

# ANNUAL REPORT 2022 / 2023

# SOILCQUEST VISION: THE WORLD'S FARMERS SIGNIFICANTLY MITIGATING CLIMATE CHANGE WHILE IMPROVING GLOBAL AGRICULTURAL SOILS.

# SOILCQUEST MISSION: DOUBLE WORLD SOIL CARBON BY 2031

**Charity Name** Soil C Quest 2031 Limited

Australian Business Number 98 616 013 284

Australian Charities and Non-For-Profit Commission Activites Category Research, Science and Technology

#### **Status**

Public company limited by guarantee under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) Australian Commonwealth Approved Research Institute

Address 12 Nancye PI, Forbes, NSW, 2781

## **SoilCQuest Values**

- Growth
- Service
- Environment
- Education
- Purpose



# About SoilCQuest

SoilCQuest 2031 is a grassroots research institute of scientists, farmers, agronomists, and business, communication, and engagement specialists whose purpose is to bring science and agriculture together to increase soil carbon for profitable farming systems to respond to climate change. Our not-for-profit organisation has a vision for the future of a movement of farmers working to realise agriculture's global carbon drawdown potential.

To make this future a reality, we bring farmers and scientists together to research grower innovations that build soil carbon. We measure and validate these farming systems and practices through the three lenses of economic viability, soil carbon science, and adoptability. Then, we bring the research to the paddock to support farmers big and small in building soil carbon for resilience and productivity.

We are passionate about working with farmers to build resilience and profitability by building soil carbon. The SoilCQuest team work closely with landholders and understands the day-today farm culture and the drivers and barriers farmers face to innovate and change. SoilCQuest has an audacious vision to help double the world's on-farm carbon stocks by 2031 so that farmers and our planet can thrive. We have a dedicated agricultural soil carbon sequestration agenda at speed and scale. We are unapologetically ambitious towards fulfilling our quest.

The organisation was established in 2012 by Guy Webb (Systems Agronomist), Mick Wettenhall and Mark Shortis (Farmers/Graziers), driven by a desire to improve agricultural resilience and environmental outcomes. Since then, a team of talented and committed scientists and agriculturalists from across Australia have joined, increasing SoilCQuest's numbers and capacity to deliver on our purpose.

#### **Our Vision**

A movement of farmers and scientists realising the potential of agriculture as a Gigaton Carbon Drawdown industry.

#### **Our Mission**

Bringing scientists and farmers together for grassroots research and adoption of grower innovations that build carbon.

#### **Our Goals**

**Goal #1:** Enable and advocate for farmer innovation by measuring and validating farming systems & practices that build carbon.

**Goal #2:** Increase adoption of scientifically-validated, economically-viable farming practices that build soil carbon.

**Goal #3:** Collaborate for productive science and farmer innovation partnerships.



# Message From The Chair

#### "Choose only one master - Nature." - Rembrandt.

In a world of hyper-communication where we can hear and see the impact of a changing climate from all corners of the world as we wake up and stare bleary-eyed at our smartphone news feed each morning, it can be sobering, to say the least, terrifying and anxiety-inducing at its worst (at least that's my morning feed!). It seems the only reliable prediction of the weather farming may experience is that it is becoming more and more unpredictable. Nature doesn't care about politics, religion, polarised points of view, or state and country borders. Nature only responds to pragmatic immutable physical laws, such as thermodynamics, and the reality that She works to a physics-driven timeline, whether we are ready for the weather or not!

For this reason, each year, I become more convinced that the answer to relieving the twin physically stacked conundrum of declining soil fertility and the excess of heat-trapping carbon in the atmosphere is the adoption of carbon sequestration into agriculture soils at scale and speed... to physically remove the problem in the air and convert it to becoming the solution in the soil... aka soil carbon. Action is the antidote for anxiety and allows us to be, in the words of Christiana Figueres, "stubbornly optimistic". I become more stubbornly optimistic each year.

I've said it many times before... and I'm happy to repeat it... soil is the planet's most significant terrestrial carbon sink, and farmers are managers of that sink. Give farmers the practical and economic tools, methods and markets that support carbon sequestration and remove the barriers to adoption. You have a global gigatonne carbon drawdown facility at your disposal. At a period in history when the window of opportunity to act and influence is upon us, our work at SoilCQuest could not be better timed and, indeed, any more urgent.

However, adopting amplified soil carbon sequestration into agriculture to perform this societal good is not sponsored by pragmatic physical laws such as thermodynamics but rather by the human cognitive real estate between the ears of landholders and their trusted advisors. Adoption comes into the realm of what I term the 'vowels of change' ... AEIOU. Take the test.

- Attitudes Are we open to new ideas?
- **Economics** Does it pay? (don't go broke on a good idea).
- Intent How do we see an idea fit into our future vision and goals and the balance between profit and legacy?
- **Opportunity** Can we feel the magnetic pull of a good opportunity?
- **Understanding** Do we understand the opportunity, practicalities, risk vs. reward, increasing transparency, and amplifying trust toward adoption?

The SCQ team's mission is to address these factors and drive adoption at speed and scale to execute meaningful soil health climate impact.

2023 saw some great progress in our projects, fulfilling this mission, including:

- The development of soil carbon e-learning resources and a scientific literature library;
- The compost granule and foliar research to drill down on scientific understanding of the tools that could be in the carbon building toolbox;

Each year, SCQ makes substantial gains in structural and organisational efficiency; now, the new board and research committee are bedded down, highly functional, and working toward a strategic plan. Great structure is necessary to support great people, and we have this in abundance at SCQ.

At the top of this remarkable gathering of like-minded, dedicated and amazing people we call SoilCQuest is one master who calls us all to action - Nature ... She who must be obeyed.

With unlimited optimism,

**Guy Webb** Founder and Chair SoilCQuest 2031





# SoilCQuest Current Focus

SoilCQuest is currently focused on the following activities:

- **Compost Granule Trial:** SoilCQuest conducted a field trial at 'Eniver' farm, south of Forbes, testing compost granules from Southern Cross Nutrients Pty Ltd. The trial compared different doses of compost granules (50, 100, and 200 kg ha-1) with standard fertilisation and a mix where 20% of the fertiliser was substituted with compost. Barley yield was slightly reduced with 50 and 100 kg ha-1 doses compared to fertilised control, but not significantly. The 200 kg ha-1 dose and the mix with 20% compost showed similar yields to the control. Protein levels didn't vary significantly. To match fertilised control yields, at least 200 kg ha-1 of compost granules was necessary despite low nutrient content. Further research in 2024 aims to understand underlying factors and validate results on other farms and soils.
- Scientific Literature Overviews: Engaging with scientific literature on growing soil carbon is crucial for staying informed about the latest research findings, methodologies, and advancements in the field. Conducting literature overviews helps SoilCQuest to gather insights, validate their approaches, and potentially discover new ideas or techniques to enhance their soil improvement efforts.
- **Social Media Communications:** Utilising social media platforms allows SoilCQuest to communicate our mission, deliver on our purpose, share updates about its activities and findings, and engage with a broader audience. Through social media, we aim to educate farmers and the general public about the importance of soil health and growing soil carbon.
- **Exemplar Farms:** In collaboration with farmers, SoilCQuest designs and implements farm trials to showcase the effectiveness of soil improvement strategies in agricultural settings. Exemplar Farms serve as models for other farmers, demonstrating how adopting soil improvement practices can enhance yields, promote environmental sustainability, and bring economic benefits.
- **Course Development:** The next evolution of Carbon Farmscapes is emerging with the development of online self-paced short courses, *Growing Soil Carbon 101* and *Making Cents with Carbon Growers*, for Australian agricultural producers and their trusted advisors. These short courses are intended to be resources to uncover growing carbon in cropping and grazing farm systems and unpack carbon markets and ACCU Scheme (ERF) Carbon Farming Projects.



# 2022-23 HIGHLIGHTS

#### New staff and board members

SoilCQuest proudly introduces its latest team members and board appointees:

Andrew Breum steps into the role of Chief Executive Officer, bringing with him over 25 years of diverse leadership experience in SME ownership, Managing Directors'hip, and General Management. With roots in a family legacy of agribusiness in Central West NSW, Andrew possesses a versatile skill set spanning governance, finance, strategic development, marketing, and entrepreneurship.

Brondwen MacLean is our new Deputy Chair. Brondwen brings a wealth of experience in governance and management of federal Government entities and Research & Development Corporations, with over 25 years in the Australian agricultural sector, including leadership roles at the Grains Research and Development Corporation (GRDC).

Joining Brondwen is Adam O'Toole, an R&D Agronomist and soil scientist committed to enhancing soil quality and finding practical solutions for farmers. With a Ph.D. in soil science and extensive experience in agronomic research, Adam is dedicated to restoring Australian landscapes.

Also now part of the team is Jen Ringbauer, a Research Assistant with a background in education and a passion for regenerative agriculture. With qualifications in science, musicology, philosophy, and education, Jen applies her analytical skills to explore emerging climate solutions for agriculture, drawing from her experience producing chemical-free food and fibre on her property.



#### **New branding**

This year, SoilCQuest revealed its updated branding, a significant step in our journey of progress and growth. This rebranding effort was a strategic shift in communicating our mission, values, and dedication to our stakeholders. It reflects our evolution, aligning our identity with our vision for the future and signifies a renewed commitment to our stakeholders.







# SoilCQuest Research Highlights

### Intercropping and Biofertiliser Trial, VIC

In 2022-23, SoilCQuest conducted a small plot trial at the farm of Grant Sims at Pine Grove, northern VIC, where the purpose was to test farm-made biofertilisers in an intercropping legume-cereal system and compare this with conventional cereal cropping using mineral fertilisers. Soil carbon stocks and soil nutrient status were measured in both years. A final report with the results will be ready in 2024 via the SoilCQuest website.

More information on the trial can be found at this fact sheet: https://www.soilcquest.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/SoilCQuest-2031\_Intercropping-Trial-fact-sheet.pdf



## **Compost Granule Trial, NSW**

In 2023, SoilCQuest tested a compost granule produced by Southern Cross Nutrients Pty Ltd. (SCN) in a field trial at 'Eniver' farm, south of Forbes.

A replicated strip trial (n=3) was established on a paddock where the compost granules were applied at 50, 100, and 200 kg ha-1 doses, and no extra fertiliser was added. These dosed treatments were compared to control strips (n=3) with standard basal fertilisation (70 kg ha-1 MAP and 30 kg ha-1 Urea). Finally, an additional treatment was included in the trial design, where 20% of the basal fertiliser mix was substituted by weight with 20% compost granules.

Results indicate that barley yield was reduced by 23 and 12% at harvest in the treatments with 50 and 100 kg ha-1 compost granules compared to the fertilised control (not statistically significant). The treatments with 200 kg ha-1 of compost granules and where 20% of fertiliser was substituted with compost had a similar yield to the control (± 3%). Protein levels were not significantly different between treatments.

In conclusion, at least 200 kg ha-1 of compost granule was needed to achieve yields similar to the fertilised control. This is a remarkable result considering that the compost granule has very little nutrient content (N and P content of 1.25% and 0.29%, equivalent to 2.5 kg N and 0.6 kg P ha-1 at dose rate of 200 kg ha-1). Research continues in 2024 to investigate underlying causes and whether results can be replicated on other farms and soils.



# SoilCQuest Research Highlights

## Foliar Nitrogen Trial, NSW, 2023

Inorganic N fertiliser is the most significant climate emission post for broadacre cropping farms. Finding ways to reduce the amount applied while still getting acceptable yields can save farmers money and improve environmental outcomes. SoilCQuest conducted a trial at Eniver farm, south of Forbes, NSW, in 2023 to test and compare foliar N to granular urea fertilisation, with the hypothesis that application of foliar N would result in greater N use efficiency, increased yield and increased gross profit.

Results showed that the opposite occurred with 1x and 2x foliar N treatment, delivering 18% and 35% less yield than a 100 kg ha-1 urea treatment. This reduction is likely due to several factors, including a lack of total N, applied via foliar, compounded by less vigorous tillering and a proliferation of rye grass weeds in the foliar treatment. In addition, the foliar N product was in the form of NH4NO3, which has a high salt index and can lead to scorching (which occurred in the 2x foliar treatment). Our results do not reflect the positive effects reported by farmers elsewhere or documented in scientific literature, and and further R&D will be undertaken in 2024 to gain a better understanding of these effects.



#### Estimating Soil Carbon Stocks via Remote Sensing

With the advent of remote sensing from satellites and the rise of digital twin farming tools, it is now easier to gain insights about a farm and its soils from the comfort of the office chair. For soil carbon measurement, a range of new digital tools are becoming available to estimate or model soil organic carbon (SOC) without relying solely on taking soil samples.

SoilCQuest tested one such tool developed by Downforce Technologies in 2023 that can estimate SOC at any 10 x 10 m portion of land on earth every ten days. The 10-day cycle corresponds with the orbit of the EU Copernicus Sentinel-2 satellite, which is used for earth monitoring. The satellite images are combined with publicly available soil mapping datasets and other ancillary information to derive models that can estimate SOC% in the 0-30 cm depth.

In 2023, SoilCQuest completed a case study to review the application of Downforce Technologies software as a management tool to estimate SOC% for different farm management practices. Downforce Software was used to assess soil carbon over three properties in NSW from 2017-2022.

Cropping and grazing data from each farmer was then analysed to see if relationships could be made between farm management and soil carbon levels during those six years, and these six years included a 2-year drought period in 2018-1019, which allowed us to monitor how soil carbon declined during drought and later bounced back when the rains returned. The three properties included two mixed cropping/grazing farms and one cropping farm.



# SoilCQuest Organisational Strategy

As a recognised scientific research institute, SoilCQuest strives to achieve strong outcomes for agriculture and the environment. The four core objectives of SoilCQuest's work are research, development, collaboration and empowerment. All of SoilCQuest's activities will fall under one or more of these objectives, with the overarching goal of doubling world soil carbon.

SoilCQuest is reviewing its organisational strategy for 2023-2024.

Research	Develop	Collaborate	Empower
Conducting global research that leads to a greater understanding of sustainable agricultural systems. This involves exploring innovative technologies for scalable, long-term carbon sequestration and gains in agronomic benefits.	Developing novel agricultural systems that offer scientifically proven outcomes for the world's farmers, the greater environment, and atmospheric carbon levels.	Collaboration with domestic and international research organisations, and groups with interest in carbon sequestration to ensure microbial sequestration is readily accessible to farmers globally.	Empower farmers by providing the technology, mechanisms and knowledge to create positive change through best practice adoption of microbial isolates for carbon sequestration and agronomic benefits that offer tangible benefits to both the farmer and the public.





# SoilCQuest Team

#### Guy Webb Founder and Chair

Guy has over a decade of experience designing functional and practical microbial packages within dryland broadacre systems for semi-arid environments. Guy draws on a strong background in agronomy and a deep understanding of soil health, microbiology and sustainable land management. He has been the driving force behind the organisation for a number of years and has brought together a cohesive and committed team to work towards SoilCQuest's vision.



#### Mick Wettenhall Founder and Director

Mick is an experienced grazier and grains and cotton farmer on the Macquarie River near Trangie. Mick is a skilled farming practitioner and an early adopter of innovative farming techniques. Mick combines improved farming economics with improved soil fertility and sustainability. He passionately believes that agriculture has a significant role to play in food security, sustainable environmental management, and climate change mitigation. Michael brings invaluable practical on-theground experience and a common-sense perspective to the project.



#### Brondwen MacLean Deputy Chair

Brondwen has extensive experience in the governance and management of federal Government entities and Research & Development Corporations. She is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors' and has been a mentor for programs, including the National Farmers' Federation's Diversity in Agricultural Leadership. Brondwen has spent the last 25 years working in the Australian agricultural sector, including 20+ years with the Grains Research and Development Corporation (GRDC). As General Manager, Research Programs, she oversaw GRDC's investment in farming systems and agronomy, natural resource management, crop protection, capacity and capability building.





# SoilCQuest Team

#### Andrew Breum Chief Executive Officer

Andrew has more than 25 years of leadership experience as an SME business owner, Managing Director and General Manager, including as a third-generation agribusiness owneroperator in Central West NSW. He brings in-depth knowledge of governance, finance, strategy development, marketing and entrepreneurship from the agribusiness, not-for-profit and service sectors. Andrew holds a Bachelor of Applied Science in Environmental Science and has a passion for invoking climate solutions driven by agriculture, harnessing the impetus of resilient farm businesses as positive land custodians.



#### Adam O'Toole R&D Agronomist

Adam is a soil scientist and communicator who is passionate about improving soil quality and finding agronomic solutions for farmers. He holds a doctorate in soil science from the Norwegian University of Life Sciences, where he did his thesis on the agronomic and environmental effects of biochar. After working over a decade with soil and agronomic research in Norway, Adam has returned home to his roots in Australia to help in the grand task of restoring and improving Australian landscapes.



#### Erika Van Schellebeck Education and Engagement

Erika has 20+ years of experience in environmental education and community and stakeholder engagement in state and local government and the not-for-profit sector. A city kid who loved school holidays on her grandparents' cattle and wheat farms, she believes regenerative agriculture holds the key to the resilience of farming communities and is passionate about agriculture as a climate solution. She is a trained Climate Reality Leader and sits on the Executive Committee of the Australian Association for Environmental Education, NSW Chapter. Erika holds a Bachelor of Arts in Resource and Environmental Management, a Certificate II in Bushland Regeneration, a Postgraduate Certificate in Regenerative Agriculture from Southern Cross University and a Micro-Credential in Applying Behavioural Science to Create Change from Monash University.





# SoilCQuest Team

#### Sophie Lountain Programs and Communications

Sophie fell in love with agriculture after a Diploma in Nutrition sparked her interest in how food is grown. She went on to complete a Bachelor of Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security, followed by a Masters by Research in Applied Economics, where her research was part of an ACIAR agricultural development project in the East Gangetic Plain. She is now continuing her research with a PhD at the University of South Australia, where her work is focused on women's empowerment in agriculture in South Asia.



#### Jen Ringbauer Research Assistant

After 20+ years of providing education in schools and the notfor-profit sector, Jen moved to a property to grow and produce chemical and contaminant-free food and fibre for her family and community. This led to a keen desire to know more about improving productivity whilst enhancing ecosystem function and biodiversity with minimal intervention and input. Recently completing a Bachelor of Science in Regenerative Agriculture, Jen also holds a Diploma of Managing Holistically, B. Arts (Musicology/ Philosophy), and a Dip. Ed. (Music). Jen applies her analytical skills to find the theories, methods and practices in emerging climate solutions for agriculture.







# **SoilCQuest Research Commitee**

#### Daniela Carnovale Chair

Daniela has a passion for working with farmers to increase soil health and function, with a particular interest in soil biology and plant-soil interactions as ways to increase soil carbon. She has 15 years of experience in the private sector, non-government organisations, government and academia and is a strong advocate for science communication. Daniela holds an Honours degree in Resource and Environmental Management and a PhD in the effects of agricultural restoration (shelterbelts) on soil biotic communities.

#### David Hardwick Educator and Consultant

David is an Agroecologist with over 20 years of experience in rural landscapes, farming and food systems. He worked in community development and horticulture before completing a dairy traineeship on an organic dairy in NSW. Since then, he has had a wide-ranging career in management and technical roles, including Landcare extension, agronomy, soils, agribusiness, bio fertiliser R&D and manufacturing, organics, training, and consulting positions. David has a Bachelor of Ecological Agriculture, a Diploma in Agribusiness, a Certificate IV in Training and Assessment, and Certificates of Grazing Land Management and Natural Sequence Farming. He teaches soils, regenerative agriculture, farm planning and agroecology at TAFE NSW.





#### Edward Scott Soil Scientist

Edward is a Soil Scientist who applies his technical understanding of soils' critical role in production. He specialises in interpreting and assessing soil, plant and water information and developing management strategies around key soil-to-plant relationships. Edward applies up-to-date scientific research with integrated ag-tech solutions for ongoing soil monitoring. Edward has a Bachelor of Science (Agricultural Science) in Land Management and Soil Conservation, and his passion for improving soil productivity drives Ed to develop land management strategies.





# **SoilCQuest Research Commitee**

#### Jade Killoran Consultant

Jade is an independent advisor and researcher, conducting paddock scale research projects on multispecies pastures/cover crops on Victorian livestock farms. Jade has a Bachelor of Agricultural Science (Honours-First Class), where she researched multispecies cover-cropping in the Victorian high rainfall zone. Jade loves being out and about on-farm, identifying the effects of multispecies forage adoption on grazing systems, and supporting farmers with practical advice.

## Joel Williams

#### Educator and Consultant

Joel is an independent plant and soil health educator and consultant based in Canada. Joel has worked throughout Australia, the UK and Canada, and he consults with farmers worldwide, implementing strategies to optimise fertiliser inputs, improve soil health and increase biodiversity within agroecosystems. Joel has a Bachelor of Science in Agriculture from the University of Queensland and a Masters of Science in Food Policy from City, University of London.





#### Justin Borevitz Professor

Justin Borevitz obtained his PhD in 2002 from the University of California at San Diego with Joanne Chory dissecting the genetic basis of adaptive traits and environmental response in model plants. He performed postdoctoral research with Joseph Ecker (2002-2004) at the Salk Institute, mapping plant functional genomic diversity. From 2004 until 2011, he was an Assistant and Associate Professor in the Department of Ecology and Evolution at the University of Chicago. In 2012, Justin moved to the Australian National University and became Professor in 2014. His current work within the Centre of Excellence in Plant Energy Biology uses Landscape Genomics to select the gene variants underlying adaptation to shifting climates and soils to restore global crops and woodlands.





# SoilCQuest Presentations, Community Outreach and Media

This year, SoilCQuest has received media coverage on a multitude of platforms.

#### Presentations, Community Outreach, and Media

- Nuffield 2023 Scholarship NSW State Selection Dinner, 7th July 2023
- Mick Podcast for Powerhouse Museum's 100 Climate People
- Guy Soil Carbon What's it all about? Dubbo, 24th March 2023

#### **Social Media**

Over the past year, SoilCQuest strategically revitalised its digital presence across key platforms - Instagram, Facebook, LinkedIn, and YouTube. This involved an approach focused on delivering cohesive and personalised content.

Educational materials were shared on Instagram, Facebook, and YouTube, featuring insightful interviews with farmers and experts, exploring topics such as soil health, carbon sequestration, and farming methodologies. Our research, collaborations with farmers, and team were prominently showcased to our audience. LinkedIn served as a channel to engage with a professional audience, capitalising on the platform's inclination towards industry-specific insights and thought leadership.

This effort to consistently offer tailored content across these diverse social media platforms significantly bolstered SoilCQuest's visibility.



Pictured: SoilCQuest Instagram Grid.

# SoilCQuest Financials and Reporting

2022-2023 Financial Report

# Soil C Quest 2031 Limited

ABN: 98 616 013 284

## **Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### Soil C Quest 2031 Limited ABN: 98 616 013 284

## **Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

## Contents

Directors Report	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration	3
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Statement of Cash in Flows	7
Directors' Declaration	18
Independent Audit Report	19

Page

#### Soil C Quest 2031 Limited

ABN: 98 616 013 284

## **Directors Report**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### Directors

The Directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Guy Webb Michael Wettenhall Frank Oly (resigned 11 November 2022) Brondwen MacLean (appointed 15 April 2023) Alison Kirk (appointed 28 July 2023)

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the Company during the financial year were the scientific research for sequestration of atmospheric carbon in soil. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Company activities during the year.

#### **Principal Purpose**

The principal purposes of the Company are to:

- i) Undertake scientific research which is of value to Australia, in particular sequestration of greenhouse gases in soil;
- ii) Increase the amount of greenhouse gases stored and retained in soil through the implementation and commercialisation of scientific research; and
- iii) Be established as a not-for-profit research institution.

#### **Supporting Purposes**

The supporting purposes of the Company are to:

- i) Co-ordinate and undertake the research, development and deployment of farmer adoptable technologies, that have the capacity to significantly increase soil organic carbon stores across large agricultural zones;
- ii) Develop methodologies to measure and verify the quantity of greenhouse gases stored in soil to facilitate and support the trading of greenhouse gas credits;
- iii) Deliver benefits for farmers in Australia including
  - 1. Improved water efficiency;
  - 2. Drought mitigation;
  - 3. Improved crop nitrogen nutrition and
  - 4. Do all lawful things consistent with, necessary or desirable to support and further the principal purpose.

#### **Contribution in Winding Up**

The Company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member and former member in the previous year must contribute up to \$1 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2023 the total amount that members of the Company are liable to contribute if the Company wound up is \$3 (1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022: \$3)

#### Soil C Quest 2031 Limited

ABN: 98 616 013 284

## **Directors Report**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### **Environmental Regulation**

The Company's operation is not subject to any significant environmental regulations under either Commonwealth or State legislation. However, the Board believes that the Company has adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental requirements and is not aware of any breach of those environmental requirements as they apply to the Company during the period covered by this report.

#### Matters during the financial year

On 15 April 2023 Brondwen MacLean was appointed a Director of the Company.

#### Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

On 28 July 2023 Alison Kirk was appointed a Director of the Company.

#### Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) has been received and appears on page 3 of these statements.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

y NWell

Guy Webb Chairman 22 January 2024

Kelser

Michael Wettenhall Director 22 January 2024



O'Malley Family Holdings Pty Limited (ATF O'Malley Family Trust) ABN 33 289 216 322



Telephone 0419 282754

"Wybalena" 629 The Escort Way Orange NSW 2800

Soil C Quest 2031 Limited ABN: 98 616 013 284

## Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012

To the Directors of Soil C Quest 2031 Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2023, there have been:

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

Silalley

John O'Malley FCA Registered Company Auditor #168771

19 January 2024

Orange NSW 2800

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

# Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	3	533,423	600,595
Other Income	3	-	2,295,245
Interest Income	4	14,508	2,374
Accounting		(51,637)	(16,437)
Advertising		(8,440)	(15,102)
Amortisation	10	(1,764)	(703)
Audit Fees		(6,500)	(12,500)
Depreciation		-	(2,648)
Employment Benefit Expenses	5	(449,116)	(529,109)
Insurance		(8,040)	(12,152)
Legal Expenses		(4,000)	-
Office Expenses		(1,467)	(6,683)
Other Expenses	6	(23,406)	(16,939)
Repairs and Maintenance		(140)	(278)
Research and Development Expenses		(101,006)	(109,504)
Travel Expenses		(8,906)	(3,811)
Profit (loss) before income tax		(116,491)	2,172,348
Income tax expense		-	-
Profit (loss) for the year		(116,491)	2,172,348
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(116,491)	2,172,348

# **Statement of Financial Position**

As at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS	_	0 505 4 40	0.744.000
Cash and cash equivalents	7	2,505,146	2,711,930
Trade and other receivables	8	-	69,978
Prepayments TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>4,787</u> 2,509,933	2,781,908
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,509,933	2,781,908
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	9	5	5
Intangibles	10	18,709	7,252
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		18,714	7,257
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,528,647	2,789,165
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	26,421	128,579
Accrued and deferred items	12	130,194	112,500
Provisions	13	32,808	92,371
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		189,423	333,450
TOTAL LIABILITIES		189,423	333,450
NET ASSETS		2,339,224	2,455,715
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings		2,339,224	2,455,715
TOTAL EQUITY		2,339,224	2,455,715

# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 2023

	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July	2,455,715	2,455,715
Current year profit	(116,491)	(116,491)
Balance as at 30 June	2,339,224	2,339,224

#### 2022

	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance as at 1 July	283,367	283,367
Current year profit	2,172,348	2,172,348
Balance as at 30 June	2,455,715	2,455,715

# **Statement of Cash in Flows**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

		2022	2022 \$
	Note	\$	Ψ
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers		656,803	597,552
Payments to suppliers and employees		(864,874)	(634,319)
Interest received	4	14,508	2,374
Net cash used in operating activities		(193,563)	(34,393)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	(2,648)
Purchase of investments		-	1
Purchase of intangibles	10	(13,221)	(6,756)
Proceeds from sale of investments	3	-	2,295,245
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(13,221)	2,285,842
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash			
equivalents held		(206,784)	2,251,449
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,711,930	460,481
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	7	2,505,146	2,711,930

#### Soil C Quest 2031 Limited

ABN: 98 616 013 284

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

The financial report covers Soil C Quest 2031 Limited (the Charity) as an individual entity. Soil C Quest 2031 Limited is a not-for-profit Charity, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The principal activities of the Charity for the year ended 30 June 2023 was primarily involved in the scientific research for sequestration of greenhouse gases in soil.

The functional and presentation currency of Soil C Quest 2031 Limited is Australian dollars.

The financial report was authorised for issue by those charged with governance on 22 January 2024.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years unless otherwise stated.

#### 1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are special purpose financial statements that 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,* AASB 1048 *Interpretation of Standards* and AASB 1057 *Application of Australian Accounting Standards*.

The Charity is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

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.

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

#### (a) Revenue and other income

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Charity expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

- 1. Identify the contract with the customer
- 2. Identify the performance obligations
- 3. Determine the transaction price
- 4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations
- 5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred

Generally, the timing of the payment for the sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however, where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Charity has any significant financing terms as there are less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### Specific revenue streams

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Charity are:

#### Licence Fee

Revenue relating to the use of the Charity's technologies and inventions. At this point the customer enters into a licence agreement, and the consideration becomes due and payable based on the terms and conditions.

#### **Professional services**

Revenue relating to the provision of professional services and technical expertise to the customer. This includes providing research and development activities which is due and payable when the services are incurred.

#### Statement of financial position balances relating to revenue recognition

#### Contract assets and liabilities

Where the amounts billed to customers are based on the achievement of various milestones established in the contract, the amounts recognised as revenue in a given period do not necessarily coincide with the amounts billed to or certified by the customer.

When a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to the customer before the customer pays consideration or the before payment is due, the Charity presents the contract as a contract asset, unless the Charity's rights to that amount of consideration are unconditional, in which case the Charity recognises a receivable.

When an amount of consideration is received from a customer prior to the entity transferring a good or service to the customer, the Charity presents the contract as a contract liability.

#### Provisions relating to contracts with customers

There are no provisions relating to contracts with customers.

#### Financing component of contracts with customers

There are no financing components of contracts with customers.

#### Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Charity is entitled to it.

#### (b) Income Tax

The Charity is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

#### (c) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

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 activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### (d) Volunteer services

No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

#### (e) Intangibles

Each class of intangible is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated amortisation and impairment. Acquired computer software licences are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and install the specific software.

#### Amortisation

Intangible is amortised on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Charity, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

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

Intangible asset class	Amortisation rate
Website	20%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the amortisation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

#### (f) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

#### **Financial assets**

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

#### Classification

On initial recognition, the Charity classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss FVTPL
- fair value through other comprehensive income equity instrument (FOCI equity)
- fair value through other comprehensive income debt investments (FOCI debt)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Charity changes its business model for managing financial assets.

#### Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

• the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

• the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Charity's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Financial assets through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at FVTPL.

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost
- debt investments measured at FVOCI

When determining whether the credit risk of financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Charity considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Charity's historical experience and informed credit assessment, including forward-looking information.

The Charity uses the presumption that an asset that is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Charity uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Charity in full, without recourse to the Charity to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Charity via the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability-weighted approach.

#### Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables has been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9, which estimates lifetime expected credit losses. The Charity has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account, with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is uncollectable, the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Charity renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

#### **Financial liabilities**

The Charity measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The financial liabilities of the Charity comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and lease liabilities.

#### (g) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Charity determines whether there is evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where an indicator exists, and regardless of indefinite life, intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cashgenerating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets that have suffered an impairment loss.

#### (h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### (i) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Charity has adopted all standards, which became effective for the first time at 30 June 2023, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Charity.

# Soil C Quest 2031 Limited ABN: 98 616 013 284

4

5

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 3 **Revenue and Other Income**

Revenue from continuing operations

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Revenue from contracts with customers (AASB 15)		
- Licence fee	300,000	300,000
- Research & consumables recovery	47,328	64,645
<ul> <li>Professional services revenue</li> </ul>	186,095	235,950
-	533,423	600,595
Total Revenue	533,423	600,595
=		
Other income - Gain on Sale of Financial Asset	-	2,295,245
-	-	2,295,245
Finance Income and Expenses		
Finance income		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Interest income		
Assets measured at amortised cost	14,508	2,374
Employment Benefit Expenses		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Wages and salaries	461,247	448,806
Superannuation	46,190	44,860
Annual leave provision	(59,562)	35,271
Staff amenities	1,241	172
-	449,116	529,109

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 6 Other Expenses

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Bank charges	122	301
Freight & Courier	-	213
Subscriptions	5,434	6,640
Conference and Training	8,899	590
Motor Vehicle Expenses	715	6,962
Website Expenses	1,754	-
General Expenses	5,889	1,751
Foreign currency gains and losses	593	482
	23,406	16,939

#### 7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash and bank balances	1,339,217	2,558,263
Term deposits	1,165,929	153,667
	2,505,146	2,711,930

#### 8 Trade and other receivables

	2023 \$	2022 \$
		60.079
Accounts receivable		69,978

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

#### 9 Investments

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Investment in Associate	5	5

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 10 Intangibles

PATENTS & TRADEMARKS	2023 \$	2022 \$
Patents		
At cost	1,199	1,199
Website		
At cost	19,978	6,756
Accumulated amortisation	(2,468)	(703)
Total motor vehicles	17,510	6,053
Total intangibles	18,709	7,252

#### **Movements in the Carrying Amounts**

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of intangible between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

#### **Movements in Carrying Amounts**

	Patents	Website	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2023			
Balance at the beginning of year	1,199	6,053	7,252
Additions	-	13,221	13,221
Amortisation expense		(1,764)	(1,764)
Balance at the end of the year	1,199	17,510	18,709

#### **Movements in Carrying Amounts**

	Patents	Website	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2022			
Balance at the beginning of year	1,199	-	1,199
Additions	-	6,756	6,756
Amortisation expense	-	(703)	(703)
Balance at the end of the year	1,199	6,053	7,252

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 11 Trade and Other Payables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Accounts Payable	13,091	77,668
GST	(5,683)	7,099
Superannuation Payable	10,889	6,923
PAYG Withholdings Payable	8,124	36,889
	26,421	128,579

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 a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

#### 12 Accrued and Deferred Items

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Accrued Expenses	30,194	12,500
Income In Advance	100,000	100,000
	130,194	112,500

#### 13 Provision

	2023 \$	2022 \$
CURRENT		
Provisions for Annual Leave	32,808	92,371
	32,808	92,371

#### 14 Financial Risk Management

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Held at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents (see Note 7)	2,505,146	2,711,930
Trade and other receivables (see Note 8)	-	69,978
Total financial assets	2,505,146	2,781,908
Financial liabilities		
Held at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables (see Note 11)	26,421	128,579
Income in advance (see Note 12)	100,000	100,000
Total financial liabilities	126,421	228,579

#### Soil C Quest 2031 Limited

ABN: 98 616 013 284

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 15 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The totals of remuneration paid to the key management personnel of the Charity during the year is \$272,053 (2022: \$396,818).

#### 16 Auditor's Remuneration

2023	2022
6,500	12,500

#### 17 Contingencies

In the opinion of those charged with governance, the Charity did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: None).

#### 18 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

The financial report was authorised for issue on 22 January 2024 by the Board of Directors.

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

#### 19 Statutory Information

The registered office of the Charity is: Soil C Quest 2031 Limited 12 Nancye Place Forbes NSW, 2871, Australia

#### Soil C Quest 2031 Limited

ABN: 98 616 013 284

## **Directors' Declaration**

The Directors of the Charity declare that in their opinion:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 2 to 15, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and
  - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures; and
  - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Charity.
- 2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Charity 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.

Well

Guý Webb Chair

22 January 2024

# John O'Malley FCA

**Registered Company Auditor** 

O'Malley Family Holdings Pty Limited (ATF O'Malley Family Trust) ABN 33 289 216 322



Telephone 0419 282754

"Wybalena" 629 The Escort Way Orange NSW 2800

## Independent Audit Report to the members of Soil C Quest 2031 Limited

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Soil C Quest 2031 Limited (the Charity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Directors' declaration.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, in all material respects, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Charity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

#### 1. Change of Auditor

The financial report of the Charity for the year ended 30 June 2022 was audited by Crowe Audit Australia who expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial report on 24 February 2023.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### **Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report**

The Directors of the Charity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - to the extent described in Note 1 and ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Charity'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 management either intends to liquidate the Charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Charity's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 Charity'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 Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Charity 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

follalley

John O'Malley FCA Registered Company Auditor #168771

22 January 2024 Orange NSW 2800

# SoilCQuest 2022-23 Acknowledgements

SoilCQuest wishes to extend a great deal of appreciation for everyone who has donated their time or resources to the organisation. Without your support, we would be unable to conduct the important work for the future of agriculture, and the environment.

Countless people have supported us this year, and we extend thanks to all of you reading this. The following is an acknowledgement for just some of those who have made a significant contribution to the organisation.

- Steve Nicholson
- Grant Sims
- Viridis Ag



Pictured: Exemplar Farm participants, Steve Nicholson, NSW and Grant Sims, VIC.



# SoilCQuest Looking Forward

While SoilCQuest is breaking new ground in rapid, scalable carbon sequestration and agronomic progress, there is a long way to go before we reach our ambitious vision of a movement of farmers and scientists to realise the potential of agriculture as a Gigaton Carbon Drawdown industry.

With the SoilCQuest team increasing in capacity each year and the global knowledge and demand for microbes as agronomically and environmentally beneficial tools growing exponentially each year, we have an exciting time ahead full of opportunity.

SoilCQuest is setting sights to bring forward scientifically sound tools and practices to empower farmers to make the positive changes they require to grow healthy, resilient and profitable crops. Our organisation strives to carry out this work in a reputable, repeatable way and bring forward our science and resulting technologies to the world for maximum benefit for farmers, the environment and the public good.

#### **How You Can Help**

SoilCQuest is always open to parties wishing to partner with us to work towards common goals. There are some ways that we can look to working with you that can enable us to achieve our outcomes, and your organisation to reap the benefits of SoilCQuest's research, development and extension projects. Support either in-kind or financial will go towards research development and extension of environmental outcomes for those on the frontline of climate change. You can contribute to a specific project, or enable these outcomes through your support of our annual operations.

Please email us at **info@soilcquest.org.au** to discuss the possibility of a SoilCQuest partnership arrangement.



soilcquest.org.au