

# AR/20

Biolinks Alliance  
Annual Report 2020



*I once liaised with a farmer who mistook the phascogale for a rat. Once he understood that he had a threatened species on his property, he was chuffed. It became a real source of pride for him.*

*Sonia Sharkey, South West Goulburn's Landcare Facilitator*

”



## Message from the Acting Chair

### Peter Evans

It has been a positive and productive year for Biolinks Alliance, despite the challenges presented by events with which we are all familiar. The highly destructive bushfires in late 2019 and early 2020, causing immense loss of habitat and wildlife, emphasised the urgent and critically important need for the type of large landscape-scale conservation projects we have been promoting, planning and undertaking. It is imperative that we continue and expand this work. The global COVID-19 pandemic caused disruption to how we lived and worked, limiting our ability to meet in person and carry out field project work in teams.

Despite this we made strong progress against our strategic goal 'to protect and enhance Central Victoria's plant and animal species for future generations', as laid out in *Passage to the future: Our vision for change 2019-2022*.

Our 'Knowledge and Networking' objective was compromised by COVID-19. We decided to postpone the annual symposium previously run in May. The team responded magnificently by putting together and presenting an innovative digital symposium in October, focusing on Greater and Squirrel Gliders, with pre-recorded keynote speakers and online panel sessions.

Work continued on our 'Landscape projects'. The Heathcote Local To Landscape Action Plan was delivered in April 2020, after the work started in February 2018 culminated in a planning workshop in November 2019. Six key ecological targets were identified, including three pilot projects: protecting large old trees, Spring Plains watershed repair (to improve Swift Parrot habitat) and improving soil health. Funds have been secured to initiate these and work is progressing well.

The Glideways projects (Strathbogies, Broadford and Macedon Ranges) are ongoing and planning is well advanced on the Yam Paddock project.

I want to thank our talented, dedicated and hard-working staff – Sophie Bickford and Ellie McKenna, and key consultant – Paul Foreman, for their commitment during an immensely challenging period. Their energy and drive have progressed our objectives and built and strengthened relationships with major partners, donors, sponsors and grant providers.

I would also like to thank our committed Board, which has been unable to meet in person since COVID-19 restrictions came into force. Despite this, the Board has operated effectively, leveraging our diverse skills and knowledge, including those of Penny Algar and Jenny Rolland, who filled casual Board vacancies. We are unified behind the *Passage to the future* vision, particularly the importance of our flagship Local to Landscape projects.

Finally, I would like to warmly thank our generous donors and sponsors, as well as our members and volunteers, without whose support our work would not be possible. Thank you for helping to make the Biolinks dream become a reality, and protecting what is unique about central Victoria. We look forward to continuing working together with you. It has never been more important.



▲ Shane Monk stands in front of a 400 year old Grey Box in the Spring Plains nature reserve

Photo by Sophie Bickford



*Even more Australians became deeply concerned about the climate and biodiversity crisis after the bushfires. It left people motivated to make lasting changes. The good news is that restoration and climate-proofing is possible*

*Dr Sophie Bickford, Executive Director, Biolinks Alliance*

## Executive Director's Report for the Annual Report 2019-20

### Dr Sophie Bickford

Thinking back to the start of this year, what a different world it was to the one we find ourselves in now. We began 2019 focused on implementing our new Strategic Plan in full, and well understood it would mean growing the organisation considerably – and the challenges that would present. Little did we realise quite how challenging the year would be and the adaptations that would be required.

In this report I want to focus on the positives that have come from the challenges. Growing our core-capacity this year was reliant on continued funding from our donors and philanthropic Trusts. We were nervous as to how the fires and COVID-19 would affect their ability to continue to support Biolinks Alliance. I am extremely pleased to report our donors not only remained with us, but new donors have come on board making great progress possible this year. The fires have possibly focused people's attention, in almost an unprecedented way, on the parlous state our environment is in and that more needs to be done to help it, and urgently so. Our major donor program has grown, and highly significant is that we were successful in obtaining a major three-year grant from the Ross Trust towards the implementation of Phase 2 of the Heathcote Local to Landscape Ecological Repair project.

Another notable positive has come from the rapid adoption of video conferencing, opening up new avenues for network-building and knowledge sharing alike. We were forced to cancel our face-to-face

symposium this year but received a grant from the Pool of Dreams Claire Eliza's Gift to hold it as an online event. The capacity built and learnings from this process will be invaluable to us, as an Alliance whose members are spread over a large geographic area. I feel sure that many of the innovations will stay with us, enhancing our network, projects and programs, after the pandemic subsides.

Demonstrating that change is possible on the ground is a key goal of our Landscape Project program. While COVID-19 has meant that progress on some of our pilots has been slowed somewhat this year, new partnerships have been cemented and further developed; with First Nations people, Taungurung on the Springs Plains Watershed Repair project and Dja Dja Wurrung on the Yam Paddock Project; Macedon Ranges Shire Council and Bush Heritage Australia – around on-going landscape-repair projects.

It has been a tough year, but one that has served to reiterate the importance of our mission and asked us to work even harder and smarter to set the organisation on a course to grow. I thank our very dedicated and wise Board, our Ambassadors and supporters and staff, all of whom have been crucial to keeping our 'nose heading up' this year. A special thanks to Peter Evans who has very ably acted as both Secretary and acting Chair this year. I personally feel the challenges we have overcome bode well for even greater progress in 2020.



## Advocacy

Providing a voice for Central Victoria's unique flora and fauna and helping those who are working to protect and restore it, to voice their issues, and to get more support for what they do, is a key new Program in Biolinks Alliance's 2019-22 Strategic Plan.

After the bushfires all eyes were on the appalling loss of native species. The fires destroyed extraordinary amounts of habitat for a number of central Victorian species, making their central Victorian populations even more critical to their conservation. Most Greater Glider strongholds in eastern Victoria were destroyed by fire, and that was after the species had declined by up to 80% over the past 20 years. Fire tore through 23% of the total habitat area of Platypus, further imperilling a species whose numbers have dramatically declined; a University of NSW study found they could be on the 'brink of extinction'.

Under the veil of COVID-19, concerningly State Government has deferred adopting legislation to increase the protection of forests like the Wellsford, Mt Cole, Pyrenees and Wombat Forests, despite recommendations made by the Victorian Environmental Assessment Council in June last year. These forests are key habitat for species whose ranges were impacted in the fires (Greater Gliders, Koalas) and are under threat from future potential logging and mining leases. They are also key to restoring large-scale landscape connectivity in southeastern Australia. This year Biolinks Alliance, with Wombat Forestcare and Bendigo District Environment Council, worked to keep these crucial issues front and centre in the media – writing press releases on the issue which were picked up by local newspapers and Bendigo television news.

Biolinks Alliance also made a submission to a State Parliamentary inquiry into Ecosystem Decline in Victoria, providing concrete examples of continuing ecosystem decline and the specific issues with current policy and government programs to arrest and reverse it.

The submission concluded that Victoria must commit to urgent and significant change in the way we think about our environment and how we need to look after it in order to avoid further decline and catastrophic collapse. This can really only be achieved via a deeper, more effective and enduring collaboration with the communities who are an intrinsic part of Victorian landscapes. Biolinks Alliance represents a genuine attempt by these communities to reach out and make this lasting connection.

We aim to continue to be a louder and constructive voice through expanding our Advocacy program as we grow our core resource to do so.

*"It is very clear we need to keep pressing the Victorian Govt to implement the scientific advice from VEAC contained in their Final Recommendations for the Central West Investigation especially for the Wombat Forest as this is critical habitat for the Greater Glider"*

*Professor Ross Goldingay*



▲ "What we want is certainty for the area ... it's been twenty years. We know people in the community want that certainty" - Wendy Radford with concerned Bendigo locals in Wellsford Forest.

Photo by Bendigo Advertiser



## Digital Networks for Nature

Web-based sharing of information for conservation, in conjunction with face-to-face meetings and workshops, has always been part of Biolinks Alliance’s Knowledge and Networking Program. This year with COVID-19 prohibiting social gatherings and travel, we further explored the possibilities that video and online conferencing provide for knowledge sharing and networking.

Our 2020 Annual Knowledge Symposium scheduled for April 30-May 1st was unable to be staged in the usual way and, sadly too, a decision was made to cancel two Citizen Science Wildlife Monitoring workshops also scheduled for April. But we were fortunate to receive a grant from the Pool of Dreams, Claire Eliza’s Gift to bring on board an experienced digital producer to help us translate these collaborative learning experiences to the online domain.

The grant allowed us to design and program a custom digital format for the Greater and Squirrel Glider digital symposium - Leaping into Action: Sharing practical and scientific knowledge for glider conservation scheduled for October 27 and 28, 2020. Translating the event involved researching how other organisations including the Climate Council and digital specialists like ACMI were staging their events and delivering their services, and coming up with our own format involving pre-recorded keynote research addresses and interactive panel, Q&A and workshop sessions.

Responding to the fact that people are working from home and more isolated than usual, we instigated “Tea On Tuesdays” a monthly digital informal event for member organisations to connect with each other. It has been a helpful way to continue to engage with and support our members during these times. We hope to continue them as we come out of lockdown as the conversations have been very practical and resulted in lots of good discussion around shared issues.

With citizen science being an activity that could be undertaken during lockdown, and people taking solace in being in nature through these times, we looked at how we could continue the wildlife camera monitoring training workshops, that were planned as

part of the Glideways in the Melbourne Ark project. The content that was to be delivered in field workshops was translated into a series of five how-to videos. The videos are a permanent resource in the Biolinks online knowledge hub, and were made available on YouTube and shared through social media channels, to date receiving 527 YouTube, over 10,000 Facebook, and 256 Instagram views.

We feel positive that Biolinks’ newly enhanced capacity to employ digital collaboration technologies will result in an enduring legacy, enabling the organisation to more effectively develop and share vital conservation information and experience between scientists and practitioners – and the broader interested public.

*“Why does holding a squirrel glider in the palm of our hand matter? Why should we care? Why does saving gliders from extinction make us a richer country? The Symposium could not come at a better time. This is a moment. COVID has taught us that things are going to be different and that maybe, we can reinvent our world....maybe we can reinvent it so there’s a little bit of space there for a greater glider.”*

Gregg Borschmann



“The more private and public spaces we observe now, the more historic and current sightings we gather, the clearer our data picture will become. And that’s why citizen science is such an important piece of the puzzle.” – Biolinks Alliance project manager, Tania Begg and South West Goulbourn Landcare facilitator, Sonia Sharkey check out Phascogale-friendly habitat at Kilmore’s Monument Hill.

► Tania Begg and Sonia Sharkey Photo by Sonia Sharkey



▲ Wombat Forestcare convener and Biolinks Alliance Board member, Gayle Osborne, pointed out ideal phascogale habitat in Wombat State Forest, as part of the how-to videos.

Photo by Sandy Schellema



## Landscape Projects

Despite the challenges of 2020, it has been a breakout year for Biolinks in terms of advancing our vision of developing landscape-scale restoration projects in collaboration with communities across the region.

Philanthropic funds were used to develop detailed plans for the rollout of our Spring Plains project in a Box Ironbark conservation reserve near Heathcote. We also kicked off a new project north of Kyneton supporting the community there to improve connectivity between Green Hill to Black Hill, spanning the Upper Campaspe River volcanic plains. And we commenced detailed planning for another watershed repair project with Bush Heritage Australia – but this time in a very different context in the northwestern goldfields at Nardoo Hills reserve near Wedderburn.

The Spring Plains project is especially important because it integrates a range of restoration techniques that, at least in central Victoria, have never before been combined at a landscape scale to demonstrate how the health of bushland damaged by gold mining and timber cutting (amongst other things) can be quickly and cost-effectively restored. These techniques include: contour ripping (for soil water infiltration), direct seeding natives grasses (assisting soil biology and understorey health), grazing pressure management (to maximise understorey regeneration), ecological thinning (for habitat and landscape health), and ‘leaky weir’ ponding (gully hydration). If we are going to halt species extinctions and ecological breakdown, and to build resilience to climate change in our environment, we need efficacious technologies/strategies. If successful, we believe the Spring Plains project has great potential as a kind of ‘modular’ solution, that could be adapted, amplified and repeated in watersheds – large and small – throughout the region. Using watersheds has been a conscious choice, firstly because they are the logical, natural management unit for restoration activities, and secondly they challenge the community to ‘see’ the landscape through an ecological lens (as opposed to paddocks and properties; and immediate time frames). Some would even argue this (spatial and temporal) ‘transcendent’ view better aligns with the cosmology of First Nations people and represents a much more meaningful way for contemporary society to engage with, support and collaboratively learn from Aboriginal Australians.

The Green Hill to Black Hill project contrasts with Spring Plains because it is a highly fragmented,

predominantly privately-owned farmland landscape. Such landscapes often feature poorly in government priorities or strategic plans and in this case it was the highly motivated community that approached Biolinks to help them develop a collaborative connectivity program to build on their past and largely individualistic conservation/sustainability efforts. The Biolinks Local to Landscape (L2L) process – in contrast to many



▲ Property consultation with Paul Foreman and local landholder as part of the Green Hill to Black Hill L2L project.

Photo by Kara Finlay

government programs – assumes all landscapes have important (natural) values and that all communities deserve to be properly supported to fulfil their vision for a genuinely healthy and sustainable environment that really is restored to a better state for future generations to flourish and enjoy. This approach doesn’t



*The interest in these little critters (Phascogales) feeds into interest in all sorts of other little critters above and below the ground. This is really important because that link between the health of the soil and the health of the trees, that then provides the food, and then nectar quality improves and the swift parrot can get more calories... It all fits in together.*

*Janice Mentiplay-Smith from GBCMA spoke about many local native species in decline and of focus/iconic species such as the Phascogale, an iconic species in Heathcote, at an L2L planning day in November.*

pick ‘winners’ or manufacture artificial rankings from the best to the worst, but rather negotiates with passionate, active communities about how they can best work together – using landscape science – to achieve their collective goals. While it is still early days, the community is already learning that the best way to achieve connectivity may not be solely about linear tree planting, but perhaps more about learning to see, value and look after the area’s amazing and unique remnant

bush, we buy it back’ – was the original motto of ABHF) and sophisticated partnerships where the land remains owned by others. While these strategies have been very successful in remote outback Australia, they are less amenable in the populous parts of the southern and eastern states. In these regions Bush Heritage is working with Biolinks to develop new kinds of partnerships that necessarily involve diverse ownership and that integrate sustainable farming with biodiversity under



▲ Phascogale Photo by William Terry.

Large Old Trees, springs and wetlands, grasslands and riparian habitats, and then build from there.

The final landscape project to have emerged in 2020 is an exciting collaboration with Bush Heritage Australia. For the past few decades Bush Heritage has built itself into one of the powerhouses of private land conservation in Australia. It has built its formidable reputation and achievements on the back of government grants, philanthropy and private sector sponsorship, and rich collaborations with research bodies and Indigenous groups (amongst many others) using the simple models of strategic land acquisition (‘we don’t beat around the

whole-of-landscape restoration strategies. The ‘Spring Paddock’ project at Nardoo Hills reserve aims to show how a landscape of hills and slopes ‘desertified’ by past land uses (unrestrained clearing, weed invasion and overgrazing by stock, rabbits and kangaroos) can be rehydrated using an integrated set of restoration techniques specially adapted to the site – in much the same way as at Spring Plains. In the future it is hoped the approach, if successful, can be scaled up and applied on a much larger scale over farming landscapes that aim to properly balance production, conservation and sustainability.



## Who We Are

### Biolinks Alliance Member Groups

Biolinks Alliance now has an impressive line-up of 18 member groups, spread across central Victoria from the Grampians to Benalla and from Mt Macedon to the Murray. Our members include 8 Landcare Networks representing more than 92 local landcare groups; 8 Conservation Management Networks made up of

well over 70 member organisations; and two regional community conservation organisations. We estimate the combined membership to be, conservatively, more than 2000 landholders and local volunteer conservation practitioners.

- 1 Project Platypus is a community-based Landcare Network made up of 11 landcare groups working in the Upper Wimmera Catchment. Their revegetation, habitat protection, invasive plant and animal control and community engagement events are building the Grampians to Pyrenees Biolink.
- 2 The Loddon Plains Landcare Network (LPLN) supports more than 17 groups and 300 land managers, who are together responsible for about 300,000 ha of private land; as well as groups working on public land management with Parks Victoria and DELWP. LPLN is developing a landscape scale connectivity project, GOANNA, built on biolink projects and raising community awareness about the importance of biodiversity in an agricultural landscape.
- 3 Six local Landcare Groups and the Mid-Loddon Conservation Management Network combine to make the Mid-Loddon Landcare Network. Covering an area of over 95,000ha, the network is creating linkages from the central Victorian Box Iron-bark Forest across to the Loddon River. In Box-Ironbark country around Shelbourne they undertake habitat restoration and conservation works on farms, as well as on public land. They are leading the Save our Bush Stone Curlews Project.
- 4 Upper Campaspe Landcare Network supports 16 landcare groups in the Kyneton region. Their member groups are working together protect, restore and link habitat for the precious wildlife in the region.
- 5 Moorabool Landcare Network supports and resources 12 landcare groups and 5 Friends groups across the Shire of Moorabool. They are building biolinks to connect the Wombat Forest with the Brisbane Ranges.
- 6 South West Goulburn Landcare Network is an alliance between 8 Landcare Groups operating in the catchments running from the Great Dividing Range to the Goulburn River near Seymour. Their works include building the Piper Biolink.
- 7 The Upper Goulburn Landcare Network supports 18 member groups. Their varied projects include community wildlife monitoring, schools programs, farm planning, co-ordinated fox control and post-Black Saturday habitat rehabilitation.
- 8 Upper Deep Creek Landcare Network supports Newham and District Landcare Group, Deep Creek Landcare Group, and the Upper Maribyrnong Catchment Group - working with the many new, absentee, small-acreage landholders in the region.
- 9 Kara Kara Conservation Management Network (CNM) comprises local Landcare, conservation and environment groups, State Government agencies and interested local community members. Kara Kara is dedicated to protecting and enhancing habitat through the creation and maintenance of well-managed biolinks about 2000 km<sup>2</sup> of Victoria's western goldfields; between St Arnaud and Moonambel, and from Morrl Morrl to the Avoca River.
- 10 Connecting Country is a community-based organisation that operates at a landscape scale to increase, enhance and restore biodiversity across the Mount Alexander Shire and surrounds in Central Victoria. It works to support the 30 local landcare and Friends groups in the district.
- 11 Whroo Goldfields Conservation Management Network works on the reserves and private land within the Box-Ironbark region of the Goulburn Broken catchment. They operate a coordinated fox control program in the area surrounding Puckapunyal Army Base and have installed over 1000 nest boxes for Phascogales and Sugar Gliders.



*Why are we doing this? There is a biodiversity crisis. This has been accentuated by the recent bushfires. Although, we have been lucky to escape bushfires in our area, this makes it even more important to bolster habitats in unaffected locations to provide healthy wildlife repositories. Indeed, Covid-19 pandemic is a wake-up call – it demonstrates only one consequence of mankind's disregard for nature - at the very least, we should be compelled to respect and nurture it.*

*Greenhill to Blackhill L2L project Landholder, Louise Barton.*

- 12 The Strathbogie Ranges Conservation Management Network partners with any group working on biodiversity conservation in the Strathbogie Ranges, including landcare, conservation and environment groups, landholders, and Government Agencies. The Network tackles all sorts of conservation, biodiversity and land management issues, but is focusing on the most threatened ecosystems in the Ranges, including precious wetlands (spring soaks & bogs), rocky outcrops and high conservation value forests.
- 13 Wedderburn Conservation Management Network, made up of individuals and both public and private land managers, promotes profitable, productive, and sustainable human enterprises while conserving and enhancing the biodiversity of the Wedderburn area. Projects include Mallee Fowl protection, weed control and Grassy Woodlands revegetation.
- 14 Ballarat Environment Network is an umbrella organisation for the many environment and conservation-focused groups in the Ballarat region. They manage 50 public reserves covering over 800 hectares for their biodiversity and conservation values, mostly in partnership with local groups.
- 15 Jacksons Creek EcoNetwork links 12 Landcare, friends groups and volunteers who care for the environment along Jacksons Creek and its tributaries, including Riddells Creek, from Keilor, through Sunbury and Riddells Creek, to Mt Macedon.
- 16 Federation of Environment and Horticulture for Macedon Ranges acts as an umbrella group for Environmental and Horticultural groups to meet and plan projects and events that benefit the environment, and passive enjoyment of the Macedon Ranges
- 17 Wombat Forestcare is a community group dedicated to protecting and enhancing the natural ecosystems of the Wombat Forest and surrounding areas, which support many unique and threatened species. Their activities have a strong focus on community involvement, education and wildlife surveys.
- 18 Bendigo and District Environment Council are determined environmental advocates. They have worked extensively with the City of Greater Bendigo on a range of policies and planning schemes, and have maintained a constant public profile.

#### Biolinks Alliance Board Members

Peter Evans - *Acting Chair / Secretary*  
Sophie Bickford - *Executive Director*  
Pat Scanlon - *Treasurer*  
Lachlan McIntyre • Ann McGregor  
Jennifer Rolland • Gayle Osborne • Penny Algar

#### Consultants

The Biolinks Alliance staff team is ably supported by  
Roewen Wishart - *Xponential* • Bronwyn Willis - *Writer* • Natalie Dowling - *Writer* • Inhaus.com.au - *Design*

#### Staff

Ellie McKenna - *Relations Manager*  
Sasha Dobson - *Digital Production*  
Kara Finlay - *Project Coordinator*  
Paul Foreman - *Ecologist and Conservation Strategy*  
Wanda Millicer - *Book Keeper*  
Tania Begg - *Project Coordinator*



## Thank You

The work of Biolinks Alliance has been made possible by the support of many people and organisations. We sincerely thank the philanthropic trusts, private donors, sponsors, Ambassadors and volunteers whose generous & enthusiastic support has made 2020 a successful year for us.

### PHILANTHROPIC TRUSTS



### Donors

Bill & Carol Holsworth • Brian & Diana Snape • John & Alison Barkla • Gayle Osborne  
Jenny Rolland & Euan Moore • Wendy & Graham Taylor • Anthony & Chloe • Fitzwilliams Hyde  
Katerina & Rob Bickford • Denis Gibson & Jeff Appleton • The Diversicon Foundation • Rendere  
Alf and Meg Steel Fund Isaacson Davis Foundation • Worrowing Fund • Bindy Gross  
Pool of Dreams (Claire Eliza's gift) • Will Burrell • Tracie & David Ellis • Lindy Shelmerdine  
Katerina & Rob Bickford • Lincoln Kern • Gill Rosier • Jennifer Anderson • Karen Alexander  
Lea-Anne Bradley • Graham Connell • Mark McKew • Jay Smith • Chris Fyffe • Marion Van Gameren  
Ian Holmes • Jeff Wilmot • Steve Marriot • Chris Johnston • Margot McDonald • Kevin Whithear  
Maureen Sladdin • Lucy Jones

### Ambassadors

Brian Snape & Doug Humann

### Partners



### Acknowledgement of country

*Biolinks Alliance is proud to acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the places where we live and work. We recognise the enduring relationship they have with their lands and water, and we pay respect to Elders, past, present and emerging.*



## Treasurer's Report

I am pleased to present the attached CVBA financial report for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

The financial report is a special purpose financial report prepared to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (the Act). The Alliance is a Tier 1 association as defined in the Act and accordingly is not required to have the financial report reviewed or audited. The report has been prepared by me in my capacity as a qualified professional accountant. The Board has determined that the Alliance is not a reporting entity.

Incorporated bodies which exceed \$250k in annual income, but have income less than \$1M, require an independent accountant to review the financial statements. The Alliance received a one-off exemption from the ACNC from this review due to exceeding the \$250k threshold for the first time in 2019-2020. Should the Alliance exceed this figure again in 2020-21 it will need to have an independent review for the year ended 30 June 2021.

### Financial summary for 2020:

The CVBA reported a surplus of \$118k for the 2020 financial year (2019-surplus of \$65k), with income of \$313k being offset by expenditure of \$195k.

The main source of income for CVBA came from donations and grants. Income from donations totalled \$120k which included major donations from the Community Impact Foundation, Dr William Holsworth and the Australian Communities Foundation. Grant income was \$191k primarily comprised of RE Ross Trust of \$100k, Great Eastern Ranges Limited \$35k, Albert and Barbara Tucker Foundation \$21k and the Commonwealth Department of Industry \$20k

Major items of expenditure were as follows

- Salaries and wages (including superannuation) of \$119k
- Contractor Expenses of \$41k
- Printing and Stationery of \$7k
- Advertising & Marketing of \$5k

Closing funds at 30 June 2020 were \$374k (2019: \$287k) and net assets (total assets less liabilities) totalled \$384k (2019: \$266k)

At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Central Victorian Biolinks Alliance Inc. will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due

Pat Scanlon FCA  
November 2020

Peter Evans, Acting Chairman

Pat Scanlon, CA Treasurer

# Central Victorian Biolinks Alliance Inc.

ABN: 54 216 785 599

Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2020

Income Statement	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<b>INCOME</b>		
Donations	120,462	166,187
Grant Income	191,300	70,000
Interest Income	712	2,115
Other Revenue	400	0
Tea Towel Sales	0	389
Ticket sales	0	7,185
<b>Total Trading Income</b>	<b>312,873</b>	<b>245,875</b>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>	<b>312,873</b>	<b>245,875</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Advertising & Marketing	5,241	12,675
Bank Fees	9	11
Catering	1,087	5,857
Consulting & Accounting	4,140	25,772
Contractors - Other	41,039	6,876
Depreciation	1,635	0
Donation Expenses	220	407
Events	582	10,409
Fundraising Expenses	5,538	0
General Expenses	299	0
Gifts	206	63
Insurance	584	567
Low value equipment	2,247	0
Meals & Entertainment	190	275
Motor Vehicle Expenses	555	0
Office Expenses	704	0
Postage & Mail	494	343
Printing & Stationery	6,576	1,328
Software & IT	1,866	0
Subscriptions	0	791
Superannuation	9,950	7,781
Tea Towels For Resale	0	919
Training	393	0
Travel - National	1,781	1,071
Venue & equipment hire	103	770
Wages and Salaries	108,664	104,824
Workcover	1,123	175
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>195,223</b>	<b>180,913</b>
<b>NET PROFIT</b>	<b>117,650</b>	<b>64,962</b>

# Central Victorian Biolinks Alliance Inc.

ABN: 54 216 785 599

Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2020

Statement of Financial Position	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>BANK</b>		
Expense Account	3,402	5,000
Main Account	118,328	41,656
Saving Account	251,910	240,462
<b>Total Bank</b>	<b>373,640</b>	<b>287,118</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Receivables	35,786	1,453
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>35,786</b>	<b>1,453</b>
<b>Non-current Assets</b>		
Computer and Office Equipment	4,769	0
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(3,134)	0
<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>411,061</b>	<b>288,571</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts Payable	2,574	3,839
PAYG Withholdings Payable	7,501	10,570
Provision for Annual Leave	2,859	2,205
Provision for Leave in Lieu	196	1,713
Superannuation Payable	2,924	3,636
Accrued Expenses	10,086	0
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>26,138</b>	<b>21,963</b>
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>		
Provision for Long Service Leave	879	214
<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>214</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>27,017</b>	<b>22,177</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>384,044</b>	<b>266,394</b>
<b>FUNDS</b>		
Current Year Earnings	117,650	64,962
Retained Earnings	266,394	201,432
Accumulated Funds	384,044	266,394
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>384,044</b>	<b>266,394</b>





Central Victorian Biolinks Alliance Inc.  
ABN: 54 216 785 599 Trading as Biolinks Alliance

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Cover images by William Terry  
Previous spread image: Land discussion between Paul Foreman and landholder  
as part of the Green Hill to Black Hill L2L project. Photo by Kara Finlay

