GLOBAL EVERGREENING ALLIANCE LTD
A.B.N. 32 626 042 813

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2020
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DIRECTORS’ REPORT

The directors present their report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Information on Directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Chris Armitage
Dennis Garrity
Sebastian Mathews
Andrew Binns
Alice Ruhweza
Olaf Westermann
Rohini Chatarvedi

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Operating Results

The surplus of the company amounted to $130,329. (Prior year surplus $169,841)

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year was to advance social or public welfare and to enhance the natural environment & agriculture by supporting marginalised smallholder farming and pastoralist communities in developing countries.

No significant change in the nature of the company’s activity occurred during the financial year.
GLOBAL EVERGREENING ALLIANCE LTD
A.B.N. 32 626 042 813

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Short-Term Objectives

To contribute significantly to alleviating rural poverty, food insecurity and the impacts of climate change, by supporting member organisations, governments, donors, and the vulnerable small-scale farming, pastoralist and forest-dependent communities, particularly in developing countries, to restore degraded landscapes and improve the sustainability, productivity, equity and profitability of agricultural systems through the managed regeneration and/or integration of trees into farm, pastoral and forest lands.

This will be achieved in two ways: firstly, by providing our members and, where appropriate, other interested stakeholders with:

- An entry point for engaging, influencing and/or partnering with donors, governments and other stakeholders. The Alliance can provide credible insights and a consolidated view of the various initiatives of member organisations, and their respective contributions towards restoration and development targets, as well as their collective capacity to address challenges and support emerging opportunities;
- A platform for the collaborative design and implementation of massive-scale programs, leveraging the expertise and capacity of its member organisations;
- Strategies for advancing the realisation of gender equality and the empowerment of women in farming, and livestock pastoralism and forests through evergreening activities and strategies;
- A space for information sharing, including a database of relevant research findings, projects and policy analysis, decision support tools and training materials;
- A mechanism for geospatial tracking of the progress and impacts of all relevant projects and initiatives, ensuring consistent monitoring and evaluation to capture and measure impacts, optimal visibility, contribution towards global and regional targets - and providing continuous updates and evidence of return on investment to donors and other interested parties; and
- A strong foundation for scaling efforts, upon which increasingly efficient impactful projects can be built, utilising existing project infrastructure, resources and capacity.

Secondly, the entity will further develop and coordinate the EverGreening The Earth campaign, also known as Green Up To Cool Down, which will foster and accelerate programming efforts and grassroots movements around the world to adopt the practices of Farmer-Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR), Pastoralist Managed Natural Regeneration (PMNR) and Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR), thereby improving the sustainability, productivity and resilience of agricultural systems, and significantly mitigating the effects of climate change.

Long-Term Objectives

To overcome the global challenges of rural poverty, food insecurity and climate change, by supporting member organisations, governments, donors, and vulnerable small-scale farming, pastoralist and forest-dependent communities, particularly in developing countries, to restore degraded landscapes and improve the sustainability, productivity, equity and profitability of agricultural systems through the managed regeneration and/or integration of trees into farm, pastoral and forest lands.
GLOBAL EVERGREENING ALLIANCE LTD  
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DIRECTORS’ REPORT

Long-Term Goals

Through the programs, through the initiatives of the members and partners, and through EverGreening the Earth or Green Up To Cool Down global campaign to sequester and store in the land 20 billion tons of CO2e annually by 2050. This will be achieved by:

- Tripling the current rate of carbon accumulation on degraded farmlands, by increasing tree cover through agroforestry, which will store at least 2.5 billion tons CO2 per year.
- Increasing soil carbon through conservation farming practices on at least 500 million hectares of agricultural land, and thereby storing an additional 0.4 billion tons CO2 per year.
- Scaling-up leguminous shrubs on farmlands to 350 million hectares, in order to store an additional 2.5 billion tons CO2 per year, while increasing crop and livestock production and producing wood fuel for cooking fuel and biomass energy.
- Deploying carbon capture and storage from evergreen energy generation in biomass power plants and achieving negative emissions of 2.5 billion tons CO2 per year.
- Restoring tree cover on 575 million hectares of degraded forest lands to capture an additional 8.5 billion tons CO2 per year.
- Suppressing fire and regenerating a healthy grass-tree balance on 650 million ha of degraded pasturelands. This will be done with cell or holistic grazing management, pastoralist managed natural regeneration (PMNR) and other complementary practices, to store an additional 3.6 billion tons of CO2 per year.

Events After the Reporting 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 financial years.

Environmental Issues

The company’s operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory of Australia.

Indemnification and Insurance of Officers and Auditors

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the company.

Information on Directors

Dennis Garrity  

Dennis Garrity is a systems agronomist and research leader whose career has been focused on the development of small-scale farming systems in the tropics. He is currently Drylands Ambassador for the UN Convention to Combat Desertification and Distinguished Senior Research Fellow at the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF), Nairobi. He served as Director-General of the Centre from 2001 to 2011. He is currently leading an effort on the perennialization of agriculture in the 21st Century, building more productive and environmentally sound farming systems through a global Partnership to Create an EverGreen Agriculture. He also chairs the Steering Committee for Landcare International, a worldwide effort to support grassroots community-based natural resource management.
Chris Armitage

Christopher Armitage is a business development specialist, with demonstrated skill in designing and coordinating collaborative multi-sectoral approaches to large-scale land restoration and sustainable agricultural development. He played a key role in establishing both the EverGreen Agriculture Partnership and the Africa Climate Smart Agriculture Alliance. In the 18 months prior to the establishment of the Global EverGreening Alliance, he coordinated the development of an 8-country GCF proposal for UNEP which sought to support 1.25 million small-scale farmers to adopt EverGreening practices, and he managed the European Commission-funded, Reversing Land Degradation in Africa by Scaling-up Evergreen Agriculture project through its inception phase, a collaborative program to scale-up EverGreen Agriculture to 500,000 farming households across 8 Sahelian countries. He is also a Senior Advisor to Landcare International, and a Board Member of The Wilderness Society (Vic).

Andrew Binns

Andrew Binns is Director of Program Development for World Vision Australia (WVA), providing strategic direction and oversight to a multi-disciplinary team accountable for business development, thought leadership and impact measurement across key sectors of Livelihoods and Economic Development. He has over 15 years of experience in program development and management, business development and research across areas including land administration, geographic & land information system, food security and climate change. In previous roles, he has provided technical advice and support to the management and implementation of programs across Africa, Asia and the Pacific as well as developing and negotiating finance for projects, including several carbon projects registered with under the UNFCCC and the Gold Standard Foundation. He holds a Master of Geomatic Engineering Degree focussing on Land Administration from the University of Melbourne.

Sebastian Mathews

Until recently Sebastian Mathews worked as a senior director at World Vision USA, developing global partnerships around economic empowerment initiatives. He brings professional experience as principal and manager of strategy and management consulting firms, co-founder and advisor of various start-ups, director for economic development with a UN partnership, vice president of a corporate advisory firm, and process engineer with a multinational company. As country associate with the Coady International Institute, St Francis Xavier University, Canada he developed multi-stakeholder partnerships to launch an asset-based community development movement in South Africa. He has chaired a community foundation and been a board member of various non-profits. He holds an MBA from Heriot Watt University, and a Master of International Business from Georgia State University. He was born in India, grew up in Zambia and South Africa, and is currently based in the US.

Olaf Westermann

Olaf Westermann is Catholic Relief Services Senior Technical Advisor for Climate Change, providing support to CRS global agriculture programming. Previously he worked with the global CGIAR research program on climate change, agriculture and food security (CCAFS), among others coordinating the development of the Climate Smart Agriculture CSA 101 web-based platform. From 2008 to 2014, Olaf worked for the Danish Development Agency (DANIDA) as a senior advisor on protected areas management and climate change in Bolivia, and before that with the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) in Colombia. At CIAT he conducted research on social and organizational aspects of watershed management including collective action, participatory monitoring and evaluation, and stakeholder and gender analysis. He has a PhD in International Development and Environmental Planning.
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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Alice Ruhweza

Alice Ruhweza is Vice President of Programs and Partnerships, Africa Field Division at Conservation International. Previously, as Head of Sustainable Production as well as Executive Director of Conservation International’s Vital Signs Programme in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, and Rwanda, she led the programme’s expansion to 12 new countries. Earlier, as Team Leader of the United Nations Development Programmes’ Global Environment Finance Unit in Africa, she raised over $600 million over a period of 6.5 years, to support 40 countries in sub-Saharan Africa and promote environmental and sustainable development priorities. She has also been Lead Agency Coordinator at the National Environment Management Authority in Uganda, Regional Coordinator for East and Southern Africa at Forest Trends (USA), Senior Analyst at Sprint Telecommunications (USA), and worked as a consultant for the World Bank, UNEP Economics and Trade Branch, the UNFCCC Secretariat, the Foundation for International Environmental Law and Development, and the Institute for European Environmental Policy. She holds a Master of Science in Agricultural and Applied Economics from the University of Wisconsin.

Rohini Chaturvedi

Rohini Chaturvedi is a Senior Advisor to the Tata Trusts, a leading philanthropy in India. Previously, she was part of the global management team at World Resources Institute (WRI), contributing to institutional strategy and direction. During her time at WRI, she established a Sustainable Landscapes and Restoration program for WRI India. Rohini also has experience leading the development of a first of its kind Restoration Atlas for India to support decision-making for the country’s NDC and Bonn Challenge commitment. She holds two Masters degrees: a forestry degree from the Indian Institute of Forest Management, and an MPhil in Environment & Development from the University of Cambridge. She was a Gates and ORS Scholar at the University of Cambridge, where she completed a PhD in Political Ecology. Her doctoral dissertation was on Forest Federalism, with a focus on centre-states negotiations and politics of environment and development in India.

Directors Meetings

During the financial year 3 meetings of directors were held. Attendance by each director were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Number attended</th>
<th>Number eligible to attend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dennis Garrity</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Armitage</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Binns</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sebastian Matthew</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olaf Westermann</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice Ruhweza</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rohini Chaturvedi</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GLOBAL EVERGREENING ALLIANCE LTD
A.B.N. 32 626 042 813

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Auditors' Independence Declaration

The lead auditors' independence declaration in accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, for the year ended 30 June 2020 has been received and can be found on page 7.

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

Director:

Chris Armitage

Dated this 24th September 2020
AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001
TO THE DIRECTORS OF
GLOBAL EVERGREENING ALLIANCE LTD

We declare that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2020 there have been:

(i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

(ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Name of Firm: Mitchell Wilson
Chartered Accountants

Doug Mitchell

Address: 261-271 Wattltree Road, Malvern VIC 3144

Dated this day of
GLOBAL EVERGREENING ALLIANCE LTD
A.B.N. 32 626 042 813

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>113,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,263,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,376,632</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Project disbursements |      | (157,378) | (115,108) |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consultants fees</td>
<td></td>
<td>(129,497)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits expenses</td>
<td>(706,201)</td>
<td>(62,771)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>(253,227)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1,246,303)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Surplus           |      | 130,329 | 169,841 |

| Total comprehensive income for the year |      | 130,329 | 169,841 |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.
## Statement of Financial Position

**As at 30 June 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Assets

**Current Assets**

- Cash and cash equivalents 4: $400,213, $192,084
- Trade and other receivables 5: $50,000, $251

**Total Current Assets**: $450,213, $192,335

**Non-current Assets**

- Property, plant and equipment 6: $8,534, $2,114

**Total Non-current Assets**: $8,534, $2,114

**Total Assets**: $458,747, $194,449

### Liabilities

**Current Liabilities**

- Trade and Other Payables 7: $96,787, $16,667
- Provisions 8: $43,488, -

**Total Current Liabilities**: $140,275, $16,667

**Non-current Liabilities**

- Provisions 8: $10,361, -

**Total Non-current Liabilities**: $10,361, -

**Total Liabilities**: $150,636, $16,667

**Net Assets**: $308,111, $177,782

### Equity

- Retained earnings 9: $308,111, $177,782

**Total Equity**: $308,111, $177,782

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.
### Statement of Changes in Equity

**For the Year Ended 30 June 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Retained earnings</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 July 2018</td>
<td>7,941</td>
<td>7,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus attributable to members of the entity</td>
<td>169,841</td>
<td>169,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 30 June 2019</strong></td>
<td><strong>177,782</strong></td>
<td><strong>177,782</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus attributable to members of the entity</td>
<td>130,329</td>
<td>130,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 30 June 2020</strong></td>
<td><strong>308,111</strong></td>
<td><strong>308,111</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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A.B.N. 32 626 042 813

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts from customers</td>
<td>65,712</td>
<td>184,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to suppliers and employees</td>
<td>(1,109,537)</td>
<td>(352,274)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations received</td>
<td>1,261,171</td>
<td>354,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>217,346</td>
<td>186,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>(9,217)</td>
<td>(2,642)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(9,217)</td>
<td>(2,642)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase in cash held</td>
<td>208,129</td>
<td>184,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at beginning of financial year</td>
<td>192,084</td>
<td>7,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at end of financial year</td>
<td>400,213</td>
<td>192,084</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Page 11
The financial reports cover Global EverGreening Alliance Ltd as an individual entity. Global EverGreening Alliance Ltd is a for not-for-profit company incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of Global EverGreening Alliance Ltd is Australian dollars.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Directors on 24th September 2020.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations and the other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001.

These financial statements and associated notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements 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 significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Division 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

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

Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.
Plant and equipment

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

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the company includes the 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 a separate asset, 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 statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including building and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the asset's useful life to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready 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 assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of the reporting period.

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 disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or 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.

Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price (i.e. cost) and are subsequently measured at cost less provision for impairment. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of comprehensive income.
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 are measured at the present value of management’s best estimate of the outflow required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting year. The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the unwinding of the discount is taken to finance costs in the statement of other comprehensive income.

Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the company that remain unpaid.

Trade payables are recognised at their transaction price. Trade payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised inclusive of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), as the entity is not registered for GST.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

Comparative Amounts

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

Where a change in comparatives has also affected the opening retained earnings previously presented in a comparative period, an opening statement of financial position at the earliest date of the comparative period has been presented.
3 Revenue and Other Income

Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td>184,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenue:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>1,263,550</td>
<td>354,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>113,082</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenue</td>
<td>1,376,632</td>
<td>539,310</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAB A/c 1534</td>
<td>395,481</td>
<td>187,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PayPal Account</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>4,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAB A/c 0008</td>
<td>2,379</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAB $USD A/c</td>
<td>2,164</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>400,213</strong></td>
<td><strong>192,084</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reconciliation of cash

Cash and Cash equivalents reported in the statement of cash flows are reconciled to the equivalent items in the statement of financial position as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash equivalents</td>
<td>400,213</td>
<td>192,084</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Trade and Other Receivables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash Flow Boost Receivable</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST Control Account</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>50,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>251</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Property, Plant and Equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment - at Cost</td>
<td>11,859</td>
<td>2,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accum. Dep. - Office Equipment</td>
<td>(3,325)</td>
<td>(528)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Plant and Equipment</td>
<td>8,534</td>
<td>2,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Property, Plant and Equipment</td>
<td>8,534</td>
<td>2,114</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GLOBAL EVERGREENING ALLIANCE LTD
A.B.N. 32 626 042 813

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2020  2019
$       $

7 Trade and Other Payables

Current
Trade Creditors  -  3,147
PAYGW Payable  -  13,520
Other Accruals  27,753  -
Accrued Superannuation  5,989  -
Accrued Wages  63,045  -
----------------------------------
96,787  16,667

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short term nature of the balances.

8 Provisions

Provision for Annual Leave  43,488  -
Provision for Long Service Leave  10,361  -
Total provisions  53,849  -

Analysis of Total Provisions
Current  43,488  -
Non-current  10,361  -
Total provisions  53,849  -

9 Retained Earnings

Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year  177,782  7,941
Net surplus attributable to members of the company  130,329  169,841
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year  308,111  177,782
GLOBAL EVERGREENING ALLIANCE LTD  
A.B.N. 32 626 042 813
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

10 Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities.

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surplus from Operations</td>
<td>130,329</td>
<td>169,841</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash flows excluded from surplus attributable to operating activities

**Non-cash flows in surplus**
- Depreciation: 2,797  528
- Provision for Annual Leave: 43,488  -
- Provision for Long Service Leave: 10,361  -

**Changes in assets and liabilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase/Decrease in Trade Receivables</td>
<td>(49,749)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase/Decrease in Trade Payables</td>
<td>80,120</td>
<td>16,667</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

217,346  187,036

11 Statutory Information

The registered office of the company is:

Global EverGreening Alliance Ltd
1 Vision Drive, East Burwood VIC 3151

The principal place of business is:

1 Vision Drive, East Burwood VIC 3151
GLOBAL EVERGREENING ALLIANCE LTD  
A.B.N. 32 626 042 813

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 1 to 17, for the year ended 30 June 2020 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
   
   (a) comply with Accounting Standards, which, as stated in accounting policy Note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes explicit and unreserved compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); and
   
   (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the company.

2. In the directors’ opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director: __________________________________________________________

Chris Armitage

Dated this 24th September 2020
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBAL EVERGREENING ALLIANCE LTD
A.B.N. 32 626 042 813


Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Global EverGreening Alliance Ltd, (the company) which comprises
the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020 and the statement of income and other comprehensive
income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows and cash flow statement for the year
then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and
the directors’ declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the company is in accordance with the Corporations Act
2001, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the company’s financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial
performance for the year ended; and
(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and the Corporations
Regulations 2001; and
(iii) these financial statements and associated notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards
as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those
standards are further described in the Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section
of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the auditor independence
requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 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 Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities
in accordance with the code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given
to the directors of the company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this
auditors’ report.

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

Responsibilities of 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 Corporations Act 2001 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 either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or
have no realistic alternative but to do so.
Auditors’ 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors’ use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors’ report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors’ report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBAL EVERGREENING ALLIANCE LTD
A.B.N. 32 626 042 813

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors’ report unless law or regulation preclude public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Name of Firm: Mitchell Wilson
Chartered Accountants

Name of Director: Doug Mitchell

Address: 261-271 Wattltree Road, Malvern VIC 3144

Dated this 29 day of September 2020
GLOBAL EVERGREENING ALLIANCE LTD
A.B.N. 32 626 042 813

INCOME OPERATING STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020 $</th>
<th>2019 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>1,263,550</td>
<td>354,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- DFAT</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Other Australian</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Other Overseas</td>
<td>63,082</td>
<td>122,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Revenue</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>61,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monetary Income</strong></td>
<td>1,376,632</td>
<td>539,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-monetary donations and gifts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td>1,376,632</td>
<td>539,310</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                   |         |        |
| **Disbursements** |         |        |
| International aid and development programs | | |
| International programs | | |
| Funds to international programs | 108,822 | 83,374 |
| Program support costs | - | - |
| Conferences & Workshops | 48,556 | 31,734 |
| Fundraising costs – Public | 395,334 | - |
| Accountability and administration | 693,591 | 254,361 |
| Non-monetary expenditure | - | - |
| **Total international aid and development programs expenditure** | 1,246,303 | 369,469 |
| Domestic projects | - | - |
| **Total expenditure** | 1,246,303 | 369,469 |
| **Net excess of revenue over expenditure** | 130,329 | 169,841 |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.