

IMPACT REPORT

2020-21

A man with a beard and a brown hat, identified as Kelvin Davies, is standing in a lush rainforest. He is holding a large, vibrant green leaf with both hands. The background is filled with dense tropical foliage, including palm fronds and various broad-leafed plants. The lighting is natural, suggesting daylight filtering through the canopy.

RAINFORESTS. FOR WILDLIFE, PEOPLE, CLIMATE AND PLANET.

KELVIN DAVIES, FOUNDER

The world's rainforests are disappearing faster than ever yet they are one of our most important ecosystems. Rainforests are important to you and to me and the reason why can be summed up in just four words – Wildlife, Climate, People and Planet.

Tropical rainforests contain 80% of the world's documented species, even though they cover just 6% of the Earth's surface. That's more species than any other terrestrial ecosystem. There are also many thousands of rainforest plants and animals waiting to be discovered.

The rapid loss of rainforest is a major contributor to climate change. Rainforests store massive amounts of carbon so when they are destroyed, cut down, burnt or degraded, carbon dioxide is released into the atmosphere.

While we must stop burning fossil fuels as a matter of urgency, protecting and restoring what remains of the Earth's rainforests is essential to mitigate the impacts of climate change. Not only do rainforests help to regulate the planet's temperature and regional rainfall patterns, they also absorb massive amounts of solar radiation and prevent both floods and droughts.

We cannot stop climate change without saving our tropical forests and we must restore what we've lost.

Rainforests are critical to keeping our planet healthy and sustainable for humanity. They act as natural air filters, regulate water flow, provide habitat for a huge number of species and support the livelihoods of billions of people. Rainforests absorb carbon dioxide which helps to stabilise the planet's climate and then release the oxygen that we depend on for our survival. Through transpiration and evaporation processes rainforests add water to the atmosphere creating clouds, increasing localised humidity and contributing to regional and international weather patterns including nourishing rainfall all around the planet.

At Rainforest 4 Foundation, we care deeply about our staff and volunteers, our donors, and the communities in which we work. We recognise that Indigenous peoples are the original caretakers of our rainforests and we are working hard to establish meaningful relationships. We provide an opportunity for all people, as individuals, to heal their relationship with the natural world.

WELCOME FROM CEO

RICHARD CHRISTIAN

As the world grappled with economic decline, lockdowns and travel restrictions disrupting the way we interact and care for one another, many of us reflected on our values and our future on this planet.

We have all been touched by the COVID-19 pandemic in deeply personal and unique ways and the long-term socio-economic and environmental impacts are yet to be understood. While short-term reductions in atmospheric pollutants have given the earth's lungs some respite, returning to business as usual is not an option if we are to protect what little rainforests we have left and ensure the long-term wellbeing of our environment and community.

Rainforest 4 Foundation is on track to increase its positive environmental impact while creating more stability in the organisation's financial base. Over the next three years, we plan to do this through growing our recurring monthly giving program and continuing to adopt digital approaches to fundraising.

We are extremely grateful to the thousands of people that donated to support our work throughout the year, despite the economic hardships experienced by many in our community.

Our outcomes focus has guided the development of innovative science-based programs that protect, restore and enhance rainforest ecology. These programs also play an important role in reconciliation by supporting connection to Country for Australia's First Nations people. In 2020-21, this focus enabled us to purchase four properties to be protected and managed for conservation as part of the Daintree National Park and to establish more than 64,000 new rainforest trees.

We will be rebranding the organisation in 2022 but our core focus remains unchanged: to continue to purchase and protect Daintree properties threatened by development; and to grow our Rainforest Rangers program by engaging communities to restore degraded rainforests.



PROJECTS

STRONGER TOGETHER

Stronger Together is a partnership between Rainforest 4 Foundation, Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation and HalfCut. Our three non-profits work together to ensure the ecological processes that began in the Daintree 120 million years ago continue uninterrupted.

Kuku Yalanji are the Traditional Owners of the Daintree Lowland Rainforest and have a history dating back 50,000 years to the earliest human occupation of Australia.

HalfCut is the face of Australia's environment movement, bringing joy and accessibility to the serious job of protecting rainforests for wildlife, climate, people and planet. HalfCut works with Rainforest 4 Foundation and Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation to engage people and raise funds for rainforest conservation and restoration.

Rainforest 4 Foundation and HalfCut work together to rewild the Daintree Lowland Rainforest to a pristine ecological system managed by its rightful owners, the Eastern Kuku Yalanji people.

Through this Stronger Together partnership, Rainforest 4 Foundation has purchased and protected 20 at-risk rainforest properties in the past 2.5 years. These properties will all be returned to Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation for management by Traditional Owners and eventual inclusion in the Daintree National Park (CYPAL).

We know that when it comes to saving the Daintree – the world's oldest living rainforest – we are Stronger Together.



CELEBRATING THE RETURN OF RAINFOREST COUNTRY

Six rainforest properties in the Daintree lowlands, acquired by Rainforest 4 and covered in ancient rainforest vegetation and critical habitat for endangered species, were returned to their rightful owners – the Kuku Yalanji people.

Rainforest 4 Foundation, HalfCut, Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation, and guests gathered on Country in May to recognise and celebrate the effort of everyone involved in the purchase, protection, and return of six properties in the Daintree Lowland Rainforest which are now held in the Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation and Land Trust on behalf of Kuku Yalanji people.

The blocks, which were purchased by the Rainforest 4 Foundation over the past two years underwent a thorough assessment to be identified as high priorities for environmental conservation and cultural outcomes by program partners, Rainforest 4 Foundation, HalfCut, and the Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation.

Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation works with the Queensland State Government to have the properties added to the Daintree National Park estate and jointly managed as Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land.

Lyn Johnson, Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation's immediate past Chair told the Koori Mail and other media present at the event that the handover "was an awesome day".

"We are building and working with Rainforest 4 Foundation and HalfCut and looking forward to moving with strong foundations into the future," Lyn said.

The six properties now held in the Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation and Land Trust on behalf of Kuku Yalanji people are:

- Lot 107 Buchanan Creek Road, Cow Bay
- Lot 2 Thornton peak Drive, Forest Creek
- Lot 390 Maple Road, Cow Bay
- Lot 124 Quandong Road, Cow Bay
- Lot 330 Cape Tribulation Road, Cow Bay
- Lot 305 Cypress Road, Cow Bay

The Eastern Kuku Yalanji (pronounced guh-guh Yel-an-jee) people are the true owners of the Daintree Lowland Rainforest. Their Bubu (*country*) runs between the Mowbray River just south of Port Douglas (from Yule Point) and the Annan River in the North (South of Cooktown) running West to the Great Dividing Range spreading out towards Lakeland Downs.

HAILING OUR HALFCUT HEROES

It's an odd look, getting about your daily business with just half a beard, but that's exactly what James Stanton-Cook does, every day of the year. It's his way of raising awareness of the fact that half the world's rainforests have been destroyed.



What started as a personal mission has grown quickly. With an expanding public profile, James – now fondly known as Jimmy HalfCut, alongside his partner Jessica Clarke – launched a not-for-profit organisation dedicated to raising funds for rainforest conservation. And he's bringing a considerable number of people along for the ride.

Forming a strategic partnership with Rainforest 4 Foundation, HalfCut now uses its reach to raise funds to buy back properties in the Daintree that are at risk of clearing and development.

“What we're doing is visual disruption,” he said. “We're going HalfCut to start conversations about rainforest conservation.”

HalfCut is what's known as a peer-to-peer movement. That is, an organisation that activates social networks where people encourage their own networks to give to a cause. HalfCut's strategy is simple. Shave, cut, colour or braid half your hair or beard and ask your mates to donate.

“We're using social networks to engage people to raise funds for rainforest conservation and rainforest regeneration more broadly,” Jimmy said.

Read more about HalfCut at gohalfcut.org

STRONGER TOGETHER PARTNERSHIP TAKES OUT HIGHEST RECONCILIATION AWARD IN QUEENSLAND

Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation has been working hand-in-hand with Rainforest 4 Foundation and HalfCut to buy back the Daintree and return it to its rightful owners – the Kuku Yalanji people.

In June 2021, the partnership was recognised at the 2021 Queensland Reconciliation Awards presented in Townsville. The collaboration not only won the Partnership Award category but also took out the highest honour of the night – the Premier’s Award for Reconciliation. The award was accepted on behalf of Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation by Kuku Yalanji Traditional Owners Lyn Johnson and her granddaughter Michelle Friday-Mooka.

“This year, the Queensland Reconciliation Awards have honoured initiatives which have enhanced cultural awareness and understanding and improved the experiences of First Nations people at school, at work and in the community,” the Premier, Anastacia Palaszczuk said.

“The winners of the Premier’s Reconciliation Award and joint winners in the Partnership category, the Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation and Rainforest 4 Foundation have formed a unique partnership – the only formalised, non-Government program which purchases land for conservation to be owned and managed by its Traditional Owners,” she said.

Lyn Johnson, Chair Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation said she accepted the award on behalf of the staff of both organisations, rangers working on Country and the team at HalfCut who

have raised money to make the project possible. She also acknowledged Andrew Solomon and the Solomon family who are members of the Jalunji Clan - Traditional Owners of the land that has been purchased through the partnership.

Lyn said she was incredibly nervous accepting the award which she did barefoot. But not intentionally.

“I think it’s because there were so many government people there. A lot of authority figures. It was really good though. I haven’t stepped out in society like that for a long time.”

“When we were walking around out the front, having nibbles and drinks, I busted my shoe, so I had to go on to stage with no shoes. How traditional,” she said.

“I’ve never been so nervous in my life,” Lyn said. “This partnership... it’s what reconciliation is all about.”

“It’s actually about something being returned to Bama. Together we move forward.”

“Reconciliation happens all the time between us as partners. That’s how it works. You, Rainforest 4, do the hard yards, we don’t. Jimmy Halfcut too...”

“We couldn’t do it without you really. It’s a whole team effort and it’s how the old people used to work. It’s a big thank you all ‘round.”



SAVE THE DAINTREE RAINFOREST

Save The Daintree Rainforest is our flagship rainforest conservation program. In the past 12 months we've inspired thousands of everyday people to contribute financially to the acquisition and protection of four rainforest blocks, previously sub-divided for rural residential development.

One impact of COVID-19 is the number of people fleeing cities for regional towns. This has resulted in a growing number of tree-changers seeking to develop the Daintree Lowland Rainforest for housing. To witness more of the rainforest cleared is simply devastating.

The Daintree is our greatest natural treasure, with more species of plants and animals than anywhere else in Australia. Of the total 19 primitive flowering plant families on Earth, 13 are found in the Daintree Lowland Rainforest.

The Daintree is the world's oldest living rainforest and we simply cannot stand idle while people clear rainforest that contains threatened plant species and is home to endangered animals like the Cassowary.



Ant Plant



Climbing Pandan



Powerderpuff Lilly Pilly

ACQUISITION STRATEGY

We engaged wildlife ecologist and protected area management specialist, Wren McLean, to review the entire Daintree lowland subdivision.

With her evidence-based audit underpinning it, our Daintree Acquisition Strategy ranks each property against a set of criteria:

1
BIODIVERSITY
STATUS

2
EASTERN
KUKU YALANJI
CULTURAL
HERITAGE

3
CONNECTIVITY
TO PROTECTED
AREAS

4
CANOPY
COVERAGE

5
WILDLIFE
CORRIDOR
FUNCTION

6
DEVELOPMENT
RISK



In 2020 the Rainforest 4 Foundation Daintree Acquisition Strategy identified 207 properties as having freehold title with the possibility of purchase for conservation. These properties were assessed to determine the priority properties to purchase.

These 207 properties are at risk of development in the future. 36 of these 207 properties have endangered ecosystem status and many more have vegetation 'of concern'.

95 PROPERTIES HAVE VERY HIGH CONSERVATION STATUS AND ARE CONSIDERED HIGH RISK FOR DEVELOPMENT. THESE 95 PROPERTIES ARE OUR PRIORITY.

By focusing on these 95 blocks we ensure that the properties we acquire are of the highest possible ecological value and that we continue to protect endangered and vulnerable ecosystems while also winding back development within the Daintree.

Over 10 years we have a plan to purchase all 207 properties beginning with these priority properties.

OUR IMPACT 2020-21



207

Properties identified
for acquisition



4

Properties
acquired



4

Ecological
surveys conducted



26.16_{HA}

Rainforest area
protected



5733

Donations received



6

Properties returned
to Kuku Yalanji
ownership



THREATENED SPECIES PROTECTED

- Southern Cassowary • Bennetts Tree-kangaroo • Endiandra cooperana • Russel River Lime (*Citrus inodora*)
- Daintree Ryparosa (*Ryparosa kurrangii*) • Climbing Pandanus (*Freycinetia percostata*) • Noah's Walnut (*Endiandra microneural*) • Gray's Walnut (*Endiandra grayi*) • China Camp Laurel (*Beilschmiedia castrisinensis*)

PROPERTIES PURCHASED THIS YEAR

LOT 155 CAPE TRIBULATION ROAD, DIWAN

PURCHASED NOVEMBER 2020

AREA 8.9HA

HABITAT LOWLAND TROPICAL RAINFOREST LARGELY MESOPHYLL VINE FOREST

THREATENED SPECIES SOUTHERN CASSOWARY, BENNETT'S TREE-KANGAROO



HIGHLIGHTS

240 plants found onsite featuring many species of conservation importance including China Camp Laurel, Daintree Cleisanthus, Gray's Walnut, Noah's Walnut, Climbing Pandanus, near threatened ferns, and the near threatened Daintree Ryparosa.



Much of the vegetation on this lot is Mesophyll vine forest, classified as of concern under the Vegetation Management Act 1999. This vegetation type has special values including harbouring plant species which are extremely restricted and uncommon.



SPECIES SPOTLIGHT: NOAH'S WALNUT

Noah's Walnut (*Endiandra microneura*) produces large yellow oblong-shaped fruits that are dispersed by the Southern Cassowary. This species is only found naturally within the Daintree rainforests predominately north of the Daintree River and south of Cape Tribulation. This tree is noticeable in the forest as it produces a vibrant display of limp red new leaves. It is listed as Near Threatened under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

LOT 157 CAPE TRIBULATION ROAD, DIWAN

PURCHASED DECEMBER 2020

AREA 8.27HA

HABITAT LOWLAND TROPICAL RAINFOREST WITH REMNANT VEGETATION OF SPECIAL VALUE

THREATENED SPECIES SOUTHERN CASSOWARY, BENNETTS TREE-KANGAROO, COOPER CREEK WALNUT (*ENDIANDRA COOPERANA*), RUSSELL RIVER LIME (*CITRUS INODORA*)



HIGHLIGHTS

Remnant forest with intact assemblage of 270 native species including endangered, rare and vulnerable plants. This forest type is listed as “of concern”.



12 plant species found on Lot 157 are listed in the *Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992*.



Very large trees reaching 35 metres tall found onsite, with impressive buttress roots, festooned with epiphytes such as ferns and orchids with large lianas and other vines cascading from above.



Many large specimens of Hopes Cycad (*Lepidozamia hopei*), the largest growing cycad in the world with evolutionary links dating back some 200 million years.



18 species of rainforest Laurels, an ancient lineage of the tree, and an important food for the Southern Cassowary.



SPECIES SPOTLIGHT: IDIOT FRUIT

The Idiot Fruit (*Idiospermum australiense*) is one of the rarest and most primitive flowering plants in the world and its discovery in 1970 was arguably Australia’s most significant botanical find. This plant evolved 120 million years ago and exists relatively unchanged today. Its seeds are the size of an adult human’s fist and are poisonous. As no animal can disperse the seeds it has very limited distribution.

LOT 167 BUCHANAN CREEK ROAD, COW BAY

PURCHASED MAY 2021

AREA 1HA

HABITAT LOWLAND TROPICAL RAINFOREST

THREATENED SPECIES SOUTHERN CASSOWARY, NOAH'S WALNUT (*ENDIANDRA MICRONEURAL*)



SPECIES SPOTLIGHT: SOUTHERN CASSOWARY

The most iconic species in the Daintree, the Southern Cassowary is a large flightless bird that in Australia is found only in the wet tropical rainforests of Queensland. Southern Cassowaries consume over 150 different fruits and play a vital role as seed dispersers in the rainforest. Due to the destruction and fragmentation of their rainforest habitats, these large charismatic birds are classified as Vulnerable to extinction. Rainforests need cassowaries and cassowaries need rainforests.

Because cassowaries are frugivores, eating fruit that's fallen to the ground, they're responsible for distributing and germinating many rainforest trees. Cassowaries are considered 'keystone' species because of their role as a major seed disperser. Without cassowaries, the Daintree Lowland Rainforest would not be able to survive. Up to 100 plant species depend entirely on the cassowary to disperse their seeds.



HIGHLIGHTS

143 species of native plants identified.



Much of the vegetation on this lot is Mesophyll vine forest, classified as of concern under the Vegetation Management Act 1999. This vegetation type has special values including harbouring plant species which are extremely restricted and uncommon.

This block was at extremely high risk of development.



Vegetation classified as Regional Ecosystem 7.3.20a which is listed as 'of concern' in the Queensland Vegetation Management Act. The Queensland government indicates a pre-clearing area of 11,000 ha but only 7,000 ha remained in 2017.

LOT 85 CAPE TRIBULATION ROAD, COW BAY

PURCHASED MAY 2021

AREA 7.99HA

HABITAT LOWLAND TROPICAL RAINFOREST

THREATENED SPECIES

SOUTHERN CASSOWARY, DAINTREE RYPAROSA (*RYPAROSA KURRANGII*), CLIMBING PANDANUS (*FREYGINETIA PERCOSTATA*), NOAH'S WALNUT (*ENDIANDRA MICRONEURA*), GRAY'S WALNUT (*ENDIANDRA GRAYI*), CHINA CAMP LAUREL (*BEILSCHMIEDIA CASTRISINENSIS*)



SPECIES SPOTLIGHT: DAINTREE RYPAROSA

The Daintree Ryparosa (*Ryparosa kurrangii*), listed as Near Threatened in Queensland, is a medium sized tree only found in the Daintree Lowland Rainforest. It relies on the Southern Cassowary for seed dispersal and produces flowers and fruits directly from its trunk, a feature known as cauliflory. This tree is only found in the Daintree lowlands with its closest relatives in New Guinea.

There is evidence to suggest this tree has specialised symbiotic relationships with Ants. It produces food rewards from its leaves and branches that are presumably so the Ants protect the tree from leaf-eating herbivorous insects and also help reduce leaf covering mosses, a tactic to preserve valuable leaves in a habitat which the limiting resource is light (energy) as this species is slow-growing in these gloomy conditions.



HIGHLIGHTS

237 species of native plants identified.



Five plant species listed as Threatened in the *Queensland Nature Conservation Act (1992)*: Daintree Ryparosa (*Ryparosa kurrangii*), Climbing Pandanus (*Freycinetia percostata*), Noah's Walnut (*Endiandra microneural*), Gray's Walnut (*Endiandra grayi*), China Camp Laurel (*Beilschmiedia castrisinensis*).



Significant Fan Palm (*Licuala ramsayi*) forest – a characteristic species of the Wet Tropics bioregion providing habitat for flying mammals, frogs, and insects whilst producing copious red fruit for birds.



The Mahogany family (*Meliaceae*) is well represented with 10 species as well as the Laurel family (*Lauraceae*) with 12 species and the Palm family (*Arecaceae*) with 8 species.



Essential habitat for the Southern Cassowary *Casuarius casuarius johnsonii*. The Southern Cassowary is listed as endangered under *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth) and 'threatened' by the Queensland Government (*NC Act, 1992*).

AQUATIC SURVEY IDENTIFIES 14 SPECIES ON TWO ACQUIRED PROPERTIES

An aquatic ecology survey conducted in September 2020 identified fourteen species of fish in an undisturbed stream ecosystem in the Daintree Lowland Rainforest.

An aquatic ecological survey was conducted by volunteers Keith Martin and Susan Barclay on Lot 155 and Lot 157 Cape Tribulation Road. Both of these lots were acquired for conservation this year.

The creek which flows through the properties is an unnamed small southern tributary of Cooper Creek, which arises in the foothills of the Thornton Range, opens up into lower Cooper Creek and then eventually flows to the sea at Alexandra Bay.

Keith and Susan used non-invasive field methods to survey the creek, including snorkel-searching and night spotlighting.

Searching by snorkelling is a proven reliable method for rapid assessment of fish populations in the Daintree streams. The observers snorkel-searched the length (about 500 m) of the stream on Lot 157 and about 150 m of the stream on Lot 155 before conditions became deep and murky, and the presence of some estuarine fish species indicated the potential presence of Saltwater Crocodiles.

A total of fourteen freshwater fish species – about 56% of the total known species in the entire Cooper Creek basin – were recorded on the two lots. All species are native to the area. The most commonly observed fish species during snorkel surveys in the creek were Jungle Perch (*Kuhlia rupestris*), Empire Gudgeon (*Hypseleotris compressa*), Snakehead Gudgeon (*Giurus margaretaea*), Pacific Blue-eye (*Pseudomugil signifer*) and Eastern Rainbowfish (*Melanotaenia splendida splendida*). Night spotlighting surveys revealed additional species including Wet Tropics Tandan (*Tandanus tropicanus*), Long-finned Eel (*Anguilla reinhardtii*) and Ox-eye Herring (*Megalops cyprinoides*).

Other biota recorded along the creek included Saw-shelled Turtle (*Wollumbinia latisternum*), frogs, tadpoles and crustaceans.

The relatively undisturbed nature of the creek, and the total lack of any introduced or translocated species means that it is a good representative example of the local aquatic environment.



Pacific Blue Eye



Jungle Perch

RAINFOREST RANGERS

RESTORING RAINFORESTS

Rainforest Rangers is our on-ground rainforest restoration program with activities in 2020-21 occurring in Australia and Indonesia.

The rainforests in these locations are biodiversity hotspots containing ecosystems with the richest and most threatened of the world's biodiversity.

We're engaging people to give their time or their money to restore rainforests. We partner with dedicated and passionate communities alongside expert organisations to restore what has been lost.

Each of our projects responds to ecological needs and opportunities unique to each ecosystem and community.



23.8

total hectares
regenerated



64,877

total trees
established



NINE

project sites

BIG SCRUB, NSW, AUSTRALIA

ABOUT THE BIG SCRUB

Clearing of the Big Scrub began in the 1840s by European settlers who had their eyes on its valuable timber species – in particular Red Cedar – and ultimately to open up the land for agriculture and urban development.

Before clearing the Big Scrub was the largest expanse of lowland subtropical rainforest in Australia; covering approximately 75,000 hectares and crammed with an incredible array of species that thrived in the rich volcanic soils of Wollumbin, between Byron Bay, Ballina and Lismore. Today, only 1% of the former rainforest remains in the form of 35 small fragments totalling less than 1000 hectares.

These fragmented remnants are immensely vulnerable to the threat of climate change as the increased size of forest edges lose moisture, which rainforest needs to thrive. Invasive plant and animal species and ongoing degradation are also a threat.

Yet these remnants contain high levels of biodiversity and that means it's crucial for us to protect and restore what's left.

Sadly, the large gaps that exist between remnants also pose a danger for wildlife. They're forced to use paddocks and roads to move between parts of the fragmented landscape and that means any wildlife movement is life-threatening.



WILDLIFE CORRIDORS

Wildlife corridors make vegetated connections across the fragmented landscape, linking up these critical habitat remnants. These corridors support natural processes that occur in a healthy environment, including the movement of fauna to find resources, such as food and water.

Our Wildlife Corridor project in the Big Scrub is helping to revegetate an area identified as a key corridor connecting fragmented habitat from eastern Byron Bay nature reserves up into the western habitat areas of Nightcap National Park.

Project start date	February 2021
Goal	20,000 trees
Trees established	7,000
Progress	35%



RIPARIAN RECOVERY AND INDIGENOUS BUSHFOODS GALLERY

A multi-faceted project in Mullumbimby will restore a degraded waterway into a healthy, flowing creek and plant 3000 trees to create a rainforest tree gallery of significant species including Indigenous bushfoods, culturally significant plants and endangered native trees. The project was launched in February 2021 with a community planting of 300 trees.

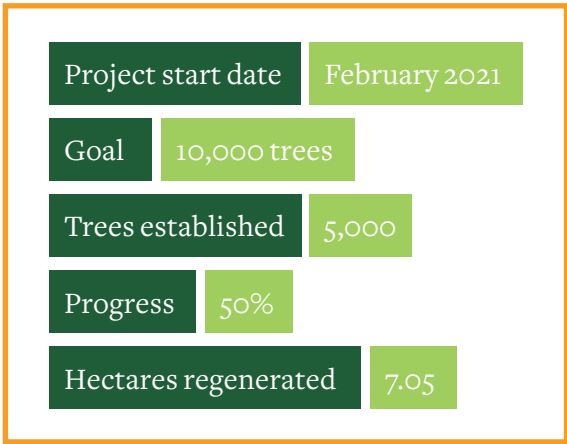
Many waterways in the Byron Shire have been degraded through logging and cattle grazing. This project aims to reverse the decline in waterway health, impacting plants and animals as well as landscape amenity, improving water quality and reducing the impacts of invasive species and pollution.

Project start date	February 2021
Goal	3,000 trees
Trees established	300
Progress	10%





BUSHFIRE RECOVERY



This project is focussed across four sites in three locations: two at Huonbrook and one each at Wanganui and Wilsons Creek in Byron Shire. All of these sites were damaged in the devastating 2019-2020 Australian bushfires.

Rainforests experience long-term damage from fire as they do not have the ecological mechanisms to recover like other Australian forests do. That means they need our help to recover. The fires created large gaps in the rainforest. Invasive and fast-growing weed species colonised the sites making it near impossible for native trees to establish themselves as they were outcompeted by weeds.

Rainforest Rangers' Bushfire Recovery Project utilises recognised methods of rainforest restoration including accelerated natural regeneration and matrix-model tree planting to remove these weeds and accelerate the recovery of the rainforest.

Across our four sites, 5000 trees have been planted by expert bush regenerators. In addition to the plantings, each site is monitored quarterly for progress including tree growth rates, signs of new weed species, and signs of animals using the area. Weed removal at each site has encouraged natural regeneration of native tree and shrub species which complements our planting efforts.

Dr Jo Green is an ecologist working with Rainforest Rangers to assess these four sites and monitor our impact. In June 2021 Dr Green undertook an assessment on the Wanganui site and found that trees planted in April 2020 had grown more than 2 metres in height. In addition, natural regeneration which was able to occur after our weed removal efforts has led to more than 18 species of native trees regenerating on the site.

ATHERTON TABLELANDS, QUEENSLAND

Project start date February 2022

Completion date June 2023

Goal 40,000 trees

WILDLIFE CORRIDORS

The Atherton Tablelands has experienced extensive levels of clearing which has transformed rainforest into savannah yet it is still home to ancient rainforest, cascading waterfalls, crystal clear crater lakes, and critical habitat for Tree Kangaroos and Cassowaries.

It is a highly fragmented landscape with cropping and grazing making up the predominant land use and fragmented pockets of rainforest dotted throughout. Just 41% of the Atherton Tablelands remains uncleared. This creates a significant challenge for wildlife moving between remnants.

Rainforest Rangers are expanding wildlife corridors to ensure connectivity between these critical remnants.

The initial goal of 40,000 trees to increase the size of an existing wildlife corridor will be achieved by June 2023 across 9 hectares. These revegetation works will enhance the connectivity of the wildlife corridor between the Lake Barrine section of Crater Lakes National Park and Donaghy's Corridor Nature Refuge.



GROWING LOCAL SOLUTIONS

As well as getting our hands dirty planting 40,000 trees on the Tablelands we're also partnering with Rainforest Reserves Australia to ensure enough seedlings for ongoing revegetation works. In January 2022, our first batch of 5000 seedlings will be ready for planting.

THE DAINTREE, FAR NORTH QUEENSLAND

Project start date January 2019

Goal 50,000 trees

Trees established 1,600

Progress 3.2%

The Daintree is one of only two places on the globe where two World Heritage sites exist side-by-side.

In the Daintree, the rainforest meets the sea, supporting an ancient landscape that contains the oldest plants on the planet.

The rainforests of the Daintree represent the largest area of lowland rainforest in Australia, with an area sufficiently large to ensure ongoing evolutionary and ecological processes despite 120 million years of climate and geological change.

Deforestation for rural residential development and cattle farming has severely fragmented this ancient ecosystem leaving gaps in the rainforest canopy and damaging essential habitat for endangered species like the Bennett's Tree-Kangaroo and Southern Cassowary.

Rainforest Rangers are working in the Daintree to close up gaps in the canopy, expand the existing forest, and provide additional food and habitat for the endangered Southern Cassowary. In 2020-2021 our reforestation efforts focussed on Cow Bay.

PHOTOS RIGHT: Before (July 2019) and After (April 2021) of a tree planting site at Cow Bay in the Daintree. Photos: Daintree Life.





Project start date	February 2021
Goal	500,000 trees
Trees established	49,977
Progress	38.5%

SUMATRA

As a part of the Leuser Ecosystem, the Gunung Leuser National Park contains such high biodiversity that in 1984, it was designated an ASEAN Heritage Park. The Tropical Rainforest Heritage of Sumatra was also inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage site in 2004.

It comprises Gunung Leuser as well as Kerinci Seblat National Park and the Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park. Sadly, just seven years after their inclusion as World Heritage sites, they were declared World Heritage in Danger. This listing reflected ongoing threats including encroachment, poaching and illegal logging.

Despite those challenges, the Leuser Ecosystem was named one of the world’s most irreplaceable protected areas in 2013. It’s the last place on Earth where orangutans, elephants, rhinos and tigers still roam together in the wild.

Our Sumatran restoration project is a three year endeavour that will facilitate half a million trees being established on degraded rainforest land within the lowland rainforest of the Leuser Ecosystem, extending this rainforest by 100 hectares. This will be achieved through the planting of 130,000 trees and the maintenance and care of trees which have self-sown around the planting site.

Throughout the restoration site, Oil Palm trees will be removed from the 100ha site and replaced with native rainforest species. These species bear fruits and provide food and habitat for endangered wildlife.



A key aim of this project is to empower local communities by supporting sustainable livelihoods through employment. To begin this process, a Community Restoration Group was established. The group has built a nursery centre and restoration station on site.

Members of the Community Restoration Group are currently being trained in the production of seedlings and the rehabilitation of degraded forest through tree planting and methods of maintaining planted trees. 130,000 trees will be grown in these nurseries and planted throughout the project duration. Between planting seasons, Oil Palm trees have been removed and will be replaced with native rainforest species in the coming planting season.

OTHER OUTCOMES

- Community Restoration Group formed
- Nursery centre constructed
- Restoration Station established



MINTERELLISON SUPPORTS SAVE THE DAINTREE

MinterEllison is Australia's largest law firm. The company has been working with Rainforest 4 Foundation pro bono for 1.5 years as part of its coordinated pro bono legal service to not-for-profits.

MinterEllison's Special Counsel; Community Investment & Pro Bono Program Senior Manager Robert Reed explained the scope of the work.

"MinterEllison has helped (and continues to help) with the conveyancing of properties that have been purchased and transferred under the Save the Daintree campaign and has also assisted with entity establishment, tax status and contracts."

Robert said that MinterEllison sees the provision of these pro bono legal services, which are also offered to individuals and social enterprises, as central to the firm's professional obligation and social license.

"Our purpose is to create lasting impacts with our clients, our people, and our communities," he said. "We do this through our Pro Bono & Community Investment Program."

The program is designed to bring together the best of MinterEllison to address cycles of disadvantage facing the most vulnerable in our communities and to work alongside the firm's Reconciliation Action Plan commitments and Sustainability initiatives.

"Importantly, this work drives and engages our people who are passionate about using their skills, expertise and resources to make a positive impact," Robert said. "In this case, Rainforest 4 Foundation has given our people the opportunity to be part of preserving the Daintree Rainforest!"

MinterEllison's support of Rainforest 4 Foundation makes up some of the 63,000 hours of pro bono work undertaken through the company last financial year. That equates to 54 hours per lawyer on average.

"Over 4,800 hours of pro bono work were undertaken for First Nations organisations and we assisted more than 50 First Nations individuals," Robert said.

"Importantly, our pro bono work is one part of a broader offering to the community. We know that our ability to create lasting impacts is most powerful when we can bring the whole of MinterEllison to our community partners and the highly complex issues they tackle daily. That means looking beyond our lawyers to other areas of expertise within the firm as well as financial and other resources and responding to need holistically."

Founder of Rainforest 4 Foundation, Kelvin Davies said the pro bono contribution meant that more donor funds were spent on conservation outcomes rather than corporate expenses.

"People like to know their donations are directly funding our Daintree buyback program. But this legal work is essential to achieving our goals to Save The Daintree."

"Thanks to the support of MinterEllison we can ensure the maximum amount of money is used to purchase and protect properties in the Daintree Lowland Rainforest and undertake restoration works where required."

"I can't thank the team at MinterEllison enough for their immense contribution to our rainforest conservation work."

The MinterEllison team who have contributed to Rainforest 4 Foundation's success since August 2020: James Horwood (Senior Associate), Kate Van Der Heyden (Associate) and Matthew Glenn (Partner) continue to oversee the conveyancing work. Stephen Knight (Partner) and Nicole Gordon (Special Counsel) led advice on entity establishment, tax status and contracts. Kate Cato is the Director – Pro Bono and Community Investment.



WITH THANKS

OUR PARTNERS

Steven Nowakowski Panoscapes
Stone & Wood
WIRES
George Lewin Foundation
MinterEllison

OUR TEAM

Kelvin Davies
Richard Christian
Antony Payn
Cass Emanuele
Melva Macauley
Zia Flook
David Trodyn
Dee Tipping
Samantha Morris

OUR CONSULTING ECOLOGISTS

Kristopher Kupsch
Wren Mclean
Keith Martin
Susan Barclay

OUR FUNDRAISERS

Anthony Glauser
Makayla Russo
Arabella Kasler
Kayla kerandian
Tahlia Warren
Josie Doolan
David Rios
Carlotta Menna
India Grant
Lisa Amato
Christina Howie
Karina Miotto
Maria Tapia
Alex Carpenter
Marion Oryl
Camila Lopez
Daisy Brown

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

Rainforest 4 Foundation
A.C.N. 82 613 820 116

DIRECTORS REPORT

The Directors present this report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The Rainforest 4 Foundation is a not-for-profit public company limited by guarantee under the Corporations Act 2001 and a registered charity with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission (ACNC) under the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Act 2012.

The Rainforest 4 Foundation’s board is responsible for the governance of the company and for ensuring the business activities are directed towards achieving the company’s mission, Rainforest Protection for Wildlife, Climate, People and the Planet.

Your directors present their report on Rainforest 4 Foundation Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Prof John Stevens

Position Chairperson

Experience John is a Board member of a number of health related charities. He is also Adjunct Associate Professor at Southern Cross University and Conjoint Associate Professor at the University of Newcastle. John is a founding director of the Rainforest 4 Foundation.

Mr Kelvin Davies

Position Director

Experience For thirty years Kelvin has been contributing to rainforest conservation in Australia and internationally. He has founded, developed and managed several not-for-profit organisations and many programs contributing to rainforest conservation. He has expertise in fundraising and has been a company director of not-for-profit organisations since 1999. Kelvin is a founding director of the Rainforest 4 Foundation.

Ms Dianna Rivers

Position Director

Experience Dianna has 12 years experience in fundraising for rainforest conservation and charitable causes. Dianna is a founding director of the Rainforest 4 Foundation.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

No significant changes in the company’s state of affairs occurred during the year.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Rainforest 4 Foundation received a significant increase in donations from supporters in FY 2021 with total donations reaching \$1,826,435 compared to \$520,119 the previous year.

The organisation continued its commitment to support projects in Australia and internationally ensuring that the following four short and long-term strategic goals will guide the Rainforest 4 Foundation’s activities through to June 2023:

1. Fundraising & Engagement

To better engage with existing and potential donors and grow the amount of one off donations and the number of people contributing through our recurring monthly giving program.

2. Land Buyback & Conservation

To increase the number, combined size and the conservation values of properties acquired for conservation. To establish and maintain relationships with Traditional Owners and Indigenous organisations, involving them in decision making and the management of acquired properties.

3. Science Based Advocacy & Data Driven Decision Making

To embrace data-driven decision making and science based advocacy to inform and affect policy and have an outsized impact.

4. Financial Sustainability, Administration & Governance

Diversify fundraising streams and build long-term financial sustainability in line with good governance and diligent risk management.

PRINCIPLE ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of Rainforest 4 Foundation Ltd during the financial year was to raise money for the protection, enhancement of the natural environment. Specifically, the conservation of rainforests and the preservation of the biodiversity of rainforest ecosystems; the restoration, rehabilitation, enhancement and management of remnant and regrowth rainforest; the revegetation of ex-rainforest lands, including without limitation the establishment and ongoing management of rainforest plantings of significant ecological value.

OPERATING RESULT

The profit from ordinary activities after providing for income tax amounted to \$514,257 (2020: \$72,632 loss).

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

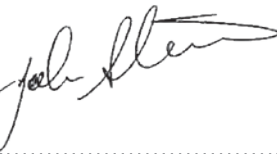
No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company in future years.

AUDITOR’S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor’s independence declaration has been received for the year ended 30 June 2021 and can be found on page 5 of the Annual Report.

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

PROF JOHN STEVENS
Director



Dated 19 January 2021

KELVIN DAVIES
Director



Dated 19 January 2021

**AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 60-40
OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012**

**TO THE DIRECTORS OF
Rainforest 4 Foundation Ltd**

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2021 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contravention of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Richard Allen, CA
21 December 2021

29 Crombie Avenue
Bundall QLD 4217



Allen & Wolfe Auditors

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Revenue from ordinary activities			
Donations		1,826,435	520,119
Grants		30,000	20,000
Sales		–	511
Interest received		60	121
Other income	3	39,931	41,043
Total revenue from ordinary activities		1,896,426	581,794
Expenses from ordinary activities			
Social impact loan interest		12,910	13,457
Conservation projects contractors		28,711	42,377
Donation distributions		46,873	32,937
Fundraising expenses		158,875	170,477
Land donated		152,145	52,880
Marketing, communication & advocacy		186,942	121,535
Conservation project costs		84,592	19,838
Salaries & wages		579,361	90,534
Travel		32,261	13,756
Other expenses		99,498	96,637
Total expenses from ordinary activities		1,382,168	654,427
Profit/(loss) before income tax		514,258	(72,633)
Income tax expense		–	–
Profit/(loss) for the year		514,258	(72,633)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		–	–
Total other comprehensive income		514,258	(72,633)
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year, net of tax		514,258	(72,633)

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	68,026	118,026
Trade and other receivables	5	522,930	147,206
Total current assets		590,956	265,232
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	664,346	161,850
Total non-current assets		664,346	161,850
Total assets		1,255,302	427,082
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	55,902	33,497
Borrowings	8	211,745	153,811
Short-term provisions	9	33,906	6,226
Total current liabilities		301,554	193,534
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	9	473,324	267,382
Total non-current liabilities		473,324	267,382
Total liabilities		774,878	460,916
Net assets		480,424	(33,834)
Equity			
Retained earnings		480,424	(33,834)
Total equity		480,424	(33,834)

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	Retained Earnings (\$)	Total Equity (\$)
Balance as at 1 July 2019		38,800	38,800
Profit/(loss) for the year		(72,633)	(72,633)
Balance as at 30 June 2020		(33,834)	(33,834)
Profit/(loss) for the year		514,258	514,258
Balance as at 30 June 2021		480,424	480,424

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report.

CASH FLOWS STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Cash flow from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	1,520,643	530,746
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,313,257)	(629,711)
Interest received	60	121
Finance costs	(12,910)	(13,457)
Net cash provided by operating activities	194,537	(112,301)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	–	–
Purchase of, property, plant and equipment	(508,413)	(165,949)
Net cash (used)/provided by investing activities	(508,413)	(165,949)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of lease liabilities	–	–
Proceeds/(repayment) of borrowings	263,876	(44,126)
Other financing inflows	–	427,619
Net cash used by financing activities	263,876	383,493
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(49,999)	105,243
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of financial year	118,026	12,783
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	68,027	118,026

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The financial statements are for Rainforest 4 Foundation Ltd as an individual entity. Rainforest 4 Foundation Ltd is a public company, limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office of the company is Unit 1, 6-8 Burringbar St, Mullumbimby NSW 2484.

NOTE 1 – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

In the opinion of the directors, the company is not publicly accountable. The financial statements are special purpose and have been prepared to meet the reporting requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, AASB 107 *Statement of Cash Flows*, AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* and AASB 1054 *Australian Additional Disclosures*.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost and accruals basis, except where stated otherwise.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Revenue

Interest and dividend income are recognised on receipt.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon delivery of the service to the customers. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(b) Government grants

Government grants are only recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. If the Government grant cannot be determined with reasonable certainty, then the grant is only recognised on receipt.

Cash Flow boost receipts received have been recognised as other revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(c) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows which will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have not been discounted to present values in determining recoverable amounts.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the company includes cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

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

(d) Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including building and capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, are depreciated over their useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held ready

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are:

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rate (%)	Depreciation method
Plant and equipment	1.5 to 66.67	Diminishing value

The assets’ residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance.

An asset’s carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset’s carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(e) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the company’s obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render related services, including wages and salaries.

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The company’s obligations for short-term employee benefits other than annual leave and long service

leave, such as wages, salaries and termination benefits are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

The company classifies annual leave entitlements as current employee benefits. The company classifies long service leave as current employee benefits for amounts applicable to employees with ten or more years’ service.

Other long term employee benefits

The company classifies long service leave as non-current for amounts applicable to employees with 7-10 years’ service as they are not expected to be settled wholly within the 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services.

The company’s obligations for long term employee benefits are presented as non-current liabilities in its statement of financial position except when the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are reported as current liabilities.

Superannuation Benefits

Employees of the company receive superannuation entitlements, for which the company pays the applicable superannuation guarantee contribution to the employee’s superannuation fund of choice. All contributions in respect of employee’s entitlements are recognised as an expense when they become payable. Obligations for unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions are measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled and are presented as current liabilities in the company’s statement of financial position.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

(g) 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 Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(i) Comparative figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current year.

(j) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

During the current year the company adopted all of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations applicable to its operations which became mandatory.

NOTE 2 – INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
The prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 30%.	154,277	(21,790)
Less:		
Tax effect of exemption from Income Tax as a non profit organisation	(154,277)	21,790
Income Tax Expense	–	–

NOTE 3 – OTHER INCOME

	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Cash Flow boost 1 and 2	7,681	23,043
Jobkeeper	28,500	18,000
Qld Rec awards	3,750	–
Total other income	39,931	41,043

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 4 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Funds held with Paypal	951	1,224
Operational account	1,049	63,872
Fund account	51,026	52,929
Cash reserve	15,000	–
Total cash and cash equivalents	68,026	118,026

NOTE 5 – TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Current		
Trade debtors	512,922	23,493
Deposits	–	25,000
GST receivable	10,008	5,060
Accrued income	–	93,653
Total trade and other receivables	522,930	147,206

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Land and Buildings		
Freehold land	653,299	145,234
Total land	653,299	145,234
Plant and equipment		
Motor vehicles	15,000	15,000
Less accumulated depreciation	95,492)	(2,492)
	9,508	12,508
Computer equipment	5,715	5,715
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,465)	(1,607)
	1,250	4,108
Office equipment	346	–
Less accumulated depreciation	(58)	–
	289	–
Total plant and equipment	11,047	16,616
Total property, plant and equipment	664,346	161,850

Movements in carrying amounts.

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Plant and equipment					
	Land	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Office Equipment	Total
Balance 1 July 2019					
Additions	145,234	15,000	5,715	–	165,949
Disposals	–	–	–	–	–
Depreciation expense		(2,492)	(1,607)	–	(4,099)
Balance 30 June 2020	145,234	12,508	4,108	–	161,850
Additions	653,299	–	–	346	653,645
Disposals	(145,234)	–	–	–	(145,234)
Depreciation expense		(3,000)	(2,858)	(58)	(5,916)
Balance 30 June 2021	653,299	9,509	1,250	288	664,347

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 7 – TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Current		
Unsecured liabilities		
Trade payables	6,700	18,638
PAYG withholding payable	32,872	10,442
Superannuation payable	16,331	4,417
Total trade and other payables	68,026	33,497

NOTE 8 – BORROWINGS

	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Current		
Major donor loan	125,343	78,530
Social impact loans	86,402	75,281
Total current borrowings	211,745	153,811
Non-current		
Major donor loan	402,898	235,590
Social impact loans	70,427	31,792
Total non-current borrowings	473,324	267,382
Total borrowings	685,069	421,193

NOTE 9 – PROVISIONS

	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Movements during the year		
Annual leave		
Opening balance	6,226	6,226
Additional provisions	27,680	–
Balance at end of financial year	33,906	6,226

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 10 – DIVISIONAL ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES

Table 1 and table 2 below have been included to provide further insight as to how management allocation the operational costs for the years ended 30 June 2021

Table 1 – Expenses breakdown

	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Category		
Conservation management activities	35,646	17,643
Conservation projects	329,784	154,406
Fundraising activities	352,328	279,018
Marketing, communication & advocacy	21,245	40,277
Office expenses	23,722	21,688
Operating expenses	40,080	31,892
Setup costs	–	12,743
Wages and salaries	579,363	96,759
	1,382,168	654,426

Table 2 – Wages breakdown

	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Work area		
Conservation management activities	119,811	22,255
Conservation projects	62,352	18,907
Fundraising activities	249,623	39,952
Grants Administration	20,223	2,400
Marketing, communication & advocacy	127,354	13,246
	579,363	654,427

NOTE 11 – EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No events have occurred since balance sheet date which will have a material financial effect. The financial report was issued on 21 December 2021 by the Board of Directors.

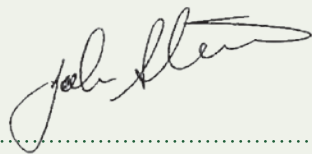
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors have determined that the company is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial rep should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The directors of the company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes as set out on pages 5 to 14 *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*.
 - a. comply with the Accounting Standards described in Note 1 To the financial statements; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 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.

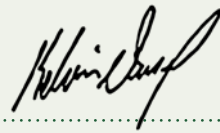
This declaration is signed in accordance with subs 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013*.



PROF JOHN STEVENS

Director

Dated 21 December 2021



MR KELVIN DAVIES

Director

Dated 21 December 2021

Independent Auditor's Report To the members of Rainforest 4 Foundation Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Rainforest 4 Foundation Ltd, which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2021 and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of changes in Equity and Cash Flows Statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of Significant Accounting Policies, other Explanatory Notes and the Directors' Declaration

In our opinion, the financial report of Rainforest 4 Foundation Ltd is in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- a. Giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the year ended on that date: and
- b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

Basis for Opinion"

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report (continued)

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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



Richard Allen, CA
21 December 2021

29 Crombie Avenue
Bundall QLD 4217



Allen & Wolfe Auditors

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation



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