	- Biosecurity kit sales	175	1,571
	- Recoupments	1,400	4,375
		56,771	76,346
	Total Revenue and Other Income	4,491,112	2,754,446
Casl	n and Cash Equivalents		
	·	2025	2024
		\$	\$
Cas	h at bank	1,971,377	2,110,108
Sho	rt-term bank deposits	803,597	788,554
		2,774,974	2,898,662

ABN 86704088698

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

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	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	46,016	24,513
Less: Provision for impairment		_
	46,016	24,513

# 6 Property, Plant and Equipment

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2025 \$	<b>2024</b> \$
Furniture, fixture and fittings At cost Accumulated depreciation	93,574 (37,802)	65,468 (31,348)
Total furniture, fixture and fittings	55,772	34,120
Motor vehicles At cost Accumulated depreciation	125,300 (46,578)	61,758 (37,763)
Total motor vehicles	78,722	23,995
Office equipment At cost Accumulated depreciation	132,094 (98,691)	127,781 (80,880)
Total office equipment	33,403	46,901
Leasehold improvements At cost Accumulated depreciation	33,945 -	12,840 (550)
Total leasehold improvements	33,945	12,290
Total property, plant and equipment	201,842	117,306

ABN 86704088698

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

6 Property, Plant and Equipment

# (a) Movements in carrying amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Furniture,				
	fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Leasehold improvement	Total
	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del>	\$	₩	<del>\$</del>
Year ended 30 June 2025					
Balance at the beginning of year	34,119	23,995	46,901	12,290	117,305
Additions	28,107	63,542	4,314	26,320	122,283
Depreciation expense	(6,454)	(8,815)	(17,812)	(4,665)	(37,746)
Balance at the end of the year	55,772	78,722	33,403	33,945	201,842

ABN 86704088698

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

7	Intangible As	sets

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Website		
At cost	77,110	41,750
Accumulated amortisation	(42,247)	(16,700)
Total website	34,863	25,050
Work in progress - Software implementation		
At cost		7,072
Total work in progress		7,072
Total intangibles	34,863	32,122

# (a) Movements in carrying amounts of intangible assets

	Website \$	Software \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2025	·		·
Balance at the beginning of the year	25,050	7,072	32,122
Additions	-	28,288	28,288
Accumulated depreciation	(16,700)	(8,847)	(25,547)
Balance at the end of the year	8,350	26,513	34,863

# 8 Right-of-Use Asset

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
At cost	958,885	958,886
Accumulated amortisation	(419,213)	(268,608)
	539,672	690,278

ABN 86704088698

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

# 8 Right-of-Use Asset

# (a) Movements in carrying amounts of Right of use assets

	2025	2024
Year ended 30 June 2025	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	690,278	312,192
Additions	-	490,598
Depreciation for the year	(150,606)	(112,512)
Total	539,672	690,278

# 9 Lease Liabilities

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

	< 1 year \$	1 - 5 years \$	> 5 years \$	Lease liabilities included in this Statement Of Financial Position
2025 Lease liabilities	143,412	457,880	-	601,292
2024 Lease liabilities	127,407	601,291		728,698

# 10 Trade and Other Payables

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trade payables	232,288	326,199
Funds held in Trust	311,318	253,755
GST payable	78,074	19,300
Accrued expenses	83,123	67,093
SG superannuation payables	69,289	17,966
Other payables	6,832	-
PAYG withholding	131,256	38,318
	912,180	722,631

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**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

# 11 Employee Benefits

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current		
Long service leave	5,446	4,601
Annual leave	102,317	67,816
	107,763	72,417
Non-current		
Long service leave	53,432	37,999
	53,432	37,999

# (a) Movements in carrying amounts

	,	Annual leave	Long service leave	Total
2025		\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year		67,816	42,600	110,416
Additional provisions		62,054	19,429	81,483
Provisions used		(27,553)	(3,151)	(30,704)
Closing balance		102,317	58,878	161,195

# 12 Financial Risk Management

The Association's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, and borrowings.

The totals for each category of financial instruments are as follows:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,774,974	2,898,662
Trade and other receivables	46,016	24,513
Total financial assets	2,820,990	2,923,175
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	904,820	722,631
Total financial liabilities	904,820	722,631

ABN 86704088698

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

### 13 Auditors' Remuneration

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the Association		
- audit of the the financial statements for the year	9,750	9,610

### 14 Cash Flow Information

# (a) Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

	2025	2023
	\$	\$
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	(312,515)	(784,524)
Cash flows excluded from surplus attributable to operating activities		
- depreciation and amortisation	213,899	160,618
- lease interest	48,524	25,807
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(21,502)	1,735,375
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	34,078	(20,146)
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	189,550	(562,533)
- increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	50,778	(1,573)
- increase/(decrease) in deferred income	-	52,506
Cashflows from operations	202,812	605,530

# 15 Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments for the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

# 16 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Association has received grant funds with associated agreements whereby unexpended funds may be repayable to the funding provider in the future in the event of either cessation of the funded services or upon triggering of a repayment clause in a funding agreement.

There are no other contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at reporting date to be disclosed (2024: Nil).

ABN 86704088698

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

### 17 Related Parties

### (a) The Association's main related parties are as follows:

Related parties include close family members of key management personnel, Board Members and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members for the year ended 30 June 2025 there were no transaction between NRM South and noted related party.

Key management personal - refer Note 18.

# 18 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Association is \$ 974,332 (for 7 x KMP management and 8 x KMP Board members) (2024: \$772,156).

# 19 Events After the End of the Reporting Period

Between 1 April 2025 and 30 June 2025, the Association delivered \$1,277,854.04 of services across eight (8) Regional Delivery Partnership Projects for the Australian Government. The Regional Delivery Partnership Deed imposes reporting and compliance obligations that must be met in order for the Association to receive payment for its services, forming part of the performance obligations. These reporting and compliance obligations are time bound and cannot be completed prior to 30 June.

The Association received full payment for these services by early August 2025.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the reporting date which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Association, the results of the operation, or the state of affairs of the Association in future financial years.

# 20 Economic Dependence

NRM South is dependent on the ongoing receipt of the Federal and State Government grants for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the Board members have no reason to believe the ongoing receipt of the Federal and State Government grants will not continue to support NRM South.

### 21 Association Details

The registered office of the Association is:

Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association (Trading as NRM South)

Level 1, 89 Brisbane Street

Hobart TAS 7000



ABN 13 969 921 386 Level 1, 142-146 Elizabeth Street Hobart TAS 7000 Australia GPO Box 392 Hobart TAS 7001 Australia Tel 03 6210 2525 Fax 03 6210 2524 www.crowe.com.au

# Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association (Trading as NRM South)

# ABN 86704088698

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth)

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2025 there have been

- (i) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth) in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Crowe Audit Australia

Alison Flakemore Senior Partner

Dated this...22...day of...September...2025. Hobart, Tasmania.

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# Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association (Trading as NRM South)

# ABN 86704088698

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association (Trading as NRM South)

### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of NRM South (the Association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, and the Board Declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in material respects, the financial position of the Association as at 30 June 2025, and its financial performance for the year ended in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth), including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022.

# **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 Association in accordance with 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.

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# Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association (Trading as NRM South)

### ABN 86704088698

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association (Trading as NRM South)

### Other Information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Board Report the year ended 30 June 2025, 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, 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 the Board for the Financial Report

The Board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the applicable legislation and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Board is responsible for assessing the Association'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 Board either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

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# Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association (Trading as NRM South)

### ABN 86704088698

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association (Trading as NRM South)

### 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.

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# Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association (Trading as NRM South)

# ABN 86704088698

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Southern Regional Natural Resource Management Association (Trading as NRM South)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during the audit.

Crave Anth Antoli.

**Crowe Audit Australia** 

Alison Flakemore **Senior Partner** 

Dated this...23...day of...September...2025.

Hobart, Tasmania.

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