



GREEN
CROSS
Australia

Green Cross Australia 2022 Annual Report

We strive for a secure and sustainable future.

We are a not-for-profit organisation with no political agenda and we have a reputation for being balanced. The wellbeing of the local community is our priority, and we do all we can to help them navigate potential risks. As a nonprofit organisation, we also have the ability to work across sectors.

[Partner with Us](#)

Green Cross Australia educates and empowers
Australians to become more resilient to our
changing environment.

Green Cross Australia 2022 Annual Report
ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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ABN: 45 125 314 614

Green Cross Australia works with respected business, research, community and government partners to cultivate resilience, environmental sustainability and wellbeing through digital networks and collaborative partnerships. We achieve this by focusing on near-vulnerable communities. We are not an advocacy group – rather we embrace collaboration to achieve impact.


Our aim is to shift values towards a secure and sustainable future.



We are proud members of an international network with a distinctive history. In 1993 Mikhail Gorbachev founded Green Cross International in order to create a new approach to solving the world's most pressing environmental challenges by reconnecting humanity to the environment. Over 30 Green Cross offices around the world work towards this vision.

Green Cross Australia has a focus on near-vulnerable communities, striving to help them to remain resilient. We build innovative digital projects that educate and empower the people to share our vision and to take positive action at home, in schools and businesses, and in the community. Our business, community and research partnerships draw together leaders and their organisations towards our vision of a more resilient Australia. We know we are making an impact because we track the on-the-ground activities of our network participants using cutting-edge digital mapping technologies.

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Our mission is to empower a resilient Australia by collaborating with at-risk communities to support proactive action that mitigates against inevitable disruptions.

OUR FUNDING MODEL

Green Cross Australia programs are funded by philanthropic, corporate and government grants, public donations and by undertaking targeted consulting services.

A number of highly regarded corporate, research and community volunteers supplement the voluntary contribution of our outstanding Board of Directors. We are grateful for the role they play in shaping our vision, relationships and projects. We are also grateful to our main benefactor Mr Garth Mansfield for his significant donation to Green Cross Australia in 2021.

HELPING TO INCREASE THE RESILIENCE OF COMMUNITIES

Climate change and natural hazards are a major issue confronting communities and will continue to be an issue well into the future. These issues are all pervasive and confronting and pose risks to communities, economies and the social and environments that enable them to thrive in. The 2021 floods were one of many climate change related crises that are faced by Australian communities. Green Cross Australia wants to ensure that no matter what the crisis, our targeted audiences are more resilient to them. Rebuilding can be an overwhelming journey but choosing resilient and sustainable options doesn't have to be.

Green Cross Australia seeks to connect and collaborate with stakeholders to support the empowerment of communities and resilient design processes in the rebuild phase. Understanding multiple hazard related risks, encouraging take up of resilience and sustainable investments that reduce cost of living and cost of ownership, and communicating actions taken that align with reducing insurance premiums.

We want to share these learnings to assist those communities affected by hazards and other extreme weather events to get back on their feet in the best possible way, and to make these opportunities available to other vulnerable places in Australia. **The issues faced during Covid and the current economic environment has meant that funding has dried up and our organisation has faced many headwinds. However, the clear need for the work we do, means that we remain focussed on our mission and we will continue to work with stakeholders to attract funding and support.**

ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Green Cross Australia has run a series of hypotheticals where we have engaged with business, industry and communities to consider the implications of various hazards in important areas around Australia and how we might respond to them. This has been critical in helping stakeholders to

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understand likely climate impacts, and to understand the complexity and challenges associated with addressing them.

Green Cross Australia coordinated a group called the Business Adaptation Network and activities over past few years has included:

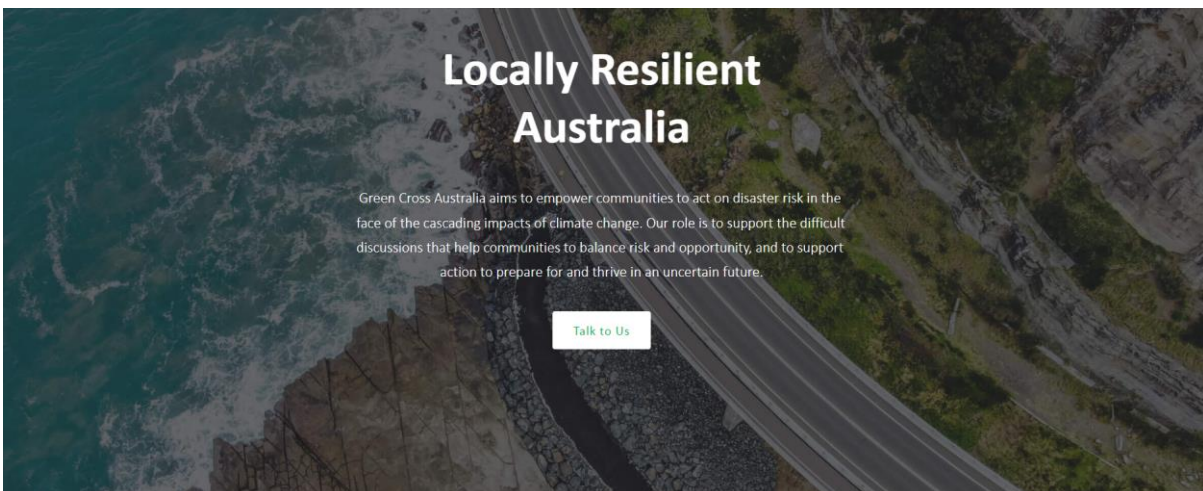
- Workshops that inspire thought leadership and industry collaboration
- Creative engagement that enables capacity building & cross-sector opportunities
- Networking opportunities to create connections and partnerships
- Hypotheticals / joined up engagement on climate risk and adaptation scenarios

The past twelve months has been a difficult time to engage with business, government and communities given the ongoing COVID-19 crisis. In 2021, we focussed on a website refresh as part of our Digital Strategy.

ONGOING EXTREME IMPACTS

In 2021 and through 2022, the charity considered how COVID-19 and ongoing extreme weather events were continuing to affect our operations and finances. These considerations included the following:

- Challenges associated with holding face-to-face workshops and events.
- Challenges accessing volunteers to support project delivery
- Challenges in accessing funds due to our traditional funders realigning funds to support Covid responses.
- Being mindful of fixed costs and when they will need to be paid.
- Not committing to any new expenditure if possible.
- Assessed future cash flows
- Reviewed existing liabilities Assessed appropriate funding opportunities from the Qld Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund 2021-22
- Cancelling activities that were part of proposed funding agreements that were no longer being supported by partners
- Maintaining digital presence – website refresh completion.



New Board members and skilled volunteers sought

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The limited funds available to Green Cross Australia requires board members to play a significant role over and above what is normally done by Boards. This is challenging and has emphasised the role of having increased specialist skills and diversity on the board as well as the need to seek skilled volunteers to further support the organisation.

This year we have continued our search for diverse members of the community who support the vision of Green Cross Australia. We look forward to welcoming new Directors to the Board in 2023.

ACTIVITIES IN 2022 INCLUDED:

QRRRF 2021-22 Detailed Application for Harden Queensland.

Green Cross Australia went through a two stage process to gain funding through the Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Funding for 2021-2022. The project was to enhance the community's ability to prepare for and respond to cyclone, storm surge and severe storm hazards by raising awareness and encouraging the community to take practical resilience-building measures to renew our culture of self-reliance through updating existing web resources.

The goal of website update was to enable the website to become continually contemporary - essentially operating in real time through the use of API's to scrape disaster event data of relevance to local Queensland communities.

Project objectives can be summarized as:

- Publish historical information about hazards
- Help community identify personal natural hazard risk
- Encourage community to strengthen their own disaster preparedness and resilience through practical action.
- Bring resilience collaborators together within a framework
- Encourage people to participate in community building activities including local volunteering programs
- Support new Queenslanders to understand the potential natural disasters they might face
- Raise awareness of our changing climate
- Retain existing data and future-proof (as much as possible) the collection of future hazard data (Potentially – optional based on resources) provide access to the data set for expert users through an Application Programming Interface (API) to allow further research and use of the information beyond the website for non-expert users.
- Rebrand Website from Harden Up Queensland to another name (Harden Queensland is a working title)

Proposed scope included:

- Rebrand existing case studies and stories
- New website with new URL
- New case studies on the last 10 years of natural hazards
- A Content Management System (CMS) for the website (likely Umbraco or similar)
- Assessment on database requirements for old data and new collected data
- Migration of existing data to new data repository
- GIS interface for users to view geolocated hazard / disaster information on map

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- Investigate ways to automatically update hazard information from other existing databases (e.g. Natural Hazards Research Australia, Insurance Council of Australia, State and Federal Government)
- (Optional) a community resilience layer for the map that draws in public and user-provided information about local resilience initiatives
- (Optional – and hinging on ease of community resilience layer) identify and support a Queensland Resilience Champions Network
- (Optional) an Open API for research institutions and other expert users to query the data

The proposed project provides communities with a critical resource to support them to assess their own risk from different hazards by understanding what has happened in the past in their areas. The resource will support Queenslanders to plan and act, and importantly to share information with others and discuss options. The project's priorities relate to better planning and an enhanced capacity to reduce the demand on emergency services during events, which align well with our Institute's resilient infrastructure theme.

Green Cross Australia was unfortunately not successful in the final round for funding.

Natural Hazards Research Australia

Natural Hazards Research Australia is Australia's national centre for natural hazard resilience and disaster risk reduction.

The Centre was funded for 10 years by the Australian Government on 1 July 2021 as a collaborative research organisation, to address the major challenges arising from natural hazards, including bushfires, floods, cyclones, heatwaves, storms and other hazards. The aim is to deliver usable research and knowledge that creates safer and more resilient communities.

In late 2022, Green Cross Australia became a supporting Partner of the Centre which provides:

- A license for internal use, for non-commercial benefit, the intellectual property developed in the specific projects or program/ theme funded
- Observer membership status on the End-user Advisory Panel that provides strategic advice to the Board on aspects of the Centre's research and operations.
- Ability to inform the direction of the research program and the shape of the research portfolio.

Green Cross Australia aims to work within a range of program areas to provide guidance and input, and will also look to lead projects if and when the need arises.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

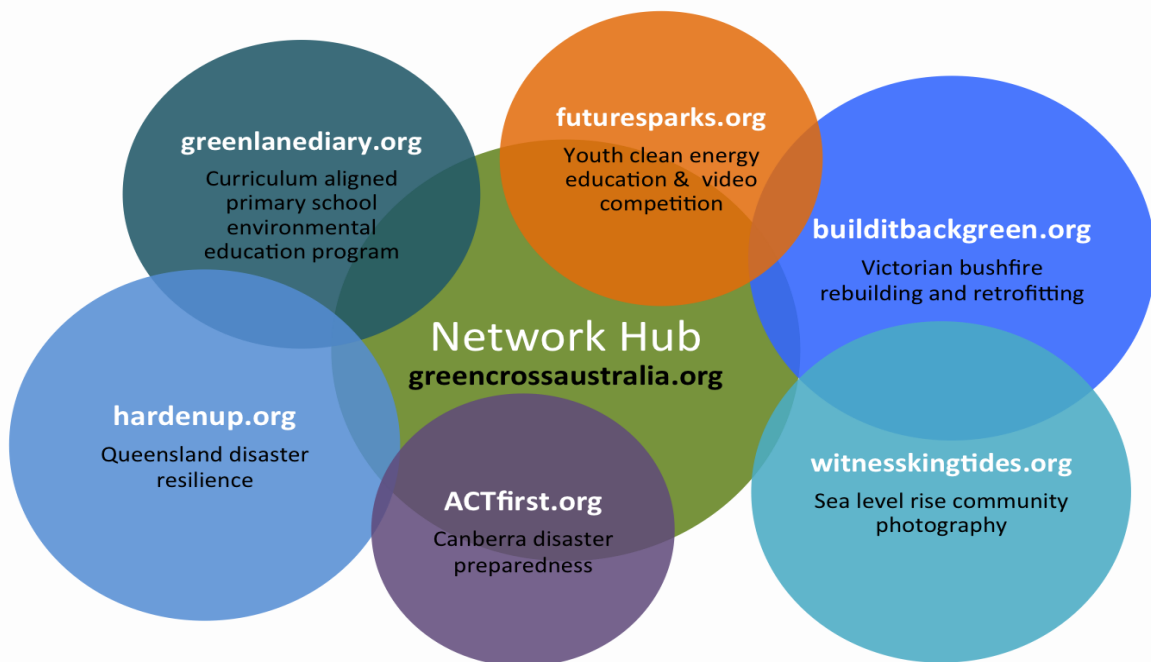
Your directors present their Annual Report on the financial statements of Green Cross Australia for the year ended 31 December 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Green Cross Australia is a non-profit organisation dedicated to empowering a resilient Australia, inspired by our founder Mikhail Gorbachev and his longstanding commitment to environmental conflict resolution and sustainable development.

Our powerful digital network has reached over 680,000 people and continues to scale as new and existing audiences are empowered to adopt resilient practices. Thanks to the many hundreds of people who have offered photos, case studies, research findings and severe weather tips along the way! Your stories are part of our digital landscape and are empowering others to follow your lead.

Visit our brand new website at www.greencrossaustralia.org and our sister websites to find out how you can contribute to a resilient Australia.



DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

The Company's long term objectives are to empower students, households and businesses to become resilient to natural disasters and the gradual impacts of our changing climate including sea level rise, temperature and rainfall trends. Our programs encourage self-resilience, sustainable practices and community spirit to build local resilience.

Our short-term objective is to scale up each of our online platforms and related events programs to maximise the leverage and impact achieved through significant fixed cost website investments. We have won 9 major awards for our programs since 2009, and our programs have reached over 880,000 Australians.

Our programs to date have catalysed community, business, government and research partnerships, building digital platforms that reach specific audiences and motivate and measure practical community actions that advance disaster resilience and environmental sustainability. The model has primarily been digital outreach, includes 6 current platforms that have reached tens of thousands of Australians who have accessed more than a 2.5 million pages of content since early 2009. Six websites are framed by climate and weather research and data from the scientific research community.

Within a framing of building resilience to all locally relevant hazards, the Company will partner to support improved awareness of the potential benefits of adaptation and facilitate community networking on identifying and testing short (disaster preparedness) and longer-term ('build to last') resilience responses that are sensitive to local contexts and to the targeted groups. GCA will accomplish this through active engagement in key target communities, provision of generic response options from past work, linked to digital platforms that enable local communities to own their local responses.

Green Cross Australia's core strategy is to employ a networked partnership model boosted by strong digital communications to achieve behaviour change and investments in resilient communities and infrastructure. We work with the research community, businesses, community partners and all levels of government to achieve our aims. Through large-scale partnerships we offer interactive online educational resources that inspire the community to take practical responses that cultivate climate resilience. We measure our impact by tracking community/business responses to our inspiring programs.

The Business Adaption Network (BAN) focus has been on Australia's business community's climate change adaptation and resilience, supporting activities for networking; for information; for support; for keeping in the loop. The BAN funding from business, supported GCA ability to continue to trade in the year post-grants but it has not been possible to arrange significant number of events and engagement with many businesses due to them being connected to GCA via past CEO or Directors who are no longer with GCA.

Green Cross Australia aims to directly improve the awareness of risk, the motivation to act, and the resources to act for communities at risk of climate-driven disasters. It also aims to contribute to indirect effects that drive improved resources to local governments and community organisations to support these activities for all members of the community.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

GCA recognises that many people will not act outside a crisis, so it initially targets first-movers to establish a local community network that can use existing and new GCA resources to test responses that are locally relevant, documenting and advertising these on a local community networking platform.

These activities will build on past GCA resources for responses, but also other tools such as participant mapping tools, etc. Responses may include physical retrofitting activities, support for building to last in the case of new or replacement structures, as well as social actions such as network outreach and seeking targeted resources from government or other funders.

We operate a nimble and resilient funding model under the leadership of a dynamic Board of Directors who share the organisation's values and purpose. This model enables outsourced project delivery with minimal recurring operating costs.

OPERATING RESULTS AND FINANCIAL POSITION

Net result from the company's activities for the year ended 31 December 2022 was a deficit of \$8,372 (deficit of \$4,687 in 2021). This result is due to our continued commitment to maintaining our suite of websites while we review the future strategy for 2020-2025, in a challenging grant environment, with a number of programs delaying timing of funding (for example, Qld SAP) and a competitive charity marketplace. A significant individual philanthropic donation bolstered revenue during the period.

As a result of the 2022 operating deficit, member's funds decreased from \$26,775 in 2022 to \$18,585. As at 31 December 2022, the company's balance sheet shows total assets of \$ 20,123 (including cash assets of \$ 17,926), total liabilities of \$1,538 and net assets of \$18,585.

The company continues to operate in a difficult trading environment, influenced by changing grant programs and a competitive charity marketplace. The streamlined contract-based delivery model has allowed the company to continue to remain viable during 2022 and beyond.

KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The company measures its own performance using both quantitative and qualitative benchmarks. The benchmarks are used by the directors to assess the financial sustainability of the company and whether the company's short-term and long-term objectives are being achieved.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

Key Performance Indicators monitored by the Green Cross Australia Board include:

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Establish and monitor GCA Strategic Plan annual goals with indicative 3 year strategic program	A strategy day was held to review priorities in July	2021 – 2025 Strategy was approved by the Board and launched this year.	Strategic goals reviewed at Board meetings as fixed agenda item. A draft 2020- 2025 Strategy has been developed to look at a 5 year strategic program	Strategic goals reviewed at Board meetings as fixed agenda item. A draft 2020-202 5 Strategy has been developed to look at a 5 year strategic program
Proactive partnering	<p>New opportunities explored and responding to the Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Funding for 2021-2022.</p> <p>New partnership in the process of being established with Natural Hazards Research Australia to support resilient communities activities.</p>	New opportunities put on hold due to COVID.	<p>New opportunities put on hold due to COVID.</p> <p>BAN paused</p>	<p>New opportunities were explored with other organisations, including presenting at forums that have a broad reach (ie. GBCA) and Q-CAS events.</p> <p>The Business Adaption Network partnerships have declined through an inability to maintain regular events with participation by members.</p>
Scale up of programs	GCA Analytics unavailable	Our new GCA main website reached an audience of 964 individuals since its launch in May 2021 with 2051 page visits.	GCA Analytics unavailable due to Google Analytics change	Websites reached an audience of 886,152 with 2,544,583 page views across all websites.
Leadership and contribution to national reach of programs and websites and social media	Engagement with NHRA at the national conference	Natural Hazards Research participation in research priorities discussion paper	4 Thought leadership pieces on refreshed website	<p>Our digital reach for the year included all States and Territories in Australia through various events and platforms.</p> <p>Reported, monitored and adjusted activities via proactive Board at each Board meeting</p>

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				and an update strategy focus
Revenue growth consistent with annual Strategic Plan implementation	Submitted for QRA grant for Harden-up refresh and got through to 2 nd round application process but unsuccessful	Opportunities to fund projects put on hold by stakeholders and funding any programs unable to be achieved given focus on covid crisis. Identified QRA grant for Harden-up refresh in 2022 and commenced planning and application process.	Opportunities to fund projects put on hold by stakeholders and funding any programs unable to be achieved given focus on covid crisis.	Revenue continued to be low with challenging conditions for grant funding being delayed on a number of programs and no Business Adaptation Network funding. Significant individual philanthropic donation has bolstered revenue. Cost management continues to ensure ongoing viability.
Profitability and % of expenses spent on administration (benchmark – 5%)	Deficit of \$8,372 incurred reflecting continued pressure on community funding and changing attitudes towards support for climate change community engagement funding.	Deficit of \$4,870 incurred reflecting continued pressure on community funding and changing attitudes towards support for climate change community engagement funding. 86% spent on administration costs	Deficit of \$9,242 incurred reflecting continued pressure on community funding and changing attitudes towards support for climate change community engagement funding. 82% spent on administration costs.	Deficit of \$5,164 incurred reflecting continued pressure on community funding and changing attitudes towards support for climate change community engagement funding. 55% spent on administration costs, due to the cost of meeting statutory requirements for the company, but overall total expenses reduced by 51%.
Current ratio showing ability to meet current liabilities from current assets.	8.6	17.6	14.7	8.5

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

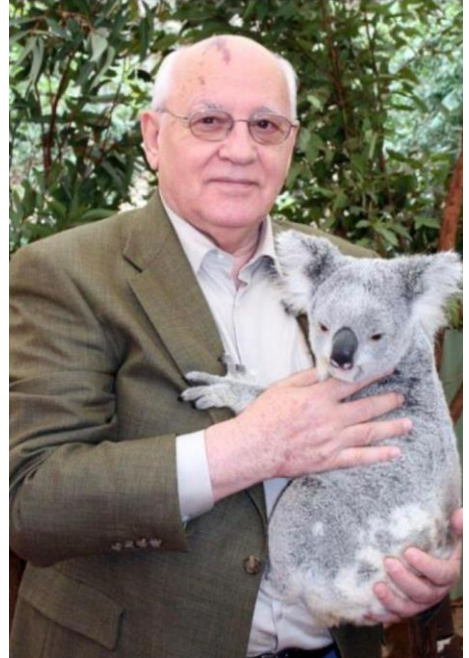
VALE Mikhail Gorbachev

30 August 2022

“We stand at a critical moment in Earth's history, a time when humanity must choose its future. As the world becomes increasingly interdependent and fragile, the future at once holds great peril and great promise.” Mikhail Gorbachev, Founder, Green Cross International (1994).

In 1993 Mikhail Gorbachev founded Green Cross International to create a new approach to solving the world's most pressing environmental challenges by reconnecting humanity to the environment. Over 30 Green Cross offices around the world work towards this vision. We are proud members of an international network with a unique history.

Following a 2006 visit from President Gorbachev to the Brisbane Festival, with the bi-partisan support of the Queensland Premier and Brisbane Lord Mayor, Green Cross Australian operations opened in 2008. Since 2007, we have continually refined our core purpose of cultivating sustainability and resilience to build prosperity through a changing climate.



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Green Cross International Statement on the passing of President Mikhail S. Gorbachev]



Statement on the passing of President Mikhail S. Gorbachev

“Our founder Mikhail Gorbachev was, at his core, a deep believer that openness and collaboration were the keys to uniting humanity. He was a visionary leader who saw the potential of nations, and he worked tirelessly to improve lives around the world. He anticipated the challenges our planet faced, and in founding Green Cross International and its national chapters, he aimed to hurdle those obstacles by bringing together a global community that would advocate for Mother Earth. He didn’t see borders or boundaries; he saw the potential for a safer future and a kinder world. He asked that we use our passion and our voices to preserve the beauty and opportunities we have been given, and as an organization we will continue to respect his legacy. He will be greatly missed, never forgotten, and honored through our ongoing commitment to preserving and protecting our planet now, and in the years to come. Rest peacefully, President Gorbachev, for this organization will not rest in achieving the positive global changes that you have so boldly set in motion.”

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Locally Resilient Australia Program Plan, 2020-2025

Green Cross Australia (GCA) aims to empower a resilient Australia, through educating and empowering people and businesses to become more resilient to our changing climate and environmental stresses. However, since we embarked on this mission 12 years ago, the challenges and opportunities in this mission have changed, and other organisations have taken up some of the role that GCA was initially playing. Yet, as the past 12 months have shown, the intensity and extent of climate-driven disasters is increasing, and is expected to continue to do so. Building on the suite of successful products and activities that GCA has undertaken over time (see <https://www.greencrossaustralia.org/about-us.aspx>), as well as its non-government profile that

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enables it to be less risk averse than governments about raising hard issues in communities, GCA is proposing a new Strategic Focus for 2020-2025.

Our Strategy

We recognise that in most communities there will be some ‘first movers’ but many are unmotivated to act until a crisis threatens. At present our 2020-2025 plan is to identify a small number of pilot communities, and work through well-established activities such as community ‘hypotheticals’ to create a network of the first movers. Building off GCA’s existing expertise and tools on likely useful responses, work with partners to help them to test and refine local response options; and record and monitor their success and exemplars using GCA’s web tools. As this reaches a critical mass of people and information in each community, then extend this peer-to-peer engagement to the community more widely. With community champions and partners, GCA would monitor for emerging crises, and enhance engagement in the lead up to the crisis (cyclone, bush fires, drought season, etc), to reach and encourage action by the less-motivated. Over time, GCA would hope the model could be scaled out from the pilot communities more widely, and build peer learning across communities as the networks and information becomes more established.



GCA will seek partnerships with relevant agencies and private sector players in those places, and welcome comments on how GCA’s activities can best complement those of others.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

DIRECTORS



The directors of Green Cross Australia in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

<p>Jeremy Mansfield</p> 	<p>Mr Mansfield OAM was appointed to the Board on 22 September 2014 and was re-appointed Chair of the Board on 20 May 2021.</p> <p>Mr Mansfield was recognised in the 2021 Australia Day honours for his service to the building and construction industry with the Medal of the Order of Australia Medal (OAM).</p> <p>An alumni of Social Leadership Australia, Queensland Leadership Program, Mr Mansfield is a well-respected sustainability professional with a vast network across government, business and civil society.</p> <p>Mr Mansfield has worked in the construction industry for 302 years and with Lendlease for 26 years of this and in Sustainability Manager role for the past 17 years. He has significant knowledge and experience in sustainability as well as project and construction management roles in the design, planning and delivery of major building and infrastructure projects.</p> <p>Mr Mansfield has his eye on the work ahead and says the Royal Commission into National Natural Disaster Arrangements made a clear case for future action, “We need to ensure our built environment and vulnerable communities can weather these natural hazard events. I will continue to support practical actions towards a more sustainable and resilient Australia, addressing both adaptation and mitigation (decarbonisation) actions of the built environment.”</p>
<p>David Rissik</p> 	<p>Dr Rissik was appointed to the Board on 19 April 2017 and was re-appointed Deputy Chair of the Board on 20 May 2021.</p> <p>David is a Partner in Sustainability and Climate Change at Deloitte Risk Advisory., Previously with BMT and the National Climate Change Research Facility (NCCARF) at Griffith University,</p> <p>David has led a range of climate change risk and management projects for a variety of clients. David has worked on climate change related projects for</p>

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	<p>all levels of government in Australia and the Pacific, including providing expert review and input into climate risk assessments, climate change adaptation monitoring and reporting, and leading the development of state specific information based on national climate change research.</p> <p>With an interest in coastal management, adaptation planning and implementation, and a research interest in socio-ecological systems, Dr Rissik has worked in the university, government and private sectors, predominantly focussing on areas where research supports management and policy.</p> <p>Dr Rissik has a PhD in biological sciences, a Post Graduate Certificate in Management, and is a Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. He is a Past President of the Society of Wetland Sciences Australasian Chapter, and has served on the Council of the Australian Marine Sciences Association. Dr Rissik was a founding Board member of the Pittwater Environment Fund. David is an Adjunct Professor at Griffith University and an Associate with the Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies at University of Tasmania.</p>
<p>Ayla Curtis</p> 	<p>Ms Curtis was appointed to the Board on 12 December 2018 and resigned from the Board in October 2022.</p> <p>Ms Curtis during her Board tenure was the Capability Development Manager for the Queensland State Emergency Service, responsible for developing and enhancing operational functions to support 6000 SES volunteers. She has ten years' experience in emergency management with the state government, and expertise in disaster response operations, project management and volunteer engagement. She also has unique experiences in major international events, performing key planning roles for security operations for the 2014 G20 Leaders' Summit and the 2018 Commonwealth Games.</p> <p>Ms Curtis joined Green Cross Australia in 2007 as part of the Extreme Weather Heroes program, a nation-wide initiative to celebrate and encourage youth volunteering in emergency services organisations. This was a formative experience that sparked her interest in climate adaptation and</p>

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	<p>encouraged her to pursue a career in the emergency management sector.</p> <p>We thank Ayla for her service to the Board.</p>
<p>Louisa Carter</p> 	<p>Dr Carter was appointed to the Board on 23 June 2017.</p> <p>Dr Louisa Carter during her Board tenure was the Manager for City Mobility with the City of Hobart. Specialising in urban regeneration and transport systems, Louisa provides leadership in active travel and public transportation which improve resilience outcomes for cities and sustainability. With multiple qualifications in governance, architecture and urban planning as well as over 20 years experience in the planning, design and delivery of transport corridors including rail, light rail, busways, cycling corridors and pedestrian networks, Louisa provides a wealth of experience in the management of populations and logistics.</p>
<p>Skye Bowie</p> 	<p>Skye Bowie was appointed to the Board on 15 July 2021.</p> <p>Skye Bowie is a superannuation & insurance lawyer, regulatory and risk specialist. Ms Bowie holds a Bachelor of Laws/Arts (Economics) from the University of Queensland, Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice, Graduate Diploma in Applied Corporate Governance (AGIA, ACIS) and a Diploma of Financial Planning, as well as a Certificate in Animal Welfare from the University of Edinburgh Skye is a member of the Qld Law Society Banking and Finance Policy Committee and contributes to policy issues impacting members of society.</p> <p>The Royal Commission into National Natural Disaster Arrangements Report release in October 2020, inspired Skye to join the Board and proactively contribute to national resilience and recovery following the calls for 'strategic imagination' and 'big country thinking'.</p>

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Kira West



Kira West was appointed to the Board on 15 June 2022

Relationships Manager, Royal Botanic Gardens & Domain Trust.

Kira West is a philanthropy and partnerships professional with a background in environmental science and field ecology. She holds a B.S. of Environmental Science from Cal State University Channel Islands and an M.Phil in Human Ecology with an emphasis in Environmental Education from College of the Atlantic.

Kira has a keen interest in ornithology, population biology, and is interested in helping communities prepare for disasters in the face of climate change. She brings a collaborative and problem solving attitude to Green Cross and looks forward to helping solve the world's most pressing environmental issues.

Owen Richards



Owen Richards was appointed to the Board on 15 June 2022

Blue-Green Infrastructure

Principal Stormwater Engineer, AECOM · Contract
Macquarie University Adjunct Fellow - Assoc Prof
Adjunct Fellow

Owen boasts extensive experience in environmental and civil engineering in both public and private sectors spanning over 25 years. His diverse portfolio includes expertise in sea level rise, coastal vulnerability, storm surge assessments, subdivision design, sewer and water infrastructure, water planning, and IWCM. He is also an expert in various sustainable techniques such as WSUD, SuDS, and NBS, including the Asia Sponge City Concept projects.

Throughout his career, Owen has made notable contributions to the field of engineering, especially in the Asia Pacific region. During his tenure at Bonacci Water and AECOM in Perth as Technical Practice Leader - Sustainable Water, he has gained recognition as a creative engineering leader known for his innovative approach towards integrated water and source control stormwater. His award-winning source control stormwater management system, which is the largest for any public authority in the Southern Hemisphere, became the catalyst for his first invention, the Continuous Aggregate Stormwater Inlet System.

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	<p>Recently, Owen has been involved in several significant projects related to Sponge Cities, climate adaptation, and urban tree decline investigations with Global Urban Forest’s Matthew Daniel. Through these experiences he conceived his second invention, the Tree Nurturing System (TNS). The TNS is based on blue-green infrastructure and NBS through Biomimicry and has several benefits, including mitigating flooding, maintaining even soil moisture ratios, reducing surface temperatures, increasing oxygen and mineral flows through soils, and increasing soil carbon storage. It also improves root biomass, tree stability and integrity, reduces tree fall risk, and increases canopy density, cover, and shade.</p>
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The Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

Directors hold honorary positions and receive no remuneration from the company or any related party. Directors are reimbursed for any expenses they incur in their capacity as directors of the company in the conduct of the business of the company.

MEETINGS ATTENDED BY DIRECTORS

During the financial year, each director attended the following number of meetings of the company’s directors:

<u>Director</u>	<u>DIRECTORS' MEETINGS</u>	
	<u>Number of directors' meetings eligible to attend</u>	<u>Number of directors' meetings attended</u>
Mr Mansfield	4	4
Dr Rissik	3	3
Dr Carter	3	3
Ms Curtis	4	4
Ms Bowie	4	4
Ms Kira West	2	2
Mr Owen Richards	2	2

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COMPANY SECRETARY

Skye Bowie



Ms Bowie was appointed as Company Secretary on 6 November 2019.

Ms Bowie has more than 18 years experience in legal practice, financial services and governance and has provided legal, regulatory and corporate advice within Australia and Europe.

. Skye is a qualified Australian Chartered Secretary.

Ms Bowie is a strong advocate for new models of environmental social governance and keen to inspire Australians to embrace sustainable living.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Joseph', written over a light blue rectangular background.

.....
Director

.....
Director

Date: 19 June 2022

GREEN CROSS AUSTRALIA

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue	2	50	5,119
Project costs	3	(120)	(1,396)
Administration expenses	3	<u>(8,302)</u>	<u>(8,410)</u>
Current year deficit before income tax		(8,372)	(4,687)
Income tax expense	1	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net current year deficit attributable to members of the entity		<u><u>(8,372)</u></u>	<u><u>(4,687)</u></u>
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss when specific conditions are met		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other comprehensive income for the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year, attributable to members of the entity		<u><u>(8,372)</u></u>	<u><u>(4,687)</u></u>

GREEN CROSS AUSTRALIA**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	<u>17,926</u>	<u>24,953</u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>17,926</u>	<u>24,953</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Intangibles	5	<u>2,197</u>	<u>3,242</u>
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>2,197</u>	<u>3,242</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>20,123</u>	<u>28,196</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other payables	6	<u>1,538</u>	<u>1,237</u>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>1,538</u>	<u>1,237</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>1,538</u>	<u>1,237</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>18,585</u>	<u>26,958</u>
EQUITY			
Retained surplus	9	<u>18,585</u>	<u>26,958</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>18,585</u>	<u>26,958</u>

GREEN CROSS AUSTRALIA

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Retained Surplus	Total Equity
	\$	\$
Balance at 31 December 2020	<u>31,645</u>	<u>31,645</u>
2021		
Balance at 1 January 2021	<u>31,645</u>	<u>31,645</u>
Deficit for the year attributable to members of the entity	(4,687)	(4,687)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity	<u>(4,687)</u>	<u>(4,687)</u>
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>26,958</u>	<u>26,958</u>
2022		
Balance at 1 January 2022	<u>26,958</u>	<u>26,958</u>
Deficit for the year attributable to members of the entity	(8,372)	(8,372)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity	<u>(8,372)</u>	<u>(8,372)</u>
Balance at 31 December 2022	<u>18,585</u>	<u>18,585</u>

GREEN CROSS AUSTRALIA

**STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from contributions and partnerships		-	5,112
Payments to suppliers and employees		(7,077)	(9,183)
Interest received		50	7
Net cash used in operating activities	7	<u>(7,027)</u>	<u>(4,064)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for intangible assets		-	(4,500)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>(4,500)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD			
		(7,027)	(8,564)
Cash at the beginning of the year		24,953	33,518
Cash at the end of the year	4	<u>17,926</u>	<u>24,953</u>

GREEN CROSS AUSTRALIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are for Green Cross Australia as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Green Cross Australia is a company limited by guarantee.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors of the company as at the date of the directors' declaration.

Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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

Accounting Policies

- **Accounts Payable and Other Payables**

Accounts payable and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the company during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

- **Intangibles – Website and Database costs**

Website & database development costs are recorded at cost. These costs are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The estimated useful life of these costs will be 2.5 years and these costs will be assessed annually for impairment.

- **Income Tax**

The company does not pay income tax as it has been given income tax exempt charity status by the Australian Taxation Office ("ATO"). This exemption has been confirmed by the ATO. The company holds deductible gift recipient status.

- **Cash on Hand**

Cash on hand includes cash on hand and at call deposits with banks other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

- **Revenue**

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Donation income

When the Company receives donations it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15. When both these conditions are satisfied, the Company identifies each performance obligation relating to the donation and recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Company recognises income immediately in profit or loss.

GREEN CROSS AUSTRALIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- **Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cashflows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities, which are recoverable from or payable to the ATO, are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

- **Financial Instruments**

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are (except for trade receivables) initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financial component.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability. That is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

Financial Assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost on the basis of the two primary criteria, being:

- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost when it meets the following conditions:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

The company does not measure any financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or at fair value through profit or loss.

GREEN CROSS AUSTRALIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- **Financial Instruments (continued)**

Derecognition

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (ie when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All of the following criteria need to be satisfied for derecognition of a financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the company no longer controls the asset (ie it has no practical ability to make unilateral decisions to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets that are measured at amortised cost.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The company used the following approaches to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9:

- the general approach.

General approach

Under the general approach, at each reporting period, the company assessed whether the financial instruments are credit impaired, and if:

- the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the company measured the loss allowance of the financial instruments at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses; and
- there was no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

GREEN CROSS AUSTRALIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- **Financial Instruments (continued)**

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

At each reporting date, the company recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

- **Comparative Figures**

Where required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year. When an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period must be disclosed.

- **Impairment of assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where the assets are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows - that is, they are specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity - the recoverable amounts are expected to be materially the same as their fair value.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

- **Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments**

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company.

Key estimates – Impairment

The company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the company that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

Key judgments – Future Funding

As at 31 December 2022, the company's balance sheet shows total assets of \$20,123 (including cash assets of \$17,926), total liabilities of \$1,538 and net assets of \$18,585. In 2022, the company incurred a deficit of \$8,372, compared to a deficit of \$4,687 in 2021.

With changing government priorities and funding programs, the Company has recognised the need to maintain a nimble business model which involves supporting a network of delivery partners and consultants, with capacity to deliver on projects through outsourced and insourced consultants as needed. By ensuring that the model was suitably capitalised when the change was made in 2015 and by carefully managing our modest operating costs and recurring donations going forward, we have ensured that Green Cross Australia remains financially viable going forward.

GREEN CROSS AUSTRALIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- **New and Amended Accounting Standards Adopted by the Company**
There are no new or amended accounting standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that were applicable to the Company during the year.
- **New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods**
There are no new or amended accounting standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board for future periods that are applicable to the Company.

GREEN CROSS AUSTRALIA

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
NOTE 2: REVENUE		
Revenue		
Donations		
Public Donations	-	5,112
Other Revenue		
Interest received	50	7
Total revenue and other income	<u>50</u>	<u>5,119</u>
NOTE 3: NET CURRENT YEAR DEFICIT		
Expenses:		
Included in project and administration costs are the following:		
Amortisation of intangibles	1,045	1,258
Project costs comprises:		
Green Lane Diary	-	120
Build it Back Green	-	146
HardenUp	120	120
Witness King Tides	-	223
Act First	-	184
Fundraising	-	603
	<u>120</u>	<u>1,396</u>
Administration costs comprises:		
General office and operating expenses	8,302	8,410
Total expenses	<u>8,422</u>	<u>9,805</u>
NOTE 4: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank	<u>17,926</u>	<u>24,953</u>
Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to items in the Statement of Financial Position as		
Cash on hand	<u>17,926</u>	<u>24,953</u>

GREEN CROSS AUSTRALIA

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	2022 \$	2021 \$
NOTE 5: INTANGIBLES		
Website and database	4,500	4,500
Less accumulated amortisation	<u>(2,303)</u>	<u>(1,258)</u>
	<u>2,197</u>	<u>3,242</u>
Total intangibles (a)	<u>2,197</u>	<u>3,242</u>
 (a) Movements in the carrying amounts of intangible assets:		
Balance at beginning of the financial year	3,242	-
Additions	-	4,500
Amortisation expense	<u>(1,045)</u>	<u>(1,258)</u>
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>2,197</u>	<u>3,242</u>

NOTE 6: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Unsecured

Trade and other payables	1,538	1,237
See note 11	<u>1,538</u>	<u>1,237</u>

(a) Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables:

The average credit period on accounts payable is 30 days. No interest is payable on outstanding payables during this period. There are no payables outstanding longer than this period. The total of all financial liabilities at amortised cost is represented in the Accounts Payable and Other Payables amounts above.

NOTE 7: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Reconciliation of Cash Flow From Operations with current year deficit

Operating deficit after income tax	(8,372)	(4,687)
Non-cash flows in operating profit:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,045	1,258
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	-	433
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables	<u>300</u>	<u>(1,068)</u>
Cash flows from operations	<u>(7,027)</u>	<u>(4,064)</u>

NOTE 8: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The company does not have any Key Management Personnel (2021: nil).

GREEN CROSS AUSTRALIA

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

2022 **2021**
\$ \$

NOTE 9: MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

The liability of the members of the company is limited. Should the company be wound up while that person is a member, or within one year after they cease to be a member, each member shall contribute an amount not exceeding \$50, for the following purposes:

- for the payment of debts and liabilities of the company that were incurred before they ceased to be a member;
- for the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up; and
- for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories themselves.

At 31 December 2022 the number of members was as follows:

	2022	2021
Ordinary (non-voting)	6	6
Community (non-voting)	1	1
Director and Foundation (voting)	7	7
Foundation (voting)	58	58
	72	72

NOTE 10: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The company's capital comprises its retained earnings and accounts and other payables supported by its financial assets. The company's policy is to balance these sources of capital to meet its operating requirements and ensure that the company can continue as a going concern.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements. There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the company since last year.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

NOTE 11: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The totals for each category of financial instruments measured in accordance with AASB9: Financial Instruments, as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost			
Cash on hand	4	17,926	24,953
Total Financial Assets		<u>17,926</u>	<u>24,953</u>
Financial liabilities at Amortised cost			
Accounts payable and other payables	7	1,538	1,237
Total Financial Liabilities		<u>1,538</u>	<u>1,237</u>

(a) Financial Risk Management Policies

The board of directors meet on a regular basis to analyse financial risk exposure and to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts. The board's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the company in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Board on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the company is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the company is exposed to, how these risks arise, or the board's objectives, policies and processes for managing or measuring the risks from previous years.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the company's receivables from customers and term deposits at banks. The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those asset as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

The company does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables.

Market Risk - Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cashflows. The company is also exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments. The financial instruments that expose the company to interest rate risk are limited to cash on hand.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation.

The company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities, managing credit risk related to financial assets and only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

NOTE 11: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

The table below reflects the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial instruments of a fixed period of maturity, as well management's expectations of the settlement period for all other financial instruments. As such, the amounts may not reconcile to the statement of financial position.

	Within 1 Year		1 - 5 Years		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets - cash flows realisable:						
Cash on hand	17,926	24,953	-	-	17,926	24,953
Total anticipated inflows	17,926	24,953	-	-	17,926	24,953
Financial Liabilities due for payment:						
Trade and other payables	1,538	1,237	-	-	1,538	1,237
Total expected outflows	1,538	1,237	-	-	1,538	1,237
Net inflow on financial instruments	16,388	23,716	-	-	16,388	23,716

(c) Fair Value Estimate

Cash on hand and trade and other payable are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying amount is equivalent fair value.

(d) Sensitivity Analysis

Interest rate risk

The company has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in this risk.

At 31 December 2022, if interest rates had changed by +/- 1% from the year end rates, with all other variables held constant, the effect on the loss for the year would hve been \$212 higher/lower (2021: \$292 higher/lower), as a result of the higher/lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents.

NOTE 12: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Directors & key management personnel:

The directors and key management personnel, or their related entities, may transact with the company within a normal member, customer or supplier relationship on terms and conditions no more favourable than those with which it is reasonable to expect the company would have adopted if dealing with an entity at arm's length. There have been no such transactions in 2022 (2021: nil).

GREEN CROSS AUSTRALIA

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

NOTE 13: CONTINGENCIES

The company does not have any contingent liabilities or contingent assets (2021: nil).

NOTE 14: CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

The company does not have any capital or leasing commitments (2021: nil).

NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

NOTE 16: COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is:

Green Cross Australia
Level 28, 10 Eagle Street
Brisbane QLD 4000

Green Cross Australia 2022 Annual Report

RESPONSIBLE PERSONS DECLARATION

The responsible persons of the registered entity declare that, in the responsible persons' opinion:

1. The financial statements and notes as set out on pages 22 to 36 are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and:
 - a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards; and
 - b) give a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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



.....
Director

Date: 19/06/2022

COMPILATION REPORT**TO THE DIRECTORS OF GREEN CROSS AUSTRALIA LIMITED**

nexia.com.au

We have compiled the accompanying general purpose financial statements of Green Cross Australia Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cashflows, for the year then ended, a summary of accounting policies and other explanatory notes. These have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

The Responsibility of the Directors

The directors of the Company are solely responsible for the information contained in the general purpose financial statements and the reliability, accuracy and completeness of the information.

Our Responsibility

On the basis of information provided by the directors we have compiled the accompanying general purpose financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting adopted and APES 315: Compilation of Financial Information.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to compile this financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. We have complied with the relevant ethical requirements of *APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)*.

Assurance Disclaimer

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the reliability, accuracy or completeness of the information provided to us by management to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on these financial statements.

The general purpose financial statements were compiled for the benefit of the directors who are responsible for the reliability, accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them. We do not accept responsibility for the contents of the general purpose financial statements.

Nexia Brisbane Business Advisory Pty Ltd

Nexia Brisbane Business Advisory Pty Ltd**Ann-Maree Robertson**

Director

Date: 19 June 2023

Advisory. Tax. Audit.