

Annual Report

2023-24





Cover image: View from covenanted property
near Gariwerd/the Grampians, Annette Ruzicka

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Beautiful Firetail, Ben Williams

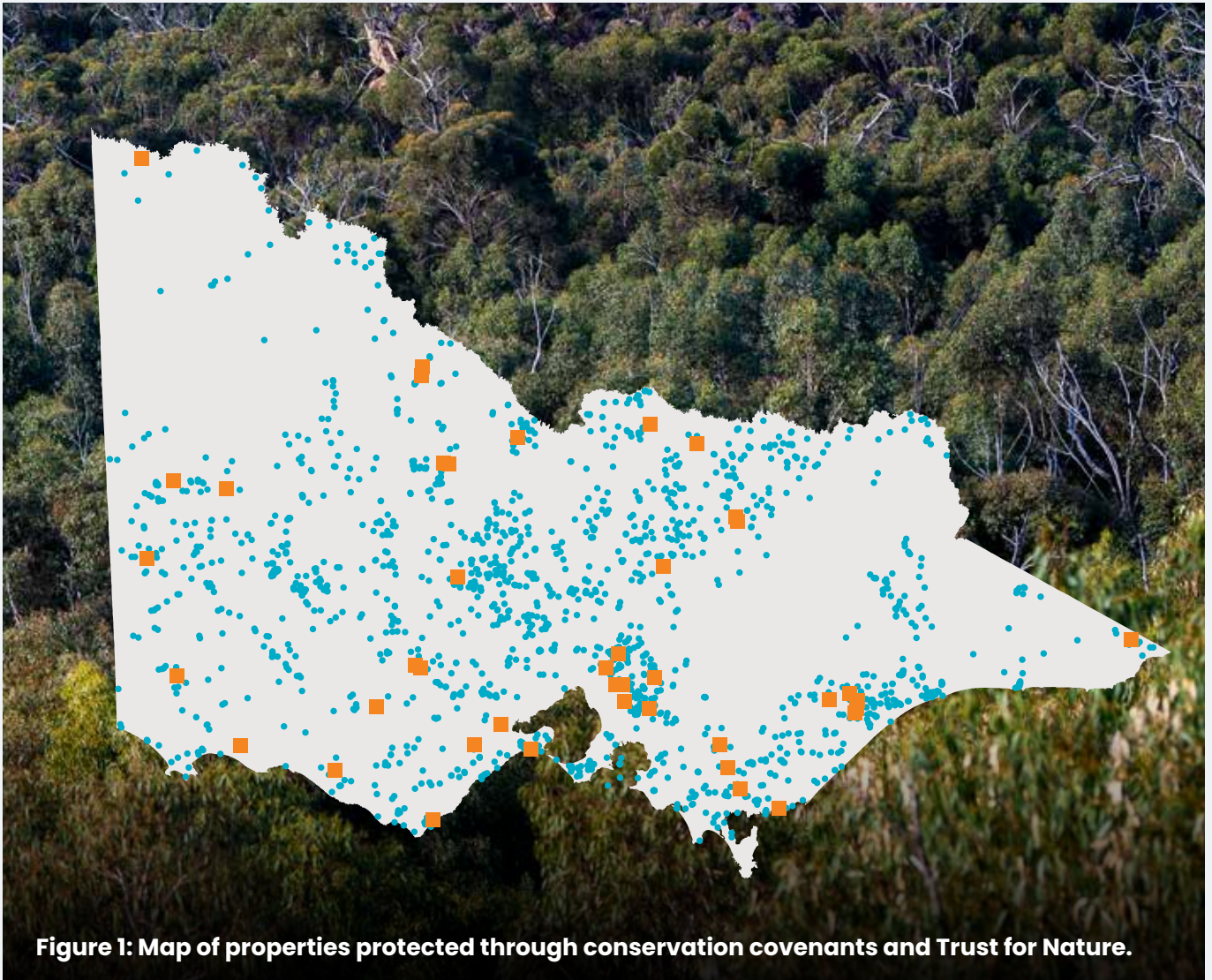


Figure 1: Map of properties protected through conservation covenants and Trust for Nature.

- Registered covenants
- Trust for Nature properties

Recognition of Traditional Owners

Trust for Nature acknowledges the First Peoples, the Traditional Custodians of the sky, land and waters since time immemorial. We commit to listening and learning from their deep knowledge and continuous cultural and spiritual connections. Together, we can protect, care, and heal Country, so nature can thrive. We walk together. Forever & Always.

About Trust for Nature

We are one of Australia’s oldest conservation organisations, established in 1972 under an Act of Parliament in Victoria. Our mission is to work collaboratively to protect nature on private land so that Victoria’s most threatened plants and wildlife are conserved for future generations. We hold a unique power in Victoria, enshrined in legislation, to protect private land by applying conservation covenants to property titles in agreement with sympathetic landholders. So far, we have protected more than 116,000 hectares of native habitat through a mix of conservation covenants and nature reserves. We also work collaboratively on conservation projects with governments, communities, other organisations and partners who share our commitment to Victoria’s environment.

Our purpose

We work with Victorians to protect nature on private land forever.

Our vision

A future in which Victoria’s nature is valued, protected and thriving.

Our values

Our values are the foundation of our culture and guide how we work together, with our stakeholders, partners and the community. Trust for Nature’s values form the acronym CREST – Collaboration, Respect, Efficiency, Support and Trust.

Responsible Body Declaration

In accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994*, I am pleased to present Trust for Nature’s annual report for the year ending 30 June 2024.

Andrew Brookes
 Chair
 Trust for Nature (Victoria)
 23 October 2024

Part 1: Year in Review

Chair Report

It is a great honour and a pleasure to present Trust for Nature's Annual Report for 2023-24. Reflecting on the past 12 months, I feel tremendously proud of what our organisation continues to achieve after more than 50 years in operation.

Last year, in collaboration with landholders, we permanently protected 1,800+ hectares of native habitat in Victoria, bringing the total area protected through Trust for Nature to over 116,000 hectares – equivalent to over 64,000 MCGs.

The addition of 50 covenants placed on private land in the past year is no mean feat. Each covenant goes through careful consideration, ecological assessment and a legal process so it can be registered on title, involving the efforts of many of our staff members. And, most significantly, each covenant represents an incredible commitment from the landholder to play their own crucial role in protecting what's left of Victoria's natural wonder.

As a proud covenantor myself, I know first-hand the responsibility and privilege of caring for the land to preserve and enhance native vegetation. I also know that it is incredibly hard work – shielding vulnerable habitat from threats of weeds, introduced animals and other destruction is a relentless task. So, to all the willing landholders who have committed to protecting their properties with conservation covenants, thank you.

Of course, at the heart of our work lies our commitment to meaningful engagement with First Peoples. We continue to listen, learn and improve our ways of working with Traditional Owners, including through recent changes to our covenant deed to explicitly recognise and acknowledge First Peoples as the original custodians of Country. I remain proud of our Warreen Beek Rangers Program, which in its seventh year goes from strength to strength providing training in land management and employment pathways for First Peoples.

In January 2024, we welcomed a newly created position to our Executive team: First Peoples Partnership Manager. Since joining the team in January 2024, Ash Bartley has been instrumental in deepening partnerships with Traditional Owners and strengthening cultural capability among our staff.

My heartfelt gratitude to Gayle Austen, who concluded her impressive tenure as Chair of Trust for Nature in December 2023, with a total of eight years on the Board of Trustees. In her time as Chair, Gayle had an incredible impact, guiding the organisation through the pandemic and ushering in Trust for Nature's next era under a new CEO. Thank you, also, to Lisa Darmanin, who held the position of Chair from December 2023 to April 2024, when she stepped down in order to become a Senator for Victoria – congratulations on your new endeavour. I also wish to thank the other Trustees who completed their terms last financial year: Dr Charles Meredith, Binda Gokhale, Jennifer Wolcott and Dr Sandra Brizga.

Last year was the first full year with Corinne Proske at the helm as our Chief Executive Officer. Her fresh energy continues to propel us forward with not just a dynamic vision for the future, but the drive and capability to deliver that vision. Thank you, Corinne, for your bold ambition and for carving the path for success moving forward. Thank you to our staff working across the regions and in our Head Office for a fantastic effort, as always, and thank you for bringing passion and dedication to your roles every day. Thank you to all the volunteers – including Committees of Management and Friends groups – who commit many hours to care for Trust for Nature's conservation reserves. Thank you to the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) for their ongoing partnership and support, and to the Minister for the Environment and the Victorian Government as a whole, thank you for removing a significant barrier for private investment into conservation by making conservation covenants exempt from land tax.

And finally, thank you to everyone who has supported Trust for Nature this year – your generosity is invaluable.



Andrew Brookes
Chair

23 October 2024



CEO Report

Not a day goes by that I am not in awe of this organisation.

Without a doubt, my favourite part of this job is getting out on the road, seeing Victoria's incredible landscapes and meeting the people who are doing incredible work to protect them.

There are so many stories to celebrate.

Take George Cullinan, for example. George was a farmer living in Jil Jil, whose property was home to critically endangered Plains-wanderers, one of the world's rarest and most unique birds. Before he passed, at the age of 98, George volunteered to protect 91 ha of his property with a conservation covenant, leaving a legacy that will last well beyond his lifetime.

Or Kim, whose property on Wurundjeri Country is home to over 140 species of birds. I'll never forget her telling me that she knew she only had two ways she could keep her sanctuary safe: to live forever, or to get a covenant. She decided a covenant was the safest option!

And I've had the pleasure to meet so many other Victorians who have rolled up their sleeves and got their hands dirty to transform degraded landscapes into thriving ecosystems once more, or who have successfully combined primary production with conservation for the sake of native grasslands.

There is a lot to be proud of, and a lot of reasons to be hopeful.

But, at the same time, the urgency to protect what's left of Victoria's natural wonder has never been more apparent. 2023 was officially the warmest calendar year on record, according to data from the Copernicus Climate Change Service. The accelerating impacts of climate change, and other threats like invasive plants and animals and other environmentally destructive activities underscore the critical need to safeguard what remains of our precious landscapes.

With two-thirds of land in this state privately owned, protecting, managing and improving the nature on that land is vital – and as one of the only organisations with the powers to permanently protect private land for conservation in Victoria, Trust for Nature has a great responsibility.

Our commitment to this cause is unwavering – and that's why in 2023-24, we have been laying the foundations to scale our operations and protect even more habitat forever. And I am so, so proud of what we have been able to achieve.

We have strengthened our team of staff, making it easier to deliver outstanding conservation outcomes. In early 2024 we underwent a reorganisation of our regional team, with a renewed focus and investment into some of our core programs, creating new roles to ensure that core conservation program work receives the dedication and attention it deserves. The new structure prioritises role clarity, job security, increased opportunities for learning and development and clearer lines of responsibility.

I am incredibly proud that we are already seeing the benefits of this approach, with a significant increase in our engagement with covenantors and property visits to better support landholders in caring for their land.

I wish to echo our Chair's words of thanks to our staff; our outgoing, ongoing and incoming Board of Trustees; volunteers, partners and donors. I particularly want to shout out some of our key supporters who have not only enabled us to do our work, but who have also helped us to better understand how we can make a greater impact on the ground.

We have the tools needed to permanently protect, conserve, and regenerate more private land in Victoria to create and sustain a healthy and vibrant landscape – this much, I am certain. Now, we forge ahead, strengthening partnerships and building support so we can get on with the job.



Corinne Proske

Chief Executive Officer

23 October 2024



Trust for Nature CEO Corinne Proske (centre) with landholder Rudi Michelsen (left) and Trust for Nature Director of Development Jo Gleeson (right). Photo by Annette Ruzicka.



Laura McLean, Senior Project Officer, and Fiona Copley, Conservation Program Manager, conducting ecological monitoring at Snape Reserve in the South West area of Victoria. Photo by Annette Ruzicka.

How we operate

Manner of Establishment and Responsible Minister

Trust for Nature operates under the *Victorian Conservation Trust Act 1972*.

The responsible Minister for the period from 1 July 2023 to 2 October 2023 was the Hon. Ingrid Stitt MP, Minister for Environment. The responsible Minister for the period 2 October 2023 to 30 June 2024 was the Hon. Steve Dimopoulos, Minister for Environment.

The Victorian Conservation Trust Act 1972 and Trust for Nature's key services

The charitable objects of Trust for Nature as set out in the Act are:

- For public scientific and public educational purposes encourage and assist in:
 - The preservation of areas which are:
 - ecologically significant
 - of natural interest or beauty; or
 - of historical interest
 - The conservation of wildlife and native plants; and
 - The conservation and creation of areas for scientific study relating to the above.
- Encourage and assist in the conservation and creation of areas of natural beauty or interest for use by the public for the purposes of enjoyment, recreation and education.

To meet these objects, Trust for Nature has the power to:

- Enter into covenants with owners of land
- Accept gifts, donations and bequests
- Purchase, sell, transfer and hold land
- Surrender land to the Crown.

Trust for Nature meets its statutory objects by providing private land conservation services to the Victorian community, government and private landholders.

The key services are:

- Land protection services
- Stewardship services
- Nature markets services
- Conservation reserves
- The Revolving Fund.

Further details about these services can be found on pages 8 to 19 of this report.

The preservation of areas which are ecologically significant

Trust for Nature activities and services

- Land protection services: covenants and land management agreements
- Nature markets services
- Revolving Fund
- Protecting ecologically significant areas
- Working collaboratively.

The conservation of wildlife and native plants

Trust for Nature activities and services

- Stewardship services
- Focal landscapes and connectivity
- Managing protected areas
- Improving threatened species conservation.

The conservation and creation of areas for scientific study, public enjoyment, recreation, and education

Trust for Nature activities and services

- Education
- Supporting research
- Events
- Development and communications activities
- Contributing to public policy.



Operational highlights and outcomes

Trust for Nature's business priorities for this financial year were guided by our Strategic Plan 2021-2025, which is deliberately ambitious and recognises Trust for Nature's unique capacity to accelerate private land conservation in Victoria.

In the past financial year, we continued to focus on our core objectives of protecting and restoring nature on private land, strengthening engagement, growing our revenue base, and maintaining a safe and inclusive workplace.

Against this five-year strategy, we can report a snapshot of our operational highlights and outcomes.



Landholders in Boneo, Jennifer Wolcott and Rudi Michelsen

Goal 1: Between 2021 and 2025 add 35,000 ha of high priority conservation and on privately owned land in Victoria

Guided by our Statewide Conservation Plan, which provides a scientific framework to inform conservation on private land across Victoria, Trust for Nature aims to protect an additional 100,000 hectares (ha) of habitat on private land by 2030.

Since 1972, we have permanently protected over 116,000 hectares across Victoria, which includes over 80,000 hectares protected in partnership with 1500+ Victorian landholders. We are proud that in 2023-24, a further 50 covenants were finalised - protecting an additional 1,845 hectares of habitat forever.

These efforts contribute to the Victorian Government's Protecting Victoria's Environment – Biodiversity 2037 targets to protect 200,000 hectares on private land by 2037, and help Australia progress toward global targets of protecting 30% of the world's land, sea and waterways by 2030.

Conservation covenants

There is no greater gesture a landowner can make to Victoria's nature than placing a conservation covenant on their property. A conservation covenant is a voluntary legal agreement made between a private landholder and Trust for Nature to permanently protect and conserve private land with natural, cultural or scientific values. Trust for Nature is the only non-profit organisation in Victoria empowered by law to place conservation covenants on private land.

Covenants are actively cared for by the landholders in accordance with a joint management plan. While every covenantor's story and motivation is unique, they share a common desire to do something practical and tangible to protect Victoria's natural wonder in the future. Demand for covenanting has continued to grow, demonstrating the strong appetite among Victoria's landholders to play their role in preserving and enhancing nature.

Table 1: Conservation Covenant statistics

	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	Total (2020-2024)
Area covenanted (ha)	1,845	2,416.6	2,357	2,730	9,349
Area under negotiation (ha)	4,303.05	3,195	4,512.9	3,502	15,512.95
Number of covenants	50	51	40	41	182

Biodiversity offsets

When land has to be cleared for infrastructure projects, Trust for Nature can help secure biodiversity offsets under the Victorian and Commonwealth regulated biodiversity offset market. We have secured over 3,800 hectares of land through on-title offset agreements which must meet our covenanting criteria. We then support landholders to implement their offset management plans and then maintain their site in perpetuity, with a dedicated stewardship team that helps landholders to protect and enhance the biodiversity that is unique to their plots.

In 2023-24, we have been in negotiation for an additional 26 offset agreements, which will result in 1625 hectares of habitat protected that might otherwise disappear.

Table 2: Biodiversity offset statistics

	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	Total (2020-2024)
Offset covenants registered	5	7	6	18	36
Areas of habitat (ha)	279.63	117.39	207.75	1,106.70	1711.47

	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	Total (2020-2024)
Offset agreements under negotiation	26	17	22	15	80
Areas of habitat (ha)	1625.09	616.5	564.86	394.34	3200.79

Revolving Fund

Through our Revolving Fund program, Trust for Nature purchases, protects and resells unique and important conservation properties in Victoria. Sale proceeds are then recycled back into the Revolving Fund to acquire and protect more properties, creating a continuous conservation investment cycle.

During the 2023/24 financial year the fund acquired two new properties at a cost of \$883,581, bringing the total number of properties retained to five, covering 343.81 hectares.

The total value of the Revolving Fund is \$4.137 million.

Case study: Revolving Fund ensures conservation legacy in Strath Creek

When Laurie Macmillan and David Wakefield found their property at Strath Creek, Taungurung Country, it had been degraded by grazing and had little remnant native habitat. Not to be daunted, they set about restoring the land into a wildlife haven. Years of weeding, tree planting and progressively excluding cattle transformed the 41 hectare property, more than half of which Laurie and David protected under a conservation covenant in 2015, ensuring their hard work is protected forever.

That would itself be an incredible legacy to leave behind, but Laurie and David also generously decided to bequeath the property to Trust for Nature, and it has been sold through the Revolving Fund. The proceeds will be returned to the fund and used to purchase more land suitable for conservation, creating a continuous cycle of investment. Making such a gift is an incredible, life-giving contribution to protecting nature.



Don Brown and Christie Harrison at their property in Heathcote, purchased through the Revolving Fund. Photo by Annette Ruzicka.

Case study: Protecting the ponds

The Providence Ponds near Stockdale on Gunaikurnai Country are one of the last remnants of this rare and beautiful chain of ponds in south east Australia. These wetlands consist of deep pools separated by surface floodways that typically only flow after heavy rainfall. The ponds provide habitat for wildlife, including the Flinders Pygmy Perch, a species at risk of extinction. In partnership with the West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority, and supported by the Victorian Government *Our Catchments, Our Communities* program, Trust for Nature has been working with landholders to protect and restore ponds and riparian habitats along more than 5 km of waterways, including at a beautiful 55 hectare property that Trust for Nature purchased and safeguarded through our Revolving Fund. Although previously degraded, since it was protected the property is recovering spectacularly. It has now been sold to a couple whose dedication is continuing to restore the ponds. Proceeds from the sale are helping Trust for Nature purchase and protect more land.

Case study: Cbus Property goes above and beyond, restoring nature to offset its CBD office

In February 2024, Trust for Nature partnered with Cbus Property to work towards achieving a Green Star rating for one of its most recent developments, 435 Bourke Street in Melbourne. The project aligns with all four criteria of the Green Building Council of Australia's Nature Stewardship requirements and, importantly, incorporates an additional, voluntary project element that goes above and beyond legislated offset requirements.

As part of the project, Trust for Nature will lead the restoration of two significant sites, Kimberly Dulemerrin Reserve on Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung Country and Bungalook Reserve on Bunurong Country, working closely with the Wurundjeri Narrap Ranger team and the Bunurong Tarbuk Biik Ranger team. The five-year project will include planting of threatened species, restorative burning works, endangered orchid preservation works, and weed and pest animal control.

The project also supports Sustainable Development Goal 15, Life on Land: 'Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.' Cbus Property is committed to building a sustainable tomorrow by creating buildings of the future today and 435 Bourke Street is a great example of their vision being brought to life in a real-world setting.

Case study: Protecting Victoria's Iconic Estates

By protecting priority patches of habitat on private land across Victoria, we can create a thriving patchwork of protected biodiversity, providing a permanent home for some of our most rare and threatened species. Trust for Nature's Iconic Estates 2 project, funded by the Victorian Government, is enabling more of these patches to be protected forever through conservation covenants. The project aims to permanently protect an additional 1,350 hectares of important habitat on private land, contributing directly to the Victorian Government's target of increasing permanent protection on private land by 200,000 ha by 2037. Two years into the three-year project, we are proudly on track to exceed our target of 40 covenants. There remains 400+ potential covenants on the waiting list, which we look forward to progressing subject to future funding.

In the 2023-24 Financial Year, the project has achieved the following outcomes:

- 16 new covenants registered across the state, totalling almost 408 hectares
- 7 engagement activities with Traditional Owners
- 3 community engagement events.

One such example of engagement with the community and Traditional Owners was a special field day bringing together Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal women to learn about native plants and their uses. The event was held on a beautiful property in Killawarra. The property, protected through Trust for Nature, safeguards not only precious habitat, but also incredible cultural heritage. Aboriginal women from Bangerang, Yorta Yorta, Gunditjmarra, Wiradjuri, Wailwan, Worimi and Barkindji Traditional Owner groups joined alongside landholders from the area and community members.



Aerial view of covenanted property, Annette Ruzicka.

Goal 2: Between 2021 and 2025 work with partners to restore 5,000 hectares of land in priority areas

Restoration of the land by planting native trees and shrubs not only improves the health of our ecosystems, it plays a vital role in mitigating the impact of climate change by storing carbon that would otherwise be released into the atmosphere. Together with our partners, we are working to restore native vegetation across the state and achieve landscape-scale change. Trust for Nature's unique capability to protect habitat in perpetuity ensures that these restoration efforts are protected forever.

In 2023-24, Trust for Nature protected 581 hectares of habitat identified as a statewide priority for increasing restoration and connectivity, bringing the total since 2021 to 785 hectares. With over 3,600 additional hectares for restoration already confirmed in the pipeline for protection in the forthcoming financial year, we are on track to meet our target by mid 2025.

In partnership with Cassinia Environmental and the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA), Trust for Nature is working to restore and protect more than 20,000 hectares of habitat across the state through the Victorian Government's \$77 million BushBank program, which Trust for Nature co-designed. Through the program, eligible properties are planted with native trees and shrubs and protected with conservation covenants, ensuring the effort to restore habitat is secured forever.

Already, restoration of more than 5,700 ha is underway through the BushBank program, including 1245 ha through the BushBank Revolving Fund sites at Stuart Mill and Cowangie. This exciting new mechanism will see properties purchased, restored, protected and on-sold on behalf of the BushBank program, with sale proceeds used to purchase, restore and protect additional sites. While progress has been slower than expected, a further three BushBank Revolving Fund properties are in progress, which will ultimately result in thousands of native trees and shrubs to be planted and protected forever.



A seedling at the Stuart Mill BushBank site.
Photo by Stefan van Boxtel, Cassinia Environmental

Goal 3: Between 2021 and 2025 maintain and improve the quality of protected habitat

Protecting habitat is the key to safeguarding not only wildlife and plants, but the health of our natural environment more broadly. Through protecting and improving the quality of forests, grasslands, wetlands and woodlands, we’re contributing to the health of waterways and air, and addressing the causes and impacts of climate change. While expanding the areas of hectares that are protected across Victoria, it is also crucial to care for the land responsibly and effectively – which is where Trust for Nature’s Stewardship Program comes in. Through our Stewardship Program, we work collaboratively with landholders to maintain and enhance the conservation values on their property. We do this through educating landholders, providing technical advice, practical assistance and undertaking regular ecological monitoring.

In the past financial year, Trust for Nature has invested in its Stewardship Program, undertaking a review of best practice and significantly increasing the amount of visits to covenanted properties compared with the previous year.

Table 3: Stewardship statistics

	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
Management plans developed or reviewed	145*	126	118	139
Engagement with covenantors	1,179	1,068	569	850
Visits to properties	278	180	154	212

*This includes management plans reviewed through the Stewardship Program (95) plus the management plans for the new registered covenants (44) and amendments (6) in 2023-24



Trust for Nature Conservation Project Manager John Hick with covenantor John Davies. Photo by Annette Ruzicka.

Goal 4: Increase our partnerships, reach and impact to help Victorians protect nature on private land

Just as landholders are key to the effectiveness of a covenant, Trust for Nature's deep connections with communities are integral. Our people draw on their ecological expertise, knowledge of the local landscape and connections with local communities to assess a potential covenant and work with landholders over many years to apply their individual efforts towards a shared vision in which nature is valued, protected and thriving. Our teams also work closely with government to ensure permanent protection is a cornerstone of new nature positive initiatives and restoration programs such as BushBank.

Importantly, at the heart of Trust for Nature's work lies a commitment to meaningful engagement with Traditional Owners, and respect for Indigenous knowledge and perspectives when caring for Country. Our approach to working with First Peoples is guided by principles of cultural sensitivity, reciprocity, and mutual respect. By actively involving First Peoples stakeholders in decision-making processes, we want to ensure that our initiatives are aligned with Indigenous priorities and aspirations.

In our ongoing commitment to listening and learning, land justice and stronger recognition of First Peoples, in financial year 23-24 we updated our deed for conservation covenants to be more explicit about Traditional Owners' custodianship of Country. After several years of consultation, the new deed provides more opportunities for cultural practices on covenanted properties, such as cultural burning, where there is mutual consent by landholders and Traditional Owners.

We continued to support the Certificate III in Conservation and Ecosystems Management for Indigenous students in partnership with the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation, Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation, Holmesglen TAFE and the Victorian Government. 2023 was the sixth year of the course, with seven graduates being awarded their certificates. In 2024, there are 17 students enrolled. The course has been developed with a focus on learning outdoors and on the ground, with less classroom time. Students visit properties with Trust for Nature covenants as part of the learning program. Landholders have the opportunity to learn from course participants and teachers as much as students learn about practical land management.



Graduates from the 2023 Warreen Beek Rangers program.
Photo by Annette Ruzicka.

Case study: Working with Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung to care for Country

This cool season, we were thrilled to support the Wurundjeri Narrap Team to do a burn on our 80 hectare Willis Nature Park on the edge of Melbourne, funded by Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung through their *Strengthening Country* project. Donated to Trust for Nature in 1986, this sanctuary provides refuge for several species of vulnerable plants and animals, including the Powerful Owl and the Brush-tailed Phascogale. Since 2022, and building on many years of collaboration, Willis Nature Park has been managed by the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation to continue its rehabilitation and support the aspirations of Wurundjeri for Country. Demonstrating the benefits to conservation of supporting First Peoples to manage Country, the Corporation's Narrap Team has undertaken weed control and monitoring on the reserve and incorporated cultural burning.



Willis Nature Park



Jo and Greg Bear, farmers and covenantors in the Northern Plains

Case study: Partnerships bringing new horizons on the plains

On Victoria's Northern Plains, partnerships between farmers, businesses and conservation groups are providing hope for one of Australia's most threatened habitats, and the wildlife that call it home. In Victoria, over 90% of the state's remaining native grasslands have been lost, among them the grasslands of the Northern Plains – a decline that continues today despite protection under environmental laws. One of the consequences is the decline of animal species that call this habitat home, including the critically endangered and evolutionarily unique bird, the Plains-wanderer.

In 2023, Trust for Nature was announced as a recipient of the Country Road Climate Fund, receiving \$200,000 to protect grassland habitat for the critically endangered Plains-wanderer. The "Working with Woolgrowers" project demonstrates how conservation and primary production can co-exist and result in big wins for nature and permanent protection.

Through the project, Trust for Nature has permanently protected 89 hectares of native grassland on a property that is also used to support wool production. Trust for Nature has also supported existing covenantors with Plains-wanderer habitat to manage their land for conservation, work with Traditional Owners, and engage the local and broader community about conservation of this habitat. This project has bolstered the work already underway in the region with other partners, including the North Central Catchment Management Authority, Enel Green Power and Zoos Victoria. The funding from the Country Road Climate Fund has also inspired further investment from other partners, including further support from the Federal Government, the Victorian Government and The Nature Conservancy. Together, this will contribute to a broader project on the grasslands, which will permanently protect a total of 650 hectares. The collaboration is an outstanding example of co-investment in nature.



Aerial view of covenanted property, Annette Ruzicka.

Goal 5: Substantially grow more revenue to support more private land conservation

Trust for Nature is grateful for the continuing support of government, philanthropic grants and gifts from donors that enable us to work collaboratively to protect nature on private land. We continue to see rising demand for Trust for Nature’s services and ongoing need for greater funds to deliver outcomes at the scale required to protect and enhance nature on private land in Victoria.

Achieving the level of impact required to protect Victoria’s natural wonder forever requires a big step up in ambition, action and investment. That’s why substantial work has been done throughout 2023-24 to develop and launch a comprehensive campaign entitled *habitat forever* - an ambitious, urgent call to action to scale private land conservation in Victoria. The Development team has put the groundwork in place, with the campaign formally launching in FY 2024-25.

In 2023-24, 44% of funding was received from government and 56% from non-government sources. The specific funding split is as follows:

Table 4: Breakdown of revenue

Operating grant - state government	\$1,320,000
Government program grants – state government	\$2,331,530
Government program grants – federal government	\$706,566
Philanthropic income	\$745,062
Donations and bequests	\$1,520,915
Income from investments*	\$2,780,959
Other income	\$475,004
Total revenue and income from transactions	\$9,784,996

* includes investments held in trust for 3rd parties

Case Study: Leaving a Land Legacy

People are the backbone of Trust for Nature and one who has been part of our community since the 1980s is Janet Limb AO. On top of Janet and her husband George being early adopters of conservation covenants, Janet has generously supported the organisation for 20 years through the Limb Family Foundation, which most recently donated \$1 million via the Leaving a Land Legacy Project. This four-year initiative recognises that landholders with properties within our priority landscapes are critical to helping ecosystems and species survive in the context of climate change.

With the incredible support of the Leaving a Land Legacy project, Trust for Nature has been able to leverage our in-depth knowledge of priority locations, to work with landholders to actively protect over 2,490 hectares across 40 properties. We thank Janet and the Limb Family Foundation for their generosity and dedication to conservation.

Goal 6: Have a safe and inclusive workplace

Trust for Nature recognises that our people are our greatest resource, and the value of their extensive network in the Victorian community as well as outstanding ecological knowledge. We continue to develop strategies to ensure Trust for Nature is an employer of choice.

In 2023-24 Trust for Nature employed a Director of People and Strategic Delivery to support the transformation of Trust for Nature's workforce. Bringing HR, OHS and Legal together has supported the delivery of initiatives to create a safe and inclusive workplace where our people are thriving.

A significant restructure of our regional operations created more jobs, more career opportunities and increased our team's ability to deliver landholder engagement activities. With the launch of Trust for Nature's new "Growing Leadership" program we look forward to continuing to support our people to grow and deliver great outcomes for nature.

Case study: Cultivating a love of landscapes on the Wimmera

Laura McLean joined Trust for Nature as the Senior Project Officer for the South West region in January 2024. Based in our regional office in Horsham, Laura's day-to-day involves proactively engaging with partners and landholders in the Wimmera, including delivery of on ground works, ecological surveys and monitoring, engaging contractors and anything else relating to successful project delivery. For Laura, her work at Trust for Nature is extra special as it enables her to nurture the incredible nature on the Wimmera, which she loves.

"As soon as I saw the landscape, I knew I wanted to work in the Wimmera. The woodlands and swamps aren't as well-known as other parts of Victoria, but they're so diverse and colourful and support an incredible range of species. Because the area is so fragmented, every pocket is so important for protection."

Laura McLean, Senior Project Officer for the South West region.
Photo by Annette Ruzicka.

Partners and volunteers

Trust for Nature carries out its work to protect native plants and wildlife on private land through partnership and collaboration. We gratefully acknowledge the many individuals, community groups, covenantors, associations, foundations and companies who continue to lend their support, both financial and otherwise, to Trust for Nature. It is only through collaboration and cooperation that we can fully achieve our goals.

First People groups

- Bangerang Aboriginal Corporation
- Barapa Land and Water
- Barengi Gadjin Land Council Aboriginal Corporation
- Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation
- Dandenong & District Aborigines Co-Operative Limited
- Dja Dja Wurrung Clans Aboriginal Corporation
- Duduroa Dhargal Aboriginal Corporation
- Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation
- Federation of Victorian Traditional Owners Corporation
- First People of the Millewa-Mallee Aboriginal Corporation
- Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation
- Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation
- Winda-mara Aboriginal Corporation
- Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Corporation
- Taungurung Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation

Government departments and statutory entities

- Aboriginal Victoria (First People State Relations)
- Arthur Rylah Institute for Environmental Research
- Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
- Bass Coast Shire Council
- Baw Baw Shire Council
- City of Greater Geelong
- Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
- Corangamite Catchment Management Authority
- Country Fire Authority
- Department of Energy, Environment, and Climate Action
- Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions
- Department of Justice
- Department of Treasury and Finance
- East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority
- Glenelg Hopkins Catchment Management Authority
- Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority
- Latrobe Shire Council
- Mallee Catchment

- Management Authority
- Melbourne Water
- Mitchell Shire Council
- Moira Shire Council
- Mornington Peninsula Shire Council
- Municipal Association of Victoria
- Nillumbik Shire
- North Central Catchment
- North East Catchment Management Authority
- North East Water
- Office of the Commissioner for Environmental Sustainability
- Parks Victoria
- Phillip Island Nature Parks
- Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria
- Rural City of Wangaratta
- South Australian Water
- South Gippsland Shire Council
- Vic Catchments
- Vic Roads
- Victorian Environmental Assessment Council
- Wellington Shire Council
- West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority
- West Wimmera Shire Council
- Wimmera Catchment Management Authority
- Yarra City Council

- Yarra Ranges Council
- Zoos Victoria
- Plus other local governments in Victoria

Recovery teams and action networks

- Helmeted Honeyeater Recovery Team
- Yarra 4 Life
- Spiny Rice-flower Recovery Team
- Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Recovery Group



Non-governmental organisation (NGO) and not-for-profit partners

- Australian Association of Bush Regenerators
- Australian Land Conservation Alliance
- Australian Wildlife Conservancy
- BEAM Mitchell Environmental Group
- Biodiversity Conservation Trust (NSW)
- Biodiversity Legacy
- Birdlife Australia and its regional branches
- Bush Heritage Australia
- Cardinia Environment Coalition
- Central Victorian Biolinks Alliance
- EcoLands Collective
- Envite Environment
- Greening Australia
- Land Covenantors Victoria
- Landcare Victoria
- Port Phillip EcoCentre
- Regent Honeyeater Project Group
- Tasmanian Land Conservancy
- The Nature Conservancy
- Victorian National Parks Association

Community groups and organisations

- Basalt to Bay Landcare Network
- Bass Coast Landcare
- Bellarine Landcare Group
- Birchip Landcare Group
- East Gippsland Conservation Management Network
- East Gippsland Landcare Network
- Fairley, Bael Bael and Sandhill Lake Landcare
- Helmeted Honeyeater Recovery Committee
- Hindmarsh Landcare Network
- Longwood Plains Conservation Management Network
- National Mallee Fowl Recovery Group
- North Grampians & Buloke Landcare Network
- Northern Plains Conservation Alliance
- South Gippsland Landcare Network

Corporate and business partners

- Arnold Bloch Liebler
- Bank Australia
- Cassinia Environmental
- Carbon Landscapes
- Cbus Property
- Country Road Climate Fund

- Dalton and Associates
- Enel Green Power Australia
- Herbert Smith Freehills
- HVP Plantations
- Maddocks
- Microboss
- Minter Ellison
- Mills Oakley
- Property Valuers Australia
- Rupert Watters, Barrister

Educational institutions

- Assumption College Kilmore
- Caulfield Grammar School
- Deakin University
- Holmesglen TAFE
- La Trobe University
- RMIT University
- Terrestrial Ecosystem Research Network
- The Outdoor School (15 Mile Creek campus)
- The University of Melbourne
- University of Queensland
- Victoria University

Committees of management, friends' groups and organisations that provide special assistance on Trust for Nature conservation reserves

- Birchip Landcare
- Friends of Bungalook Conservation Reserve
- Friends of Burge Reserve
- Friends of Clarksdale Bird Sanctuary
- Friends of Harbury Reserve
- Friends of Pallister's Reserve
- Friends of Ralph Illidge Sanctuary
- Friends of Uralla Nature Reserve
- Mt Elephant Community Management Inc
- Mt Elgin Swamp Committee of Management
- Ocean Grove Park Association
- Snape Reserve Committee of Management
- Uambi Committee of Management
- Wanderslore Sanctuary Committee of Management and the Friends of Wanderslore

Thank you to our donors

Trust for Nature is grateful for all our donors and partners. With their generosity, Trust for Nature continues our work to protect nature on private land today, tomorrow and forever.

We extend our thanks for the generosity of the following supporters who donated \$2,000 or more in 2023-24. We also thank those who wish to remain anonymous.

Together, we can protect Victoria's natural wonder forever.

Donors

- Andrew Brookes
- Andrew Timmins Bradey
- Angela & Richard Kirsner
- Barbara Anne Baird
- Cam Palmer
- Carrillo Gantner AC
- David Minifie
- Douglas Pocock
- Elizabeth Balogh
- Elizabeth Tudor
- Estelle Hewston
- Franz Geisser
- Geoff Durham
- Hazel & Edward Brentnall
- Hilary Irwin
- Janet Berwick
- Jean Giese OAM
- Lesley Griffin
- Margaret Ross AM
- Michelle Smith
- Pamela Knight
- Pam Petschack
- Peter Lemon
- Robert Sloan & Helen Hendley
- Sarah Minifie
- Susan Morgan OAM
- William Holsworth

Trusts and Foundations

- Eldon & Anne Foote Trust
- Gras Foundation Trust
- Kamener Foundation
- Kel & Rosie Day Foundation
- Loftus-Hill Fund
- Lord Mayor's Charitable Foundation
- The Paul Family Foundation
- QBE Foundation
- Russell and Womersley Foundation
- TMG Family Fund at Mutual Trust
- Trust for Nature Foundation at Perpetual Trustees
- Yellow Window Foundation

Corporate Donors

- Askra Consulting Pty Ltd
- Award Force Pty Ltd
- G M Property Pty Ltd
- Koreen Conservation Ltd

Bequests

- Eileen Collins
- Ian Fraser
- Jasmine Brunner
- Jocelyn Banks

In memory

- Maxim Webster



Current year financial overview

In 2023-24, Trust for Nature recorded a deficit of \$1.5 million comprehensive result from transactions, compared to a surplus of \$508,475 in the 2022-23 financial year. A reduction of income from government grants and philanthropic activities was the main driver for the year-to-year change. Total expenditure from transactions has remained steady.

The net result from transactions excludes the effects of revaluations (holding gains or losses) arising from changes in market prices and other changes in the volume of assets shown under 'other economic flows' on the comprehensive operating statement, which are outside the direct control of Trust for Nature. Gains on non-financial assets include profits on the sale of land through the revolving fund and gifted properties. Profits on revolving fund properties are recycled back into the Revolving Fund to continue its mandate to purchase, covenant, and on-sell more and more private properties.

Trust for Nature relies on the generosity of donors and covenantors to assist to fund its core purpose, through giving of cash and land, as a result the total income received each year fluctuates significantly. This year's result included a very generous gift of land from a covenantor of \$165,000. Trust for Nature is grateful for the continuing strong support of its donors and covenantor community. Trust for Nature holds two major philanthropic appeals annually, held around Christmas and the End of Financial Year.

Total net assets held steady at \$44.1 million.

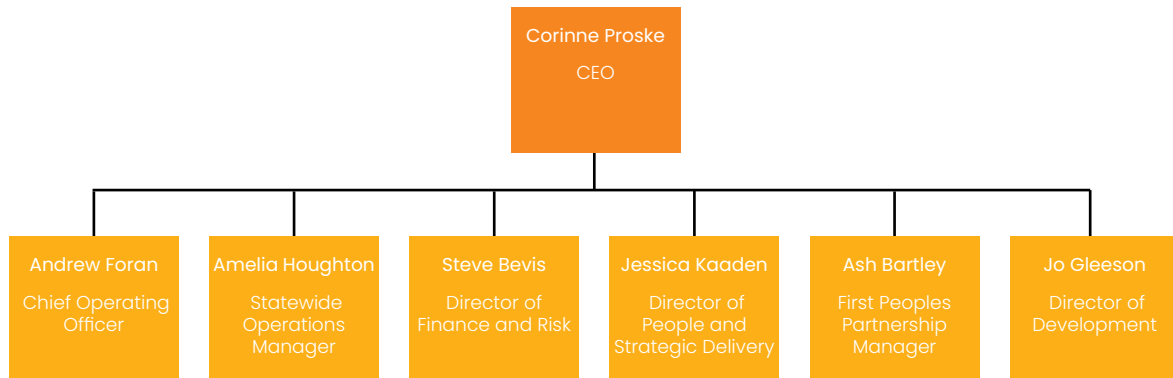


Five-year financial summary

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Operating grant	\$1,320,000	\$1,320,000	\$1,450,000	\$1,385,000	\$1,362,000
Government grants	\$2,943,056	\$3,873,433	\$3,741,907	\$3,562,384	\$4,248,461
Government & philanthropic grants used to acquire properties	0	0	\$312,366	\$232,050	\$1,061,055
Donations & appeals	\$1,211,915	\$2,289,654	\$923,159	\$1,216,097	\$2,588,996
Bequests	\$309,000	\$86,433	\$2,158,280	\$27,000	\$5,000
Interest and dividends, net of interest paid to third parties	\$950,908	\$974,926	\$546,646	\$500,152	\$588,829
Philanthropic grants, consulting and other income	\$1,220,066	\$1,548,299	\$1,562,266	\$828,760	\$1,119,207
Total income	\$7,954,945	\$10,092,745	\$10,694,624	\$7,751,443	\$10,973,548
Salary and associated expenses	\$6,898,706	\$6,198,359	\$5,916,084	\$4,702,988	\$4,682,455
Conservation program expenditure	\$1,169,885	\$1,785,497	\$1,857,531	\$1,702,383	\$1,122,696
Cost of land (to be) surrendered to government for nil consideration	(\$124,500)	\$124,500	\$507,511	0	\$1,061,055
Payments from appeals and other reserves with specified purposes	0	0	0	\$195,041	\$236,651
Other expenses	\$2,612,552	\$2,204,921	\$2,099,225	\$1,633,836	\$1,847,539
Total expenditure	\$10,556,643	\$10,313,277	\$10,380,351	\$8,234,248	\$8,950,396
Net result from transactions	(\$2,601,698)	(\$220,532)	\$314,273	(\$482,805)	\$2,023,152
Gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	\$139,848	\$443,525	\$333,153	\$312,584	\$438,896
Gain/(loss) on financial instruments	\$951,207	\$285,482	(\$1,209,573)	\$1,110,766	(\$483,239)
Changes in revaluation surpluses	0	0	\$4,309,950	\$3,033,915	\$1,984,276
Total other economic flows	\$1,091,055	\$729,007	\$3,433,530	\$4,457,265	\$1,939,933
Comprehensive result	(\$1,510,643)	\$508,475	\$3,747,803	\$3,974,460	\$3,963,085
Total assets	\$96,012,525	\$98,207,972	\$102,139,430	\$89,106,841	\$86,007,501
Net assets	\$44,130,771	\$44,766,414	\$45,132,939	\$41,385,136	\$37,410,676

Part 2: Governance and Organisational structure

Organisational structure



Executive team

Corinne Proske, CEO

Corinne oversees the overall operations of the organisation and with the Board, establishes the strategy and annual business plan.

Corinne joined in November 2022 and comes to Trust for Nature with a Bachelor of Commerce, CPA and is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. She also holds post graduate qualifications in Applied Science and Environmental Science.

Steven Bevis, Director of Finance and Risk

Steven oversees the finance, risk and compliance, payroll and investment functions of Trust for Nature. Steven joined Trust for Nature in 2024 and holds an MBA, CPA, and is a member of the Governance Institute of Australia.

Andrew Foran, Chief Operating Officer

Andrew leads Trust for Nature's work on the transfer of Neds Corner Station to its Traditional Owners the Ngintait people. In addition, Andrew oversees Trust for Nature's conservation reserves, the conservation science program, the covenant stewardship program, information technology, Trust for Nature property facilities and vehicle fleet, and supports the governance of the Board.

Andrew joined Trust for Nature in 2022 and holds an MBA and a Graduate Diploma in Environmental Management.

Jo Gleeson, Director of Development

Jo oversees the business development functions at Trust for Nature, including fundraising, marketing and communications. Prior to joining Trust for Nature in September 2023, Jo was Head of Philanthropy at World Vision Australia. She holds a Bachelor of Business (Entrepreneurship) from RMIT, a Diploma of Fundraising with the FIA and in 2021 became a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Amelia Houghton, Statewide Operations Manager

Amelia oversees the regional team to deliver a range of conservation initiatives and projects that support landholders to protect, maintain and improve habitats across Victoria. Amelia joined Trust for Nature in 2019 and holds a Bachelor of Natural Resource Management, Master of Social Science (Planning and Environment), and Graduate Diploma in Project Management.

Ash Bartley, First Peoples Partnership Manager

Ash Bartley joined the Trust for Nature Executive team in early 2024 as our First Peoples Partnership Manager. Ash is a proud Bwgcolman Ewamian woman deeply committed to Indigenous-led conservation efforts, working alongside First Peoples to promote cultural, social, and economic sustainability.

With a career rooted in her dedication to her people and Country, Ash has enabled initiatives focusing on Indigenous-led conservation, emphasising the importance of preserving traditional lands and ecosystems. She has been instrumental in delivering cultural awareness programs, fostering dialogue, and promoting understanding between Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities.

Jessica Kaaden, Director of People and Strategic Delivery

Jessica is responsible for Trust for Nature's People and Strategic Delivery, and has brought a wealth of experience as a people-centric and engaging leader with a passion for guiding for-purpose organisations through periods of change, digital transformations, and growth. Jessica is a Graduate of the Institute of Company Directors, a Certified HR Fellow, holds a Master of Human Resource Management and a Bachelor of Arts, majoring in Public Relations. Jessica has close to 20 years' experience on Boards and Advisory Groups, and four years in senior executive positions in the non-profit sector. In 2022 Jessica was a finalist for Leader of the Year, and is a recognised public speaker on inclusive leadership.

Patron

Her excellency Professor the Honourable Margaret Gardner AC, Governor of Victoria, was appointed in August 2023. Her Excellency the Honourable Linda Dessau AC was Patron and Governor of Victoria until August 2023.

Board

Trust for Nature's Board comprised the following independent members as at 30 June 2024:

Andrew Brookes (Chair)

BA, MAICD

Andrew is an experienced chief executive and company director. He has been the Executive Director of Norman Beischer Medical Research Foundation since 2018. The Foundation is an institute that seeks to research, and to promote, healthy pregnancies and healthy babies. Andrew is a Director of GW Vowell Foundation, Holmesglen Foundation, The Melbourne Grammar School Foundation and McNally Family Foundation. He is a former Chair of Relationship Matters Counselling and Mediation Services. Andrew is a Committee Member of the Royal Melbourne Hospital Foundation, a member of WEHI's Advocacy and Support Board Committee, and a Community Representative on the Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists Research Committee. He is a Council Member of the Australian Youth Orchestra. Previously, Andrew held the positions of Chief Executive, Helen Macpherson Smith Trust and the Colonial Foundation. Prior to being in the philanthropic sector, Andrew spent 22 years in financial services at the Colonial Group in a variety of roles. Andrew's family has a small Trust for Nature covenanted property in the heart of Point Lonsdale. The property is one of the last surviving examples of coastal heathland in the area. Andrew is a member of, and from April 2023, Chair of Trust for Nature's Marketing and Fundraising Committee and is a member of the Finance and Investment Committee.

Andrew is serving one term from 03/05/2022 - 08/12/2025.

Nina Braid (Deputy Chair)

BA (AblPolMgmt), MMgmt, Dip Gov, MAICID

Nina is an Aboriginal woman from far-north South Australia. She has eight years' experience working in and with communities for conservation and environmental purposes as a project manager at the Indigenous Land Corporation. She also brings a wealth of experience from her roles with AFL SportsReady, Red Dust Role Models and National Indigenous Pastoral Enterprises, as well as the Australian Department of Health and Ageing and Department of Employment and Workplace Relations. Nina is currently working as the Aboriginal Partnerships Manager with Yarra Valley Water. Nina is a member of Trust for Nature's Conservation Committee and the Marketing and Fundraising Committee.

Nina is serving two terms from 09/12/2019 - 08/12/2021 and 03/05/2022 - 08/12/2025.

Sonya Rand

BEng(Chem), MEng, GDip(Mgmt), MICHEM

Sonya joined Bunnings as Head of Sustainability in early 2020, bringing with her extensive knowledge in sustainability gained from more than 25 years' experience in retail, consumer goods and manufacturing industries. Specialising in stakeholder engagement, policy development and risk management, Sonya's role sees her leading the growth of existing sustainability and community programs and finding new opportunities to drive positive long-term change across the business. A chartered Chemical Engineer, Sonya has held advisory roles with the Australian Attorney General's Office and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, addressing issues of Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery in Supply Chains and the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. She has also served as a member of the Modern Slavery Expert Advisory Group with the Australian Department of Home Affairs. Sonya is also a Board Director of Engineers Without Borders Australia and Water Stewardship Asia-Pacific. Sonya is a member of both the Royal Children's Hospital Clinical Ethics Committee and Carey Baptist Grammar Risk & Governance Committee. Sonya is a member of Trust for Nature's Audit and Risk Committee and the Conservation Committee.

Sonya is serving one term from 03/05/2022 - 08/12/2025.

Jill Smith

AM BEc, MBA, Hon Doc (Deakin)

Jill has been a leading arts manager, strategist and advocate over many years as CEO at Playbox Theatre (now Malthouse Theatre) and the Geelong Arts Centre, a State Government Agency. In these roles her focus has been on the development of new work by First Nations artists, women, people with diverse abilities, and those of different cultural backgrounds. She has also been involved in the planning and delivery of major cultural infrastructure including The Malthouse, ACCA, and the Geelong Cultural Precinct Masterplan and Geelong Arts Centre redevelopment. Jill is currently Chair of Deakin University's Arts and Cultural Management Advisory Board. She is also a member of the Geelong Authority, an advisory board to the Minister for Planning in relation to the revitalisation of Central Geelong and Moolap. Jill is a covenantor of a property adjacent to the Great Otway National Park and a volunteer with Birdlife Australia protecting the endangered hooded plovers. Jill is a member of Trust for Nature's Finance and Investment Committee and the Marketing and Fundraising Committee.

Jill is serving two terms from 13/10/2020 - 08/12/2021 and 03/05/2022 - 08/12/2025.

Trustees who retired from the Board during the reporting period

There were four trustee retirements and two resignations from Trust for Nature's board during 2023-24. We farewelled and acknowledged the contribution of:

Gayle Austen, Chair

BA (Media & Communications), Adv Cert App Language (Mandarin), GAICD
Gayle served two terms from 08/12/2015 - 08/12/2023.

Dr Charles Meredith, Deputy Chair

BSc (Botany, Genetics), PhD (Zoology/Earth Sciences)
Charles served two terms from 08/12/2015 - 08/12/2023.

Lisa Darmanin

BBus (Human Resources/Industrial Relations), Diploma Community Development
Lisa served one term from 03/05/2022 - 19/04/2024.

Binda Gokhale

MBA, GAICD, FCPA, BEconomics
Binda served two terms from 23/08/2017 - 08/12/2023.

Jennifer Wolcott

B. Forest Science (Honours), GAICD, FIPAA
Jennifer served one term from 09/12/2019 - 08/12/2023.

Dr Sandra Brizga

BA(Hons), MEnvLaw, MAppFin, PhD, GCertGarDes, AFin, GAICD
Sandra served two terms from 23/08/2017 - 18/08/2023.



Red-browed Finch, Ben Williams

Board and committee meetings and attendance

Trust for Nature's Board of Trustees met four times in the 2023-24 reporting period, as did its four main Committees.

Key responsibilities for the Board of Trustees are to:

The Board sets the overall governance, management and strategic direction for Trust for Nature and reviews progress in line with that direction. The board plays an important role in setting the culture of the organisation, including ethical standards, and values of integrity and transparency.

The Board also ensures that Trust for Nature effectively fulfils its statutory objectives and conducts its business in accordance with good governance practice and in accordance with the laws, regulations and government policies that apply to Trust for Nature.

There were three special meetings of the Board held on 31 July 2023, 14 August 2023, and 14 May 2024.

See full attendance details of the Board and all Committees in the table below.

	Board meetings	Audit and Risk Committee meetings	Marketing and Fundraising Committee meetings	Conservation Committee meetings	Finance and Investment Committee meetings	Executive Remuneration Committee
Gayle Austen	2/2	1/2	2/2	1/2	1/2	1/1
Dr Charles Meredith*	1/2	1/2	2/2	2/2	1/2	1/1
Nina Braid	4/4	2/2	4/4	4/4	1/2	-
Dr Sandra Brizga*	-	-	-	1/1	-	-
Binda Gokhale*	2/2	2/2	-	1/2	-	1/1
Sonya Rand	2/4	4/4	2/2	4/4	1/2	-
Andrew Brookes	4/4	2/2	4/4	3/4	4/4	-
Lisa Darmanin*	2/3	3/3	1/1	-	3/3	-
Jill Smith	4/4	-	3/4	2/2	4/4	-
Jennifer Wolcott*	1/2	-	2/2	2/2	-	-

* Concluded duties on the Board during FY 23-24

Table 6: Board and Committee meeting attendance

Audit and Risk Committee

Trust for Nature's Audit and Risk Committee comprised the following independent members as at 30 June 2024:

- Sonya Rand (Chair)
- Andrew Brookes
- Nina Braid
- Jill Smith

Key responsibilities of the Audit and Risk Committee are to:

- Review and report independently to the Board on the annual report.
- Assist the Board in reviewing the effectiveness of Trust for Nature's internal control environment covering:
 - Effectiveness and efficiency of operations.
 - Reliability of financial reporting.
 - Compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Determine the scope of the internal audit function and ensure its resources are adequate and used effectively, including coordination with the external auditors.
- Maintain effective communication with external auditors.
- Consider recommendations made by internal and external auditors and review the implementation of actions to resolve issues raised.
- Oversee the effective operation of the risk management framework.

Members are appointed by the Board and are subject to the committee's terms of reference.

Meetings are held quarterly and at any other time on request of a committee member or the internal or external auditor.

In 2023-24, the Audit and Risk Committee met four times.

Finance and Investment Committee

Trust for Nature's Finance and Investment Committee comprised the following independent members as at 30 June 2024:

- Jill Smith (Chair)
- Andrew Brookes
- Nina Braid
- Sonya Rand

Key responsibilities of the Finance and Investment Committee are to assist the Board by its oversight and review of the:

- development of the annual budget for consideration by the Board;
- financial performance and financial position of the organisation;
- investment objectives and mandate, including management of funds held on behalf of third parties;
- investment strategy which satisfies the investment objectives;
- allocation of assets between the various asset classes; and
- performance and appointment/termination of investment managers.

In 2023-24, the Finance and Investment Committee met four times.

Conservation Committee

Trust for Nature's Conservation Committee comprised the following independent members as at 30 June 2024:

- Nina Braid (Chair)
- Andrew Brookes
- Sonya Rand
- Jill Smith

Key responsibilities of the Conservation Committee are to assist the Board by its oversight and review of:

- Covenant program and process
- Proposals for acquisition, sale and transfer of property
- Standards for the management of covenants and property
- Major conservation policies

In 2023-24, the Conservation Committee met four times.

Marketing and Fundraising Committee

Trust for Nature's Marketing and Fundraising Committee comprised the following independent members as at 30 June 2024:

- Andrew Brookes (Chair)
- Nina Braid
- Sonya Rand
- Jill Smith

The objectives of the Marketing and Fundraising Committee are to:

- significantly expand investment in Trust for Nature through major donor relationships, gifts, bequests, appeals, philanthropic trusts, and corporate partnerships
- build Trust for Nature's profile and market the objectives and achievements of the organization
- provide oversight and accountability with respect to the governance, strategy and policy frameworks of the fundraising and communications team

In 2023-24, the Marketing and Fundraising Committee met four times.

Executive Remuneration Committee

Trust for Nature's Executive Remuneration Committee comprised the following independent members as at 30 June 2024:

- Andrew Brookes (Chair)
- Nina Braid
- Sonya Rand
- Jill Smith

The objectives of the Executive Remuneration Committee are to assist the Board:

- in ensuring that Trust for Nature meets its obligations with respect to the requirements pertaining to the CEO's contract, remuneration and performance
- by overseeing the process of recruiting and appointing a CEO.

In 2023-24 the Executive Remuneration Committee met once.



Covenanted property in Boneo, Annette Ruzicka.

Part 3: Workforce Data

Employment and conduct principles

Trust for Nature has policies and practices that provide for fair treatment, career opportunities and the early resolution of workplace issues. Trust for Nature has advised its employees on how to avoid conflicts of interest, how to respond to offers of gifts and how it deals with misconduct.

Comparative workforce data

Classification	June 2024		June 2023	
	FTE	Headcount	FTE	Headcount
Executives	7.8	8	5.9	7
Senior Managers	11	13	7.8	9
Administration/ Support Staff	15.6	19	13.9	17
Field Staff	24.5	27	22.3	27
Total	58.9	67	49.9	60

Table 7: Trust for Nature staffing statistics by fulltime equivalent and headcount

Employees have been correctly classified in workforce data collections

Gender	June 2024		June 2023	
	FTE	Headcount	FTE	Headcount
Women	40.2	47	32.4	41
Men	18.7	20	17.5	19
Self- described	0	0	0	0
	58.9	67	49.9	60

Table 8: Trust for Nature staffing statistics by gender (headcount)

Workforce inclusion

Trust for Nature is working to enhance workplace inclusion and to provide an environment where equal opportunity and diversity are valued.

Trust for Nature has developed a Gender Equality Action Plan for 2022-2025 which is consistent with the *Gender Equality Act 2020*.



Covenantors Mohya and John Davies with Trust for Nature Conservation Project Manager John Hick. Photo by Annette Ruzicka.

Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S)

Trust for Nature, following an OH&S Evaluation by ACTION OHS CONSULTING, focussed on review and revision of its overall OH&S Management System to close off the gaps highlighted by the evaluation. This included:

- The recruitment of an OH&S manager to oversee the review and revision process
- Rebuild the OH&S Management System
- The rebuild included the following:
 - Approval and publishing of the Trust for Nature OH&S Policy
 - Approval and publishing of the Use of Firearms Policy
 - Introduction of Trust for Nature OH&S Improvement Plan. The Plan includes a revised OH&S and Environment Risk Profile and Corrective Actions database.
 - Approval and publishing of 6 new OH&S procedures
 - A full review and revision of all Trust for Nature’s Safe Operating Procedures, and
 - Review and revision of all forms being used including the Trust for Nature Job Safety and Environment Analysis (JSEA) form
- Scheduling of Conflict De-escalation training for Q1 2024-2025 FY. This training had been specifically requested by the OHS committee and other members of staff
- Face to Face training given to all Area team members and other staff on the implementation of the OHS Management System and other OH&S process that had been implemented

Table 9: Occupational health and safety statistics

	2023-2024	2022-23	2021-22
OH&S committee meetings	10	10	12
Number of reported accidents and near misses received	17	8	4
Number of reported injuries received	6	0	2
Reports proceeding to WorkSafe claims	0	0	2

Part 4: Other disclosures

Details of consultancies over \$10,000

In 2023-24, there were four consultancies engaged where the total fees payable to the consultant was \$10,000 or greater. The total expenditure incurred during 2023-24 in relation to these consultancies is \$93,648 (excluding GST). Details of individual consultancies are outlined below:

Table 10: Consultancies over \$10,000

Consultant	Purpose of consultancy	Start date	End date	Total approved project fee (excl. GST)	Expenditure 2023-24 (excl. GST)	Future expenditure (excl. GST)
Mosaic Insights	Review of Stewardship Program	10/04/2024	31/08/2024	\$45,660	\$22,830	\$22,830
RSM Australia	Review of Finance function	14/08/2023	30/09/2023	\$40,000	\$40,000	nil
Speira Pty Ltd	Design & delivery of Trust for Nature Brand	1/06/2023	30/09/2023	\$16,818	\$16,818	nil
Wendy Brooks & partners	Strategic Impact and Fundraising Services	1/08/2023	30/09/2023		\$14,000	nil

Details of consultancies under \$10,000

In 2023-24, there were four consultancies engaged during the year where the total fees payable to the consultants was less than \$10,000. The total expenditure incurred during 2023-24 in relation to these consultancies was \$19,516 (excluding GST).

Review and study expenses

There were no major external reviews carried out during the 2023-24 financial year.

Major contracts

Major contracts are defined for Victorian Government reporting purposes as greater than \$10 million. Trust for Nature did not award any major contracts during 2023-24.

Government advertising

No government advertising expenditure was incurred by Trust for Nature during the reporting year.

Compliance with the Building Act 1993

Trust for Nature does not own or control any government buildings and consequently is exempt from notifying its compliance with the building and maintenance provisions of the *Building Act 1993*.



Freedom of Information

The *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (FOI Act) allows the public a right of access to documents held by Trust for Nature, which is considered to be a government agency under the Act.

For the 12 months ending 30 June 2024, no FOI applications were received by Trust for Nature.

Making a request

Access to documents may be obtained through written request to the Authorised Officer, as detailed in s17 of the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*.

When making a FOI request, applicants should ensure the request:

- is in writing to the Authorised Officer
- clearly identifies which document is being sought
- is accompanied by an application fee of \$32.70 (from 01 July 2024)

Note: The fee may be waived in certain circumstances. Access charges may also be applicable.

FOI requests can be lodged:

- online at <https://ovic.vic.gov.au/> or
- directly to Legal Counsel, Trust for Nature, 5/379 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000 or by email to trustfornature@tfn.org.au.

A decision to release information is made by Trust for Nature's Authorised Officer.

Further information

Further information regarding the operation and scope of FOI can be obtained from the Act, regulations under the Act and <https://ovic.vic.gov.au/>

Compliance with the Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012

The *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012* (PID Act) enables people to make disclosures about improper conduct by public officers and public bodies. Trust for Nature is a public body for the purposes of the PID Act.

Trust for Nature is committed to encouraging and facilitating the making of disclosures of improper and corrupt conduct by public officers and public bodies. Trust for Nature's Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblowing) Policy and Public Interest Disclosures Procedures demonstrate Trust for Nature's commitment to the aims and objectives of the Victorian public sector public interest disclosure regime. Procedures are here trustfornature.org.au/compliance.

What is a public interest disclosure?

A public interest disclosure is a complaint of corrupt or improper conduct or detrimental action by a public officer or a public body.

'Improper or corrupt conduct' involves substantial mismanagement of public resources, risk to public health or safety or the environment, or corruption.

'Detrimental action' is action taken against a person in reprisal for making a public interest disclosure.

How do I make a public interest disclosure?

You can make a public interest disclosure about Trust for Nature or its Board members, officers or employees by contacting the Independent Broad-based Anti-Corruption Commission via the contact details provided below.

Trust for Nature is not authorised to receive public interest disclosures.

Public interest disclosure contacts

Independent Broad-Based Anti-Corruption Commission (IBAC) Victoria

Level 1 North Tower, 459 Collins Street, Melbourne Victoria 3000

Mail: IBAC, GPO Box 24234, Melbourne VIC 3001

Phone: 1300 735 135

Website: www.ibac.vic.gov.au

Email: Visit the website above for the secure email disclosure process, which also provides for anonymous disclosures.

Availability of other information

Other information to be made available upon request, subject to the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* is:

- a statement that declarations of pecuniary interests were duly completed by all relevant officers
- details of shares held in subsidiaries
- details of publications produced and how these can be obtained
- details of changes in prices, fees, charges, rates and levies charged
- details of any major external reviews
- details of major research and development activities
- details of overseas visits
- details of major promotional, public relations and marketing activities
- details of assessments and measures undertaken to improve the occupational health and safety of employees
- a general statement on industrial relations and details of time lost through industrial accidents and disputes
- a list of major committees, the purpose of each committee and the extent to which the purposes have been achieved
- details of all consultancies and contractors.

The information is available on request from Legal Counsel, Trust for Nature, Level 5/379 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000 or via email to trustfornature@tfn.org.au.

Disclosure of Emergency Procurement

There were no activations of Emergency Procurement by Trust for Nature during the 2023-24 Financial Year.

Disclosure of Procurement Complaints

There were no procurement complaints received during the 2023-24 Financial Year.

Competitive Neutrality Policy

Competitive neutrality seeks to enable fair competition between government and private sector businesses. Advantages that government businesses may experience, simply as a result of government ownership, should be neutralised. Trust for Nature complies with the Victorian Government's Competitive Neutrality Policy, to the extent it does not conflict with Trust for Nature's charitable purposes.

Environmental reporting

Trust for Nature is developing detailed reporting for its climate, energy and resource consumption and environmental performance. The following table outlines the disclosures under the Financial Reporting Directions (FRD 24) Reporting of environmental data by government entities, for all Trust for Nature operations against the Tier 4 indicators for the 2023-24 Financial Year.

Indicator	Indicator title	Disclosure
EL1	Total electricity consumption segmented by source	Not purchased directly but included as part of office leases under five separate commercial tenancy agreements. Future reporting will include estimates of electricity consumption.
EL4	Total electricity offsets segmented by offset type	No offsets purchased in 2023-24.
T2	Number and proportion of vehicles in the organisational boundary segmented by engine/fuel type and vehicle category.	Vehicles and Carpool managed by VicFleet.
B3	NABERS Energy ratings of newly completed/occupied entity-owned office buildings and substantial tenancy fit-outs	No entity-owned office buildings or substantial tenancy fit-outs in 2023-24



Tim and Meredith Budge walking on their covenanted property. Photo by Annette Ruzicka.

Local Jobs First

Trust for Nature has not commenced or completed any contracts during 2023-24 to which the *Local Jobs First Act 2003* applies.

Social procurement framework

Trust for Nature is fully committed to supporting the Government's directions under the Social Procurement Framework (SPF). In 2020, Trust for Nature developed a Social Procurement Strategy which encourages staff to seek opportunities where available to procure from organisations which prioritise the four SPF objectives detailed in the table below. These SPF objectives were chosen based on their high degree of alignment with Trust for Nature's strategic direction and values and because we are well positioned to advance our identified social procurement opportunities as our operations stretch across the breadth of regional Victoria and focus on conservation on land. In 2023-24, 11 suppliers were engaged with a total spend of \$297,408.

Table 12: Social procurement metrics

Objective prioritised	Outcome sought	Outcome achieved 2023-24
Opportunities for Victorian Aboriginal people	Purchasing from Victorian Aboriginal businesses	Three Victorian Aboriginal businesses engaged and two staff members employed directly.
Sustainable Victorian social enterprises and Aboriginal business sectors	Purchasing from Victorian social enterprises and Aboriginal businesses	Four social enterprise and Aboriginal businesses engaged.
Sustainable Victorian regions	Job readiness and employment for people in regions with entrenched disadvantage	60% of staff (full-time equivalent basis) are regionally based.

Achievements

While the four prioritised SPF objectives guide our procurement delivery, Trust for Nature is committed to pursuing any opportunities to advance social and sustainable outcomes for Victorians.

All individual procurement activities undertaken in 2023-24 fell within the 'below threshold' band of Victoria's Social Procurement Framework where social procurement approaches are encouraged but not mandatory.

Trust for Nature spent 7.2% of total supplier spend on Aboriginal Businesses.

Information and communication technology expenditure

In 2023-24, Trust for Nature had a total information and communication technology (ICT) expenditure of \$431,869, as detailed below.

Table 13: Information and community technology expenditure

Businesses-usual ICT expenditure	Non-business as usual ICT expenditure	Operational expenditure	Capital expenditure
Total	Total operational and capital		
\$413,593	\$18,275	\$3,275	\$15,000

Disclosure of grants and transfer payments

Trust for Nature made the following payments in 2023-24.

Table 14: Incentive programs

Total amount	Recipients
\$36,720	Two private landholders

These are payments made to landholders under government incentive programs and administered under land management agreements to achieve improved on-ground biodiversity outcomes.

Trust for Nature Financial Management Compliance Attestation Statement

I, Andrew Brookes, on behalf of the Responsible Body, certify that Trust for Nature has no Material Compliance Deficiencies with respect to the applicable Standing Directions under the *Financial Management Act 1994* and Instructions.



Andrew Brookes, Chair
23 October 2024

Disclosure index

The Trust for Nature Annual Report 2023-24 was prepared in accordance with all relevant Victorian legislation and pronouncements. This index identifies Trust for Nature's compliance with statutory disclosure requirements.

Table 15: Trust for Nature compliance with statutory disclosure requirements

Legislation	Requirement	Page reference
Standing Directions & Financial Reporting Directions		
Year in review		
FRD 22I	Manner of establishment and relevant Minister	7
FRD 22I	Purpose, functions, powers and duties	7
FRD 22I	Nature and range of services provided	7
FRD 22I	Operational objectives and outcomes	8
FRD 22I	Key initiatives and projects	9-19
Governance and organisational structure		
FRD 22I	Governing Board	27-28
FRD 22I	Board committee structure	29-30
SD 3.2.1/FRD 22I	Audit committee membership and role	30
FRD 22I	Organisational structure	26
FRD 22I	Occupational health and safety	33
FRD 22I	Employment and conduct principles	32
FRD 29C	Workforce data	32
FRD 22I	Workforce inclusion	32
FRD 15E	Executive Officer data and disclosure	94
Other information		
FRD 10A	Disclosure index	38
FRD 25D	<i>Local Jobs First Act 2003</i>	37
FRD 22I	Statement on Competitive Neutrality Policy	36
FRD22I	Disclosure of Emergency Procurement	36
FRD22I	Disclosure of Procurement Complaints	36
FRD24	Environmental Reporting	36
FRD 22I	Application and operation of <i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i>	35
FRD 22I	Application and operation of the <i>Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012</i>	35
FRD 22I	Compliance with <i>Building Act 1993</i>	34
SPF	Social procurement framework	37
FRD 22I	Statement of availability of other information	35
FRD 30D	Standard requirements for publication of annual reports	Entire document
Financial information		
FRD 22I	Summary of the financial results for the year	24-25

Legislation	Requirement	Page reference
FRD 22I	Consultancies over \$10,000	34
FRD 22I	Consultancies under \$10,000	34
FRD22I	Disclosure of reviews and studies	34
FRD 12B	Disclosure of major contracts	34
FRD 22I	Disclosure of government advertising expenditure	34
FRD 22I	Disclosure of grants and transfer payments	37
FRD 22I	Disclosure of ICT expenditure	37
FRD 22I	Significant changes in financial position during the year	24
FRD 22I	Major changes or factors affecting performance	24
FRD 22I	Subsequent events	24
Compliance attestation and declaration		
SD 5.2.3	Declaration in report of operations	3
SD 5.2.2	Declaration in financial statements	42
SD 5.1.4	Financial management compliance attestation statement	37
Other requirements under Standing Directions 5.2		
SD 5.2.1 (a)	Compliance with Australian accounting standards and other authoritative pronouncements	50
SD 5.2.1 (a)	Compliance with Standing Directions	42
SD 5.2.1 (b)	Compliance with Model Financial Report	41-96
Legislation		
Victorian Conservation Trust Act 1972		7
Freedom of Information Act 1982		35
Building Act 1993		34
Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012		35
Local Jobs First Act 2003		37
Financial Management Act 1994		3



Photo by Annette Ruzicka.

Financial Review

Trust for Nature (Victoria)

Financial Statements as at 30 June 2024

How this report is structured

Trust for Nature (Victoria) has presented its audited general purpose financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 in the following structure to provide users with information about the authority's stewardship of resources entrusted to it.

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Cash flow statement	48
Statement of changes in equity	49

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Working capital balances, and other key assets and liabilities.	
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Trust for Nature (Victoria)

Declaration in the Financial Statements

The attached financial statements for Trust for Nature (Victoria) have been prepared in accordance with Standing Direction 5.2 of the Standing Directions of the Assistant Treasurer under the *Financial Management Act 1994*, *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012*, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulations 2022*, applicable Financial Reporting Directions, Australian Accounting Standards including Interpretations, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

We further state that, in our opinion, the information set out in the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and accompanying notes, presents fairly the financial transactions during the year ended 30 June 2024 and financial position of Trust for Nature (Victoria) at 30 June 2024.

At the time of signing, we are not aware of any circumstance which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

We authorise the attached financial statements for issue on 23 October 2024.



Andrew Brookes
Chair
Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Melbourne



Corinne Proske
Chief Executive Officer
Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Melbourne



Steven Bevis
Director; Finance & Risk
Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Melbourne

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of the Trust for Nature (Victoria)

Opinion	<p>I have audited the financial report of the Trust for Nature (Victoria) (the trust) which comprises the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • balance sheet as at 30 June 2024 • comprehensive operating statement for the year then ended • statement of changes in equity for the year then ended • cash flow statement for the year then ended • notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies • declaration in the financial statements. <p>In my opinion, the financial report is in accordance with Part 7 of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> and Division 60 of the <i>Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012</i>, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • presenting fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the trust as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended • complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the <i>Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022</i>.
Basis for Opinion	<p>I have conducted my audit in accordance with the <i>Audit Act 1994</i> which incorporates the Australian Auditing Standards. I further describe my responsibilities under that Act and those standards in the <i>Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report</i> section of my report.</p> <p>My independence is established by the <i>Constitution Act 1975</i>. My staff and I are independent of the trust in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the <i>Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012</i> and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 <i>Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants</i> (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. My staff and I have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.</p> <p>I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.</p>
Other Information	<p>The Board of Trustees are responsible for the "Other Information" included in the trust's Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2024. The Other Information in the Annual Report does not include the financial report and my auditor's report thereon. My opinion on the financial report does not cover the Other Information included in the Annual Report. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.</p> <p>In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the Other Information when it becomes available 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 I have performed, I conclude that there is a materially misstatement of this Other Information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.</p>
Board of Trustees' responsibilities for the financial report	<p>The Board of Trustees is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> and the <i>Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012</i>, and for such internal control as the Board of Trustees determine 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.</p> <p>In preparing the financial report, the Board of Trustees is responsible for assessing the trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is inappropriate to do so.</p>

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by the *Audit Act 1994*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. My objectives for the audit 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 my 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, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 trust's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Trustees
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Trustees 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 trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the trust 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.

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

I also provide the Board of Trustees with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

MELBOURNE
29 October 2024



Paul Martin
as delegate for the Auditor-General of Victoria

Auditor-General's Independence Declaration

To the Board of Trustees, the Trust for Nature (Victoria)

The Auditor-General's independence is established by the *Constitution Act 1975*. The Auditor-General, an independent officer of parliament, is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which his powers and responsibilities are to be exercised.

Under the *Audit Act 1994*, the Auditor-General is the auditor of each public body and for the purposes of conducting an audit has access to all documents and property, and may report to parliament matters which the Auditor-General considers appropriate.

Independence Declaration

As auditor for the Trust for Nature (Victoria) for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- no contraventions of auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit.
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

MELBOURNE
29 October 2024



Paul Martin
as delegate for the Auditor-General of Victoria

Trust for Nature (Victoria)

Comprehensive operating statement

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Continuing operations			
Revenue and income from transactions			
Grant and consulting income	2.1	5,083,648	6,438,654
Interest on investments	2.2	2,387,535	1,618,409
Dividends	2.3	393,424	527,260
Donations and bequests	2.4	1,520,915	2,376,087
Other income	2.5	399,474	303,078
Total revenue and income from transactions		9,784,996	11,263,488
Expenses from transactions			
Employee benefits	3.1	(6,898,706)	(6,198,359)
Depreciation & amortisation	4.1.1	(548,127)	(545,574)
Conservation, covenant and stewardship programs	3.2	(1,045,385)	(1,909,997)
Other operating expenses	3.3	(3,894,476)	(2,830,090)
Total expenses from transactions		(12,386,694)	(11,484,020)
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)		(2,601,698)	(220,532)
Other economic flows included in net result			
Net gain on non-financial assets ⁽ⁱ⁾	8.2	139,848	443,525
Net gain on financial instruments ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	8.2	951,207	285,482
Total other economic flows included in net result		1,091,055	729,007
Net result		(1,510,643)	508,475
Total other economic flows - other comprehensive income			
		-	-
Comprehensive result		(1,510,643)	508,475

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes:

(i) 'Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets' includes unrealised and realised gains/(losses) from revaluations, impairments, and disposals of all physical assets and intangible assets, except when these are taken through the asset revaluation surplus.

(ii) 'Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments' includes unrealised and realised gains/(losses) from revaluations, impairments and reversals of impairment, and gains/(losses) from disposals of financial instruments.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)

Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and deposits	6.1	22,027,072	21,797,583
Receivables	5.1	819,192	2,267,075
Investments and other financial assets	5.2	36,768,867	39,246,877
Other assets	5.3	436,966	478,818
Total financial assets		60,052,097	63,790,353
Non-financial assets			
Non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale	4.2	2,907,685	3,447,018
Property, plant and equipment	4.1	33,032,148	31,785,553
Intangible assets	4.3	20,595	60,048
Total non-financial assets		35,960,428	35,292,619
Total assets		96,012,525	99,082,972
Liabilities			
Payables	5.4	1,258,932	813,612
Borrowings	6.2	1,197,308	1,024,570
Employee related provisions	3.1.1	1,001,833	1,160,080
Other provisions	5.5	4,993,929	4,651,052
Other liabilities	6.3	39,475,801	40,124,939
Contract liabilities	6.3.1	3,953,951	5,667,305
Total liabilities		51,881,754	53,441,558
Net assets		44,130,771	45,641,414
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		14,052,441	13,842,682
Reserves	8.3	29,978,330	31,698,732
Contributed capital		100,000	100,000
Net Worth		44,130,771	45,641,414

Trust for Nature (Victoria)

Cash flow statement

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

	<i>Notes</i>	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
State Government - Operating grant		1,320,000	1,240,000
GST recovered from the ATO		267,120	698,941
Interest received		1,925,445	1,156,046
Donations, grants and other receipts		4,429,603	4,368,249
Total receipts		7,942,168	7,463,236
Payments			
Payments to employees		(7,043,308)	(6,316,986)
Payments to suppliers		(3,212,343)	(3,286,847)
Interest paid to landowners		(585,132)	(178,868)
GST paid to the ATO		(255,649)	(342,407)
Total payments		(11,096,432)	(10,125,108)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	<i>6.1</i>	(3,154,264)	(2,661,872)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of freehold land held for sale		1,321,300	2,936,554
Proceeds from offset landowners and other funds held for third parties		3,207,704	2,194,263
Proceeds from redemption of term deposits		13,617,681	1,534,605
Payments for freehold land held for sale		(901,971)	(1,143,992)
Payment from bonds held in trust		(5,778)	-
Payments to offset landowners and from other third party funds held		(3,973,754)	(5,285,445)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(16,223)	(51,729)
Payments for intangible assets		-	(11,025)
Payments for investments in managed investment schemes		(9,726,811)	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		3,522,148	173,231
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		20,257	7,338
Repayment of lease liabilities		(158,652)	(317,768)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(138,395)	(310,430)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		229,489	(2,799,071)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		21,797,583	24,596,654
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	<i>6.1</i>	22,027,072	21,797,583

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)

Statement of changes in equity

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	Physical asset revaluation surplus	Donations surplus	Covenant stewardship surplus	Properties surplus	Bequest surplus	Endowment surplus	Accumulated surplus	Contributed capital	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022		24,130,947	3,552,501	1,003,755	33,932	876,779	2,354,167	13,080,858	100,000	45,132,939
Net result for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	508,475	-	508,475
Other comprehensive income for the year	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net transfer to / (from) reserves	8.3	-	8,162	(91,061)	(16,861)	(39,621)	(113,968)	253,349	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2023		24,130,947	3,560,663	912,694	17,071	837,158	2,240,199	13,842,682	100,000	45,641,414
Net result for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,510,643)	-	(1,510,643)
Other comprehensive income for the year	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net transfer to / (from) reserves	8.3	-	(1,086,709)	(415,368)	(7,324)	44,807	(255,788)	1,720,402	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024		24,130,947	2,473,954	497,306	9,747	881,965	1,984,411	14,052,441	100,000	44,130,771

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 1. About this report

Trust for Nature (Victoria) (the Trust) is a body corporate established under the *Victorian Conservation Trust Act 1972* (the Act).

Its principal address is:
Level 5, 379 Collins Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

A description of the nature of its operations and its principal activities is included in the Report of Operations, which does not form part of these financial statements.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and the historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item.

Consistent with the requirements of AASB1004 *Contributions*, contributions by owners (that is, contributed capital and its repayment) are treated as equity transactions and, therefore, do not form part of the income and expenses of the Trust.

Consistent with AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement*, the Trust determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurements such as property, plant and equipment and financial instruments and for non recurring fair value measurements such as non financial physical assets held for sale, in accordance with the requirements of AASB 13 and the relevant Financial Reporting Directions.

The accrual basis of accounting has been applied in the preparation of these financial statements whereby assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses are recognised in the reporting period to which they relate, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgements derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and also in future periods that are affected by the revision. Judgements and assumptions made by management in the application of AASs that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates are disclosed in the notes under the heading: 'Significant judgement or estimates'.

Compliance information

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994* (FMA), *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012*, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulations 2022* and applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) which include Interpretations, issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

Where appropriate, those AAS paragraphs applicable to not-for-profit entities have been applied. Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

**Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024**

Note 2 Funding delivery of our services

Introduction

Under the Act, the Trust's objectives are to:

- conserve areas which are ecologically significant, of natural interest or beauty, or of historical interest;
- conserve wildlife and native plants;
- conserve and create areas for scientific study; and
- encourage and assist in the conservation and creation of areas of natural beauty or interest for recreation and/or educational use by the public.

The Trust obtains its funding from a number of sources including State and Commonwealth Governments, donations and bequests, investment income and the sale of goods and services.

Significant judgement: Grants revenue

The Trust has made judgement on the recognition of grant revenue as income of not-for-profit entities where they do not contain sufficiently specific performance obligations. Income from grants that are enforceable and with sufficiently specific performance obligations and accounted for as revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the Trust satisfies the performance obligation by providing the relevant conservation services to the relevant organisations. The progressive percentage costs incurred is used to recognise income because this most closely reflects the progress to completion as costs are incurred as the works are done.

2.1 Grants and consulting income

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Income recognised as income of not for profit entities		
State Government – Operating grant	1,320,000	1,320,000
Income recognised as revenue from contract with customers		
Government grants	2,943,056	3,873,433
Philanthropic grants	745,062	1,136,873
Other grants and consulting	75,530	108,348
Total grant and consulting income	5,083,648	6,438,654

Notes:

The Trust has determined that grant income is classified as revenues from contracts with customers in accordance with AASB 15, except for operational grants from the State Government which are not based on an enforceable contract with sufficiently specific obligations which are recognised as revenue in accordance with AASB 1058 *Income of not-for-profit entities*.

Income from grants that are enforceable and with sufficiently specific performance obligations are accounted for as revenue from contracts with customers. These grants relate to the provision of environmental services for the conservation and improvement of biodiversity and ecosystems in Victoria, and community and landowner engagement and education. The Trust transfers control of the services over time and therefore satisfies performance obligations and recognises revenue over time. Revenue is recognised using the input method which depicts the Trust's performance towards complete satisfaction and the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal of the revenue will not occur.

The funding payments are normally received in advance of the relevant obligation being satisfied and is recorded as a contract liability (Note 6.3).

Income from grants without any sufficiently specific performance obligations, or that are not enforceable, is recognised when the Trust has an unconditional right to receive cash which usually coincides with receipt of cash.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 2 Funding delivery of our services - continued

2.2 Interest on investments

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Interest on investments	557,484	447,666
Interest on investments attributable to funds held awaiting remittance and landowner payments held in trust	1,830,051	1,170,743
Total interest on investments	2,387,535	1,618,409

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which allocates the interest over the relevant period.

2.3 Dividends

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Dividends from managed funds and equities	393,424	527,260
Total dividends	393,424	527,260

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established. Dividends represent the income arising from the Trust's investments in financial assets.

2.4 Donations and bequests

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Income recognised as income of not for profit entities		
General donations	1,063,352	678,865
Donations for appeals and properties	148,563	360,789
General bequests	144,000	86,433
Bequests of land & buildings	165,000	-
Donations of land & buildings	-	1,250,000
Total donations	1,520,915	2,376,087

Donation and bequest revenue was recognised in accordance with AASB 1058 as there were no specific performance obligations. Donation and bequest revenue is recognised when the cash is received. Donations and bequests of shares and properties are brought to account at their values on the date of transfer.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 2 Funding delivery of our services - continued

2.5 Other income

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Offset program income	199,057	145,329
Other	200,417	157,749
Total other income	399,474	303,078

The offset program income included in the table above are transactions that the Trust has determined to be classified as revenue from contracts with customers in accordance with AASB 15.

Income from the offset program is enforceable and with sufficiently specific performance obligations and is accounted for as revenue from contracts with customers. This income relates to the provision of services associated with a native vegetation offset. The Trust transfers control of the services over time and therefore satisfies performance obligations and recognises revenue over time. Revenue is recognised using the output method by reference to milestones which reflect stages towards completion satisfaction and the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal of the revenue will not occur.

Consideration is normally received on completion and where the performance obligation is satisfied but not yet billed, a contract asset is recorded (Note 5.3).

Other income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 3 The cost of delivering services

Introduction

This section provides an account of the expenses incurred by the Trust in delivering services. In note 2, the funds that enable the provision of services were disclosed and in this note the cost associated with provision of services are recorded.

Significant judgement: Employee benefit provisions

In measuring employee benefits, consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using a single weighted average discount rate based on market yields of national government bonds in Australia that reflects the estimated timing and amount of benefit payment.

3.1 Employee benefits

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Salaries and wages, annual leave and long service leave	(5,953,137)	(5,367,120)
Fringe benefits tax	(849)	(7,800)
Defined contribution superannuation expense	(608,287)	(581,376)
Workers Compensation	(198,869)	(104,025)
Other employee expenses	(137,564)	(138,038)
Total employee benefits	(6,898,706)	(6,198,359)

These expenses include all costs related to employment including wages and salaries, leave entitlements, redundancy payments, fringe benefits tax, superannuation contributions and WorkCover premiums.

The amount charged to the Comprehensive Operating Statement in respect of superannuation represents contributions made or due by the Trust to the relevant superannuation plans in respect to the services of the Trust's staff (both past and present). There are no defined benefit superannuation contribution plans. There were no outstanding superannuation contributions as at 30 June 2024 (2023: Nil).

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 3 The cost of delivering services - continued

3.1.1 Employee related provisions in the balance sheet

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of annual leave and long service leave for services rendered to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current provisions		
Employee benefits		
Annual leave:		
Unconditional and expected to settle within 12 months	318,726	305,163
Unconditional and expected to settle after 12 months	84,353	98,857
Long service leave:		
Unconditional and expected to settle within 12 months	87,968	73,427
Unconditional and expected to settle after 12 months	271,119	459,241
	762,166	936,688
<i>Provisions for on-costs</i>		
Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months	65,930	59,171
Unconditional and expected to be settled after 12 months	40,908	77,095
	106,838	136,266
Total current provisions	869,004	1,072,954
Non-current provisions		
Long service leave	96,687	76,587
Provisions for on-costs	36,142	10,539
Total non-current provisions	132,829	87,126
Total provisions	1,001,833	1,160,080

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 3 The cost of delivering services - continued

Reconciliation of movement in on-cost provision

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Opening balance	146,805	147,544
Additional provisions recognised	90,920	74,880
Reductions arising from payments/other sacrifices of future economic benefits	(94,745)	(75,619)
Closing balance	142,980	146,805
Current	106,838	136,266
Non-current	36,142	10,539
Closing balance	142,980	146,805

Wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries (including annual leave and on-costs) are recognised as part of the employee benefit provision as current liabilities, because the Trust does not have an unconditional right to defer settlements of these liabilities.

The liability for salaries and wages are recognised in the Balance Sheet at remuneration rates which are current at the reporting date. As the Trust expects liabilities to be wholly settled within 12 months of reporting date, they are measured at undiscounted amounts.

The annual leave liability is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid, as the Trust does not have an unconditional right to defer settlements of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and it is not considered probable that the average sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future. As sick leave is non-vesting, an expense is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as it is taken.

On-costs such as workers compensation insurance and superannuation are not employee benefits and are reflected as a separate provision.

Long service leave (LSL)

Unconditional LSL is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements as a current liability even where the Trust does not expect to settle the liability within 12 months because it will not have the unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement should an employee take leave within 12 months.

Unconditional LSL represents long service leave entitlements accrued for employees with more than 7 years of continuous service.

The components of this current LSL liability are measured at:

- undiscounted value – if the Trust expects to wholly settle within 12 months; and
- present value - if the Trust does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

Conditional LSL is disclosed as a non-current liability. There is an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement until the employee has completed the requisite years of service. This non-current LSL liability is measured at present value.

Any gain or loss following revaluation of the present value of non current LSL liability is recognised as a transaction, except to the extent that a gain or loss arises due to changes in bond interest rates for which it is then recognised in the net result as an other economic flow.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 3 The cost of delivering services - continued

3.2 Conservation, covenant and stewardship programs

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Landowner incentives and on-ground works	(510,585)	(978,225)
Services provided by project partners	(9,265)	(91,497)
Provision for future year stewardship	(503,423)	(567,734)
Other covenant and stewardship program expenditure	(146,612)	(148,041)
Provision for transfer of land to crown for nil consideration ⁽ⁱ⁾	124,500	(124,500)
Total conservation, covenant and stewardship programs	(1,045,385)	(1,909,997)

Notes:

(i) Under the terms of a Service Level Agreement, the Trust acquired no properties during 2023-24 (2023: \$Nil) using grant income which would be transferred to the Crown at a later date at nil value once certain conditions are reached. Refer also to note 2.1, 4.1.3 and 8.3.

Conservation, covenant and stewardship program expenses generally represent costs incurred in connection with the Trust's regional conservation service delivery and include payments to suppliers of fencing and revegetation services, landowner incentive programs, payments to grant project partners and contributions to property acquired by the Crown.

Conservation, covenant and stewardship programs expenses are recognised in the period in which they are incurred, including, where income is received for the purpose, provision for future stewardship, which is recognised at the time a new covenant is secured and the stewardship obligation commences.

3.3 Other operating expenses

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Supplies and services:		
Occupancy	(237,681)	(84,184)
Software licences and maintenance	(151,642)	(123,115)
Other ITC expenses	(222,608)	(191,145)
Purchased services (including remuneration of auditors and investment advice)	(795,089)	(565,296)
Other supplies and services	(657,405)	(695,607)
Interest attributed to funds held awaiting remittance and landowner payments held in trust	(1,830,051)	(1,170,743)
Total other operating expenses	(3,894,476)	(2,830,090)

Other operating expenses generally represent the day to day running costs incurred in normal operations and include supplies and services. Supplies and services expenses are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The following lease payments are recognised on a straight-line basis:

- Short-term leases - leases with a term less than 12 months; and
- Low value leases - leases when the underlying asset's fair value (when new, regardless of the age of the asset being leased) is no more than \$10,000.

Interest expense attributed to funds held awaiting remittance and landowner payments held in trust represents costs incurred in connection with those interest bearing liabilities. Interest expenses are recognised in the period in which they are incurred.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 4 Key assets available to support output delivery

Introduction

The Trust controls property, plant and equipment that are utilised in fulfilling its objectives and conducting its activities.

Significant judgement: Fair value measurement

Where the assets included in this section are carried at fair value, additional information is disclosed in Note 7.3.2 in connection with how those fair values were determined.

Note 4.1 Total property, plant and equipment

	Gross carrying amount		Accumulated depreciation		Net carrying amount	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land at fair value	28,931,053	27,580,739	-	-	28,931,053	27,580,739
Buildings at fair value	4,459,947	4,229,514	(850,328)	(570,767)	3,609,619	3,658,747
Leasehold improvements at fair value	327,074	327,074	(327,074)	(327,074)	-	-
Plant and equipment at fair value	813,547	797,324	(759,385)	(671,692)	54,162	125,632
Motor vehicles at fair value	845,759	734,322	(408,445)	(313,887)	437,314	420,435
Net carrying amount	35,377,380	33,668,973	(2,345,232)	(1,883,420)	33,032,148	31,785,553

The following tables are subsets of buildings, and motor vehicles by right-of-use assets.

4.1 (a) Total right-of-use assets: buildings and vehicles

	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount
	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings at fair value	1,182,059	(538,522)	643,536	1,033,626	(367,380)	666,246
Motor vehicles at fair value	563,556	(215,834)	347,723	452,119	(133,767)	318,352
Net carrying amount	1,745,615	(754,356)	991,259	1,485,745	(501,147)	984,598

	Buildings at fair value	Vehicles at fair value
	\$	\$
Opening balance - 1 July 2023	666,246	318,352
Additions	199,694	111,438
Depreciation	(222,404)	(82,067)
Closing balance - 30 June 2024	643,536	347,723
Opening balance - 1 July 2022	881,096	417,997
Disposals	-	(21,771)
Depreciation	(214,850)	(77,874)
Closing balance - 30 June 2023	666,246	318,352

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 4 Key assets available to support output delivery - continued

Initial recognition: Items of property, plant and equipment, are initially measured at cost and subsequently revalued at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Where an asset is acquired for no or nominal cost, the cost is its fair value at the date of acquisition. Assets transferred as part of a machinery of government change are transferred at their carrying amount.

The cost of constructed non-financial physical assets includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

The cost of leasehold improvement is capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the remaining term of the lease or their estimated useful lives.

The initial cost for non-financial physical assets under finance lease is measured at amounts equal to fair value of the leased asset, or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease.

Right-of-use asset acquired by lessees - Initial measurement

The Trust recognises right-of-use asset and lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for:

- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentive received; plus
- any initial direct costs incurred; and
- an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located.

Subsequent measurement: Property, plant and equipment (PPE) as well as right-of-use assets under leases are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Fair value is determined with regard to the asset's highest and best use (considering legal or physical restrictions imposed on the asset, public announcements or commitments made in relation to the intended use of the asset) and is summarised on the following page by asset category.

Right-of-use asset - Subsequent measurement

The Trust depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The right-of-use assets are also subject to revaluation.

In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

Specialised land and specialised buildings: The market approach is also used for specialised land, although is adjusted for the community service obligation (CSO) to reflect the specialised nature of the land being valued.

The CSO adjustment reflects the valuer's assessment of the impact of restrictions associated with an asset to the extent that the CSO adjustment is also equally applicable to market participants.

For the majority of the Trust's specialised buildings, the current replacement cost method is used, adjusting for the associated depreciation.

Vehicles are valued using the current replacement cost method. The Trust acquires new vehicles and at times disposes of them before the end of their economic life. The process of acquisition, use and disposal in the market is managed by experienced fleet managers at Vicfleet at the Department of Treasury & Finance who set relevant depreciation rates during use to reflect the utilisation of the vehicles.

Fair value for **plant and equipment** that are specialised in use (such that it is rarely sold other than as part of a going concern) is determined using the current replacement cost method.

Refer to Note 7.3 for additional information on fair value determination of property, plant and equipment.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 4 Key assets available to support output delivery - continued

4.1.1 Depreciation and amortisation

Charge for the period

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Buildings	(326,423)	(318,861)
Plant & equipment	(87,693)	(100,771)
Motor vehicles	(94,558)	(90,596)
Amortisation of software	(39,453)	(35,346)
Total property, plant and equipment	(548,127)	(545,574)

Buildings, plant and equipment and other non-current physical assets that have a limited useful life are depreciated. Depreciation is generally calculated on a straight line basis, at rates that allocate the asset's value, less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

The Trust depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The right-of-use assets are also subject to revaluation.

The following are typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for current and prior years.

<i>Asset class</i>	<i>Useful life</i>
Buildings	40 years
Fencing (included in buildings asset class)	20 years
Leasehold improvements	Minimum lease term
Plant and equipment	1 to 5 years
Vehicles	7 to 10 years
Intangible non-produced assets - software	3 to 5 years

Land which is considered to have an indefinite life is not depreciated. Depreciation is not recognised in respect of such assets as their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period.

The consumption of intangible non-produced assets with finite useful lives is not classified as a transaction, but as amortisation. Consequently, the amortisation is included as an other economic flow in the net result.

Note 4 Key assets available to support output delivery - continued

4.1.2 Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are assessed annually for indications of impairment except for non-financial physical assets held for sale.

If there is an indication of impairment, the assets concerned are tested as to whether their carrying value exceeds their possible recoverable amount. Where an asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount, the difference is written off as an other economic flow, except to the extent that the write-down can be debited to an asset revaluation reserve amount applicable to that class of asset.

If there is an indication that there has been a reversal in the estimate of an asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised, the carrying amount shall be increased to its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised in prior years.

4.1.3 Reconciliation of movements in carrying values

	Land at fair value		Buildings at fair value		Plant and equipment		Motor vehicles		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance	27,580,739	27,413,951	3,658,747	4,050,321	125,632	176,079	420,435	532,803	31,785,553	32,173,154
Additions	642,102	875,000	199,695	4,887	16,223	51,729	111,437		969,457	931,616
Disposals	-	-				(1,405)		(21,772)	-	(23,177)
Reclassify asset type	708,212	(708,212)	77,600	(77,600)					785,812	(785,812)
Revaluation of PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	-	-	(326,423)	(318,861)	(87,693)	(100,771)	(94,558)	(90,596)	(508,674)	(510,228)
Closing balance	28,931,053	27,580,739	3,609,619	3,658,747	54,162	125,632	437,314	420,435	33,032,148	31,785,553

Land and buildings carried at fair value

An independent valuation of the Trust's land and buildings was performed effective at 30 June 2021 by Opteon Property Group Pty Ltd under contract to the Valuer-General Victoria. The valuation, which conforms to the requirements of AASB13 and FRD 103, adopted the Market Based Direct Comparison method adjusted for the Community Service Obligations.

The Trust completes an annual assessment of fair value in accordance with FRD 103 Non-financial physical assets for specialised land using indices provided by the Valuer-General Victoria. As a result of this assessment, the movement in fair value was assessed as immaterial (less than 10 per cent). (2023: \$Nil). The next scheduled full revaluation will be conducted in 2026.

Fair value assessments have been performed for all classes of assets at 30 June 2024.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 4 Key assets available to support output delivery - continued

Note 4.2 Non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale

Non-financial physical assets are treated as current and classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

This condition is regarded as met only when:

- the asset is available for immediate use in the current condition; and
- the sale is highly probable and the asset's sale is expected to be completed in 12 months from the date of classification.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Freehold land held for sale	2,907,685	3,369,418
Buildings held for sale	-	77,600
Total non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale	2,907,685	3,447,018

The Trust intends to dispose of certain freehold land and buildings within the next twelve months. This includes Revolving Fund land that was acquired for purposes of conservation with the intention of reselling it with covenants established to ensure particular natural aspects of the properties are conserved. A search is underway for buyers. No impairment loss was recognised on freehold land as held for sale or at reporting date.

Land and buildings held for sale are valued at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal, and are not subject to depreciation or amortisation.

Note 4.3 Intangible assets

	Computer software and website	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Gross carrying amount		
Opening balance	618,456	607,431
Additions	-	11,025
Closing balance	618,456	618,456
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		
Opening balance	(558,408)	(523,062)
Amortisation of intangible non-produced assets	(39,453)	(35,346)
Closing balance	(597,861)	(558,408)
Net book value at end of financial year	20,595	60,048

Initial recognition

Intangible assets, which includes externally purchased software and the Trust's website, are initially recognised at cost. Subsequently, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is expected that additional future economic benefits will flow to the Trust.

Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are tested for impairment whenever an indication of impairment is identified.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 5 Other assets and liabilities

Introduction

This section sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from the Trust's operations.

Note 5.1 Receivables

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current receivables		
<i>Contractual</i>		
Sale of goods and services ⁽ⁱ⁾	271,567	855,216
Interest receivable	389,305	210,992
Other receivables ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	-	1,021,451
<i>Statutory</i>		
Net GST recoverable	158,320	133,409
Total current receivables	819,192	2,221,068
Non-current receivables		
<i>Contractual</i>		
Interest receivable	-	46,007
Total non-current receivables	-	46,007
Total receivables	819,192	2,267,075

Note:

(i) The average credit period on sales of services is 30 days. No interest is charged on other receivables.

(ii) Other receivables includes \$Nil (2022-23: \$1,021,451) for the sale of a property where settlement is pending.

Contractual receivables are classified as financial instruments and categorised as 'financial assets at amortised cost'. They are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. The Trust holds the contractual receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Statutory receivables do not arise from contracts and are recognised and measured similarly to contractual receivables (except for impairment), but are not classified as financial instruments for disclosure purposes. The Trust applies AASB 9 for initial measurement of the statutory receivables and as a result statutory receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost.

Details of the Trust's impairment policies, exposure to credit risk, and the calculation of any loss allowance are set out in Note 7.1.3.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 5 Other assets and liabilities - continued

Note 5.2 Investments and other financial assets

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current investments and other financial assets		
Australian dollar term deposits > 3 months ^{(i)(iv)}	9,492,400	18,193,830
Total current investments and other financial assets	9,492,400	18,193,830
Non-current investments and other financial assets		
Australian dollar term deposits > 12 months ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	4,900,000
Listed securities and managed investment schemes ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	27,276,467	16,153,047
Total non-current investments and other financial assets	27,276,467	21,053,047
Total investments and other financial assets	36,768,867	39,246,877

Notes:

(i) Term deposits under 'investments and other financial assets' class include only term deposits with maturity greater than 90 days.

(ii) The Trust designated all its equities and managed investment schemes at fair value through the profit or loss. Therefore, unless they are part of a disposal group held for sale, all equities and managed investment schemes are classified as non-current. This is consistent with the Trust's purpose of holding the investment for long-term management of risk, not for short-term profit gain.

(iii) The listed securities and managed investment schemes are managed by JBWere.

(iv) This balance includes a term deposit in the amount of \$93,124 held as security against bank guarantees issued for rental sites. The bank guarantees outstanding at balance sheet date amounted to \$93,124 (2023: \$93,124).

Details of the Trust's impairment policies, exposure to market risk are set out in Note 7.1.3.

Note 5.3 Other assets

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current other assets		
Prepayments	141,299	85,284
Contract assets ⁽ⁱ⁾	110,914	144,683
Deposits	63,390	45,000
Other current assets	121,363	203,851
Total current other assets	436,966	478,818
Total other assets	436,966	478,818

Note:

(i) Contract assets include offset program and state government operating grant services provided but not yet invoiced.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 5 Other assets and liabilities - continued

Note 5.4 Payables

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current payables		
<i>Contractual</i>		
Supplies and services ⁽ⁱ⁾	159,044	135,785
Interest payable to landowners	948,574	561,848
Other payables	29,099	7,409
	1,136,717	705,042
<i>Statutory</i>		
Group taxes payables	122,215	108,570
	122,215	108,570
Total current payables	1,258,932	813,612
Total payables	1,258,932	813,612

Note:

(i) The average credit period is 10 days. No interest is charged on other payables.

Contractual payables are classified as financial instruments and measured at amortised cost. Accounts payable represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Trust prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid. They consist predominantly of accounts payable, accrued wages and salaries, and other sundry liabilities.

Statutory payables are recognised and measured similarly to contract payables, but are not classified as financial instruments and not included in the category of financial liabilities at amortised cost, because they do not arise from contracts.

Details of the Trust's exposure to liquidity risk and maturity analysis of contractual financial liabilities are set out in Note 7.1.3.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 5 Other assets and liabilities - continued

Note 5.5 Other provisions

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current provisions		
Future stewardship services provision ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	145,692	89,792
Other provisions	38,886	31,886
Provision for surrender of properties to Crown ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	-	124,500
Total current provisions	184,578	246,178
Non-current provisions		
Make-good provision ⁽ⁱ⁾	70,000	70,000
Future stewardship provision ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	3,483,151	3,078,674
Provision for surrender of properties to Crown ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	1,256,200	1,256,200
Total non-current provisions	4,809,351	4,404,874
Total provisions	4,993,929	4,651,052

Notes:

(i) In accordance with the lease agreement over the principal office, the Trust must remove any leasehold improvements from the leased premises and restore the premises to its original condition at the end of the lease term.

(ii) The future stewardship provision represents grant consideration received under Service Level Agreements as a contribution towards the satisfaction of the Trust's obligation to landowners to conduct a stewardship visit and update the property management plan on covenanted properties on a recurring 5-yearly basis from the date of the initial covenant and into perpetuity.

(iii) Under the terms of a Service Level Agreement, the Trust acquired a property during 2019-20 valued at \$1,256,200 using grant income which will be transferred to the Crown at a later date at nil value once certain conditions are reached. In addition, another property intended to be transferred to the crown at nil value as at Jun 2023 did not receive the necessary approvals. The provision is therefore reversed. See also note 3.2.

Provisions are recognised when the Trust has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cashflows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cashflows, using a discount rate that reflects the time value of money and risks specific to the provision.

Movement in provisions

	Provision for transfer of property to Crown	Make-good	Future stewardship	Other Provisions	Total
	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance	1,380,700	70,000	3,168,466	31,886	4,651,052
Additional provisions recognised	-	-	460,377	7,000	467,377
Unused amounts reversed during the period	(124,500)	-	-	-	(124,500)
Closing balance	1,256,200	70,000	3,628,843	38,886	4,993,929
Current		-	145,692	38,886	184,578
Non-current	1,256,200	70,000	3,483,151	-	4,809,351
Closing balance	1,256,200	70,000	3,628,843	38,886	4,993,929

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 6 How we financed our operations

Introduction

This section provides information on the sources of finance utilised by the Trust during its operations and other information related to financing activities of the Trust.

This section includes disclosures of balances that are financial instruments, such as cash balances. Note 7.1 provides additional, specific financial instrument disclosures.

Note 6.1 Cash flow information and balances

Cash and deposits recognised on the balance sheet comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits at call and those highly liquid investments (with an original maturity of 90 days or less), which are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments rather than for investment purposes, and readily convertible to known amounts of cash with an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash on hand	2,100	2,100
Cash at bank	427,971	2,932,761
Cash on deposit at call	21,597,001	18,862,722
Balance as per cash flow statement	22,027,072	21,797,583

Reconciliation of net result for the period to net cash flows from operating activities

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Net result for the period	(1,510,643)	508,475
Non-cash movements:		
Provision for transfer of land to crown	(124,500)	124,500
Gain on sale of non-current assets	(139,848)	(443,525)
Gain on other financial assets held at fair value	(951,207)	(285,482)
Depreciation and amortisation	548,127	545,574
Properties received as gifts or bequests	(165,000)	(1,250,000)
Movements in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(52,155)	209,650
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(395,633)	(742,022)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	445,320	295,820
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	309,130	477,379
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	595,499	521,614
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	(1,713,354)	(2,623,855)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	(3,154,264)	(2,661,872)

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 6 How we financed our operations - continued

Note 6.2 Borrowings

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current borrowings		
Lease liabilities ⁽ⁱ⁾	581,575	356,869
Other borrowings ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	29,061	8,804
Total current borrowings	610,636	365,673
Non-current borrowings		
Lease liabilities ⁽ⁱ⁾	586,672	658,897
Total non-current borrowings	586,672	658,897
Total borrowings	1,197,308	1,024,570

Notes:

(i) Secured by the asset's leased. Lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets revert to the lessor in the event of default.

(ii) Other borrowings include unsecured purchasing card transactions which are repaid within the interest-free period.

All interest bearing liabilities are initially measured at fair value of the consideration received, less directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, borrowings are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in net result over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest method.

Additional information relating to lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 6.4.

Details of the Trust's exposure to liquidity risk and maturity analysis of contractual financial liabilities are set out in Note 7.1.3.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 6 How we financed our operations - continued

Note 6.3 Other liabilities

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current other liabilities		
Funds held awaiting remittance:		
Bushbank Funding Account	3,900,011	18,862,685
Other	188,588	236,857
Landowner payments held in trust	3,515,902	4,843,096
Deferred 10-year offset stewardship revenue	80,307	66,261
Deferred leasehold incentive benefit	52,584	82,593
Total current other liabilities	7,737,392	24,091,492
Non-current other liabilities		
Funds held awaiting remittance:		
Bushbank Funding Account	15,600,044	-
Landowner payments held in trust	15,752,659	15,670,102
Deferred 10-year offset stewardship revenue	315,596	363,345
Deferred leasehold incentive benefit	70,110	-
Total non-current other liabilities	31,738,409	16,033,447
Total other liabilities	39,475,801	40,124,939

Funds held awaiting remittance are funds the Trust holds on behalf of third parties for specific projects. The funds are spent in accordance with the agreement the Trust has with the third party. Interest earned on the funds is credited to the benefit of the fund.

Landowner payments held in trust are funds the Trust holds on behalf of third party land owners under offset arrangements payable over 10 years from the date of covenant registration. Interest earned on the funds is credited to the benefit of the landowner and paid annually.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 6 How we financed our operations - continued

Note 6.3.1 Contract liabilities

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Contract liabilities		
Opening balance	5,667,305	7,416,160
Add: Grant consideration received during the year	2,058,132	4,283,946
Less Grant revenue for sufficiently specific performance obligations works recognised consistent with the performance obligations met during the year	(3,771,486)	(6,032,801)
Total contract liabilities	3,953,951	5,667,305
Current	2,919,308	3,402,435
Non-current	1,034,643	2,264,870
Closing balance	3,953,951	5,667,305

Contract liabilities include consideration received in advance from customers in respect of the provision of environmental services for the conservation and improvement of biodiversity and ecosystems in Victoria, and community and landowner engagement and education. Invoices are raised in accordance with milestones in the grant agreement. Grant income is recognised when the relevant services are provided.

Note 6.4 Leases

Information about leases for which the Trust is a lessee is presented below.

The Trust's leasing activities

The Trust leases various properties and motor vehicles. The lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1-7 years with an option to renew the lease after that date.

Leases of motor vehicles includes right-of-use assets and short-term leases. The Trust has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these short-term items. As at 30 June 2024, the Trust was committed to short-term leases and the total commitment at that date was \$7,956 (2023: \$11,782).

6.4 (a) Right-of-use Assets

Right-of-use assets are presented in note 4.1 (a).

6.4 (b) Amounts recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement

The following amounts are recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement relating to leases:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Interest expense on lease liabilities	20,014	25,644
Expenses relating to short-term motor vehicle leases	26,109	34,066
Total amount recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement	46,123	59,710

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 6 How we financed our operations - continued

6.4 (c) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Cashflows

The following amounts are recognised in the Statement of Cashflows for the year ending 30 June 2024 relating to leases:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Total cash outflows for leases	158,652	317,768

For any new contracts entered into, the Trust considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as a 'contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition the Trust assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations:

- Whether the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Trust and for which the supplier does not have substantive substitution rights;
- Whether the Trust has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract and the Trust has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use; and
- Whether the Trust has the right to take decisions in respect of 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Separation of lease and non-lease components

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the lessee is required to separate out and account separately for non-lease components within a lease contract and exclude these amounts when determining the lease liability and right-of-use asset amount.

Recognition and measurement of leases as a lessee

Lease Liability - initial measurement

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily determinable or the Trust's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentive receivable;
- variable payments based on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments arising from purchase and termination options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Lease Liability - subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in-substance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Trust has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Presentation of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

The Trust presents right-of-use as 'property plant equipment' unless they meet the definition of investment property, in which case they are disclosed as 'investment property' in the balance sheet. Lease liabilities are presented as 'borrowings' in the balance sheet.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 6 How we financed our operations - continued

Maturity Analysis of Lease Liabilities

Repayments in relation to lease liabilities payable are as follows:

	Minimum future lease payments ⁽ⁱ⁾		Present value of minimum future lease payments	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lease liabilities payable (prior period finance lease) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾				
Not longer than 1 year	602,878	376,750	581,575	356,869
Longer than 1 year but not longer than 5 years	603,478	674,773	586,672	658,897
Minimum future lease payments	1,206,356	1,051,523	1,168,247	1,015,766
Less future finance charges	(38,109)	(35,757)	-	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	1,168,247	1,015,766	1,168,247	1,015,766
Included in the financial statements as:				
Current borrowings lease liabilities (Note 6.2)			581,575	356,869
Non-current borrowings lease liabilities (Note 6.2)			586,672	658,897
Total			1,168,247	1,015,766

Note:

(i) Minimum future lease payments include the aggregate of all lease payments and any guaranteed residual.

(ii) Finance lease liabilities include obligations that are recognised on the balance sheet; the future payments related to operating lease commitments are disclosed in Note 6.5 below.

Lease liabilities include:

- Twelve (12) motor vehicle finance leases held with Vicfleet with a lease term of three years (2023: nine). The Trust has an option to purchase the leased asset at expiry of the lease.
- operating lease commitments relating to motor vehicles and office facilities. These contracts do not allow the Trust to purchase the assets after the lease ends. Motor vehicle operating leases are currently on a 6-month arrangement pending return. Office facility leases have terms of between one and five years, provide for additional rent payments based on changes in the local price index and do not currently include options for extensions. Where it is reasonably certain that extensions will be exercised, the additional term commitments are included in the calculation of the lease liability.

Note 6.5 Commitments for expenditure

Commitments for future expenditure include operating and capital commitments arising from contracts. These commitments are recorded below at their nominal value and inclusive of GST. Where it is considered appropriate and provides additional relevant information to users, the net present value of significant individual projects are stated. These future expenditures cease to be disclosed as commitments once the related liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet.

6.5.1 Total commitments payable

Nominal amounts	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	5+ years	Total
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$
Novated lease commitments	8,767	-	-	8,767
Less: GST recoverable				(797)
Total commitments (exclusive of GST)				7,970
2023	\$	\$	\$	\$
Novated lease commitments	21,041	8,767	-	29,808
Less: GST recoverable				(2,710)
Total commitments (exclusive of GST)				27,098

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements

Introduction

The Trust is exposed to risk from its activities and outside factors. In addition, it is often necessary to make judgements and estimates associated with recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. This section sets out financial instrument specific information, (including exposure to financial risks) as well as those items that are contingent in nature or require a higher level of judgement to be applied, which for the Trust related mainly to fair value determination.

Note 7.1 Financial instruments specific disclosures

Financial instruments arise out of contractual agreements that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Due to the nature of the Trust's activities, certain financial assets and financial liabilities arise under statute rather than a contract (for example taxes, fines and penalties). Such financial assets and financial liabilities do not meet the definition of financial instruments in AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised costs if both of the following criteria are met and the assets are not designated as fair value through net result:

- the assets are held by the Trust to collect the contractual cash flows, and
- the assets' contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interests.

These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

The Trust recognises the following assets in this category: cash and deposits; receivables (excluding statutory receivables); and, term deposits.

Financial assets at fair value through net result

Equity instruments that are held for trading as well as derivative instruments are classified as fair value through net result. Other financial assets are required to be measured at fair value through net result unless they are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as explained above.

However, as an exception to those rules above, the Trust may, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate financial assets as measured at fair value through net result if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency ('accounting mismatch') that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on a different basis.

The Trust recognises listed equity securities as mandatorily measured at fair value through net result and designated all of its managed investment schemes as fair value through net result.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements - continued

Categories of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial instrument liabilities are initially recognised on the date they are originated. They are initially measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial instruments are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in profit and loss over the period of the interest bearing liability, using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost category includes payables (excluding statutory payables), borrowings and other financial liabilities.

Derecognition of financial assets: A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Trust retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement; or
- the Trust has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
 - has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
 - has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Where the Trust has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Trust's continuing involvement in the asset.

Derecognition of financial liabilities: A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised as an 'other economic flow' in the comprehensive operating statement.

Reclassification of financial instruments: Subsequent to initial recognition reclassification of financial liabilities is not permitted. Financial assets are required to be reclassified between fair value through net result, fair value through other comprehensive income and amortised cost when and only when the Trust's business model for managing its financial assets has changed such that its previous model would no longer apply.

However, the Trust is generally unable to change its business model because it is determined by the Performance Management Framework (PMF).

If under rare circumstances an asset is reclassified, the reclassification is applied prospectively from the reclassification date and previously recognised gains, losses or interest should not be restated. If the asset is reclassified to fair value, the fair value should be determined at the reclassification date and any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous carrying amount and fair value is recognised in net result.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements - continued

7.1.1 Financial instruments: Categorisation

	Cash and deposits	Financial assets at amortised cost (AC)	Financial assets / liabilities designated at fair value through net result (FV/PL)	Financial liabilities at amortised cost (AC)	Total
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Contractual financial assets					
Cash and deposits	22,027,072	-	-	-	22,027,072
Receivables: ⁽ⁱ⁾					
Sale of goods and services	-	271,567	-	-	271,567
Accrued investment income	-	389,305	-	-	389,305
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Investments and other contractual financial assets:					
Term deposits	-	9,492,400	-	-	9,492,400
Listed securities and managed investment schemes	-	-	27,276,467	-	27,276,467
Total contractual financial assets	22,027,072	10,153,272	27,276,467	-	59,456,811
Contractual financial liabilities					
Payables ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	-	-	1,136,717	1,136,717
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	1,168,247	1,168,247
Other borrowings	-	-	-	29,061	29,061
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	39,475,801	39,475,801
Total contractual financial liabilities	-	-	-	41,809,826	41,809,826

Notes:

(i) The total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts.

	Cash and deposits	Financial assets at amortised cost (AC)	Financial assets / liabilities designated at fair value through net result (FV/PL)	Financial liabilities at amortised cost (AC)	Total
2023	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Contractual financial assets					
Cash and deposits	21,797,583	-	-	-	21,797,583
Receivables: ⁽ⁱ⁾					
Sale of goods and services	-	855,216	-	-	855,216
Accrued investment income	-	256,999	-	-	256,999
Other receivables	-	1,021,451	-	-	1,021,451
Investments and other contractual financial assets:					
Term deposits	-	23,093,830	-	-	23,093,830
Listed securities and managed investment schemes	-	940,394	15,212,653	-	16,153,047
Total contractual financial assets	21,797,583	26,167,890	15,212,653	-	63,178,126
Contractual financial liabilities					
Payables ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	-	-	705,042	705,042
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	1,015,766	1,015,766
Other borrowings	-	-	-	8,804	8,804
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	40,124,939	40,124,939
Total contractual financial liabilities	-	-	-	41,854,551	41,854,551

Notes:

(i) The total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements - continued

7.1.2 Financial instruments: Net holding gain/(loss) on financial instruments by category⁽ⁱ⁾

2024	Net holding gain/(loss)	Total dividend income	Total interest income/ (expense)	Impairment loss	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Contractual financial assets					
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	2,387,535	-	2,387,535
Financial assets designated at fair value through net result	951,207	393,424	-	-	1,344,631
Total contractual financial assets	951,207	393,424	2,387,535	-	3,732,166
Contractual financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	-	-	(1,830,051)	-	(1,830,051)
Total contractual financial liabilities	-	-	(1,830,051)	-	(1,830,051)
2023					
Contractual financial assets					
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	1,618,409	-	1,618,409
Financial assets designated at fair value through net result	285,482	527,260	-	-	812,742
Total contractual financial assets	285,482	527,260	1,618,409	-	2,431,151
Contractual financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	-	-	(1,170,743)	-	(1,170,743)
Total contractual financial liabilities	-	-	(1,170,743)	-	(1,170,743)

Notes:

(i) Amounts disclosed in these tables exclude holding gains and losses related to statutory financial assets and liabilities.

The net holding gains or losses disclosed above are determined as follows:

- For cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at amortised cost, the net gain or loss is calculated by taking the movement in the fair value of the asset, the interest income, plus dividend revenue, plus or minus foreign exchange gains or losses arising from revaluation of the financial assets, and minus any impairment recognised in the net result.
- For financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, the net gain or loss is calculated by taking the interest expense, plus or minus foreign exchange gains or losses arising from revaluation of the financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.
- For financial assets and liabilities that are mandatorily measured at or designated at fair value through net result, the net gain or loss is calculated by taking the movement in fair value of the financial asset or liability.

**Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024**

Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements - continued

7.1.3 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Trust's main financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk. The Trust manages these financial risks in accordance with its risk management framework and investment policy.

The Trust uses different methods to measure and manage the different risks to which it is exposed. Primary responsibility for the identification and management of financial risks rests with the Board.

Financial instruments: Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the possibility that a borrower will default on its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The Trust's exposure to credit risk arises from the potential default of a counter party on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Trust. Credit risk is measured at fair value and is monitored on a regular basis.

Credit risk associated with the Trust's financial assets is minimal. Most receivables are with government-funded organisations, and cash, deposits and held-to-maturity investments are held at a range of financial institutions with high credit ratings of a minimum BBB. Financial assets available-for-sale includes managed investments which are managed by JBWere, and listed securities.

In addition, the Trust does not engage in hedging for its contractual financial assets and mainly obtains financial assets that are on fixed interest, except for cash and deposits, which are cash at bank.

Provision of impairment for contractual financial assets is recognised when there is objective evidence that the Trust will not be able to collect a receivable. Other evidence includes financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments, debts that are more than 60 days overdue, and changes in debtor credit ratings.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements - continued

Financial instruments: Credit risk - continued

Contract financial assets are written off against the carrying amount when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Bad debt written off by mutual consent is classified as a transaction expense. Bad debt written off following a unilateral decision is recognised as other economic flows in the net result.

Except as otherwise detailed in the following table, the carrying amount of contractual financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the Trust's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account the value of any collateral obtained.

There has been no material change in the Trust's credit risk profile in 2023-24.

Credit quality of financial assets⁽¹⁾

2024	Government agencies	Financial institutions (min. AA-credit rating)	financial institutions (min. BBB credit rating)	Other	Equities and managed funds	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets						
Financial assets with loss allowances measured at 12-month expected credit loss:						
Cash and deposits (not assessed for impairment due to materiality)	-	20,139,126		1,887,946		22,027,072
Accrued investment income	-	365,908	22,122	1,275		389,305
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term deposits	-	3,375,000	6,117,400			9,492,400
Listed securities and managed investment schemes	-	-	-	-	27,276,467	27,276,467
Financial assets with loss allowances measured at lifetime expected credit loss:						
Trade receivable ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	-	-	271,567	-	271,567
Total financial assets	-	23,880,033	6,139,522	2,160,787	27,276,467	59,456,811

Credit quality of contractual financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired⁽ⁱ⁾

2023	Government agencies	Financial institutions (min. AA-credit rating)	Other financial institutions (min. BBB credit)	Other	Equities and managed funds	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets						
Financial assets with loss allowances measured at 12-month expected credit loss:						
Cash and deposits (not assessed for impairment due to materiality)	-	21,795,483	-	2,100	-	21,797,583
Accrued investment income	-	85,628	171,371	-	-	256,999
Other receivables				1,021,451		1,021,451
Term deposits	-	8,643,124	14,420,000	30,706	-	23,093,830
Listed securities and managed investment schemes	-	-	-	-	16,153,047	16,153,047
Financial assets with loss allowances measured at lifetime expected credit loss:						
Trade receivable ⁽ⁱ⁾	235,322	-	-	619,894	-	855,216
Total financial assets	235,322	30,524,235	14,591,371	1,674,151	16,153,047	63,178,126

Note:

(i) The total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts (e.g. amounts owing from Victorian Government and GST input tax credit recoverable).

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements - continued

Impairment of financial assets under AASB 9

The Trust records the allowance for expected credit loss for the relevant financial instruments, applying AASB 9's Expected Credit Loss approach. Subject to AASB 9 impairment assessment includes the Trust's contractual receivables and statutory receivables.

Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under AASB 9. Other financial assets mandatorily measured or designated at fair value through net result are not subject to impairment assessment under AASB 9. While cash and cash equivalents, term deposits and accrued interest income are also subject to the impairment requirements of AASB 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

Although not a financial asset, contract assets recognised applying AASB15 (refer to Note 5.3) are also subject to impairment however it is immaterial.

Contractual receivables at amortised cost

The Trust applies AASB 9 simplified approach for all contractual receivables to measure expected credit losses using a lifetime expected loss allowance based on the assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Trust has grouped contractual receivables on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due and select the expected credit loss rate based on the Trust's past history, existing market conditions, as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of the financial year.

On this basis, the Trust determines the opening loss allowance on initial application date of AASB 9 and the closing loss allowance at the end of the financial year as follows:

30-June-23	Current	Less than 1 month	1 – 3 months	3 months -1 year	1-5 years	Total
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Gross carrying amount of contractual receivables	\$371,184	\$4,785	\$479,247	\$-	\$-	\$855,216
Loss allowance	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

30-Jun-24	Current	Less than 1 month	1 – 3 months	3 months -1 year	1-5 years	Total
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Gross carrying amount of contractual receivables	\$217,125	\$6,602	\$-	\$47,840	\$-	\$271,567
Loss allowance	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

Credit loss allowance is classified as other economic flows in the net result. Contractual receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery and impairment losses are classified as a transaction expense. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

In prior years, a provision for doubtful debts is recognised when there is objective evidence that the debts may not be collected and bad debts are written off when identified. A provision is made for estimated irrecoverable amounts from the sale of goods when there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired. Bad debts considered as written off by mutual consent.

Statutory receivables at amortised cost

The Trust's non-contractual receivables arising from statutory requirements are not financial instruments. However, they are nevertheless recognised and measured in accordance with AASB 9 requirements as if those receivables are financial instruments.

Statutory receivables are considered to have low credit risk, taking into account the counterparty's credit rating, risk of default and capacity to meet contractual cash flow obligations in the near term. As a result, the loss allowance recognised for these financial assets during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses. No loss allowance has been recognised.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements - continued

Financial instruments: Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when the Trust is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Trust operates under the Government fair payments policy of settling financial obligations within 30 days and in the event of a dispute, making payments within 30 days from the date of resolution.

The Trust manages its liquidity risk through monitoring future cash flows and maturities planning to ensure adequate holding of high quality liquid assets.

The Trust's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant. Cash for unexpected events is generally sourced from funds held at call.

Maximum exposure to liquidity risk is the carrying amounts of financial liabilities as disclosed in the face of the Balance Sheet.

The following tables disclose the contractual maturity analysis for the Trust's contractual financial liabilities.

Maturity analysis of contractual financial liabilities⁽ⁱⁱ⁾

	Carrying amount	Nominal amount	Maturity dates		
			Less than 1 month	1 month to 1 year	1 year or more
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2024					
Payables⁽ⁱ⁾:					
Contractual payables at amortised cost	1,136,717	1,136,717	159,044	977,673	-
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	39,475,801	39,475,801	1,374,948	6,362,444	31,738,409
Borrowings:					
Lease liabilities	1,168,247	1,206,356	50,240	552,638	603,478
Other borrowings	29,061	29,061	29,061	-	-
Total	41,809,826	41,847,935	1,613,293	7,892,755	32,341,887
2023					
Payables⁽ⁱ⁾:					
Contractual payables at amortised cost	705,042	705,042	80,862	624,180	-
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	40,124,939	40,124,939	439,105	8,562,239	31,123,595
Borrowings:					
Lease liabilities	1,015,766	1,051,523	31,396	345,354	674,773
Other borrowings	8,804	8,804	8,804	-	-
Total	41,854,551	41,890,308	560,167	9,531,773	31,798,368

Notes:

(i) The carrying amount of financial liabilities disclosed here excludes statutory payables (e.g. taxes payable).

(ii) Maturity analysis is presented using the undiscounted cash flows.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements - continued

Financial instruments: Market risk

The Trust's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk and equity price risk. Objectives, policies and processes used to manage each of these risks are disclosed below.

Interest rate risk

The Trust manages interest rate risk by undertaking fixed rate financial instruments with maturity profiles mostly spread over 3 to 24 months. The Trust does not enter into interest rate swaps.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Trust has minimal exposure to cash flow interest rate risks through cash and deposits that are at floating rate.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to interest rates and the Trust's sensitivity to interest rate risk are set out in the table that follows.

Interest rate exposure of financial instruments

	Weighted average effective interest rate	Carrying amount	Interest rate exposure		
			Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non-interest bearing
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$
2024					
Financial assets					
Cash and deposits	4.50%	22,027,072	-	22,024,972	2,100
Receivables ⁽ⁱ⁾ :		660,872	-	-	660,872
Investments and other contractual financial assets:					
Term deposits	4.76%	9,492,400	9,430,000	62,400	-
Listed securities and managed investment schemes	4.81%	27,276,467	-	21,271,597	6,004,870
Total financial assets		59,456,811	9,430,000	43,358,969	6,667,842
Financial liabilities					
Payables⁽ⁱ⁾:					
Payables		1,136,717	-	-	1,136,717
Lease liabilities	2.83%	1,168,247	1,168,247	-	-
Other borrowings		29,061	-	-	29,061
Other financial liabilities ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	4.63%	39,475,801	19,268,561	19,500,055	707,185
Total financial liabilities		41,809,826	20,436,808	19,500,055	1,872,963
2023					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4.28%	21,797,583	-	21,795,483	2,100
Receivables ⁽ⁱ⁾ :		2,133,666	-	-	2,133,666
Investments and other contractual financial assets:					
Term deposits	3.34%	23,093,830	23,063,124	30,706	-
Listed securities and managed investment schemes	3.80%	16,153,047	-	940,394	15,212,653
Total financial assets		63,178,126	23,063,124	22,766,583	17,348,419
Financial liabilities					
Payables⁽ⁱ⁾:					
Payables	3.17%	705,042	-	561,848	143,194
Lease liabilities	2.16%	1,015,766	1,015,766	-	-
Other borrowings		8,804	-	8,804	-
Other financial liabilities ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	3.69%	40,124,939	20,513,198	19,099,542	512,199
Total financial liabilities		41,854,551	21,528,964	19,670,194	655,393

Notes:

(i) The carrying amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts (e.g. amounts owing from Victorian Government, GST input tax credit recoverable, and GST payables).

(ii) Weighted average effective interest rate reflects the interest earned and allocated to trust funds held in accordance with the various agreements.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements - continued

Equity price risk

The Trust is exposed to equity price risk through its investments in managed investment schemes which are invested in domestically traded securities and managed funds. The value of dividend income and imputation credits will also vary. The managed investment schemes are administered by JB Were. The fund manager on behalf of the Trust closely monitors performance and manages the equity price risk through diversification of its investment portfolio. Direct equity investments are sometimes received from bequests and are liquidated once registered ownership is received.

The Trust's exposure to equity price risk is set out below.

Sensitivity disclosure analysis and assumptions

The Trust's sensitivity to market risk is determined based on the observed range of actual historical data for the preceding five-year period, with all variables other than the primary risk variable held constant. The Trust's fund managers cannot be expected to predict movements in market rates and prices and sensitivity analyses shown are for illustrative purposes only. The following movements are 'reasonably possible' over the next 12 months:

- a movement of 100 basis points up and down (2023: 100 basis points up and down) in market interest rates (AUD)
- a movement of 10 per cent up and down (2023: 10 per cent) for the top ASX 200 index.

The table below discloses the material impact on net result and equity for each category of financial instrument held by the Trust at year-end if the above movements were to occur.

Market risk exposure

	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk		Equity price risk	
		- 1.00 per cent	+1.00 per cent	- 10 per cent	+10 per cent
		Net result	Net result	Net result	Net result
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Contractual financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	22,027,072	(220,250)	220,250	-	-
Receivables:	660,872	-	-	-	-
Investments and other contractual financial assets:					
Term deposits	9,492,400	(23,731)	23,731	-	-
Listed securities and managed investment schemes ⁽ⁱ⁾	27,276,467	(53,179)	53,179	(600,487)	600,487
Total impact	59,456,811	(297,160)	297,160	(600,487)	600,487

	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk		Equity price risk	
		- 0.25 per cent	+ 0.25 per cent	- 10 per cent	+10 per cent
		Net result	Net result	Net result	Net result
2023	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Contractual financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	21,797,583	(217,955)	217,955	-	-
Receivables:	2,133,666	-	-	-	-
Investments and other contractual financial assets:					
Term deposits	23,093,830	(57,735)	57,735	-	-
Listed securities and managed investment schemes ⁽ⁱ⁾	16,153,047	(2,351)	2,351	(1,521,265)	1,521,265
Total impact	63,178,126	(278,041)	278,041	(1,521,265)	1,521,265

Note:

(i) Non-interest bearing managed funds include \$7,643,878 of domestic equities and managed funds (2023: \$6,115,663), \$910,576 of fixed interest trusts (2023: \$874,118) and \$8,995,202 of fixed income securities (2023: \$8,222,877).

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements - continued

Note 7.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet, but are disclosed and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. They are classified as either quantifiable, where the potential economic benefit is known, or non-quantifiable.

Contingent liabilities are:

- possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- present obligations that arise from past events but are not recognised because: it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations; or, the amount of the obligations cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are also classified as either quantifiable or non-quantifiable.

There are no known contingent assets or contingent liabilities. (2023: Nil).

Note 7.3 Fair value determination

Significant judgement: Fair value measurements of assets and liabilities

Fair value determination requires judgement and the use of assumptions. This section discloses the most significant assumptions used in determining fair values. Changes to assumptions could have a material impact on the results and financial position of the Trust.

This section sets out information on how the Trust determined fair value for financial reporting purposes. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measured date.

The following assets and liabilities are carried at fair value:

- financial assets and liabilities at fair value through the net result; and
- land, buildings, plant and equipment.

In addition, the fair values of other assets and liabilities that are carried at amortised cost, also need to be determined for disclosure purposes.

The Trust determines the policies and procedures for determining fair values for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities as required.

**Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
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Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements - continued

Fair value hierarchy

In determining fair values a number of inputs are used. To increase consistency and comparability in the financial statements, these inputs are categorised into three levels, also known as the fair value hierarchy. The levels are as follows:

- Level 1 - quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3 - valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The Trust determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisations (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Trust, in conjunction with the Valuer-General Victoria (VGV), monitors changes in the fair value of each asset and liability through relevant data sources to determine whether revaluation is required.

How this section is structured

For those assets and liabilities for which fair values are determined, the following disclosures are provided:

- carrying amount and the fair value (which would be the same for those assets measured at fair value);
- which level of the fair value hierarchy was used to determine the fair value; and
- in respect of those assets and liabilities subject to fair value determination using Level 3 inputs;
 - a reconciliation of the movements in fair values from the beginning of the year to the end; and
 - details of significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value determination.

This section is divided between disclosures in connection with fair value determination for financial instruments (refer to Note 7.3.1), non-financial physical assets (refer to Note 7.3.2) and non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale (refer to Note 7.3.3).

7.3.1 Fair value determination of financial assets and liabilities

The fair values and net fair values of financial instrument assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

- Level 1 - the fair value of financial instruments with standard terms and conditions and traded in active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices;
- Level 2 - the fair value is determined using inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 - the fair value is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using unobservable market inputs.

The Trust considers that the carrying amount of other financial instrument assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements to be a fair approximation of their fair values, because of the short-term nature of the financial instruments and the expectation that they will be paid in full. These financial instruments include:

Financial assets	Financial liabilities
Cash and deposits	Payables:
Receivables:	• For supplies and services
• Sale of goods and services	• Interest payable to landowners
• Accrued investment income	• Other payables
• Other receivables	Lease liabilities
Term deposits	Other borrowings
	Other financial liabilities
	Contract liabilities

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
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Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements - continued

The following table shows that the fair values of all of the financial assets and liabilities are the same as the carrying amounts.

Fair value of financial instruments measured at amortised cost

	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	2024	2024	2023	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Contractual financial assets				
Cash and deposits	22,027,072	22,027,072	21,797,583	21,797,583
Receivables ⁽ⁱ⁾ :	660,872	660,872	2,133,666	2,133,666
Investments and other contractual financial assets:				
Term deposits	9,492,400	9,492,400	23,093,830	23,093,830
Listed securities and managed investment schemes	-	-	940,394	940,394
Total contractual financial assets	32,180,344	32,180,344	47,965,473	47,965,473
Contractual financial liabilities				
Payables⁽ⁱ⁾:				
Payables	1,136,717	1,136,717	705,042	705,042
Lease liabilities	1,168,247	1,168,247	1,015,766	1,015,766
Other borrowings	29,061	29,061	8,804	8,804
Other financial liabilities	39,475,801	39,475,801	40,124,939	40,124,939
Total contractual financial liabilities	41,809,826	41,809,826	41,854,551	41,854,551

Note:

(i) The carrying amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts (e.g. amounts owing from Victorian Government, GST input tax credit recoverable, and GST payables).

Financial assets measured at fair value

	Carrying amount	Fair value measurement at end of reporting period using:		
		Level 1 ⁽ⁱ⁾	Level 2 ⁽ⁱ⁾	Level 3
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2024				
Financial assets at fair value through net result:				
Listed securities and managed investment schemes	27,276,467	25,410,734	1,865,733	-
Total	27,276,467	25,410,734	1,865,733	-
2023				
Financial assets at fair value through net result:				
Listed securities and managed investment schemes	15,212,653	10,164,955	5,047,698	-
Total	15,212,653	10,164,955	5,047,698	-

Note:

(i) There is no significant transfer between level 1 and level 2

There have been no transfers between levels during the period.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate fair value:

Listed securities: The listed securities are managed by JB Were and are valued at fair value with reference to a quoted (unadjusted) market price from an active market. The Trust categorises these instruments as Level 1.

Debt securities: The debt securities are managed by JB Were and are valued at fair value with reference to a quoted (unadjusted) market price from an active OTC corporate bond market. The Trust categorises these instruments as Level 1.

Managed investment schemes: The Trust invests in managed funds, managed by JB Were, which are not quoted in an active market. Fair value is measured by reference to observable net asset values (NAV) which are updated daily. Redemptions are usually available within a week. The Trust classifies these instruments as Level 2.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
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Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements - continued

7.3.2 Fair value determination: Non-financial physical assets

Fair value measurement hierarchy of property, plant and equipment

	Carrying amount	Fair value measurement at end of reporting period using:		
		Level 1 ⁽ⁱ⁾	Level 2 ⁽ⁱ⁾	Level 3 ⁽ⁱ⁾
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2024				
Land at fair value				
Specialised land	28,931,053	-	-	28,931,053
Total of land at fair value	28,931,053	-	-	28,931,053
Buildings at fair value				
Specialised buildings	3,609,619	-	-	3,609,619
Total of buildings at fair value	3,609,619	-	-	3,609,619
Plant and equipment at fair value				
Plant and equipment	54,162	-	-	54,162
Total of plant and equipment at fair value	54,162	-	-	54,162
Motor vehicles at fair value				
Motor vehicles	437,314	-	-	437,314
Total of motor vehicles at fair value	437,314	-	-	437,314
2023				
Land at fair value				
Specialised land	27,580,739	-	-	27,580,739
Total of land at fair value	27,580,739	-	-	27,580,739
Buildings at fair value				
Specialised buildings	3,658,747	-	-	3,658,747
Total of buildings at fair value	3,658,747	-	-	3,658,747
Plant and equipment at fair value				
Plant and equipment	125,632	-	-	125,632
Total of plant and equipment at fair value	125,632	-	-	125,632
Motor vehicles at fair value				
Motor vehicles	420,435	-	-	420,435
Total of motor vehicles at fair value	420,435	-	-	420,435

Note:

(i) Classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy

**Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
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Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements - continued

The measurement and classification of each class of property, plant and equipment is outlined below. There have been no transfers between levels during the period.

Specialised land and buildings

Specialised land is valued using the market approach, although it is adjusted for the community service obligation (CSO) to reflect the specialised nature of the land being valued.

The CSO adjustment is a reflection of the valuer's assessment of the impact of restrictions associated with an asset to the extent that is also equally applicable to market participants. This approach is in light of the highest and best use consideration required for fair value measurement, and takes into account the use of the asset that is physically possible, legally permissible, and financially feasible. As adjustments of CSO are considered as significant unobservable inputs, specialised land would be classified as Level 3 assets.

For the Trust's majority of specialised buildings, the current replacement cost method is used, adjusting for the associated depreciations. As depreciation adjustments are considered as significant, unobservable inputs in nature, specialised buildings are classified as Level 3 fair value measurements.

An independent valuation of the Trust's land and buildings was performed effective at 30 June 2021 by Opteon Property Group Pty Ltd under contract to the Valuer-General Victoria. The valuation, which conforms to the requirements of AASB13 and FRD 1031, adopted the Market Based Direct Comparison method adjusted for the Community Service Obligations.

Leasehold improvements

Leasehold improvements are valued using the current replacement cost method. The depreciation rates are set to reflect utilisation of the leasehold improvements over the minimum lease term.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is held at fair value. When plant and equipment is specialised in use, such that it is rarely sold other than as part of a going concern, fair value is determined using the current replacement cost method.

Motor vehicles

Motor vehicles are valued using the current replacement cost method. The Trust acquires new vehicles and at times disposes of them before the end of their economic life. The depreciation rates are set to reflect the utilisation of the motor vehicles.

There were no changes in valuation techniques throughout the period to 30 June 2024.

For all assets measured at fair value, the current use is considered the highest and best use.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
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Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements - continued

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value

	Specialised land	Specialised buildings	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance	27,580,739	3,658,747	125,632	420,435
Purchases (sales)	642,102	199,695	16,223	111,437
Transfer to assets held for sale	708,212	77,600	-	-
Depreciation	-	(326,423)	(87,693)	(94,558)
Subtotal	28,931,053	3,609,619	54,162	437,314
Gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income				
Revaluation	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	28,931,053	3,609,619	54,162	437,314
2023				
Opening balance	27,413,951	4,050,321	176,079	532,803
Purchases (sales)	875,000	4,887	50,324	(21,772)
Transfer to assets held for sale	(708,212)	(77,600)	-	-
Depreciations	-	(318,861)	(100,771)	(90,596)
Subtotal	27,580,739	3,658,747	125,632	420,435
Gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income				
Revaluation	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	27,580,739	3,658,747	125,632	420,435

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Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements - continued

Description of significant unobservable inputs to Level 3 valuations

2024 and 2023	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs ⁽ⁱ⁾	Range (weighted average)	Sensitivity of fair value measurement to changes in significant unobservable inputs
Specialised land ⁽ⁱ⁾	Market approach	Community Service Obligation (CSO) adjustment	0%-60% (5.7%) ⁽ⁱ⁾	A significant increase or decrease in the CSO adjustment would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value.
Specialised buildings	Depreciated replacement cost	Direct cost per square metre Useful life of specialised buildings	\$1,000 - \$1,178,000 per building (\$65,460) 20-40 years (22 years)	A significant increase or decrease in direct cost per unit would result in a significantly higher or lower fair value. A significant increase or decrease in the estimated useful life of the asset would result in a significantly higher or lower valuation.
Plant and equipment	Depreciated replacement cost	Cost per unit Useful life of plant and equipment	\$1,000 - \$69,000 per unit (\$6,500) 3-5 years (4 years)	A significant increase or decrease in direct cost per unit would result in a significantly higher or lower fair value. A significant increase or decrease in the estimated useful life of the asset would result in a significantly higher or lower valuation.
Motor vehicles	Depreciated replacement cost	Cost per unit Useful life of motor vehicles	\$1,000 - \$116,000 per unit (\$38,601) 7-10 years (10 years)	A significant increase or decrease in direct cost per unit would result in a significantly higher or lower fair value. A significant increase or decrease in the estimated useful life of the asset would result in a significantly higher or lower valuation.

Note:

(i) CSO adjustments ranging from 25 per cent to 60 per cent were applied to some specialised land to reduce the market approach value.

7.3.3 Fair value determination: Non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale

	Carrying amount as at 30 June	Fair value measurement at end of reporting period using ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ :		
		Level 1 ⁽ⁱ⁾	Level 2 ⁽ⁱ⁾	Level 3 ⁽ⁱ⁾
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land at fair value				
Specialised land	2,907,685	-	2,907,685	-
Total of land at fair value	2,907,685	-	2,907,685	-
2023				
Land at fair value				
Specialised land	3,369,418	-	3,369,418	-
Total of land at fair value	3,369,418	-	3,369,418	-

Notes:

(i) Classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

(ii) Non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale have been classified as level 2 as the significant inputs to fair value measurement are indirectly observable, in this case the recent acquisition costs with reference to recent comparable sales in the area.

There have been no transfers between levels during the period.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 8 Other disclosures

Introduction

This section provides additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or otherwise, for the understanding of this report.

Note 8.1 Ex-gratia expenses

Ex-gratia expenses are the voluntary payment of money or other non-monetary benefit (e.g. a write off) that is not made either to acquire goods, services or other benefits for the entity or to meet a legal liability, or to settle or resolve a possible legal liability or claim against the entity.

There were no ex-gratia expenses in 2023-24 (2022-23: Nil).

Note 8.2 Other economic flows included in net result

Other economic flows measure the change in volume or value of assets or liabilities that does not result from transactions. These include:

- revaluation gains/(losses) on non financial assets and liabilities
- net gain/(loss) on the sale of non financial assets, recognised at the date of disposal and determined after deducting from the proceeds the carrying value of the asset at the time
- net gain/(loss) on financial instruments including realised and unrealised gains and losses from revaluations of financial instruments that are designated at fair value through profit or loss or held for trading, impairment and reversal of impairment for financial instruments at amortised cost, and disposals of financial assets
- revaluation gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value excluding dividends or interest earned on financial assets, which is reported as part of income from transactions.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Net gain on non-financial assets		
Net gain on disposal of land and buildings	139,848	419,085
Net gain on disposal of plant & equipment	-	24,439
Total net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	139,848	443,525
Net gain on financial instruments		
Net gain arising from revaluation of financial assets at fair value	951,207	285,482
Total net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	951,207	285,482

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 8 Other disclosures - continued

Note 8.3 Reserves

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Physical asset revaluation surplus		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	24,130,947	24,130,947
Balance at the end of the financial year	24,130,947	24,130,947
Donations surplus		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	3,560,663	3,552,501
Transfers to/(from) accumulated surplus:		
Investment income earned on funds held less administration fee	146,410	76,568
Donations for reserve and proceeds from sale of properties	75,000	1,696,944
Funds appropriated and properties acquired	(1,308,119)	(1,765,350)
Balance at the end of the financial year	2,473,954	3,560,663
Covenant stewardship surplus		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	912,694	1,003,755
Transfers to/(from) accumulated surplus:		
Investment income earned on funds held	83,127	69,809
Surpluses transferred for future covenant monitoring	-	30,600
Funds appropriated on covenant monitoring program	(498,515)	(191,470)
Balance at the end of the financial year	497,306	912,694
Properties surplus		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	17,071	33,932
Transfers to/(from) accumulated surplus:		
Surpluses transferred for future property stewardship	-	(9,444)
Funds appropriated	(7,324)	(7,417)
Balance at the end of the financial year	9,747	17,071
Bequest surplus		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	837,158	876,779
Transfers to/(from) accumulated surplus:		
Investment income earned on funds held less administration fee	65,267	44,751
Funds appropriated	(20,460)	(84,372)
Balance at the end of the financial year	881,965	837,158
Endowment surplus		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	2,240,199	2,354,167
Transfers to/(from) accumulated surplus:		
Donations for endowment	750	-
Investment income earned on funds held	202,833	167,864
Funds appropriated	(459,371)	(281,832)
Balance at the end of the financial year	1,984,411	2,240,199
Total reserves	29,978,330	31,698,732

The **physical asset revaluation surplus** records increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets.

Donations surplus funds are derived from Government grants and donations from other organisations or individuals. These donations are directed towards property purchases or are held in trust for specified purposes.

The **covenant stewardship surplus** is for monitoring of covenanted properties and approved management expenditure. The Trust has adopted the policy of transferring \$600 for each new covenant to the covenant stewardship reserve.

The **properties surplus** is for property purchases and management, educational and legal costs for Trust properties.

Bequest surplus funds are held in trust for specified purposes.

The **endowment surplus** includes endowments funded from gifts to support long-term conservation work according to the spending conditions of each endowment. The endowment surplus is made up of: the West Gippsland Endowment Fund \$1,1038,698; the TFN Property Endowment Fund \$488,684; and, the TFN General Purpose Endowment Fund \$457,029.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 8 Other disclosures - continued

Note 8.4 Correction of a prior period error

The Trust has identified a prior period error which is explained below and has since adjusted for the error and restated the affected financial statements for the 2023 financial year, as shown in the table below.

During the 2022-23 financial year, the Trust did not recognise the acquisition of land, which was contributed to it for nil consideration under the terms of the BushBank program. This error had the effect of understating Property, plant and equipment and Contract liabilities for the year ended 30 June 2023 by \$875,000. There was no impact to accumulated surplus as at 30 June 2023 and subsequently the restatement does not affect the financial position at the beginning of the preceding period.

	As at 30 June 2024	As at 30 June 2023 (restated)	As at 30 June 2023 (as previously reported)
Non-financial assets	\$	\$	\$
Property, plant and equipment	33,032,148	31,785,553	30,910,553
Total non-financial assets	35,960,428	35,292,619	34,417,619
Total assets	96,012,525	99,082,972	98,207,972
Liabilities			
Contract liabilities	3,953,951	5,667,305	4,792,305
Total liabilities	51,881,754	53,441,558	52,566,558

**Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024**

Note 8 Other disclosures - continued

Note 8.5 Responsible persons

In accordance with the Ministerial Directions issued by the Assistant Treasurer under the *Financial Management Act 1994*, the following disclosures are made regarding responsible persons for the reporting period.

Names

The persons who held the positions of Ministers and Accountable Officers in the Trust are as follows:

Responsible Minister:

The Hon Lily D'Ambrosio, Minister for Environment	1 July 2023 to 1 October 2023
The Hon. Steve Dimopoulos, Minister for Environment.	2 October 2023 to 30 June 2024

Governing Board of Trustees:

Andrew Brookes (Chair)	1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
Gayle Austen	1 July 2023 to 5 December 2023
Nina Braid	1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
Dr Sandra Brizga	1 July 2023 to 5 December 2023
Lisa Darmanin	1 July 2023 to 19 April 2024
Binda Gokhale	1 July 2023 to 5 December 2023
Charles Meredith	1 July 2023 to 5 December 2023
Sonya Rand	1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
Jill Smith	1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
Jennifer Wolcott	1 July 2023 to 5 December 2023

The Trust for Nature (Victoria) Board is established under the *Victorian Conservation Trust Act 1972*.

Chief Executive Officer (Accountable Officer):

Corinne Proske	1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
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Amounts relating to Ministers are disclosed in the financial report of the Department of Parliamentary Services.

Remuneration

Remuneration received or receivable by the Trustees is in the range \$367 - \$444 per sitting (2022-23: \$367 - \$444). Trustees may elect not to receive sitting fees. Total sitting fees paid in 2023-24 were \$35,024 (2022-23: \$41,340). The remuneration of the Trustees fell within the band:

	2024	2023
Income band		
less than \$9,999	10	10

Remuneration received or receivable by the Accountable Officer during the reporting period was in the range:

	2024 No.	2023 No.
Income band		
\$80,000 - \$89,999	-	1
\$160,000 - \$169,999	-	1
\$250,000 - \$259,999	1	-

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 8 Other disclosures - continued

Note 8.6 Remuneration of executives

The number of executive officers, other than ministers and accountable officers, and their total remuneration during the reporting period are shown in the table below. Total annualised employee equivalents provides a measure of full time equivalent executive officers over the reporting period.

Remuneration comprises employee benefits (as defined in AASB 119 Employee Benefits) in all forms of consideration paid, payable or provided by the entity, or on behalf of the entity, in exchange for services rendered, and is disclosed in the following categories.

Short-term employee benefits include amounts such as wages, salaries, annual leave or sick leave that are usually paid or payable on a regular basis, as well as non-monetary benefits such as allowances and free or subsidised goods or services.

Post-employment benefits include pensions and other retirement benefits paid or payable on a discrete basis when employment has ceased.

Other long-term benefits include long service leave, other long service benefits or deferred compensation.

Termination benefits include termination of employment payments, such as severance packages.

Remuneration of executive officers (including Key Management Personnel disclosed in Note 8.6)	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	293,134	304,020
Post-employment benefits	30,316	33,160
Other long-term benefits	42,383	8,905
Termination benefits	107,954	-
Total remuneration ^(a)	473,787	346,085
Total number of executives	2	2
Total annualised employee equivalents ^(b)	1.6	2.0

Notes:

(a) The total number of executive officers includes persons who meet the definition of Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the entity under AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures and are also reported within the related parties note disclosure (Note 8.6).

(b) Annualised employee equivalent is based on the time fraction worked over the reporting period.

Note 8.7 Related parties

The Trust is a wholly owned and controlled entity of the State of Victoria.

Related parties of the Trust include:

- all key management personnel and their close family members and personal business interests (controlled entities, joint ventures and entities they have significant influence over);
- all cabinet members and their close family members; and
- all departments and public sector entities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of state consolidated financial statements.

All related party transactions have been entered into on an arm's length basis.

Significant transactions with government-related entities

The Trust received funding from government-related entities of \$4,263,056 (2023: \$5,193,443).

During the year, the Trust had the following government-related entity transactions:

- Department for Energy, Environment and Climate Action - Operating grant \$1,320,000 (2023: \$1,320,000);
- Department for Energy, Environment and Climate Action - Government grants \$2,943,056 (2023: \$3,873,443); and
- Department for Energy, Environment and Climate Action - Government grants used to acquire properties \$Nil (2023: \$ Nil)

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 8 Other disclosures - continued

Key management personnel of the Trust includes the Portfolio Minister, Hon Steve Dimopolous MP, Minister for Environment, the governing Board of Trustees, the Chief Executive Officer Corinne Proske, the Chief Finance Officer, Greg Bowers (1st July 2023 to 31 January 2024), the Director Finance and Risk, Steven Bevis (28 February 2024 to 30 June 2024), and the Chief Operating Officer, Andrew Foran.

The compensation detailed below excludes the salaries and benefits the Portfolio Minister receives. The Minister's remuneration and allowances is set by the *Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation Act 1968* and is reported within the State of Victoria's Annual Financial Report.

Compensation of KMPs	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	553,708	553,251
Post-employment benefits	58,944	67,324
Other long-term benefits	47,109	15,655
Termination benefits	107,954	-
Total ^(a)	767,715	636,230

Notes:

(a) Note that KMPs are also reported in the disclosure of remuneration of executive officers (Note 8.5).

Transactions and balances with key management personnel and other related parties

There were no related party transactions that involved key management personnel, their close family members and their personal business interests.

Note 8.8 Remuneration of auditors

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Victorian Auditor-General's Office:		
Audit or review of the financial statements	22,000	19,000
Total amount	22,000	19,000

No other services were performed during the reporting period.

Note 8.9 Subsequent events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the reporting period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Trust, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Trust in future financial years.

Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Notes to the Financial Statement
For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 8 Other disclosures - continued

Note 8.10 Australian Accounting Standards issued that are not yet effective

Certain new and revised accounting standards have been issued but are not effective for the 2023-24 reporting period. These accounting standards have not been applied to the Trust's Financial Statements. The Trust is reviewing its existing policies and assessing the potential implications of these accounting standards which includes:

• AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities.

AASB 2022-10 amends AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement by adding authoritative implementation guidance and illustrative examples for fair value measurements of non-financial assets of not-for-profit public sector entities not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows.

The Standard:

- specifies when entities need to consider if an asset's highest and best use differs from its current use. It also clarifies when an asset's use is considered financially feasible;
- specifies when an entity shall use its own assumptions and data to develop unobservable inputs. It also clarifies when these assumptions and judgements shall be adjusted;
- provides guidance on the application of the cost approach to fair value, including the nature of costs to be included in the reference asset and identification of economic obsolescence.

This Standard is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning from 1 January 2024.

AASB 17 Insurance Contracts

AASB 17 replaces AASB 4 Insurance Contracts, AASB 1023 General Insurance Contracts and AASB 1038 Life Insurance Contracts for not-for-profit public sector entities for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2026.

AASB 2022-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Insurance Contracts: Consequential Amendments

AASB 2022-8 makes consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards so that public sector entities are permitted to continue to apply AASB 4 and AASB 1023 to annual periods before 1 July 2026.

AASB 2022-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Insurance Contracts in the Public Sector

AASB 2022-9 amends AASB 17 to make public sector-related modifications (for example, it specifies the pre-requisites, indicators and other considerations in identifying arrangements that fall within the scope of AASB 17 in a public sector context). This Standard applies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2026.

The Trust is in the process of analysing the impacts of these Standards. However, they are not anticipated to have a material impact.

In addition to the new standards and amendments above, the AASB has issued a number of other amending standards that are not effective for the 2023-24 reporting period. These standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Trust and thus have not been included in the table.

Back cover: Covenantors Don Brown and Christie Harrison
with Trust for Nature staff member Bianca Berto.
Photo by Annette Ruzicka.



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