



TASMANIAN
LAND
CONSERVANCY

21/22



We acknowledge the Tasmanian Aboriginal people as the traditional custodians of the lands on which we work and recognise their continuing connection to land, waters and culture.

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ABOUT THE TLC

1	The Tasmanian Land Conservancy (TLC) was established in 2001 with \$50 in the bank and a handful of committed volunteers. Since then, we have grown to be one of Tasmania's largest private landholders. We protect and manage nature on our own land, and we work alongside other committed landholders to help them identify, protect and manage nature on their properties.
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10	The TLC is a for-purpose (not-for-profit), apolitical, science and community-based organisation that protects nature on private land in Tasmania.
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18	Through science, community and enduring commitment, we inspire and empower people to conserve nature in Tasmania; we do this for the benefit of current and future human generations and for nature itself.
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24	
26	
36	In a changing world, our work is more important than ever. We hold that nature underpins all life and that our efforts contribute to a future where nature is flourishing, valued and fundamental to Tasmania's character. We believe we achieve more for nature by working with others to apply the best available science in our decision making.

This document reports against the goals laid out in the TLC's 2020-2025 Strategic Plan, available on the TLC website.

UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The TLC's activities and outcomes contribute to specific goals and targets set out in the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The TLC's four strategic intents align with nine of the seventeen SDGs. This alignment helps us track our progress against internationally agreed aims for sustainability.

The SDGs are at the heart of the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. They are an urgent call for action by all countries in a global partnership. The SDGs recognise that ending poverty must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth – all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests.

Chair
Ms Jennie Churchill

Vice Chair
Mr Julian von Bibra

Board
Assoc Prof Vanessa Adams
Mr Stephen Atkinson
Ms Clare Bower
Dr Ian Cresswell
Mr Peter Downie
Ms Erika Korosi
Prof Ted Lefroy
Prof Greg Lehman
Prof Jan McDonald
Mr Mark Temple-Smith

REPORT FROM THE CHAIR



Photo: Matthew Newton

“As I come to the end of my 10 year tenure on the TLC Board, the last three as Chair, I reflect on the joy and pride this remarkable organisation brings to all of us privileged enough to be involved...”

As I come to the end of my ten-year tenure on the TLC Board, the last three as Chair, I reflect on the joy and pride this remarkable organisation brings to all of us privileged enough to be involved – whether as Board members, dedicated and hardworking staff or wonderfully generous donors, volunteers and supporters.

This 2021-2022 Annual Report – the year that marked the Tasmanian Land Conservancy’s 20th anniversary – demonstrates yet again the capacity of this organisation to deliver for nature. TLC in 2022 is the product of 20 years of dedication and commitment, passion, generosity, hard work, foresight, innovation, science and research and a bold willingness to take risks. Creativity is another hallmark. To mark our 20 years, TLC published *Breathing space*, a collection of superb essays on nature, and our third significant art and conservation project.

The Board recognises that TLC must retain these qualities as the organisation matures. We must continually strive to achieve best possible governance to maintain community and supporter trust in the Board and organisation. Our skills-based Board members also contribute significant time and energy to the TLC’s sub-committees, with external members bringing independent scrutiny.

That trust, and the generosity of so many, helped TLC again achieve a well above-budget financial year result. We gratefully acknowledge the continued philanthropic support of the Elsie Cameron and Elsie Flood Foundations.

Our own TLC Foundation now boasts over 65 named funds. Despite current market volatility, the Foundation’s endowment capital continues to grow while generating greater income each year for on-ground management and ecological monitoring of our precious permanent reserve estate.

This year we welcomed Professor Greg Lehman to the Board. Art historian, curator and writer with a background in environmental history and fire ecology, Greg also brings to the TLC deep knowledge of Tasmania’s Indigenous culture.

It has been such an honour and privilege to Chair TLC these past three years. I am constantly humbled by the calibre and commitment of my fellow Board members, by James and his incredibly competent team, and by our remarkable, generous supporters. You will all ensure TLC continues to thrive into the future.

Jennie Churchill
Chair

REPORT FROM THE CEO

It has been a privilege to be a part of the TLC’s 20th year, a time to reflect and celebrate all that has been achieved, the reserves that have been created, the landholders we have worked with to protect important places and the community of supporters that continues to grow. In this special year the TLC has established incredible reserves at Kelvedon Hills and Eagle Rock, and we are now protecting more than 90,000 ha around the state.

The TLC’s team of highly skilled and passionate staff never cease to amaze me. The team works across the four strategic intents of Nature, People, Influence and Excellence. These focus our efforts across the organisation to achieve impact as set out in the goals of our 2020-2025 Strategic Plan.

This year we sadly lost two quiet TLC champions: Andrew Cameron and Jean Richmond. Andrew was the driving force behind the Midlands Conservation Fund – an incredible man who lived life with heart and soul and who was committed to leaving the world and his beloved Tasmanian Midlands a better place. Jean was one of the ‘handful of volunteers’ that started our organisation, joining after visiting TLC’s stall at Salamanca Market where the organisation’s founders were raising funds to purchase Long Point. We will always be grateful

for Andrew and Jean’s contribution and the legacy they have created.

A special moment for me this year was standing on the stage at Spring Bay Mill at our 20th birthday celebration looking out over a crowd of founding volunteers, Board members, past and present staff, landholders, and supporters old and new. The TLC has an incredible ability to bring people together, connecting them to share stories and express their commitment to protecting the unique values of Tasmania. On behalf of all of us at the TLC, thank you for all that you do to support our work: your dedication motivates and inspires us every day.

James Hattam
Chief Executive Officer



OUR VISION IS FOR
TASMANIA TO BE A
GLOBAL LEADER IN
NATURE CONSERVATION

Photo: Karen Brown

NATURE

Conserve areas of high natural value using the best available science applied with adaptability and cultural awareness amid increasing social and environmental change.

UN SDGs

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



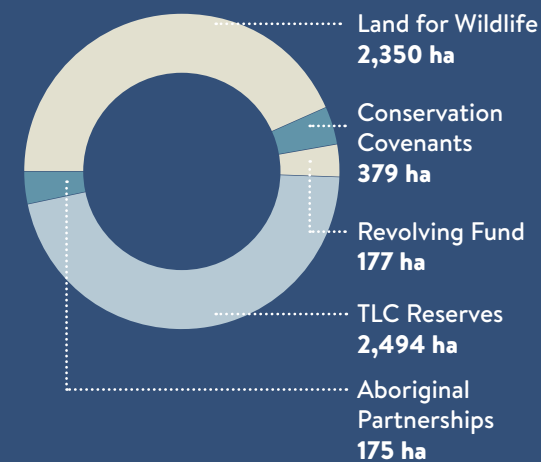
14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



NEW LAND CONSERVED AND MANAGED IN 2021-22



NATURE CONSERVATION CLIMATE RESILIENCE

GOAL: Conserve and manage an additional 30,000 ha of land for nature conservation.

The TLC's aim is to protect an additional 10,000 ha of land through formal private reserves such as TLC reserves, Revolving Fund properties and conservation covenants. The remaining – 20,000 ha – is to be protected through other programs such as Land for Wildlife. With a total of 22,600 ha protected since 2020, we are well on the way to achieving this goal.

Two new reserves were added to TLC's reserve estate in 2021-22, totalling 2,494 ha.

Kelvedon Hills Reserve is almost 2,300 ha of rich, varied and iconic high-conservation land. Initially a 1,300 ha property purchased from the Cotton family, the reserve was extended in late November 2021 by 996 ha, when a neighbour, hearing of the TLC's acquisition, also offered their property for sale. With the extension this became the TLC's second-largest reserve. Just south of Swansea on Tasmania's east coast, it is bounded by large areas of existing nature reserves including Dry Creek Nature Reserve and Eastern Tiers Conservation Area. These connect through to TLC's Little Swanport and Prosser River Reserves, together creating 3,500 ha of continuous private reserves.

Eagle Rock Reserve was enabled through a donation from the Elsie Cameron Foundation. On the west coast within the Arthur-Pieman Conservation Area, this 176 ha property is the TLC's first reserve in this region of Tasmania, an area with unique and under-conserved habitats quite distinct from other regions of the state. The reserve has extensive areas that are relatively undisturbed, providing habitat for native fauna including threatened species such as the orange-bellied parrot, wedge-tailed eagle and Tasmanian devil, as well as supporting endangered and critically endangered flora.

The TLC has been working locally to protect nature through covenanting programs, recently working with the Cradle Coast Authority to secure protection for saltmarsh communities and freshwater crayfish habitat. We are proud to participate in the broader effort to protect nature in this region, carried out by dedicated organisations and individuals for decades.

The Revolving Fund estate also grew by 177 ha, with important habitat on Bruny Island and at Little Swanport added to the network of protected properties. In the north-east, the TLC partnered with the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre and Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation to purchase the ecologically sensitive and culturally significant Diana's Basin, and return it to Aboriginal ownership. More than 70% of this 195 ha property is covered in old growth forest and diverse heathland, with three threatened flora species and habitat for a number of threatened fauna species such as wedge-tailed eagles, sea eagles, devils, eastern and spotted-tailed quolls.

GOAL: Increase the area of land conserved and managed for climate and landscape resilience.

The Science Team has been working on restoration projects to create greater climate resilience in the natural values we protect in our reserve estate. One of our important resilience projects is monitoring the cider gums (*Eucalyptus gunnii*) on Five Rivers Reserve. The cider gum is an endemic eucalypt that is endangered because of its preference for wet, cold conditions in a warming, drying Tasmania. Its sugary sap is also irresistible to animals and insects, whose browsing can kill already stressed trees.

Bushfires in 2019 killed many mature cider gums, but some younger trees survived, resprouting from lignotubers. A flush of seedlings also germinated in the fires' ash beds; very exciting, because cider gum seedlings are rarely observed in these sub-species. Unfortunately, the new growth risked being eaten by herbivores, with our fauna cameras showing a significant increase in deer activity.

Staff and intrepid volunteers built heavy-duty cages around the gums in 2020 and 2021 to save the new growth. After one year, there were seedlings in and outside cages, and we wondered if we had over-estimated the importance of caging. However, after two years most of the caged cider gums are reaching the top of the cages and are in excellent health, while the uncaged gums are being heavily browsed by deer, possums, wombats and wallabies and are struggling to survive. Caging has been an effective and timely intervention for the recovery of this endangered species, and one that – given suitable funding – could be expanded for our most at-risk populations.

GOAL: Identify areas within the TLC's existing reserve estate that are conserved and managed for climate and landscape resilience.

The World Class Reserve System (WCERS) is being revitalised, re-emerging as the Conservation Prioritisation Tool (CPT). The CPT will help us identify areas of highest biological value and those likely to be most resilient to climate change. Importantly, the prioritisation tool will now be readily updatable with new data gathered by the Science Team during property assessments and will easily incorporate state-wide data updates from the Tasmanian Natural Values Atlas. To do this we first completed the following five steps. We revised how we prioritise where we work, based on a systematic conservation planning framework; we translated the previous multi-criteria settings for entry into Marxan – a conservation planning tool, which will inform TLC about the location of priority areas for conservation; we have refined our conservation objectives to reflect the current conservation requirements of ecosystems and habitats, and we have defined modelling criteria to determine which areas would best suit which TLC program (i.e. new reserves, covenants, Land for Wildlife). The conservation prioritisation tool will be finalised by the end of the calendar year, replacing the WCERS, for implementation across TLC programs and reserves.

ECOLOGICAL MONITORING

MONITORING ON TLC RESERVES



284
fauna sites monitored

192
flora sites monitored



More than
50,000
wildlife monitoring
photos collected

GOAL: Base management decisions on ecological monitoring and best available evidence across TLC reserves.

When we establish a new reserve we also set up monitoring sites to measure ecosystems' condition and any changes. This may be surveillance monitoring – looking at how species respond to conservation management – or targeted monitoring, focusing on key threatened species. Management decisions are informed by our monitoring.

This year across seven reserves 476 individual sites were monitored as part of the scheduled long-term ecological monitoring program. Vegetation condition was stable across the reserves and no major patterns were noted in fauna, other than a large increase in eastern quoll activity at Five Rivers Reserve.

We are now implementing our long-term monitoring strategy at Tinderbox Hills Reserve. Vegetation transects, fauna cameras and photopoints will be established at 15 sites stratified across the reserve. Additionally, focused monitoring will examine the habitat around 12 nestboxes that were set up close to healthy white gums to help us protect the population of endangered forty-spotted pardalotes. Both the forty-spotted pardalotes and white gum will be monitored around these sites annually.

At Long Point Reserve, a WildTracker survey conducted with the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre identified 11 native animals, including Tasmanian devils, spotted-tailed quolls and even a microbat. From the over 10,000 images, Bennett's wallaby (4,294 images) and wombats (2,019 images) were the most commonly recorded.

GOAL: Increase the capacity of ecological monitoring on other privately protected areas and private land.

Beyond the monitoring we do on our own reserves, we are expanding monitoring capability to members of the public with an interest in conservation science. WildTracker is a citizen science program designed for private landholders to understand nature on their land. They upload, tag and share images of wildlife that are collected using motion-sensor camera traps. The observation data collected by citizen scientists helps ecologists at the TLC monitor wildlife trends and make more informed conservation decisions.

The program is now coordinated by Dr Glen Bain, who has extensive experience in citizen science, technology and conservation. Over the last year Glen has redeveloped the online platform to improve the landholder experience. WildTracker has been integrated with the Land for Wildlife program and shared at workshops around the state. With the relaunch of WildTracker, we are seeking out new participants, broadening the range of Tasmanians who can take part.

MARK HOVENDEN – ALPINE PLANT ECOLOGIST

Our group does research aiming to predict the impact of the changing climate on the sustainability of subalpine grasslands and in particular whether rising temperature and changes in precipitation will endanger these grasslands and the important ecosystem services that they provide. We do long-term experiments to achieve these aims, and the scientific integrity of our work relies heavily on cooperation from the owners and managers of the sites we study. Our experiments are very sensitive to interference, including damage or theft of equipment, and require consistent land management so that we can correctly attribute any changes we observe.

We could not do the work we do without the exceptional support we receive from TLC – the properties are secure and wonderfully managed. What's more we know that TLC are interested in our findings, which should help with TLC's long-term management strategy. In short, TLC is a dream to work with.

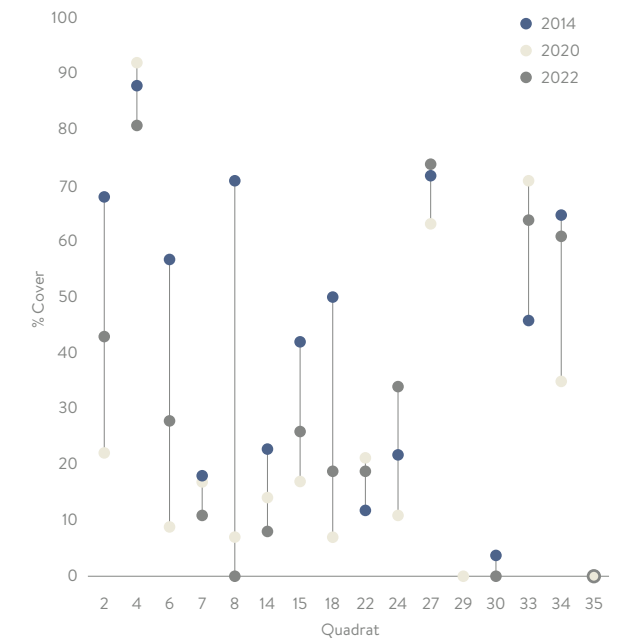
ECOLOGICAL MONITORING IN THE SPOTLIGHT

THREATENED VEGETATION AT THE VALE OF BELVOIR RESERVE

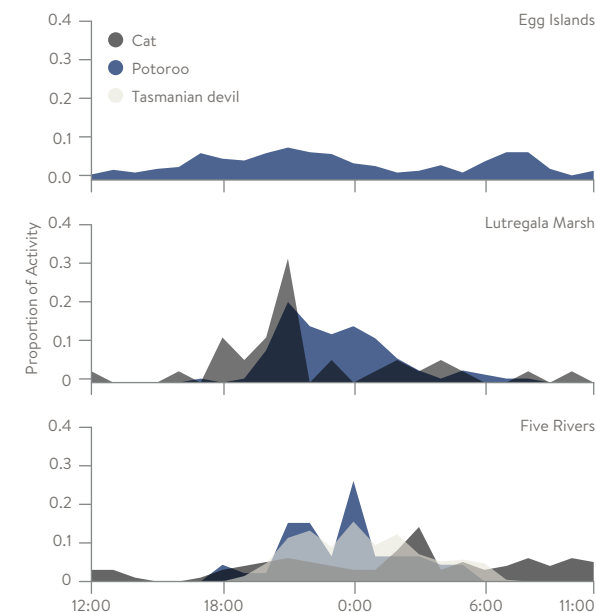
Grassland candles (*Stackhousia pulvinaris*) are one of the threatened flora species we monitor for at the Vale of Belvoir Reserve. A total of 36 one-metre-square quadrats were originally established in 2011. In 2022, 33 of the original quadrats were surveyed, because analysis of data from 2020 indicated a decline in the population. Measures of percentage cover of *S. pulvinaris* were made in each quadrat, along with cover of lifeforms, bare ground, rock, and litter.

When the data is filtered so that only quadrats that were sampled in each year are analysed, the average cover declines from 39.9% in 2014, to 24.1% in 2020, but then increases to 29.3% in 2022.

Notably, *S. pulvinaris* was observed in good numbers outside of the quadrats in 2022. The best patches were associated with bare ground along tracks and around sinkholes and the species appears to be persisting across a wider area. It is clear that a regime of future mosaic burning would benefit *S. pulvinaris*.



MONITORING POTOROO ACTIVITY



Sometimes our ecological monitoring is designed to answer specific questions: for example, how does releasing captive-bred eastern quolls into a population affect genetics; how does manna quality affect forty-spotted pardalotes? But our systematic monitoring also provides information that allows us to find patterns we hadn't previously seen.

These three graphs are based on camera data from Egg Islands, Lutregala Marsh and Five Rivers Reserves. This data allowed us to assess how the presence of Tasmanian devils affects cat and potoroo activity times. On Egg Islands Reserve, predators are absent and potoroos are consistently active. On Lutregala Marsh Reserve, cats constrain potoroo activity to the night, as cats' peak activity time coincides perfectly with that of potoroos. At Five Rivers Reserve devils don't affect potoroo activity times but do deter cats, who shift their activity into the day, offering a degree of protection to the potoroos.

CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT

GOAL: Maintain ecological values of TLC reserves through effective conservation management.

The TLC rigorously applies the conservation standards adaptive management framework to effectively manage our conservation estate. Each year we prioritise operations across the reserves to ensure that the highest priority conservation actions are undertaken. Ecological monitoring helps us measure species and vegetation community condition so we can adapt our approach to manage changing threats: see the Reserve in the Spotlight section on the facing page for a more detailed look.

GOAL: Increase fire management capacity and capability to ensure the effective conservation management of TLC reserves.

The TLC has been building staff capacity and capability in fire management, including improved training and more on-site experience. We have been working closely with fire management specialist Dr Jon Marsden-Smedley to ensure that we are assessing and implementing our fire management requirements across our reserve network. This year we have refreshed our Fire Management Policy, which provides direct guidance on how we undertake our management operations, including planning.

Dr Marsden-Smedley has been producing fire management assessments for each of our reserves including new properties Kelvedon Hills Reserve and Eagle Rock Reserve. The assessments identify the fire sensitivity of threatened species and communities, assess vegetation structural layers, identify built assets required for fire management, and assess the risks (ecological and built) of fire both entering and exiting TLC reserves.

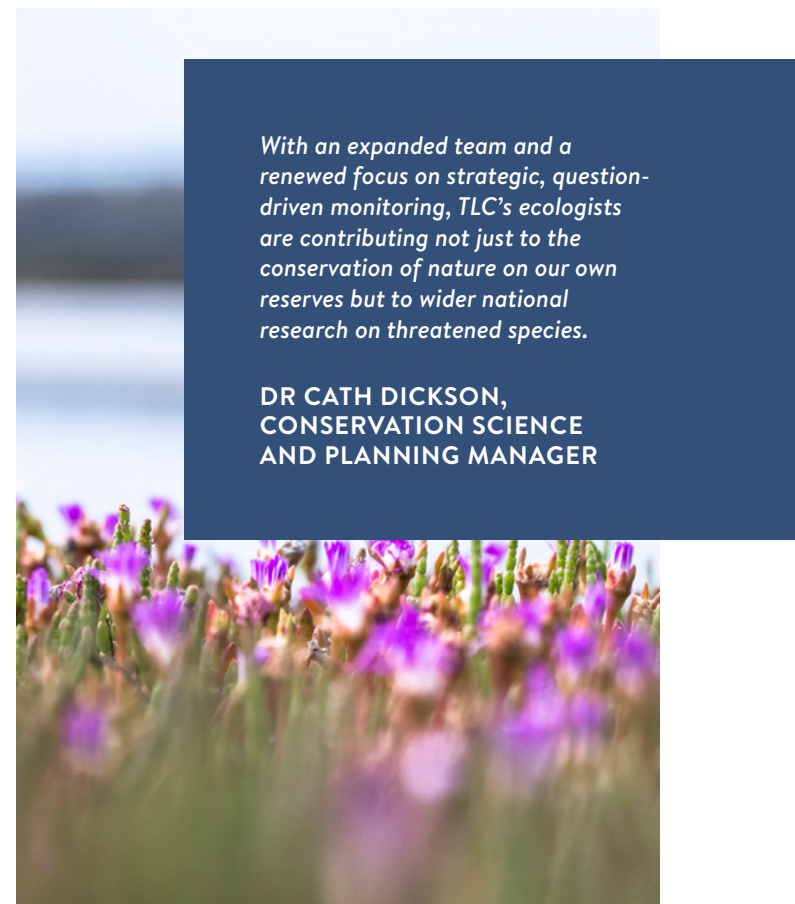
Once completed, these assessments guide our fire preparation to address risks and to incorporate ecological objectives to determine future planned burns.

GOAL: Stabilise or reduce key threats and threatening processes in TLC reserves.

There are six priority threat indicators that capture our highest threats and focal areas for management across our reserve network: Asset and Infrastructure, Inappropriate Fire Regimes, Restoration, Pest Animals, Invasive Plants, and Invasive Pathogens.

Phytophthora cinnamomi or root rot is an invasive pathogen that attacks the roots of susceptible plants. In some native plant communities, epidemic disease can develop, causing the death of a large number of plant families. Species affected include grass trees, white waratah and Christmas bells. The pathogen is easily spread when infected soil or plants are moved, either by people or animals. It is commonly spread through dirt that adheres to vehicles – on tyres and the underside of cars – or on people’s shoes.

Phytophthora is prevalent on Tasmania’s west coast, site of one of our newest reserves, Eagle Rock Reserve, and that has inspired us to revisit our approach to safeguarding against this invasive pathogen. Working with experts Sue Jennings and Tim Rudman, we are refreshing our policy and ensuring that we follow best hygiene practice across our conservation estate.



With an expanded team and a renewed focus on strategic, question-driven monitoring, TLC’s ecologists are contributing not just to the conservation of nature on our own reserves but to wider national research on threatened species.

**DR CATH DICKSON,
CONSERVATION SCIENCE
AND PLANNING MANAGER**

RESERVE IN THE SPOTLIGHT: LONG POINT

Long Point Reserve is an intricate habitat of nationally vulnerable saltmarshes, coastal grasslands and sand dunes supporting coastal woodlands. The extensive temperate low-lying saltmarsh is the largest in Tasmania. These ecosystems are an ideal breeding and feeding ground, and a critical summer habitat, for migratory water birds from all over the world.

Long Point Reserve also presents some unique management challenges. As far back as the 1800s, drains and levees were built on the property to stop high tides from pushing into the low-lying land so it could be used for grazing. In the 1990s additional, deeper drains were constructed to facilitate an aquaculture project that was never quite fulfilled.

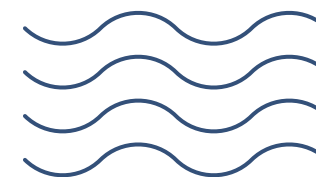
We are working with Nature Glenelg Trust (NGT) to restore the natural inundation patterns and water flows by filling in the drains to their original levels, established from historical information, aerial imagery and hydrological modelling. The work is guided by a hydrological restoration plan developed by NGT with the TLC, the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania and NRM South. Restoration will also allow for upslope migration of saltmarsh communities in response to increased storm surges and predicted sea-level rise.

As part of the same larger NRM South project, TLC has been controlling gorse across Long Point Reserve and planting local shrubs and trees to replace it. The Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre is using TLC’s WildTracker program to monitor how local animals respond to these changes.

LONG POINT DRAINAGE WORKS



● Land ● Water ● Long Point — Drainage works



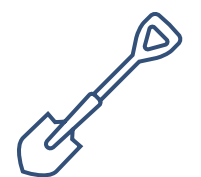
300 m

trial drain restoration



4 ha

revegetation



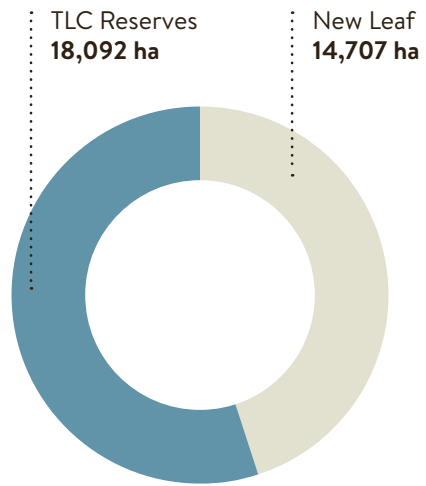
136 ha

weed control

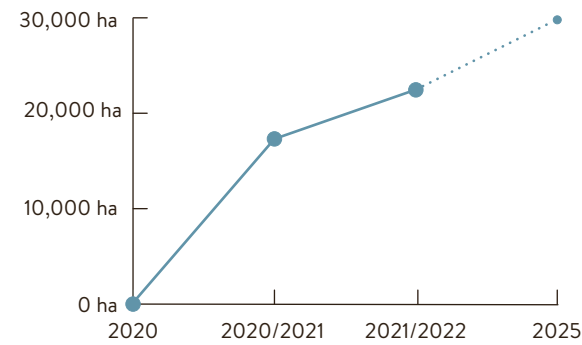
OUR CONSERVATION FOOTPRINT

LAND PROTECTED BY TLC ACTIVITY: 96,757 HA

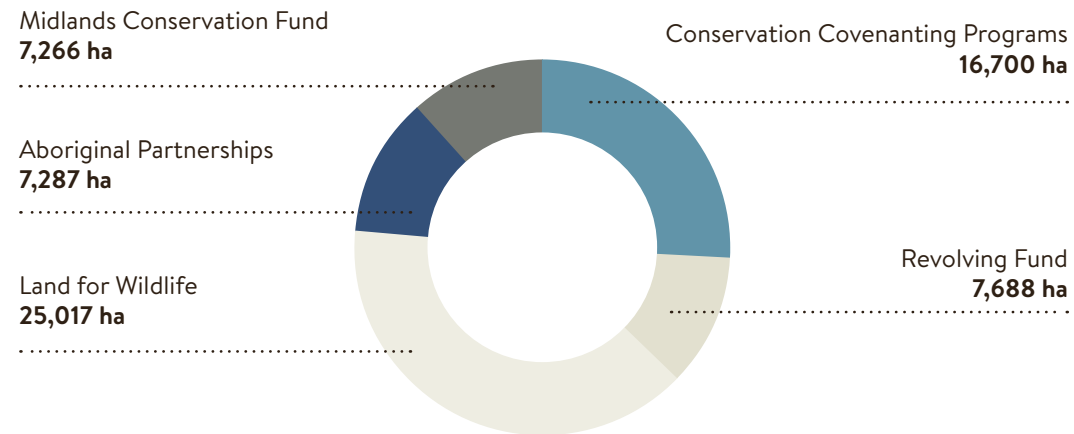
TLC'S CONSERVATION ESTATE:
TOTAL 32,799 HA



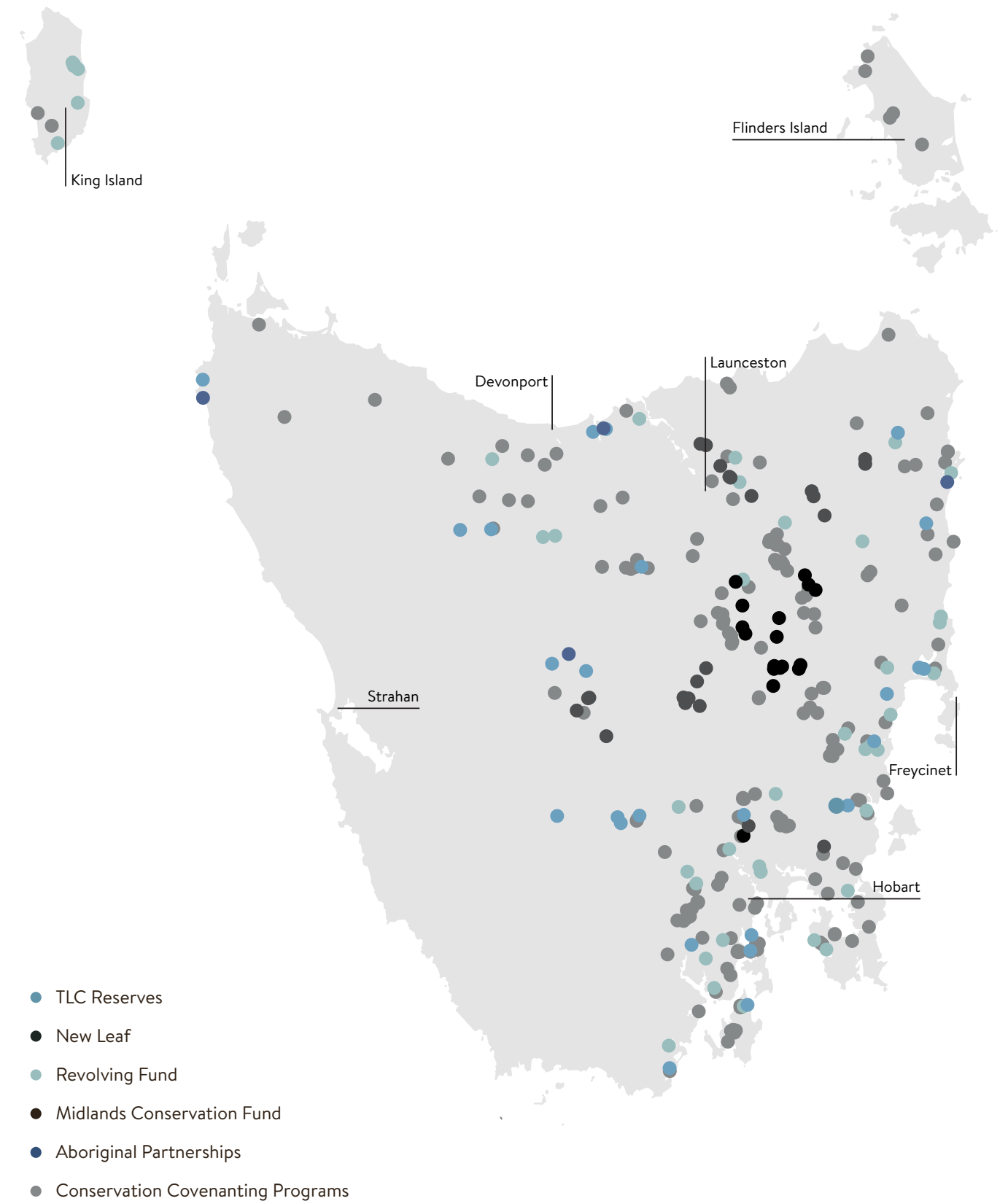
PROGRESS TOWARDS GOAL OF ADDITIONAL
30,000 HA BY 2025



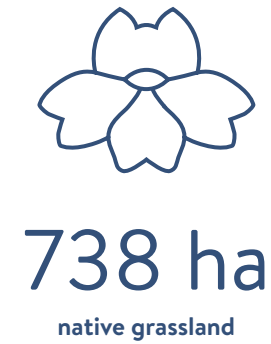
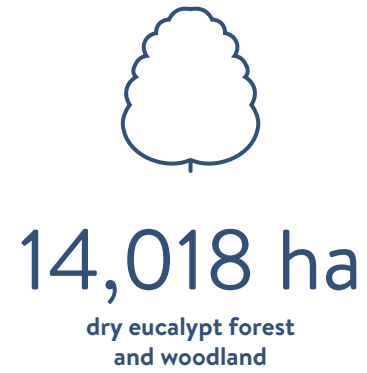
PROGRAMS WORKING WITH LANDHOLDERS:
TOTAL 63,958 HA



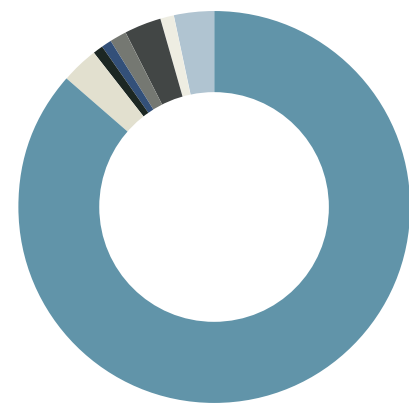
These numbers may vary from year to year due to updates in the accuracy of the cadastral layers.



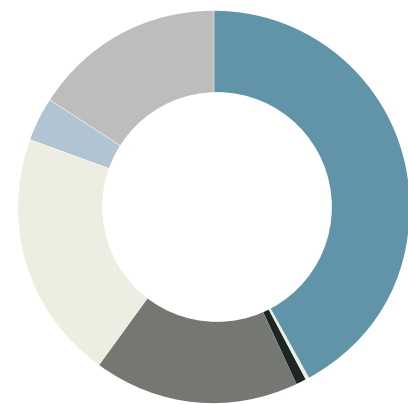
CONSERVING DIVERSE VEGETATION ON TLC LAND



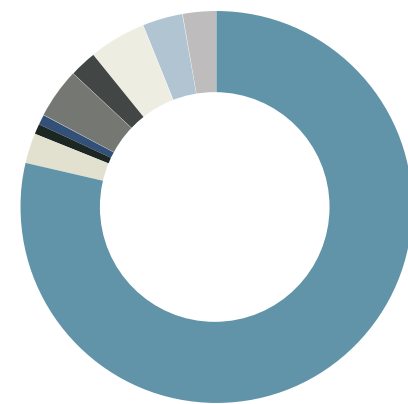
NON-THREATENED COMMUNITIES



THREATENED COMMUNITIES

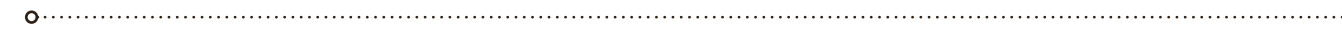


ALL COMMUNITIES



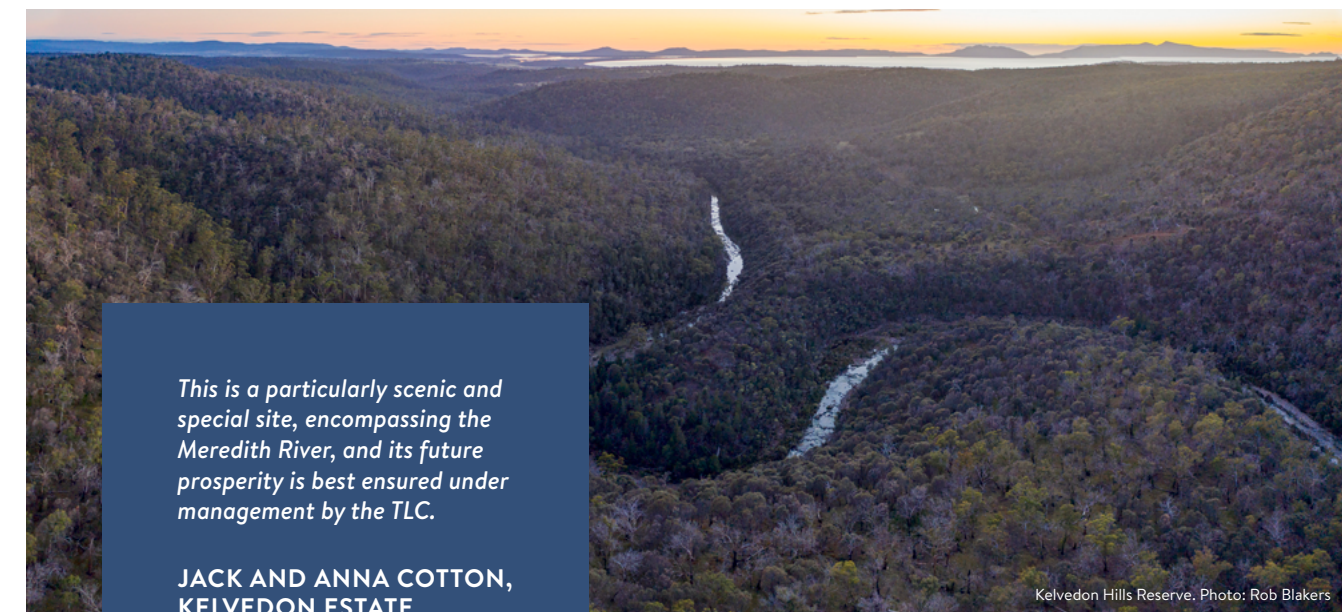
- Dry eucalypt forest and woodland
- Wet eucalypt forest and woodland
- Non eucalypt forest and woodland
- Rainforest and related scrub
- Native grassland
- Highland and treeless vegetation
- Moorland, sedgeland and rushland
- Scrub, heathland and coastal complexes
- Saltmarsh and wetland

TLC RESERVES



PROPERTY NAME	HECTARES	ACQUISITION	YEAR
Long Point Reserve	388	NRS* & Donations	2005
Silver Peppermint Reserve	46	Gifted	2005
Lutregala Marsh Reserve	37	Donations	2005
Recherche Bay Reserve	153	Donations	2006
Flat Rock Reserve	459	NRS* & Donations	2006
Brown Mountain Reserve	87	Gifted	2007
Egg Islands Reserve	136	NRS* & Donations	2007
Vale of Belvoir Reserve	485	NRS* & Donations	2008
Rubicon Sanctuary	20	Gifted	2008
Skullbone Plains Reserve	1,646	Grant, NRS* & Donations	2010
Liffey Reserve	15	Donations	2010
Blue Tier Reserve	81	Donations	2012
Gordonvale Reserve	81	Donations	2013
Five Rivers Reserve	9,529	Grants	2014
Tom Hay Reserve	<1	Gifted	2015
Stony Farm Reserve	22	Gifted	2015
The Big Punchbowl Reserve	319	Donations	2015
Panatana Reserve	54	Donations	2016
Daisy Dell Reserve	103	Donations	2017
Little Swanport Reserve	157	Donations	2019
Tall Trees Reserve	178	Gifted	2019
Prosser River Reserve	1,533	Bequest	2020
Tinderbox Hills Reserve	67	Donations	2021
Eagle Rock Reserve	176	Donation	2021
Kelvedon Hills Reserve	2,300	Donations	2022

*National Reserve System (Australian Government program)



This is a particularly scenic and special site, encompassing the Meredith River, and its future prosperity is best ensured under management by the TLC.

**JACK AND ANNA COTTON,
KELVEDON ESTATE**

Kelvedon Hills Reserve. Photo: Rob Blakers

PEOPLE

We provide diverse and practical ways for people to contribute to and be involved in nature conservation.

UN SDGs



14

supporter events



1,210

visitors to TLC properties



658

volunteer days



290

first time donors of 1065 active donors



255

regular donors (giving every fortnight or month)



300

confirmed bequestors

ENGAGEMENT

GOAL: Enrich the TLC's conservation community by cultivating trust and nurturing relationships with and between supporters.

We all have something to offer as we work to protect nature in Tasmania. At the TLC, we love to bring supporters together to share stories, learn from one another, and find the conservation programs that are the best fit for each of us.

In October our community celebrated the TLC's 20th birthday. It's not often we run an event indoors, but on a stormy night more than 100 supporters gathered at Spring Bay Mill, with music, speeches, roaming waiters laden with delicious food and drink, and the launch of our birthday book *Breathing space*. It was also launched at Hobart's Town Hall by contributing author Danielle Wood, and at Launceston's Petrarch's Books with a conversation between writers Peter Timms and Lisa Charleston. These events – and this award-winning book of essays, stories and poems about Tasmanians' relationship with nature – helped us spread the TLC story to literature-lovers not previously familiar with our work.

This was also the year when we made it more possible for supporters elsewhere in Tasmania, interstate or overseas, to connect virtually. We live-streamed our 20th birthday celebrations and our November AGM. We also provided an online-only event for supporters of the Bird Conservation Fund, which featured a conversation between James Hattam, Cath Dickson, and Freya McGregor, Director of Programs and Outreach at US-based Birdability. Freya is also a member of the McGregor family, whose gift enabled our Prosser River Reserve.

Every year our Discovery Day brings together all kinds of supporters for a wide range of activities on one of our reserves. This year, in June, we did something quite different, taking to the Huon River in a restored sailing ship, the *Yukon*, on one of her last local voyages. Over three days more than 100 supporters made five trips up and down the river, seeing the Egg Islands Reserve from the water and discussing its natural values. We were also treated to stories on the region's cultural history, thanks to the local knowledge of multi-generational Franklin resident, Naomi Clark-Port.

At Blackman's Bay, near Tinderbox Hills Reserve, and in Exeter, near Launceston, we ran workshops for Land for Wildlife landholders and other interested locals. These events are hands-on and practical, with the southern workshop building nest boxes for forty-spotted pardalotes and the northern one incorporating work from the TLC and NRM North Eastern Barred Bandicoot Project, teaching participants how to spot eastern barred bandicoots and identify the vegetation they use for habitat.



Jon Grant in his workshop. Photo: Joe Chelkowski

JON GRANT – NATURAL GUARDIAN

I have lived in Tasmania all my life, as have several generations of my family before me. I feel a strong connection to this island and its remarkable wild places, plants and creatures. Preservation of the land has always been important to me. Both the amount of damage to the landscape and the diminishing protections I have witnessed in my lifetime are of great concern.

As a craftsperson who uses natural materials, it is important for me to give back to the land in some way. The contribution that the TLC makes toward protecting our land for the future is visionary and significant. The bequest I have made to the TLC in my will is a tangible way for me to contribute toward this preservation. For me, this decision has been a peaceful and fulfilling gesture and one I trust will make a true difference beyond my lifetime.

BREATHING SPACE



20

authors involved

220

event attendees



800

books sold

COMMUNICATION

GOAL: Inspire and engage new and existing audiences as part of a growing conservation community.

In November 2020, the TLC began a research program investigating ways to boost populations of eastern quolls in the central highlands. The project has involved releasing captive-bred quolls then investigating whether they breed with wild quolls. The visual appeal of these delightful creatures and the hopefulness of the science has attracted widespread media coverage. As well as over the radio, the story was reported nationally by *The Australian* in September 2021 in a news story titled 'Quolls rocked but now on a roll', bringing the TLC to an audience not necessarily that conservation-minded.

In January, ABC TV reporter Alexandra Alvaro travelled to Silver Plains with the Science Team and prepared a feature that screened on a Sunday night in February. She also wrote up a long feature for the ABC website, 'Quoll project integrates captive-bred individuals with wild population to shore up species'. Tasmanians are notoriously antagonistic to quolls, because they have a reputation for preying on chickens, and stories like this – on TV, in print, online and on the radio, and to a local and national audience – show the mammals' importance to Tasmanian ecosystems and the very real risk of their populations declining. For those who already love quolls, this was a great introduction to our work.

STEVIE DAVENPORT - REGULAR DONOR

Most of my life I've lived in or close to bushland, and am a passionate supporter of biodiversity. My work has been with CSIRO, the Australian Antarctic Division, and freelance contracting in fisheries and ecosystem science, from the tropical north to Antarctica and offshore PNG. In 2008 I established quirky little Beachcomber Press, to publish my father's memoir, and more recently published my own Antarctic murder mystery, A Crack in the Ice.

I find visits to TLC reserves with other regular TLC donors exhilarating. A feature of these outings is the strong and growing band of supporters: like-minded people who value nature and understand the critical importance of protecting biodiversity. It's a tonic for gloomy news that forms much of our inputs. Each visit to TLC-protected

GOAL: Understand people's connection to and need for nature.

At the TLC we pride ourselves on working alongside landholders to achieve conservation, by understanding their connection to nature.

The property which became Kelvedon Hills Reserve early this year was once part of the 5,000 ha Kelvedon Estate, which has been in the Cotton family for generations. Initially the site of successful Hereford studs and superfine merino wool growing, in 1998 the property diversified into cool-climate viticulture. The property is now owned and managed by father and daughter, Jack and Anna Cotton.

This is a family dedicated to combining agriculture and conservation. In the early 2000s Jack registered a conservation covenant over 1,200 ha of Kelvedon Estate, protecting a significant area with high conservation values. The TLC has maintained a strong working relationship with Jack – and now Anna – over more than a decade, regarding further opportunities to protect more important habitat across the property. We are very grateful for the trust and confidence the Cotton family has shown in the TLC in allowing us to formally become stewards of what is now Kelvedon Hills Reserve.

areas brings the opportunity to learn more about specific ecosystems on that country. We learn how supporters' financial contributions, whether weekly, monthly or 'one-offs' as can be afforded, provide the means for TLC to acquire new properties, manage existing properties and enable the long-term employment of ecologists, managers and facilitators. Supporting this work provides a real sense of contributing to Tasmania's biodiversity health and it's a great source of hopefulness.

Stevie Davenport at The Big Punchbowl Reserve. Photo: Karen Brown



PARTICIPATION

GOAL: Provide diverse opportunities that enable people to appreciate and participate in conserving nature.

This year has seen significant expansion in the Land for Wildlife program. We wouldn't have been able to sign up so many new members and help so many Tasmanians reach their wildlife conservation goals this year, if it weren't for our seven volunteer assessors. Roaming all over the state, these talented and dedicated volunteers visit properties of potential Land for Wildlifers to assess what kind of habitat and species they have and how best to manage the land to support them. Between them, they put in more than 400 hours of voluntary work during the year and added 720 ha of conservation land to the program.

We are so grateful for the support of Tasmania's conservation-minded community, including those who volunteer their time monitoring flora and fauna and weeding on our reserves, reviewing thousands of photos from our many wildlife cameras across the state, and coming into the office to help with editorial, running events, or mailing out newsletters.

GOAL: Encourage new supporters to be involved in other TLC programs.

At the TLC, we provide diverse and practical ways for people to contribute to and be involved in nature conservation. People come to the TLC in many different ways: as volunteer weeders, donors to a campaign that inspires them, Land for Wildlife members, neighbours to one of our reserves. Whatever a person's path into the TLC, we try to provide easy and enjoyable opportunities for supporters to extend or diversify their involvement.

Our annual reserve Discovery Days are open to everybody. This year we travelled by boat on the Huon River to learn about the Egg Islands Reserve. This was an opportunity to explain our successful volunteer weeding program and roles for volunteers more generally, a chance to talk about our Sloping Main fundraising campaign and how supporters could contribute to the protection of seven threatened vegetation communities, and an introduction to our bequests program for those interested in leaving a legacy for nature.

Over the past two years, many Tasmanians have first engaged with the TLC through the Land for Wildlife program. This nationwide program has a high profile already, and is now run in Tasmania by the TLC. Free and voluntary, it is an easy way for conservation-minded landholders to contribute to protecting nature. Those who sign up to the program now are also being introduced to the TLC, offered subscriptions to our newsletters, invited to events and given the chance to help protect nature beyond their own patch.

ALISON ROACH – VOLUNTEER

My time as caretaker at Rubicon Sanctuary has been a life affirming experience. I have had the opportunity to be inspired by, connect with, work alongside, and learn from wonderful people who share a common passion and curiosity for our natural world. Being surrounded by bushland, close to nature, and to my family history in this area is restorative. I have had time and space to experience the gentle rhythm of the bush around me. I've loved hearing the sounds of native birdsong and the chorus of frogs after rain.

Carrying out my caretaker duties has been a joy. I've been able to mow in the cool of the evening, walked the boundaries in early morning light and I've crawled along on hands and knees to find and monitor plants. There have been bandicoots with pouch full of young pottering outside my window, bright flashes of crimson from beautiful firetails foraging for seeds, and always, the delight of discovering orchid leaves, buds, flowers, and seeds.

My internalised script that 'volunteering' needs to involve an element of personal sacrifice has been rewritten!

Alison Roach. Photo: Phill Laroche



INFLUENCE

We lead, learn and contribute to global best practice in nature conservation through science, innovation, collaboration and open communication.

UN SDGs



KNOWLEDGE

GOAL: Contribute to and lead best practice nature conservation through science and applied research.

TLC remains a leading contributor globally to conservation science and applied research.

During the year, TLC scientists published 12 peer-reviewed journal articles or book articles and one technical report. Members of the team supervised five post-graduate research projects and another seven external post-grads. Five new grants were successfully applied for:

- Ian Potter Foundation (\$100,000) for integrating citizen science and private land conservation
- NRM South (\$67,000) to improve the ecological character of Moulting Lagoon at The Big Punchbowl Reserve
- WWF Australia (\$9,000) and MBZ Conservation Fund (\$USD10,000) to build resilience in Tasmania's eastern quoll populations through selective reintroductions
- UTAS Sourced (\$2,000) for photo tagging DPI NSW's deer monitoring at Silver Plains.

Our question-driven research continues across TLC reserves and other properties, with investigation of threatened vegetation prevalence at the Vale of Belvoir Reserve (see page 7), eastern quoll reintroductions at Silver Plains, and work on disturbance at Rubicon Sanctuary and on blue gum regeneration at Little Swanport Reserve.

GOAL: Maintain and expand research collaborations to build and share knowledge.

This year there were 21 new or continuing external research projects on TLC properties.

Tinderbox Hills Reserve has been a site of intensive research, with work focused on the endemic, endangered Tasmanian bird species, the forty-spotted pardalote. The TLC's Bird Conservation Fund awarded two scholarships this year to build that research.

Carla Bruinsma is an Australian National University honours student studying the distribution of forty-spotted pardalote habitat in Tasmania. Her research aims to validate the modeled distribution of *Eucalyptus viminalis*, the tree that the endangered forty-spotted pardalote depends upon for foraging. This information will help scientists assess the viability of reintroducing the forty-spotted pardalote into its historical range.

Erin Bok is working on a PhD project investigating manna, a sugary juice produced by *E viminalis* trees, which is the pardalotes' main food source. Erin is working to understand what factors underpin variation in manna quantity and quality, and how these factors drive pardalote behaviour, fitness and ultimately the woodland bird community more broadly.

Both of these researchers will be working in the habitat around 12 nestboxes that were set up for the pardalotes close to healthy white gums. Both the birds and white gum condition will be monitored around these sites annually.



12

peer reviewed articles published



14

research projects supervised



21

research projects on TLC land

PARTNERSHIPS

GOALS: Maintain and expand partnerships to advance nature conservation outcomes.

In December 2022, we were part of a partnership to return Diana's Basin, an ecologically sensitive and culturally significant parcel of land in north-east Tasmania, to Aboriginal ownership. The acquisition of this 195 ha property was financed through a partnership between the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre (TAC), Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation (ILSC) and the TLC, through the Elsie Cameron Foundation.

The TLC was deeply pleased to have the opportunity to again join with the TAC and the ILSC to protect an important site of natural and Aboriginal cultural value. We had been aware of the important natural values of this property for many years, and were delighted to finally achieve this great conservation outcome.

Many members of Tasmania's Aboriginal community are descended from Diana's Basin and this partnership gives local people greater access and connection to their country. It also protects a property that is covered in old growth forest and is home to at least three known threatened species.

Our work on boosting populations of eastern quolls in the central highlands continues, in partnership with Rewilding Australia, the Tasmanian Quoll Conservation Program and Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania. We are also continuing weeding projects at Egg Islands Reserve with pakana services and monitoring at Long Point with the TAC, both in partnership with NRM South, under the National Landcare Partnership Program funded by the Australian Government.

Long Point Reserve is also the site of our partnership with Nature Glenelg Trust, who are running a project to restore the natural hydrology of this salt marsh-dominated reserve – colonial-era and later drainage works are being evaluated and removed.

In the highlands we are working with Australian Mountain Research Facility, who are looking at the impact of the changing climate on the sustainability of subalpine grasslands – read more about this work on page 6. As a founding member of the Australian Land Conservation Alliance (ALCA), which provides a united voice for private land conservation across Australia, the TLC contributed to a range of ALCA-led initiatives during the year. And as part of the Protected Areas Collaboration – a joint venture with the Blue Mountains World Heritage Institute, dedicated to natural and cultural heritage protection, stewardship and conservation management, and capacity development – the TLC helped fund 12 scholarships this year, supporting emerging leaders to build their knowledge and skills.

STEWARDSHIP

GOAL: Build the capacity and capability of conservation landholders to be effective stewards of the land they manage.

For the past eight years the TLC has worked in partnership with Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania (NRET) (formerly DPIPW) on their Private Land Conservation Program, stewarding conservation covenant landowners across Tasmania under the Protected Area Partnership banner. As of 1 July, NRET is resourcing the program entirely internally. The partnership has been invaluable to Tasmania's private land conservation estate and for maintaining contact with many TLC supporters and other private landowners who have committed parts of their land to conservation. We are grateful for the opportunity to be part of this work. On average our staff have visited over 100 conservation properties per year, and we hope that those interactions have given landowners the support they need to help them maintain the natural values on their land.

TLC's relationship with NRET will continue as we register conservation covenants through the various NRM partnerships, Revolving Fund, and TLC reserves.

The TLC continues to support Conservation Landholders Tasmania with the development and delivery of communication and outreach events for those with conservation covenants on their properties. We also continue our support of landholders through Land for Wildlife and WildTracker, through newsletters and workshops, and TLC-supported access to ALCA and Landcare conferences.

The Tasmanian Midlands are one of Australia's most important biodiversity hotspots and the region's temperate grasslands are one of the most threatened ecosystems in the world. The TLC, Bush Heritage Australia and farmers have been working together to protect this unique place through the Midlands Conservation Fund (MCF) for the past decade. Income from the MCF supports landholders to protect and manage endangered native grasslands, woodlands and wetlands in the Midlands Biodiversity Hotspot. The program has established long-term protection and management of 2,500 ha of critically endangered lowland native grasslands as well as 5,000 ha of associated woodlands and wetlands. It's a program that benefits the Midlands' ecosystems, but also benefits the farmers caring for their land. During the year, seven landowners renewed their contracts with MCF.

EXCELLENCE

Demonstrate the highest standards in everything we do, applying exceptional governance and accountability to our work, while leading with respect, equity and fairness in our workplace and relationships.

UN SDGs

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



PEOPLE AND CULTURE

GOAL: Attract, retain and develop talented and professional people.

The TLC values diversity, respects people, cultures and communities and we treat each other equally and fairly. Our shared culture is informed by the diverse knowledge, skills, experiences, beliefs and values of all our people. In everyday practice, our culture aligns with the organisation's values, fostering an environment of open and transparent communication where excellence is nurtured, inquiry encouraged and achievements celebrated. The TLC is committed to providing an environment that empowers our staff to participate, learn and thrive.

This year we have been privileged to welcome some phenomenal individuals to join the TLC team across every area of the organisation, from business management to community engagement and conservation science. We are grateful for the contribution of many long-term staff at the TLC; combined with our new staff members they represent an impressive multi-disciplinary team working to achieve our ambitious goals. The TLC now employs 28 people, representing 19.2 full time equivalents with a collective contribution of 90 years to the organisation.

GOAL: Provide a safe and supportive workplace with effective systems and resources to empower our staff to participate, learn and thrive.

We recognise that the TLC's conservation successes are built on the contribution and commitment of its people and we recognise that we must continue to invest in our people and ensure they have the resources required. This includes providing a tailored collaborative leadership program for management and investing in leadership of the organisation through executive coaching. We provide an enjoyable, productive and rewarding workplace, as well as a culture of safety, communication, respect and co-operation.

The TLC promotes a culture of openness and transparency among staff through open dialogue, individual responsibility and autonomy, to support a culture of leadership within and outside our organisation.

CEO James Hattam was thrilled to receive support from the Australian Scholarships Foundation to attend the McKinsey Executive Leadership Program. This invitation-only program convenes senior executives from Australia and New Zealand's leading organisations to build the critical capabilities required to lead and thrive in a world of increasing uncertainty and volatility.

Conservation Ecologist Joe Quarmby's expertise has been recognised through his appointment as Chair of the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Scientific Advisory Committee (Threatened Species).

TECHNOLOGY

GOAL: Utilise technology to drive continuous improvement, innovation and organisational efficiency.

The TLC continues to invest in information technology and communication systems across the organisation to improve and integrate program delivery and administration efficiencies. Through improved data management systems and increased connectivity across the organisation, this has improved program delivery and given the organisation enhanced monitoring and reporting capability.

Technology has allowed us to streamline the collection and analysis of data during fieldwork on our properties. Survey123 is used by TLC scientists to monitor the presence and condition of species. Collector is used by reserves staff to track and highlight maintenance tasks. The efficiencies flowing from this data collection and sharing have driven significant organisational improvement. Further progress has been made to integrate the TLC's geographic information system (GIS) and client relationship management (CRM) databases to improve our conservation and engagement programs. Salesforce CRM enables us to better integrate information on supporters, ensuring we can respond to queries quickly, provide relevant information and maintain excellent data security.



We recognise that the TLC's conservation successes are built on the contribution and commitment of its people and we recognise that we must continue to invest in our people and ensure they have the resources required.

**LEIGH WALTERS,
OPERATIONS MANAGER**

Leigh Walters with supporters at Prosser River Reserve. Photo: Eddie Safarik

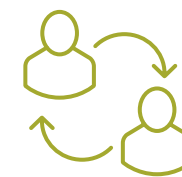
COMMUNITY TRUST

GOAL: Apply the highest level of transparency and best-practice governance.

Through the TLC's Good Governance Policy, the TLC has adopted the Australian Standard (8000-2003) for good governance. This helps the TLC Board, the CEO and management team to develop, implement and maintain a robust system of governance, providing the mechanisms for the TLC to establish and maintain an ethical culture through a committed, self-regulatory approach. This standard gives stakeholders benchmarks against which to gauge the TLC's governance performance.

When the 2020-2025 Strategic Plan was developed, we identified four operational strategies needed to guide implementation and program delivery: Science, Conservation Programs, Engagement & Giving, Business & Leadership. Each business unit takes responsibility for the relevant operational strategy, which identifies the actions that will deliver the goals, targets and strategies in the Strategic Plan. The four operational strategies are currently being delivered.

The TLC regularly reviews, updates and improves its suite of organisational policies and procedures, guided by the TLC's Risk Management Framework overseen by the Risk and Audit Committee. From privacy, data management and information technology, to internal controls and procurement, updates over the past year ensure the TLC is applying best-practice approach to governance and operations.



1,145
volunteer hours
devoted to
governance

COMMITTEES OF THE TLC BOARD

- Foundation Committee
- Risk and Audit Committee
- Science Council
- Properties Committee
- Nominations Committee
- Nature-based Arts and Engagement Advisory Committee

ORGANISATIONAL RESILIENCE

GOAL: Build financial sustainability and organisational resilience.

The TLC maintains a business model built on a diverse range of income streams, efficient and integrated program delivery, and targeted investment in organisational capacity. This gives the TLC the ability to respond to strategic opportunities as they arise and be resilient in changing circumstances.

The New Leaf Carbon Project provided \$293,000 in revenue this year, an increase on last year, with trades to Virgin Australia and Hobart Airport. We continue to receive significant interest in the project and the outcomes it achieves in carbon sequestration and biodiversity conservation.

Efficiencies are implemented across our programs wherever possible to maximise strategic value and benefits on the ground. We seek to continually improve our processes to achieve these goals, so we may deliver more conservation outcomes.

GOAL: Fully fund the effective conservation management of the TLC reserves via the TLC Foundation.

The TLC remains steadfast in our commitment to not just protect a place by buying it but ensuring we can effectively manage it in perpetuity. To achieve this, we need to ensure we can fund the day-to-day management of our reserves and the conservation science that monitors them into the future. In a time of changing climate, the need to ensure appropriate levels of monitoring is even more important. As the necessity of protecting climate-critical habitats increases, funding and resources required to respond to changes will also increase, something we are planning for.

This year, the TLC Foundation further increased its investment into the effective conservation management across our reserve estate, with \$2,963,865 contributed through donations and bequests. The Foundation funded 72% of management costs. The addition of two new reserves has increased our monitoring and management requirements: fundraising for Kelvedon Hills and Eagle Rock Reserves provided an additional of \$1,190,000 capital to the TLC Foundation to support their management.

See the TLC Foundation report on the next page for more detail.

TLC FOUNDATION

UN SDGs

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

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TLC FOUNDATION IN 2021-2022

FOUNDATION-FUNDED HIGHLIGHTS

The Tasmanian Land Conservancy (TLC) Foundation is governed by the TLC Foundation Committee, a sub-committee of the TLC Board. The Foundation Committee Chair is Stephen Atkinson, TLC Board member and Foundation Committee member. Other committee members are Erika Korosi (TLC Board), Julian von Bibra (TLC Board), Sam McCullough (independent) and Susan Gough (independent).

The annually reviewed and refined Investment Policy Statement guides a long-term, sustainable approach to our investment portfolio, including environmental and ethical investment management. The portfolio of investments is managed by JBWere, with gifts preserved to generate returns, and provide secure ongoing funding while managing risk.

The generosity of TLC supporters has added capital to the endowment, with \$2,963,865 contributed through donations and bequests. Three bequests were directed to the Foundation over the last year. There are also seven new named funds.

In 2021-22, the Foundation funded 72% of the costs for effective conservation management of the TLC reserve estate, which includes our long-term ecological monitoring program and reserve management activities. This investment also leveraged significant grant funding to support strategic projects. While financial markets continue to be volatile, the long-term diversified approach to investments continues to provide reliable operational investment. While annual returns were down, the portfolio outperformed when compared to relevant market benchmarks and is performing well over a five-year rolling period at 5.22%.

The generosity of donors and the contribution to the Foundation included in reserve acquisition campaigns builds capital enabling the Foundation to continue providing essential support for our expanding conservation estate.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW*

Capital Contribution	\$2,963,865
Disbursements*	\$540,000
Closing balance	\$17,885,382

For more information see the Annual Financial Report

*Funds withdrawn to cover effective conservation management on TLC reserves. For more information see the Annual Financial Report.

- For the eleventh consecutive year, weed control continued at Five Rivers Reserve, with 300 hours contributed by volunteers.
- Annual weed control at Liffey Reserve was in its 9th consecutive year and Egg Islands Reserve in its 13th. At Egg Islands Reserve, weeding was expanded to control introduced flax, with funding from NRM South and assistance from pakana services, protecting nationally listed black gum forests and woodlands.
- Initial control was completed on all weeds across Tinderbox Hills Reserve.
- There has been a dedicated focus on fencing and gate installation for illegal access and ensuring safe and environmentally sound access for staff and visitors.
- In partnership with Nature Glenelg Trust and NRM South, natural water flow paths at Long Point Reserve were restored. Primary and follow-up weed control was undertaken across The Big Punchbowl and Long Point Reserves, fencing was fixed at The Big Punchbowl Reserve and white gums revegetated on Long Point Reserve. This project is funded via the Australian Government's National Landcare Program.
- Staff training in fire management capacity and capability was increased.
- Seven reserves were monitored as part of the scheduled long-term ecological monitoring program, across 476 individual sites.
- A significant increase in eastern quoll activity at Five Rivers Reserve was recorded – a good sign that they had a successful mating season!
- Long-term monitoring was established at Tinderbox Hills Reserve, with targeted monitoring around 12 nest boxes installed for forty-spotted pardalotes.
- Research on threatened *Stackhousia pulvinaris* and nationally endangered *Leucochrysum albicans* ssp. *tricolor* at the Vale of Belvoir Reserve is guiding management. We are developing a partnership with UTAS to better understand the response of the species to planned actions.
- The blue gum restoration project at Little Swanport Reserve is giving insights into the blue gum's interaction with black wattles and regeneration capacity.
- WildTracker has been used with the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre on and surrounding Long Point Reserve to build greater insights and knowledge of the fauna activity in the surrounding landscape.
- Twelve research projects with local, national and international partners took place on TLC's reserves.
- 665 people visited TLC's reserves across the state to enjoy a range of activities from bushwalking to bird watching and botanising.
- Over 100 TLC supporters joined staff and expert presenters for the Egg islands Reserve Discovery Days.

NEW NAMED FUNDS ESTABLISHED IN THE TLC FOUNDATION

- Grace Mulholland's Flora and Fauna Fund
- Anonymous Fund
- Gaia Tasmania Fund
- Wyatt Family Fund
- Flora Conservation Fund
- Frances Family and Friends Fund
- Hilda Fund

The Foundation now comprises over 65 named funds. All can be viewed at tasland.org.au/the-tlc-foundation

FINANCIAL REPORT



White-fronted chat. Photo: Rob Blakers

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION



Tel: +61 3 6234 2499
Fax: +61 3 6234 2392
www.bdo.com.au

Level 8, 85 Macquarie St
Hobart TAS 7000
GPO Box 1681 Hobart TAS 7001
Australia

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY DAVID E PALMER TO THE DIRECTORS OF TASMANIAN LAND CONSERVANCY INC.

As lead auditor of Tasmanian Land Conservancy Inc for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Tasmanian Land Conservancy Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'DE PALMER'.

DAVID E PALMER
Partner

BDO Audit (TAS)
Hobart
19 October 2022

BDO Audit (TAS) ABN 82 700 612 091 is a member of a national association of independent entities which are all members of BDO Australia Ltd ABN 77 050 110 275, an Australian company limited by guarantee. BDO Audit (TAS) and BDO Australia Ltd are members of BDO International Ltd, a UK company limited by guarantee, and form part of the international BDO network of independent member firms. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

OFFICERS' REPORT AND DECLARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The officers of The Tasmanian Land Conservancy Inc. present this report to the members of the Tasmanian Land Conservancy Inc. for the year ended 30 June 2022.

The names of each person who has been an officer during the year and to the date of this report, and the total number of meetings attended by each officer are:

NAME	POSITION	APPOINTED	MEETINGS ATTENDED	ELIGIBLE TO ATTEND
Ms Jennie Churchill	Chair	November 2012	6	6
Mr Julian von Bibra	Vice Chair	November 2016	6	6
Mr Peter Downie	Member	November 2012	4	6
Ms Erika Korosi	Member	November 2015	5	6
Prof Ted Lefroy	Member	November 2015	5	6
Mr Mark Temple-Smith	Member	November 2016	6	6
Ms Clare Bower	Member	February 2018	5	6
Dr Ian Cresswell	Member	November 2019	5	6
Mr Stephen Atkinson	Member	November 2019	5	6
Prof Jan McDonald	Member	February 2020	6	6
Dr Vanessa Adams	Member	November 2020	5	6
Prof Gregory Lehman	Member	November 2021	3	4

Details of officers' qualifications, experience and social responsibilities and be found of page 7-8 of the Annual Financial report.

The Tasmanian Land Conservancy's vision is for Tasmania to be a global leader in nature conservation.

In partnership with other organisations, communities, individuals and governments the Tasmanian Land Conservancy will:

- Nature:** Conserve areas of high natural value using the best available science applied with adaptability and cultural awareness amid increasing social and environmental change.
- People:** Provide diverse and practical ways for people to contribute to and be involved in nature conservation.
- Influence:** Lead, learn and contribute to global best practice in nature conservation through science, innovation, collaboration and open communication.
- Excellence:** Demonstrate the highest standards in everything we do, applying exceptional governance and accountability to our work, while leading with respect, equity and fairness in our workplace and relationships.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The Tasmanian Land Conservancy measures performance through the establishment and monitoring of benchmarks and budgets. These are reviewed in detail by the Board and any exceptions investigated further.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE

The auditor's declaration of independence appears on page 6 of the Annual Financial Report and forms part of the officers' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

DECLARATION:

In the opinion of the Committee of Tasmanian Land Conservancy Inc. (the Committee):

- The Tasmanian Land Conservancy Inc. is not a reporting entity (and therefore these financial statements are presented as Special Purpose financial statements);
- The attached financial statements and notes comply with applicable accounting standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements to the extent described in Note 1;
- The attached financial statements and notes present fairly the financial position and performance of the Tasmanian Land Conservancy Inc.; and
- There are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013 and with a resolution of, and on behalf of, the Committee and the executive officers:



Jennie Churchill
Chair



Clare Bower
Chair of Risk and Audit Committee



James Hattam
Public Officer and CEO

Date: 22 October 2022

STATEMENT OF INCOME

FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	NOTES	2022	2021
INCOME			
Donations & Bequests	3	8,469,476	10,999,776
Sale of Land		433,252	772,430
Consultancy Services		31,477	87,582
Grants		844,306	788,669
Contributed Labour (Volunteer)		176,032	190,545
Carbon Income		293,000	277,500
Interest Income		8,305	4,244
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Non-current Assets		(143,259)	12,210
Reserve Income		11,464	12,740
Other Income		59,280	17,020
Total Income		10,183,333	13,162,716
COST OF SALES			
Cost of Sale of Land		382,133	750,169
Total Cost of Sales		382,133	750,169
Gross Income		9,801,200	12,412,547
EXPENSES			
Administrative & General	5	693,275	471,759
Contributed Labour (Volunteer)		176,032	190,545
Employment	6	2,001,966	1,869,736
Engagement & Promotion	7	162,362	114,552
Information Technology & Communication	8	188,993	155,131
Plant & Equipment		51,094	51,978
Property Expenses	9	237,469	177,570
Repairs & Maintenance	10	8,732	6,312
Vehicles Expenses	11	74,026	61,057
Total Expenses		3,593,949	3,098,640
Operating Income		6,207,251	9,313,907
OTHER			
Net Gain/(Loss) of TLC Investment	4	(1,029,446)	2,063,690
Government Subsidy		-	50,000
Adjustment On Provisions (As Per AASB137)		-	(36,023)
Total Other		(1,029,446)	2,077,667
Current Year Earnings		5,177,805	11,391,574

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.
This statement can be read in conjunction with the notes found at:
tasland.org.au/about-the-tlc/annual-reports

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	NOTES	30 JUN 2022	30 JUN 2021
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	9,962,117	11,916,885
TLC Foundation (inc. Five Rivers Endowment)	4	17,885,382	16,664,887
Receivables		622,666	518,217
Inventory	13	2,933,433	2,029,383
Other Current Assets	14	200,887	124,309
Total Current Assets		31,604,485	31,253,681
Non-Current Assets			
TLC Reserves	15	23,950,146	18,424,720
New Leaf Properties	16	8,370,086	8,354,533
Other Properties	17	1,020,975	3,669,157
Plant, Equipment & Intangibles	18	325,124	175,924
Right-of-Use Asset	19	980,858	27,712
Total Non-Current Assets		34,647,189	30,652,046
Total Assets		66,251,674	61,905,727
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	20	162,843	111,411
Unexpended Grants	21	3,223,759	3,470,649
Provision for Employee Entitlements	22	261,487	270,922
Private Loans	23	-	1,582,678
Lease Liability (Current)	24	185,448	14,149
Total Current Liabilities		3,833,537	5,449,809
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provision for Employee Entitlements	22	76,175	72,749
Private Loans	23	75,000	75,000
Lease Liability (Non-Current)	24	797,677	16,689
Total Non-Current Liabilities		948,852	164,438
Total Liabilities		4,782,389	5,614,247
NET ASSETS		61,469,285	56,291,480
EQUITY			
Current Year Earnings		5,177,805	11,391,574
Retained Earnings		56,291,480	44,899,906
Total Equity		61,469,285	56,291,480

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.
This statement can be read in conjunction with the notes found at:
tasland.org.au/about-the-tlc/annual-reports

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

	2022	2021
EQUITY		
Opening Balance	56,291,480	44,899,906
Increases		
Profit for the Period	5,177,805	11,391,574
Total Increases	5,177,805	11,391,574

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Donations & Bequests	8,116,985	11,278,505
Grants Received	885,800	719,315
Carbon Income	293,000	277,500
Consultancy Services	45,202	78,207
Interest Received	5,097	5,312
Reserve Income	15,204	14,170
Sales Income	440,000	773,500
Rental Income	-	2,130
Payments to Suppliers & Employees	(5,062,902)	(3,515,099)
Others	120,357	25,765
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	4,858,743	9,659,305
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds From Sales of Property, Plant and Equipment	2,248,920	5,864
Purchase of Plant and Equipment	(220,650)	(125,944)
Purchase of Right-of-Use Asset	(966,437)	13,292
Purchase of Properties	(4,886,448)	(2,097,908)
Net Earnings from and Contributions to Foundation Fund Investments	(2,356,641)	(1,210,065)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(6,181,256)	(3,414,761)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loans Advance/Payment	(616,241)	2,861
Lease Liability Payment	(16,014)	(15,098)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(632,256)	(12,238)
NET CASH FLOWS	(1,954,768)	6,232,307
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	11,916,885	5,684,579
Net change in cash for period	(1,954,768)	6,232,307
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	9,962,117	11,916,885

This statement can be read in conjunction with the notes found at: tasland.org.au/about-the-tlc/annual-reports

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Tel: +61 3 6234 2499
Fax: +61 3 6234 2392
www.bdo.com.au

Level 8, 85 Macquarie St
Hobart TAS 7000
GPO Box 1681 Hobart TAS 7001
Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Tasmanian Land Conservancy Inc.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Tasmanian Land Conservancy Inc. (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the responsible entities' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Tasmanian Land Conservancy Inc., is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Emphasis of matter - Basis of accounting

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

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Responsibilities of responsible entities for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

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

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BDO Audit (TAS)

BDO Audit (TAS)

DAVID E PALMER
Partner

Hobart, 19 October 2022

PARTNERS AND SUPPORTERS

Tasmanian Quoll Conservation Program



Six Rivers Aboriginal Corporation



Elsie Cameron Foundation



Elsie Flood Foundation

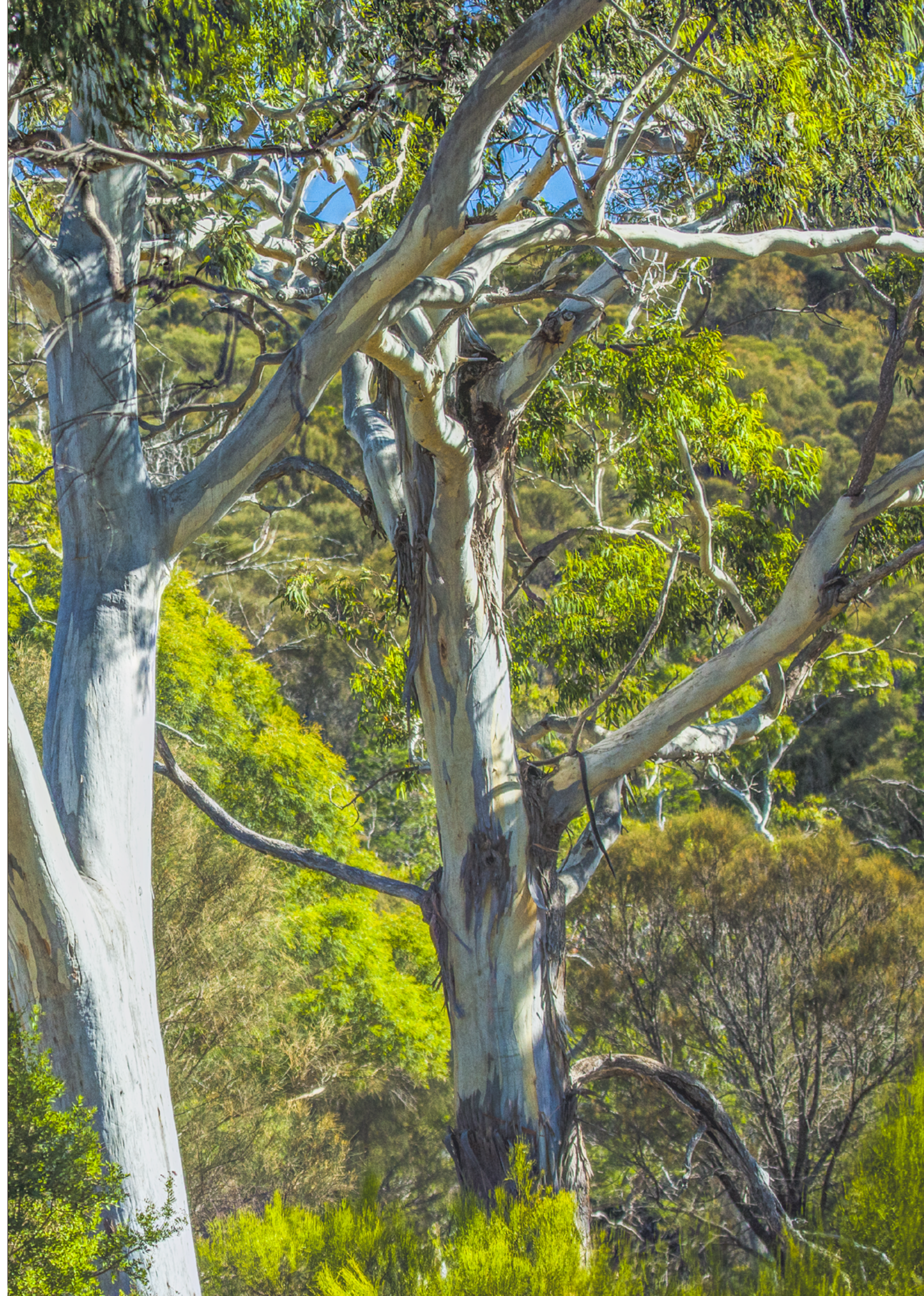


Tertini Foundation

TreeChange Dolls



The TLC also wishes to thank the many individuals and organisations with whom we work—through partnerships, collaborations and in-kind support.





THROUGH SCIENCE,
COMMUNITY AND
ENDURING COMMITMENT,
WE INSPIRE AND EMPOWER
PEOPLE TO CONSERVE
NATURE IN TASMANIA;
WE DO THIS FOR THE
BENEFIT OF CURRENT
AND FUTURE HUMAN
GENERATIONS AND
FOR NATURE ITSELF.

Tasmanian Land Conservancy

ABN 88 743 606 934

183 Macquarie Street
Hobart Tasmania 7000
+61 3 6225 1399

72 Tamar Street
Launceston Tasmania 7250
+61 3 6331 9295

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