



**AUSTRALIAN
CONSERVATION
FOUNDATION**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2022**

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD

The Board of the Australian Conservation Foundation Incorporated (ACF) presents their statement together with the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and the Independent Auditor's Report thereon.

ACF is an incorporated association registered in 1966, in the Australian Capital Territory, under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1991 (ACT)*. ACF is a charity registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) and operates in accordance with the legislation and regulations applied by the ACNC, including the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth)*. ACF holds tax exempt charitable status and is endorsed by the Australian Taxation Office as a Deductible Gift Recipient.

THE BOARD

The role of the Board is to oversee the governance, compliance, review and risk management of the organisation with a focus on the broader issues of organisational purpose and strategy. Importantly, this includes approving and monitoring the implementation of three-year and annual plans and ensuring that the organisation operates efficiently and effectively.

We are grateful to have the expertise of a diverse volunteer Board, comprising six ACF Councillors – ACF's Vice Presidents and four Councillors elected to the Board – and up to five further members appointed (co-opted) by Council.

Board members contribute a broad range of expertise, interest and involvement in environmental work, dedication to ACF's purpose, values and strategy for change and commitment to the organisation.

Board members who served during and since the end of financial year are:

Shar Molloy – Acting President (*Appointed June 2021*)

Shar Molloy is the Co-Director of the Environment Centre NT and has led the organisation since 2017. Shar has over 25 years working in environmental organisations and her qualifications are in finance, management, governance, mediation, and campaigning. Shar has served on the board of the Environmental Defenders Office (NT) and is currently a Board member of the Darwin Asylum Seeker Support and Advocacy Network (DASSAN). Shar designed and delivered the 10GW Vision in collaboration with Beyond Zero Emissions, and the successful and award-winning Repower NT campaign in 2020, which changed the conversation about renewable energy in the Northern Territory. Shar has served on the ACF Council since 2018.

Sarah English – Vice President (*Appointed July 2022*)

Sarah has worked in communications and campaign roles in environmental, human rights, and political organisations for more than a decade. She is an activist and campaigner, with a focus on activating communities across Australia to create lasting change. Sarah is passionate about shifting to renewable energy as early as possible in order to address the climate crisis, secure a just transition for workers, and protect First Nations' sacred sites from further destruction. Sarah has served on the ACF Council since 2018.

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD

Miles George – Treasurer (*Appointed November 2018*)

As former Managing Director of Infigen Energy Limited, and previous Chair of the Clean Energy Council, Miles has been a strong advocate for renewable energy for 20 years. This has been underscored by his earlier, extensive career in investment banking, specialising in infrastructure, project finance and investment. Miles served as Interim CEO of CleanCo Queensland Limited in 2019 and served on the Advisory Board of CGN Capital Partners Infrastructure Fund III, a renewable energy fund based in China. Miles is also a former Expert Panel member of the AEMO, and former Generator Representative on the AEMC Reliability Panel. Miles is a graduate member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Melanie Birtchnell (*Appointed July 2022*)

Melanie has worked in diverse areas of Ecology for over 20 years. Amongst this, Melanie completed a PhD in landscape-scale flowering ecology based on observational (qualitative and quantitative) data. Melanie is a consultant, providing professional mentoring and development services for ecologists and biodiversity planners as well as consulting on threatened species conservation. She has extensive experience in research; professional development training and facilitation; consulting; education; biodiversity planning; and community engagement and is a recognised leader in environmental advocacy. Melanie is passionate about connecting people and place, and in systems change that increases communities' ability to be effective changemakers. Melanie joined the ACF Council in 2021, representing Victoria.

Leon Cermak (*Appointed July 2022*)

Leon has worked in policy roles in energy, climate change and sustainability. Currently working at Tesla across VPP and DER policy and programs, Leon has extensive knowledge of energy systems, economics and finance. Prior to joining Tesla, Leon worked in various ministerial, policy and political roles across state and federal government. Leon is passionate about ensuring that the transition to sustainable energy is socially equitable and that Australia leads the world in supporting nature. Leon has been an ACF Councillor since 2018, is a BA (Public Policy), MBA, GCM and AICD graduate. He lives and works on Kaurna land.

Ros Harvey (*Appointed November 2018*)

Ros is an entrepreneur and experienced global technology leader. She is the CEO and Founder of The Yield which uses AI to help its customers grow sell and distribute food more profitably with less environmental impact. Ros has a commitment to creating public good with private effort using innovative technology. She founded the multi-stakeholder global Better Work initiative in apparel and co-founded the Food Agility Cooperative Research Centre. She has worked around the world for the UN and World Bank Group. Named in 2018 as one of the Australian Financial Reviews 100 Most Influential Women. Ros is an Australian Institute of Company Directors graduate.

Joshua Gilbert (*Appointed September 2022*)

Joshua is a Worimi man, farmer and academic, who shares the narration of Indigenous identity through agricultural truths in light of modern contexts. Each day, Josh's work seeks to connect the oldest living culture in the world with modernity, promoting the relevance of culture and Indigenous practices through today's lens. Josh is undertaking a PhD at Charles Sturt University, focused on the concept of Indigenous modernity through agriculture. He was recently recognised internationally for his work, announced in the inaugural 50 Next: People Shaping the Future of Gastronomy cohort and has spent years connecting farmers with the climate movement.

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD

David Hood AM (*Appointed August 2022*)

David is a civil and environmental engineer and a trained climate leader with Al Gore's Climate Reality Project. David is an Adjunct Professor at the University of Queensland, where he teaches Sustainability in Engineering Architecture and IT Faculty. He was made a Member of the Order of Australia in 2013 in recognition of his contribution to engineering through industry and professional associations, and for lifting public awareness of sustainability. David has served on the ACF Council since 2015.

Sarah Reid (*Appointed February 2021*)

Sarah is a coordinator of the ACT ACF Community Group and has first-hand knowledge of how ACF's community organising strategy is implemented and believes there is great value and strength in engaging people at the community level. Sarah has been the ACT's representative on ACF Council since 2018 and is the President of the Board of the Conservation Council ACT Region. Sarah is excited by the potential of ACF's Community work to reach and engage people who want to contribute their voices but haven't known how. She seeks to help amplify these voices in her role with the ACF Board.

Grace Vegesana (*Appointed July 2022*)

Grace (she/they) is a 22-year-old woman-of-colour fighting for climate, economic & racial justice on stolen Dharug, Gundungurra and Tharawal land across Western Sydney. She is pioneering an intersectional portfolio as the Climate & Racial Justice Director for the Australian Youth Climate Coalition. She sits on the Board of the Foundation for Young Australians and volunteers for Democracy in Colour. Grace is passionate about working in the intersections of climate justice to build grassroots power in culturally, linguistically, and religiously diverse and climate-affected communities in Australia to forge transformational solutions to the climate crisis.

ACF is indebted to the following Board Members, who retired during and since the end of financial year:

Mara Bún – President (*Appointed December 2017. Retired November 2021*)

Jon Anstey - Honorary Secretary (*Appointed November 2013. Retired September 2021*)

Tim Chapman – Vice President and Honorary Secretary (*Appointed July 2017. Retired July 2022*)

Erika Avellaneda Celis – Vice President and Acting President (*Appointed December 2015. Retired July 2022*)

Garry Gale (*Appointed March 2019. Retired March 2022*)

Ash Peplow Ball (*Appointed December 2018. Retired July 2022*)

Donna Bagnall (*Appointed December 2018. Retired July 2022*)

Board Committees

To assist and advise the Board in fulfilling its duties, the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee oversees the financial performance of ACF, the effective management of financial and operational risk, processes to ensure legal and regulatory compliance and stewardship and operation of the 60L Building and the relationship with tenants.

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD

Board Meetings Held and Attended During the Year

		Board Meetings Attended *
Mara Bún	Ex-officio	4 of 5
Tim Chapman	Ex-officio	7 of 7
Miles George	Co-opted	6 of 7
Jon Anstey	Co-opted	0 of 2
Erika Avellaneda Celis	Councillor/Ex-officio**	7 of 7
Ash Peplow Ball	Councillor	4 of 7
Donna Bagnall	Councillor	6 of 7
Garry Gale	Co-opted	6 of 6
Ros Harvey	Co-opted	6 of 7
Shar Molloy	Councillor	7 of 7
Sarah Reid	Councillor	7 of 7

* Represents the number of meetings attended during the period the board member was in office.

** Erika Avellaneda Celis retired from the Council in November 2021 upon assuming the role of Acting President.

Corporate Governance Standards

The Board of ACF is a strong advocate of good corporate governance, high ethical standards, and the importance of a strong and positive organisational culture. The Board is committed to fulfilling its governance obligations as a charity and an incorporated association for the best interests of members, staff, supporters, and stakeholders.

The Board is governed by the Constitution, Regulations and Policies including the Board Accountability Statement and is committed to ensuring all statutory, regulatory and compliance duties are adhered to.

Conflicts of Interest

ACF's Conflicts of Interest Guideline provides a comprehensive and practical process for identifying and managing conflicts of interest for Board, Council and staff. Board members declared standing and potential perceived conflicts, and the Board's management of them, are recorded in the Minutes of Board meetings and on the Board's Register of Interests.

Performance

The Board's Accountability Statement includes a set of key performance indicators for the effective conduct of its role and responsibilities. During each three-year term, the Board reviews its Accountability Statement and is accountable to ACF Council for annual appraisals of the Board's performance. The Board's skills matrix is reviewed annually or more frequently as required by the Honorary Secretary, the Board and Council.

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD

Delegations

Effective oversight is achieved through delegation to the CEO and her team who report on activity and performance. In particular, the CEO is accountable to the Board for implementation of the three-year and annual plans, and for operational outcomes within the framework of policy and systems determined by the Board. The CEO reports to the Board on activities and progress against well-defined performance targets.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under s.60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* is included on page 8 of this financial report and forms part of the Statement by the Board.

Board Declaration

In the opinion of the Board:

- a. the financial report set out on pages 12 to 30 presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the Australian Conservation Foundation Incorporated as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, mandatory professional reporting requirements, and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board; and
- b. at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Australian Conservation Foundation Incorporated will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
- c. the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Signed on behalf of ACF in accordance with a resolution of the Board.



Shar Molloy
Acting President
22 September 2022



Miles George
Treasurer
22 September 2022

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

The Chief Executive Officer and Director of Finance & Operations make the following certifications:

- a. We acknowledge our responsibility for ensuring that the financial report is in accordance with Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) as disclosed in the financial report, and confirm that the financial report is free of material misstatement, including omissions, and that we have approved the financial report;
- b. That ACF's financial report is complete and presents a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial conditions and operational results of ACF; and
- c. That the above statement is founded on a system of risk management and internal controls and compliance which implements the policies adopted by the Board and that they are operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.



Kelly O'Shanassy
Chief Executive Officer
22 September 2022



Anthony Moore
Director of Finance & Operations
22 September 2022

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Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of Australian Conservation Foundation Inc.

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, as lead auditor for Australian Conservation Foundation Inc. for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants



C S Gangemi
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 22 September 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Australian Conservation Foundation Inc.

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Australian Conservation Foundation Inc. (the "Association"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of the Association has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- a giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b complying with Australian Accounting Standards AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Registered Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Association's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the financial report

The Directors of the Association are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – *AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Management are responsible for assessing the Association'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 Management either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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

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

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

The logo for Grant Thornton, featuring the company name in a stylized, handwritten-style script.

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "C S Gangemi".

C S Gangemi
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 22 September 2022

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue			
Operating activities		15,859,023	16,519,324
Non-operating activities		1,243,409	1,866,043
Total revenue	2(a)	17,102,432	18,385,367
Expenses			
Environmental impact initiatives			
Nature and places		1,327,081	981,003
Climate		3,069,627	1,681,284
Environmental economics and democracy		1,662,063	973,094
Community organising		2,007,230	1,654,381
Community mobilising, media and engagement		3,823,681	3,585,706
		11,889,682	8,875,468
Fundraising		4,969,377	4,284,519
Management and operations		1,608,380	1,401,743
Non-operating activities		1,332,429	559,665
Total expenses	1(b) 2(b)	19,799,868	15,121,395
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		(2,697,434)	3,263,972
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(2,697,434)	3,263,972
Surplus generated from current year revenues		70,851	3,942,437
Expenses funded from reserves		(2,768,285)	(678,465)
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		(2,697,434)	3,263,972

Refer to Note 1(b) for an explanation of the expense categories.

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	8,362,584	10,617,588
Trade and other receivables	4	216,236	212,656
Investments	5	5,263,289	5,641,763
Other assets	6	283,639	358,828
Total current assets		14,125,748	16,830,835
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	8,797,624	8,893,393
Total non-current assets		8,797,624	8,893,393
Total assets		22,923,372	25,724,228
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	509,895	748,268
Provisions	9	1,189,930	981,911
Lease liabilities	10	71,294	127,797
Other liabilities	11	27,674	92,021
Total current liabilities		1,798,793	1,949,997
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	9	86,586	68,886
Lease liabilities	10	138,806	108,724
Total non-current liabilities		225,392	177,610
Total liabilities		2,024,185	2,127,607
Net assets		20,899,187	23,596,621
Equity			
Reserves		23,596,621	20,332,649
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		(2,697,434)	3,263,972
Total equity		20,899,187	23,596,621

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
Operating activities			
Receipts from members, donors and supporters		13,900,393	13,288,199
Receipts from bequests		1,567,185	3,193,827
Receipts from investments and tenants		1,375,046	1,355,269
Receipts from grants		69,955	-
Receipt of government COVID subsidies		-	51,000
Receipt of JobKeeper subsidy		-	189,000
Voluntary repayment of JobKeeper subsidy		-	(561,000)
Payments to staff and suppliers		(18,424,225)	(14,872,894)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(1,511,646)	2,643,401
Investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(216,114)	(129,316)
Net purchase of investments		(416,909)	(567,777)
Net cash used in investing activities		(633,023)	(697,093)
Financing activities			
Payment of lease liabilities		(110,335)	(109,051)
Net cash used in financing activities		(110,335)	(109,051)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(2,255,004)	1,837,257
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		10,617,588	8,780,331
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3	8,362,584	10,617,588

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Operating Reserve	Environmental Impact Fund	Endowment Fund	60L Building Reserve	Accumulated Surplus	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2022						
Balance at 1 July 2021	7,011,197	5,507,288	1,978,136	9,100,000	-	23,596,621
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	-	-	-	(2,697,434)	(2,697,434)
Expenses funded from reserves	-	(2,680,080)	(88,205)	-	2,768,285	-
	7,011,197	2,827,208	1,889,931	9,100,000	70,851	20,899,187
Reserve allocations	70,851	-	-	-	(70,851)	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	7,082,048	2,827,208	1,889,931	9,100,000	-	20,899,187
2021						
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020	6,068,760	3,163,510	2,000,379	9,100,000	-	20,332,649
Net surplus for the year	-	-	-	-	3,263,972	3,263,972
Expenses funded from reserves	-	(656,222)	(22,243)	-	678,465	-
	6,068,760	2,507,288	1,978,136	9,100,000	3,942,437	23,596,621
Reserve allocations	942,437	3,000,000	-	-	(3,942,437)	-
Balance at 30 June 2021	7,011,197	5,507,288	1,978,136	9,100,000	-	23,596,621

Refer to Note 1(k) for an explanation of the purpose of each reserve.

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information and statement of compliance

Australian Conservation Foundation Incorporated (ACF) is an association incorporated in the Australian Capital Territory under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1991 (ACT)*. These financial statements cover ACF and its wholly owned, non-trading subsidiary ACF Enterprises Pty Ltd, which was deregistered effective 4 August 2021.

The address of its registered office is on Ngunnawal Country at Suite 11, Floor 1, Bailey's Corner, 143 London Circuit, Canberra, ACT 2601 and its principal place of business is on Wurundjeri Country at Level 1, 60 Leicester Street, Carlton, Victoria 3053. ACF registered with the ACNC in 2012 and has complied with its obligations to submit Annual Information Statements. The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 22 September 2022.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures framework issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. ACF is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing financial statements. Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year and this has been disclosed.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

ACF adopts all new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the consolidated entity:

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework)

ACF has adopted the revised Conceptual Framework from 1 January 2020. The Conceptual Framework contains new definition and recognition criteria as well as new guidance on measurement that affects several Accounting Standards, but it has not had a material impact on the consolidated entity's financial statements.

AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities

ACF has adopted AASB 1060 from 1 July 2021. The standard provides a new Tier 2 reporting framework with simplified disclosures that are based on the requirements of IFRS for SMEs.

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Accounting policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarised below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements have been prepared using the measurement bases specified by Australian Accounting Standards for each type of asset, liability, income and expense and are more fully described below.

a. Revenue

Revenue comprises fundraising activities, investment income and rent from tenants located in ACF's building in Carlton. Revenue is measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable by ACF and is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Revenue is recognised in accordance with *AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*, except where *AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers* is deemed to apply. Details of activity-specific recognition criteria are described below:

- Donation and bequest income is recognised when ACF gains control of the funds and is only recognised as income when the funds have been provided to further ACF's objectives for no consideration or where consideration is significantly less than the funds provided and when the funds provided do not give rise to an obligation.
- Monetary bequests are recognised as revenue when the funds are received in ACF's bank account. Bequests of shares or other property are recognised at market value on the date ACF becomes legally entitled to the asset.
- Grant funds received by ACF that do not have sufficiently specific and enforceable performance obligations are recognised as income on receipt of the funds. Grant or sponsorship income where a performance obligation exists is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied. Where this occurs after the receipt of funds, it is initially recognised as deferred income.
- Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. The effective interest method uses the effective interest rate which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial asset.
- Dividend and other investment income are recognised when ACF gains control of the funds.
- Membership subscription revenue is initially recognised as deferred income, then recognised in profit or loss over the period to which the membership relates.
- Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term to reflect a constant periodic rate of return.
- Revenue from the sale of goods or provision of services is recognised upon the delivery of goods or services to the recipient.

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

b. Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in profit or loss upon utilisation of the service or at the date of their origin. The statement of profit or loss categorises operating expenses according to activity under the following headings:

Nature and places:	Campaigning to create strong laws to protect the air we breathe, the water we drink and the places and wildlife we love
Climate:	Campaigning to cut pollution and to power Australia with clean energy from the sun and wind
Environmental economics and democracy:	Campaigning to make economic decisions that support life, not damage it
Community organising:	Growing an active community of volunteers who are prepared to show up and speak out for nature
Community mobilising, media and engagement:	Building people power through our more than half a million supporters. Includes activities such as organising community events.
Fundraising:	Caring for our existing donors and acquiring new donors
Management and operations:	Providing the critical organisational resources that underpin our work

Reclassification

Certain prior year operating expenses in the statement of profit or loss have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation. There has been no impact on net surplus/(deficit) or net assets.

c. Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) arrangements

SaaS arrangements are service contracts providing ACF with the right to access the cloud provider's application software over the contract period. As such, ACF does not receive a software intangible asset at the contract commencement date. The following outlines the accounting treatment of costs incurred in relation to SaaS arrangements:

Recognise as an operating expense over the term of the service contract	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fee for use of the application software • Customisation costs
Recognise as an operating expense as the service is received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Configuration costs • Data conversion and migration costs • Testing costs • Training costs

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

d. Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are initially recognised at acquisition cost including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by ACF. Plant and equipment are subsequently measured using the cost model, cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment losses. The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually to ensure it is not more than its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is assessed based on the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's use and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to ACF and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed during the period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, commencing from the time an asset is held ready for use. The following useful lives are applied:

- Buildings 50 years
- Office furniture 2 - 10 years
- Office fit-out 2 - 10 years
- ICT equipment 2 - 5 years

For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment, and some are tested at cash-generating unit level. Individual assets or cash-generating units are tested for impairment annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if it is greater than that recoverable amount.

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

e. Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

ACF has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases or lease-like agreements with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

f. Lease Liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, ACF's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable and variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index, or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

g. Financial instruments

ACF classifies financial assets into the three measurement categories, at initial recognition:

- those measured at fair value through the profit and loss,
- those measured at amortised cost, and
- those measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

In accordance with the standard, the classification depends upon the business objective for holding the financial asset and the characteristics of the cash flows that will be derived from the asset.

Recognition and initial measurement and derecognition

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when ACF becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value adjusted by transaction costs, except instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Receivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default.

(ii) Payables

Payables are non-derivative financial liabilities, measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. If applicable, interest-related charges are reported in profit or loss and included within finance costs.

(iii) Investments

ACF's investments are held with the business objective of both collecting the cash flows (interest, dividends, distributions and principal) and to profit from the sale of investments that have increased in value. ACF's investments are all exposed to the risk of volatility in value and in the cashflows that are derived from the investment. Accordingly, ACF's investments are classified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)." Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

h. Taxes

Income Taxes - No provision for income tax has been raised as ACF is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) - ACF is a rebatable employer for FBT purposes, which entitles ACF to a rebate on gross FBT payable subject to a capping threshold per employee.

Good and Services Tax (GST) - Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of the asset or as part of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST components of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included as part of receivables.

i. Employee benefits

Wages, salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages, salaries and annual leave, that are expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date, represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date. They are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that ACF expects to pay as at reporting date including related salary on-costs.

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Long-term service entitlements

ACF's net obligation in respect of long-term service benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in current and prior periods. The obligation is calculated using expected future increases in wage and salary rates including related on-costs and expected settlement dates and is discounted using the rates determined by reference to market yields at the reporting date which have maturity dates approximating to the terms of ACF's obligations.

Superannuation

ACF provides post-employment benefits to employees through defined contribution superannuation plans. Contributions are expensed to profit or loss as they are incurred.

j. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call and other short-term highly liquid investments, readily converted into known amounts of cash, and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

k. Reserves

The purpose of each of the reserves is as follows:

Operating Reserve - The purpose of this reserve is to stabilise short term fluctuations in cashflows to ensure ACF is financially resilient and can continue its environmental activities uninterrupted.

Environmental Impact Fund - This reserve has been established to fund short-term, high impact environmental initiatives.

Endowment Fund - The purpose of this reserve is to provide for initiatives which develop the capability and capacity of ACF to undertake environmental activities.

60L Building Reserve - A reserve representing the 2009 donated value of the 60L Green Building in Carlton, Victoria, recognising ACF's long-term intention to maintain it as its home.

Reserves are backed by cash deposits, investments and land & buildings.

l. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and IT equipment.

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been considered.

Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to ACF's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. ACF reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what ACF estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year has been determined after:		
a) Revenue		
<i>Operating activities</i>		
Donations	14,132,794	13,188,346
Bequests	1,567,185	3,193,826
Membership subscriptions	63,839	67,187
Government subsidies	-	51,000
Sponsorship, events, royalties and other revenue	95,205	18,965
	15,859,023	16,519,324
<i>Non-operating activities</i>		
Rent and outgoings income from tenants	939,398	997,389
Investment income:		
Interest income	45,816	55,072
Dividend income	258,195	276,437
Net gain on change in value of FVTPL investments	-	537,145
	1,243,409	1,866,043
Total revenue	17,102,432	18,385,367
b) Expenses		
Salaries, superannuation and other staff costs	10,481,503	8,102,426
Events and community activities	881,378	811,752
External service provider donor acquisition costs	1,520,787	1,411,050
Marketing and communication expenses	3,129,083	1,917,136
Technology and operational expenses	1,008,014	815,728
Building expenses	372,480	324,201
Short-term & low-value asset lease payments	60,405	14,756
Professional fees and consultants	748,728	928,858
Travel costs	237,136	98,961
Finance costs	172,385	194,013
Net loss on disposal of investments	1,478	22,379
Net loss on change in value of FVTPL investments	795,383	-
Depreciation & amortisation	387,017	401,233
Net loss on disposal of equipment and software	4,091	78,902
Total expenses	19,799,868	15,121,395

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash on hand	351	962
Cash at bank	1,807,541	4,071,468
Short-term deposits	6,554,692	6,545,158
	<u>8,362,584</u>	<u>10,617,588</u>

Short-term deposits are available as cash at call with no loss of principal.

4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	93,257	50,262
Other receivables	30,903	61,257
GST recoverable from Australian Taxation Office	92,076	101,137
Expected credit loss allowance	-	-
	<u>216,236</u>	<u>212,656</u>

All receivables have been reviewed for indicators of impairment and no provision for impairment has been recognised in the current or prior financial years.

5. INVESTMENTS

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Fixed interest	1,123,477	1,234,088
Australian property	711,561	673,479
Australian equities	2,492,481	2,670,970
International equities	935,770	1,063,226
	<u>5,263,289</u>	<u>5,641,763</u>

6. OTHER ASSETS

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Prepayments	265,061	334,996
Accrued income	18,578	23,832
	<u>283,639</u>	<u>358,828</u>

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Land and buildings	9,385,832	9,310,790
Accumulated depreciation	(1,030,143)	(859,297)
Written down value	8,355,689	8,451,493
Office fit-out - at cost	29,095	19,438
Accumulated depreciation	(19,784)	(10,529)
Written down value	9,311	8,909
Office furniture - at cost	116,502	91,700
Accumulated depreciation	(47,536)	(33,148)
Written down value	68,966	58,552
ICT equipment - at cost	362,453	269,362
Accumulated depreciation	(212,266)	(121,520)
Written down value	150,187	147,842
Office buildings - right-of-use	284,977	360,841
Accumulated depreciation	(83,297)	(146,035)
Written down value	201,680	214,806
Artwork - at fair value	11,791	11,791
	8,797,624	8,893,393

The amount disclosed as land and buildings represents ACF's head office located in Carlton, Victoria. 69% of the building is rented out under operating lease agreements issued on commercial terms. The remaining portion of the building is occupied by ACF.

ACF leases office buildings for some of its branch offices, under agreements of between two to five years with, in some cases, options to extend or penalty free early exit clauses. The leases have various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated.

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Movements in carrying amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment for the current financial year are as follows:

	Balance at 1 Jul 2021	Additions	Disposals	Depreci -ation	Balance at 30 Jun 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land and buildings	8,451,493	75,042	-	(170,846)	8,355,689
Office fit-out	8,909	9,656	-	(9,256)	9,311
Office furniture	58,552	38,325	(10,968)	(16,943)	68,966
ICT equipment	147,842	93,091	-	(90,746)	150,187
Office buildings – right-of-use	214,806	166,850	(80,750)	(99,226)	201,680
Artwork	11,791	-	-	-	11,791
	8,893,393	382,966	(91,718)	(387,017)	8,797,624

8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Trade payables	386,313	644,737
Other creditors and accruals	123,582	103,531
	509,895	748,268

9. PROVISIONS

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current		
Provision for employee benefits (annual and long-service leave)	1,189,930	981,911
	1,189,930	981,911
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits (long-service leave)	86,586	68,886
	86,586	68,886

As at 30 June 2022, there were 87 full-time equivalent staff (2021: 73) and total head count was 96 (2021: 84).

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

10. LEASE LIABILITIES

	2022	2021
Current	\$	\$
Office buildings lease liabilities	71,294	127,797

	2022	2021
Non-current	\$	\$
Office buildings lease liabilities	138,806	108,724

Office buildings lease liabilities are unsecured.

	2022	2021
Future lease payments are due as follows:	\$	\$
Within one year	81,523	136,741
One to five years	153,086	111,151
More than five years	-	-
	234,609	247,892

11. OTHER LIABILITIES

	2022	2021
Deferred income	\$	\$
	27,674	92,021

Deferred income consists of membership subscription revenue received in advance, which is recognised over the relevant membership period, and grant income received prior to performance of required obligations.

12. COMMITMENTS

Financial commitments

ACF has an unsecured \$350,000 corporate credit card facility for the purpose of general business expenses. Any liabilities owing under this facility are fully repaid by ACF each month.

Capital commitments

ACF had no capital commitments at the end of the financial year.

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities that have been incurred by ACF as at 30 June 2022 (2021: nil).

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

14.AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Grant Thornton		
- Audit of financial statements	44,187	39,000
- Non-audit services	-	12,950
	<u>44,187</u>	<u>51,950</u>

15.RELATED PARTIES

Board members

The names of Board members who have held office during the financial year are listed on pages 2 to 4 of this report. Board members receive no remuneration or other benefit as a direct result of their holding office. However, they may be reimbursed for travel and related expenses incurred attending to ACF business.

During the current financial year \$16,267 was paid to a third party on behalf of Erika Avellaneda Celis for the provision of childcare services. Erika had, at short notice, agreed to undertake the role of Acting President following the resignation of Mara Bún.

Key management personnel

Executive management are responsible for planning, directing and managing ACF activities. Members of the executive during the financial year were as follows:

Kelly O'Shanassy	Chief Executive Officer	Appointed: April 2014
Paul Sinclair	Director of Campaigns	Appointed: April 2013
Anthony Moore	Director of Finance & Operations	Appointed: September 2016
Paul Sheridan	Director of Engagement	Appointed: February 2018
Christine Anderson	Director of Fundraising	Appointed: May 2021

Cheryl Pultz was appointed Director of Fundraising in February 2015 and retired in July 2021. She was succeeded as Director of Fundraising by Christine Anderson in May 2021.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Key management personnel compensation		
Short-term benefits - Remuneration paid	984,971	857,689
Post-employment benefits - Superannuation contributions	107,869	106,864
	<u>1,092,840</u>	<u>964,553</u>

AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION INCORPORATED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

16.EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

No adjusting or other significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and the signing date.

17.FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Types of financial instruments

ACF's financial instruments consist of cash and term deposits with banks, equity and other investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable. ACF does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2022.

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	8,362,584	10,617,588
Trade and other receivables	4	216,236	212,656
Investments	5	5,263,289	5,641,763
		<u>13,842,109</u>	<u>16,472,007</u>
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	<u>509,895</u>	<u>748,268</u>

b) Financial instrument risk management

The Finance, Audit & Risk Committee, comprising Board members and independent subject matter experts, meets six times per year to oversee (amongst other things) ACF's strategies for managing financial risk. The committee provides advice to the Board on changes to ACF's risk management strategy and processes.

The main risks ACF is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and price risk. ACF is not materially exposed to foreign currency risk as virtually all transactions are conducted within Australia. ACF's exposure to credit risk from outstanding trade and other receivables is not material and is not concentrated in any single receivable or group of receivables.