



**World Wide Fund for Nature Australia
ACN 001 594 074**

Annual Financial Report

30 June 2024



**ACFID
MEMBER**

WWF-Australia is a signatory to the ACFID Code of Conduct, which is a voluntary, self-regulatory sector code of good practice. As a signatory we are committed and fully adhere to the ACFID Code of Conduct, conducting our work with transparency, accountability and integrity.

World Wide Fund for Nature Australia
ACN 001 594 074
Annual Financial Report – 30 June 2024

Contents	Page
Directors' Report	2
Auditor's Independence Declaration	9
Statement of Comprehensive Income	10
Balance Sheet	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14
Directors' Declaration	33
Independent Auditor's Report to the members	34

This financial report covers World Wide Fund for Nature Australia as an individual entity.

World Wide Fund for Nature Australia is a company incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Suite 3.01, Level 3, 45 Clarence Street
Sydney NSW 2000

A description of the nature of the entity's operations and its principal activities is included in the Directors' Report on page 2, which does not form part of this financial report.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Directors on the 29th October 2024. The entity has the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report on the entity for the year ended 30 June 2024

Directors

The Directors of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia (WWF-Australia) during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of the report are:

Mr M Wilder AM (President) (Retired November 2023)
 Dr C Dickman (Retired November 2023)
 Mr P Everingham*
 Mr S Triner *
 Mrs N Sparshott*
 Mr P Rist*
 Mrs J Lupton *
 Prof G Wardle *
 Mrs J Slatyer (President) (Elected November 2023)
 Ms J Button *
 Prof J Pittock *

* Director for the whole financial year

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the entity during the year remained unchanged, being the receiving of gifts of real and personal property or other interest and income therein for the benefit of, or in connection with, the conservation and protection of nature in all its forms and the natural environment. The entity aims to expend all available resources to achieve these objectives.

Entity Results

	Year to 30 June 2024 \$	Year to 30 June 2023 \$
Operating surplus / (deficit)	<u>550,209</u>	<u>(7,344,177)</u>

Review of Operations

In FY24 the organisation incurred an operating surplus of \$550,209 (2023: deficit of \$7,344,177). The total revenue for the year was \$52,225,280 (2023: \$47,686,407). As a result, total comprehensive profit for the year was \$772,725 (2023: loss \$7,100,275). The reserves and equity position are exceeding WWF-Australia's benchmarks.

During the year, the entity transferred \$145,030 from earmarked reserves (2023: \$7,831,009 from reserves). These reserves represent monies set aside for specific conservation projects and Australian Wildlife and Nature Recovery funded Projects that are to be undertaken in future years.

In FY24 \$38,484,147 (2023: \$40,083,523) was spent on conservation projects and community education, some of which were funded by Australian Wildlife and Nature Recovery Fund.

WWF-Australia's annual report provides more details on the Conservation outcomes achieved in the FY24 (www.wwf.org.au)

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia.

Directors' Report (continued)

Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

No matters or occurrences have come to our attention up to the present time which would materially affect the financial report or disclosures therein, or which are likely to materially affect the future results or operations of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia.

The Directors are not aware of any circumstances that have arisen since 30 June 2024 which would significantly affect:

- (i) The operations of the entity in future financial years;
- (ii) The results of those operations in future financial years; or
- (iii) The state of affairs of the entity in future financial years.

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

At the date of this report, there were no developments in the operations of the entity likely to materially change the status shown by the financial statements at 30 June 2024 and the Directors consider that revenue from donations and other sources will continue to be received in order to meet ongoing conservation and other expenditure.

Directors' Benefits

No Director has received, or become entitled to receive, a benefit by reason of a contract made by the entity with the member or with a firm of which he/she is a member or with an entity in which he/she has a substantial financial interest.

Environmental Regulation

World Wide Fund for Nature Australia aims to achieve a high standard in environmental matters. Due to the nature of its operations, however, it is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State, or Territory.

Information on Directors

Name	Experience	Special Responsibilities
Ms J Button	Director since October 2022 Governor since 2022 Partner and Melbourne Practice Director, Allens;	Company Secretary since Nov 2022; Chair, Nominating and Governance Committee.
Prof C Dickman	Director since 2015 – Retired November 2023 Governor since 1996 Member of WWF-Australia's Eminent Scientists Group; Professor in Ecology (Personal Chair), University of Sydney; Councillor, Royal Zoological Society of NSW; Member of the Research Committee for the Hermon Slade Foundation and the Australia and Pacific Science Foundation; Member, Technical Advisory Panel, Environmental Defenders Office; Member, Conservation and Science Advisory Committee, Invasive Species Council; Fellow, Australian Academy of Science; International Honorary Member, American Academy of Arts and Sciences.	Member of the Nominating and Governance Committee ((until Nov 2023)
Mr P Everingham	Director since 2017 Governor since 2017 Member of WWF-Australia's Innovation & Ventures Group; Director, Super Retail Group; Director, Medibank Private Limited.	Member of Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee; Chair of Nominating and Governance Committee.
Mrs J Lupton	Director since 2021 Governor since 2021 Partner, KPMG; Member, Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand; Fellow of the Financial Services Institute Australasia.	Treasurer; Chair of Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee

Directors' Report (continued)

Prof J Pittock	<p>Director since November 2022 Governor since 2013 Professor, Fenner School of Environment and Society at The Australian National University. Public Fund member, Water Stewardship Asia-Pacific. Board member, NRM Regions Australia Chair, ACT Natural Resources Management Advisory Committee Member, IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas. Member, Institute of Australian Geographers. Member, International Water Resources Association. Fellow of the Higher Education Academy (FHEA). Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors</p>	Chair, WWF Eminent Scientists Group.
Mr P Rist	<p>Director since 2019 Governor since 2014 Executive Officer and Founding Member, Giringun Aboriginal Corporation; Process Unite Coordinator.</p>	
Mrs Judy Slatyer	<p>Director since November 2021 Governor since November 2020 President of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia; CSIRO Lead, Responsible AI Think Tank, National AI Centre; Director, Climate Leaders Coalition; Board Director, Talent Beyond Boundaries Board Director, Gigacomm</p>	Elected President Nov 2023; Ex Officio Member of Finance, Audit & Risk Management Committee; Ex Officio Member of Nominating and Governance Committee.
Mrs N Sparshott	<p>Director since 2018 Governor since 2018 Global Chief of Transformation for Unilever. Chair / Non-Executive Director, Global Sisters. Founding Member Climate Leaders Coalition & B-Team Australasia. Member of Member Young Presidents Organisation Chair of UTS Vice Chancellors Industry Advisory Board. Member Chief Executive Women</p>	Member of Finance, Audit & Risk Management Committee.
Mr S Triner	<p>Director since 2017 Governor since 2016 Owner and Director, Moceanic. Director, Better World Ventures Pty Ltd (Australia) Director, Better World Communications Ltd (HK) Fellow of the Fundraising Institute Australia (FFIA)</p>	Member of Finance, Audit & Risk Management Committee
Prof G Wardle	<p>Director since August 2021 Governor since April 2021 Member of WWF-Australia's Eminent Scientists Group; Professor in Ecology and Evolution, University of Sydney, Sydney Co-lead Desert Ecology Research Group; Member of the Sydney Institute of Agriculture & the Citizen Science Node of the Charles Perkins Centre; Chair of the Ecosystem Science Council of Australia;</p> <p>TERN NSW Ambassador; Biodiversity theme lead for ARC Centre for Data Analytics for Resources and Environment (DARE) Member, Steering Group, Ecological Forecasting Initiative; Member, Steering Group, Tanami Regional Biodiversity Monitoring Program; Advisor, Sydney Environment Institute</p>	Member of Nominating and Governance Committee.

Directors' Report (continued)

Mr M Wilder, AM	Director since 2012- 2023 Governor since 2002 President of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia (Retired November 2023); Founder and CEO, Pollination; Chair and Governing Board Member, Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP); Member, Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists; Chair National Reconstruction Fund Corporation	Elected President Nov 2017 – Retired Nov 2023
-----------------	---	--

Meetings of Directors

The numbers of meetings of the entity's Directors and of each Committee held during the year ended 30 June 2024 and the numbers of meetings attended by each Director (the number of meetings Directors were eligible to attend appears in brackets):

	Full meeting of Directors	Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee	Nominating & Governance Committee
Number of meetings held:	6	7	6
Numbers of meetings attended by:			
Ms J Button	5 (6)	*	6 (6)
Prof C Dickman	3 (3)**	*	3 (3) **
Mr P Everingham	6 (6)	5 (7)	6 (6)
Ms J Lupton	6 (6)	6 (7)	*
Prof J Pittock	5 (6)	*	*
Mr P Rist	5 (6)	*	*
Mrs J Slatyer	6 (6)	7 (7)	3 (3)**
Mrs N Sparshott	4 (6)	3 (7)	*
Mr S Triner	5 (6)	7 (7)	*
Prof G Wardle	6 (6)	*	6 (6)
Mr M Wilder AM	2 (3)**	1 (2) **	1 (3) **

* Not a member of the relevant committee

** Member for part of the year

Directors' emoluments

The Directors of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia receive no remuneration from the entity.

In FY24 the management took a decision to include all the members of the WWF executive committee in Key management personnel disclosure.

The totals of remuneration paid to the key management personnel of the company during the financial year are as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	1,183,891	1,324,102
Post-employment benefits	127,500	162,967
	<u>1,311,391</u>	<u>1,487,069</u>

Directors' Report (continued)

Corporate Governance

WWF-Australia is committed to achieving best practise corporate governance. Day to day management of WWF- Australia's affairs and the implementation of the corporate strategy and policy initiatives are formally delegated by the Board to the CEO and senior executives as set out in the entity's delegations' policy. These delegations are reviewed and approved by the Board on an annual basis.

The Board reviews the performance of the CEO compared to formally agreed key performance indicators on an annual basis. The review for the 2023-24 financial year occurred in June 2024. Senior executives are formally reviewed against their individually agreed key performance indicators twice a year with the most recent review occurring in June 2024.

The Board has a Charter of Corporate Governance, which clearly establishes the relationship between the Board and management and describes the functions and responsibilities of the Board as a collective, the responsibility of individual directors and the specific responsibilities of the President.

The composition of the Board is reviewed on an ongoing basis to ensure that the Board has an appropriate balance of experience and expertise across the range of disciplines required to govern the entity, including specifically conservation, financial and legal expertise. When a vacancy exists, for whatever reason, or where it is considered that the Board would benefit from the services of a new director with particular skills, the Board will select appropriate candidates with relevant qualifications, skills and experience. The Board reviews and evaluates its own performance and the individual performance of each director, including the President during a formal session on an annual basis as do the Committees of the Board. The Board believes that due to the size of the entity and the nature of its operations a self-assessment approach to performance evaluation is appropriate.

The Board has established two Committees (Finance, Audit and Risk Management and Nominating & Governance) to review, in more detail, specific areas of WWF-Australia's activities. The charters of these Committees are also available on the WWF website www.wwf.org.au.

Risk Management

WWF-Australia's Risk Management Framework is designed to ensure strategic, operational, environmental and social, reputational, financial and legal risks are identified, assessed, effectively and efficiently managed and monitored to enable achievement of WWF-Australia's objectives. We now have a board approved risk appetite statement.

The Board, through the Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee, is responsible for ensuring there are adequate policies in relation to risk management, compliance, and internal control systems. Risk management an integral part of WWF-Australia's organisational culture, and an essential component of its strategic planning, decision-making, and considerable importance is placed on maintaining a strong control environment. WWF-A has a fully established Work Health & Safety (WHS) function since FY23.

There is an organisational structure with clearly drawn lines of accountability and delegation of authority and the Board actively promotes a culture of quality and integrity. The risk management policy and the operation of the risk management and compliance system is managed by WWF-Australia's senior executives. The Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee (FARM) devotes one meeting a year to reviewing risk registers, scanning the external environment for potential risks, and reviewing management's responses to identified significant risks. The review is then approved at the following Board meeting. Additionally, FARM & Board are provided bi-monthly risk reports focusing on critical & high risks. The bi-monthly FARM agendas are structured around managing financial, revenue, compliance & other risks.

WWF-Australia's Risk Management Framework is aligned with Australian Standard AS/NZS ISO31000:2018 and supported by a Risk Management Policy.

Directors' Report (continued)

Compliance

WWF-Australia is committed to accountability and transparency and aims to faithfully fulfil the organisation's charitable purpose. With the support of the legal team, the Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee also assists in monitoring and ensuring the integrity of WWF-Australia's compliance, legal, statutory, and regulatory requirements, policies and expectations of key stakeholders.

WWF-Australia is a registered charity with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) and regulated under the ACNC Act 2012. It is also a signatory and member to the Australian Council For International Development (ACFID) Code of Conduct, which is a voluntary, self-regulatory sector code of good practice. This Code sets minimum standards of governance, management, and accountability for member agencies. Adherence to the code is monitored by an independent Code of Conduct Committee.

Corporate Reporting

The CEO and COO have made the following certifications to the Board:

- that WWF-Australia's financial reports are complete and present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial condition and operational results of WWF-Australia and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards.
- that the above statement is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the Board and that WWF-Australia's risk management and internal compliance and controls are operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

Insurance of Officers

During the financial year, World Wide Fund for Nature Australia paid a premium of \$21,773 (2023: \$21,034) to insure the Directors and Secretaries of the entity and the managers of each of the divisions of the entity. The insurer will pay, on behalf of the Directors, Secretaries or managers any loss for which they may not be legally indemnified by World Wide Fund for Nature Australia arising out of any claim, by reason of any wrongful act committed by them in their capacity as a Director, first made against them jointly or severally during the period of insurance and notified to the insurer during the indemnity period.

Independent professional advice

Directors and Board Committees have the right, in connection with their duties and responsibilities, to seek independent professional advice at WWF-Australia's expense. Prior written approval of the President is required, but this will not be unreasonably withheld.

Proceedings on behalf of entity

No person has applied to the Court for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the entity, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the entity is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the entity for all or part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the entity with leave of the Court.

Non-audit services

The entity may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the entity are important.

The Board of Directors has considered the position and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out below, did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* for the following reason:

- None of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in Professional Statement F1, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or a decision-making capacity for the entity, acting as advocate for the entity or jointly sharing economic risk and rewards.

Directors' Report (continued)

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers (“PwC”) continues in office in accordance with Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

WWF-Australia and Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee policy is to appoint external auditors who clearly demonstrate quality and independence. The performance of the external auditor is reviewed annually by this Committee. PricewaterhouseCoopers was appointed as the external auditor on 27 November 1998. It is PricewaterhouseCoopers' policy to rotate audit engagement partners on companies periodically, and in line with that policy a new audit engagement partner was introduced last year.

An analysis of fees paid to the external auditors, including a break-down of fees for non-audit services, is provided in Note 6 to the financial statements. It is the policy of the external auditors to provide an annual declaration of their independence to the Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee.

PricewaterhouseCoopers will attend the annual general meeting and be available to answer members' questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the audit report.

Auditor Indemnity

WWF-Australia has agreed to indemnify their auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, to the extent permitted by law, against any claim by a third party arising from WWF-Australia's breach of its agreement with PwC. The indemnity stipulates that WWF-Australia will meet the full amount of any such liabilities including a reasonable amount of legal costs.

Auditor independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 60.15 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profit Commission Regulations 2022 is set out on page 9.

Signed at Sydney this 29th of October 2024 in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

Judy Slatyer

.....
 Director – Judy Slatyer

Joanne Lupton

.....
 Director – J. Lupton



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'EPenny', written in a cursive style.

Eliza Penny
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
29 October 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757
One International Towers Sydney, Watermans Quay, Barangaroo, GPO BOX 2650, SYDNEY NSW 2001
T: +61 2 8266 0000, F: +61 2 8266 9999, www.pwc.com.au

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue from continuing operations		48,734,295	45,761,449
Other revenue		3,490,985	1,924,958
Total Revenue	3	52,225,280	47,686,407
International Aid and Development Programs Expenditure			
Funds to International Programs		4,959,075	6,304,844
Community Education		1,076	-
Program Support Costs		998,225	786,449
Total International Aid and Development Programs Expenditure		5,958,376	7,091,293
Other International Programs		4,088,624	5,144,690
Funds to domestic programs		24,595,356	22,947,077
Community education		3,841,792	4,900,463
Public fundraising costs		8,594,957	10,291,110
Accountability and Administration		4,473,592	4,257,887
Share of losses of associate company		122,374	398,064
Total Expenditure		51,675,071	55,030,584
Operating surplus/ (deficit) for the year	13(b)	550,209	(7,344,177)
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Changes in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		222,516	243,902
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		772,725	(7,100,275)

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current Assets			
Cash assets	7	60,064,849	56,527,412
Receivables	8	1,227,677	969,749
Other assets	9	463,579	802,944
Total Current Assets		<u>61,756,105</u>	<u>58,300,105</u>
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10(a)	282,982	632,257
Investments at Fair Value through OCI	10(b)	6,034,695	5,541,696
Right-of-use assets	10(c)	1,302,467	348,416
Other assets	10(d)	300,000	-
Total Non-Current Assets		<u>7,920,144</u>	<u>6,522,369</u>
Total Assets		<u>69,676,249</u>	<u>64,822,474</u>
Current Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	11(b)	387,812	125,837
Payables	11(a)	5,073,248	4,838,349
Other Liabilities	11(c)	8,700,645	5,870,491
Provisions	12(a)	2,900,900	2,976,456
Total Current Liabilities		<u>17,062,605</u>	<u>13,811,133</u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	11(b)	1,096,899	301,852
Provisions	12 (b)	553,486	518,956
Total Non-Current Liabilities		<u>1,650,385</u>	<u>820,808</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>18,712,990</u>	<u>14,631,941</u>
Net Assets		<u>50,963,259</u>	<u>50,190,533</u>
Equity			
Reserves	13(a)	26,976,395	26,898,908
Accumulated Surplus	13(b)	23,986,864	23,291,625
Total Equity		<u>50,963,259</u>	<u>50,190,533</u>

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	Reserves \$	Accumulated Surplus \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 30 June 2022		34,486,015	22,804,793	57,290,808
Total deficit for the year		-	(7,344,177)	(7,344,177)
Other comprehensive income		243,902	-	243,902
Total comprehensive loss for the year		243,902	(7,344,177)	(7,100,275)
Transferred from accumulated surplus to reserves (Earmarked funds)		1,074,436	(1,074,436)	-
Transferred from accumulated surplus to reserves (Australian wildlife and nature recovery fund)		(8,905,445)	8,905,445	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	13	26,898,908	23,291,625	50,190,533
Total surplus for the year		-	550,209	550,209
Other comprehensive income		222,516	-	222,516
Total comprehensive income for the year		222,516	550,209	772,725
Transferred from accumulated surplus to reserves (Earmarked funds)		5,259,660	(5,259,660)	-
Transferred to accumulated surplus from reserves (Australian wildlife and nature recovery fund)		(5,404,690)	5,404,690	-
Balance at 30 June 2024		26,976,395	23,986,864	50,963,259

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from fundraising:			
Corporate		2,097,646	2,879,446
Supporters / major gifts / other		25,653,492	25,318,571
Receipt from Government Grants		11,199,216	4,914,039
Receipts from WWF entities		8,625,983	5,551,144
Legacies and bequests received		4,708,538	5,405,140
Dividends received		309,997	430,470
Interest received		2,387,392	1,545,229
Payments to suppliers and non-conservation staff		(13,046,350)	(14,420,630)
Payments for conservation		(37,967,524)	(39,752,145)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	15	3,968,390	(8,128,736)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments for plant and equipment	10(a)	(163,233)	(48,755)
Reversal / (Payment) of leasehold improvements	10(a)	387,008	(477,056)
Payment for investment in Open SC		(122,374)	-
Purchase of investments		(119,058)	(791,906)
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		(17,657)	(1,317,717)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Principal elements of lease payments	10(c)	(413,296)	(592,614)
Net cash (outflow) from financing activities		(413,296)	(592,614)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash held		3,537,437	(10,039,067)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		56,527,412	66,566,479
Cash at the end of the financial year	7	60,064,849	56,527,412

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for World Wide Fund for Nature Australia as a single entity.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. World Wide Fund for Nature Australia is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

(i) Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure for Not-for-Profit Entities

The financial statements of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia comply with AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Entities as issued by Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by World Wide Fund for Nature Australia

None of the new standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2023 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods.

(iii) Early adoption of standards

The entity has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2023.

(iv) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following: certain financial assets and liabilities – measured at fair value.

(v) Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2.

(b) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when the entity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Revenues are recognised net of the amounts of goods and services tax (GST) payable to the Australian Taxation Office. Revenue is recognised under AASB1058 unless it has been determined that AASB15 applied.

Donations and gifts

Donations and gifts are recognised when received.

Corporate campaign

Corporate sponsorship income is recognised over time. Corporate donations are recognised on receipt of funds.

Legacies and bequests

Legacies and bequests are recognised when the legacy is received. Revenue from legacies comprising bequests of shares or other property is recognised at fair value, being the market value of the shares or property at the date the entity becomes legally entitled to the shares or property.

Note 1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)*Government funding*

The entity's conservation activity is partially supported by grants received from the federal, state and local governments. Revenue from grants is recognised when received except for agreements with a termination of convenience clause, in which case revenue is recognised when spent.

Income from other WWF entities

Income is recognised when received.

Investment income

Investment income comprises interest, dividends and distributions. Interest income is recognised as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

Dividends and distributions from listed entities are recognised when the right to receive a dividend or distribution has been established.

(c) Expenses

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to a particular category, they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources.

Project costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the entity and include project management carried out by central administration.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions by donation and do not include costs of disseminating information relating to the activities carried on by the entity.

Community education costs are those costs of disseminating information relating to the activities carried on by the entity.

Administration costs are those incurred in connection with the management and administration of the entity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

(d) Income tax

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

(e) Earmarked funds

Business and public appeal donations and grants include monies which have been earmarked by the donors for designated conservation projects. Such donations which remain unexpended at year end are transferred to earmarked funds to be utilised on the designated projects at a subsequent date.

(f) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment over its expected useful life. Estimate of useful life is:

Plant and equipment	3-5 years
---------------------	-----------

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

WWF-Australia had in prior years determined that WWF-Australia is the accounting owner of the asset for the right to use the fit-out of WWF's office in Ultimo and had been recognising fit-out incentive as leasehold improvements and amortizing it over the life of the lease. This lease has come to an end at the end of June 2023 and as a result WWF Australia have moved their Sydney office from Ultimo to Wynyard. During the financial year, they have entered into new rent lease agreements for their Sydney and Canberra offices and extended the lease for the Broome office. The said leases have been accordingly recognised and accounted for as per AASB 16 standards.

Note 1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)**(g) Impairment of assets**

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable on a long-term basis. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. As a not-for-profit entity, value in use is determined by reference to depreciated replacement cost. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units).

(h) Receivables

Receivables are mainly for WWF international hosting services provided and corporate sponsorship. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded.

(i) Trade and other creditors

Accounts payable balances are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the economic entity. Trade accounts payable are normally settled within 30 days.

(j) Comparative information

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified to achieve consistency in disclosure with current financial year amounts and other disclosures.

(k) Investments

WWF-Australia classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition has been made to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

(l) Leases

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by WWF-Australia.

WWF-Australia leases various premises. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain different terms and conditions.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable.
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by WWF-Australia under residual value guarantees.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases WWF-Australia enters into, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions. To determine the incremental borrowing rate, WWF-Australia has used external third party lending rates as WWF-Australia has no financing arrangements.

Note 1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)**(m) Recoverable amount of non-current assets**

The recoverable amount of an asset is the net amount expected to be recovered through the cash inflows and outflows arising from its continued use and subsequent disposal.

Where the carrying amount of a non-current asset is greater than its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount.

(n) Maintenance and repairs

The cost of any maintenance or repairs of non-current assets is charged as an expense, except where they relate to the replacement of a component of an asset, in which case the cost is capitalised and depreciated in accordance with Note 1(g).

(o) Employee benefits*Wages and salaries and annual leave*

Liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised as employee benefits in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised as employee benefits in provisions (either current or non-current, as appropriate). The standard requires to measure provision as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method.

WWF-Australia ensures that the amount provided is not materially different to the level required by the standard.

Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The entity recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without the possibility of withdrawal. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after balance sheet date are discounted to present value.

(p) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the Balance sheet. Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

(q) Cash and cash equivalents

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

(r) Going concern

The Directors believe WWF-Australia will continue as a going concern on the basis that existing cash resources, future revenues, grants and donations will be received of a sufficient amount to enable the entity to meet commitments for earmarked projects and other obligations as and when they fall due.

Note 1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)**(s) New accounting standards and interpretations**

There are no standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods.

Note 2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). In determining the lease term, WWF-Australia considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the lessee.

Note 3 Revenue**(a) Revenue**

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Revenue from continuing operations:		
Donation and partnership income:		
Supporters	18,553,365	20,781,248
Corporate campaign	2,202,990	2,845,296
Legacies and bequests		
Monetary	4,708,538	5,405,140
Non-monetary	-	-
Grants:		
Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)	277,000	277,119
Government (other)	8,085,462	6,844,902
Major gifts	6,457,132	4,374,661
Other WWF entities	8,449,808	5,233,083
	<u>48,734,295</u>	<u>45,761,449</u>
Other Income:		
Dividend income and distributions	309,997	430,470
Interest income	2,387,549	1,544,502
Rental income	-	27,768
Realised gain /(loss) on sale of investments	151,425	(82,424)
Other	642,014	4,642
	<u>3,490,985</u>	<u>1,924,958</u>
Total revenue	<u>52,225,280</u>	<u>47,686,407</u>

Note 3 Revenue (continued)**(b) Disaggregation of revenue**

WWF-Australia derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time as follows:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Timing of revenue recognition		
At a point in time	52,225,280	47,670,519
Over time	-	15,888
	<u>52,225,280</u>	<u>47,686,407</u>

Note 4 Expenses

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Operating surplus / deficit includes the following specific expenses:		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	17,378
Depreciation - plant and equipment	109,656	100,885
Depreciation: Leasehold improvements	13,336	85,598
Depreciation: ROU Lease assets	426,377	328,644
Provision for employee benefits	100,348	187,760
Conservation Expenditure:		
Community Education (Domestic)	3,841,792	4,900,463
Community Education (International)	1,076	-
National Conservation Program	24,595,356	23,356,127
International Conservation Program	10,045,923	11,826,933
	<u>38,484,147</u>	<u>40,083,523</u>
Conservation Expenditure is inclusive of the employee benefits and superannuation expense of WWF conservation experts.		
Employee benefits	16,738,739	16,796,407
Defined Contribution benefits	<u>1,778,302</u>	<u>1,951,869</u>

Note 5 Directors' Emoluments

The Directors of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia receive no remuneration from the entity.

Note 6 Auditor's Remuneration

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by auditor to WWF Australia:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Audit of financial reports	84,240	71,400
Other statutory assurance services	18,180	33,774
Other services	4,080	3,876
Total services provided by PwC	<u>106,500</u>	<u>109,050</u>

Note 7 Current Assets - Cash Assets

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash and Cash equivalents	39,086,095	45,138,745
Term Deposits (Investments)	488,211	305,574
Term Deposits (Cash)	20,490,543	11,083,093
	<u>60,064,849</u>	<u>56,527,412</u>

Cash in the operating account was earning interest of 0.05% p.a. at 30 June 2024 (2023: 0.05%) and cash in the reserve accounts that were opened in the year were earning an average interest of 3.5% p.a. The term deposits were earning interest ranging from 4.77% to 5.10% p.a. at 30 June 2024 (2023: from 4.11% to 4.51% p.a.). The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows (page 13).

Note 8 Current Assets – Receivables

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	828,528	909,890
Other receivables	399,149	59,859
	<u>1,227,677</u>	<u>969,749</u>

Note 9 Other assets

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Other Current Assets		
Prepayments	428,902	579,168
GST receivable	34,677	223,776
	<u>463,579</u>	<u>802,944</u>

Note 10 Non-Current Assets

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment		
New Office Lease Improvement (CWIP)	-	477,056
Plant and equipment – at cost	717,458	729,238
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(511,836)	(574,684)
Leasehold improvements – at cost	90,049	6,453
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(12,689)	(5,806)
Total property, plant and equipment	<u>282,982</u>	<u>632,257</u>

Reconciliations of the carrying amount of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Carrying amount at start of year	632,256	310,307
less: reversal of leasehold improvements	(387,007)	477,056
Additions: Plant and equipment	163,233	48,755
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(2,508)	(17,378)
Depreciation expense Plant and equipment (Note 4)	(109,656)	(100,885)
Depreciation expense Leasehold improvements (Note 4)	(13,336)	(85,598)
Carrying amount at end of year	<u>282,982</u>	<u>632,257</u>

Note 10 Non-Current Assets (continued)

(b) Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)	2024
	\$
Opening balance as at 1st July 2023	5,541,696
Add: Acquisitions during the year (net)	270,483
Fair value adjustments (unrealised gains)	222,516
Closing balance as at 30th June 2024	<u>6,034,695</u>

The unrealised gain on investments represents the difference between cost and market value of these investments.

For equity securities which are not held for trading, an irrevocable election has been made at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value through OCI rather than profit or loss as these are strategic investments. Therefore, this classification is considered this to be more relevant. The units held in the managed funds are classified as equity instruments by the Fund. These investments are intended to be held for the long-term. Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) comprise the following categories:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Managed Portfolios	1,469,778	1,381,319
Australian Listed Securities	1,815,510	1,694,861
Managed Funds	2,749,407	2,465,516
Total Portfolio Balance	<u>6,034,695</u>	<u>5,541,696</u>

(c) Right-of-use asset (ROU)

In accordance with AASB 16, the lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at commencement date.

In accordance with Paragraph 24 of AASB 16, the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee. Under the modified retrospective approach elected by WWF-Australia, the right-of-use asset was measured as amount equal to the lease liability adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to the lease recognised in the balance sheet immediately before the date of initial application (2019).

The right-of-use assets recognised shall be measured at cost model by depreciating the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.

Amount recognised in the balance sheet.	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Right-of-use assets		
Premises	1,302,467	348,416
Amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets		
Premises	426,377	328,644
Interest expenses	93,072	42,320
Expenses relating to short-term leases	130,689	132,970

Total cash outflow for leases in 2024 was \$413,296 (2023: \$592,614)

Note 10 Non-Current Assets (continued)**(d) Other assets**

In December 2021 the Board of the WWF-Australia resolved to provide a loan of \$500,000 to the WWF New Zealand to strengthen conservation outcomes in the Australia-New Zealand-South Pacific region. The term of the loan is 7 years unless terminated earlier or extended by mutual agreement. The first instalment of \$300,000 was paid in February 2022, with the balance payable upon completion of the milestone as per loan agreement. This loan has been repaid by WWF New Zealand subsequently in July 2024 and no more loan payments are outstanding.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Loan to WWF New Zealand	300,000	300,000
<u>Reconciliation of carrying amount:</u>		
Loan value at the beginning of the year	300,000	300,000
Loan to WWF New Zealand	-	-
Provision for doubtful debt	-	(300,000)
Loan value at the end of the year	<u>300,000</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 11 Liabilities**(a) Payables**

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Trade creditors	2,949,313	1,930,489
Other creditors	593,402	1,425,270
Employee benefits	1,530,533	1,482,590
	<u>5,073,248</u>	<u>4,838,349</u>

Average number of employees during the financial year was 143 (2023: 147).

(b) Lease Liabilities

Lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. Lease payments shall be discounted using lessee's incremental borrowing rate. WWF-Australia used the incremental borrowing rate provided by the bank. For any new leases that were entered into during the course of the financial year a separate discount rate was obtained and incorporated based on the date of inception of the lease. For future leases, a new discount rate will need to be estimated based on the date of the inception of lease, lease term and payment amount.

Note 11 Liabilities (continued)

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Lease liability recognised in the balance sheet	1,484,711	427,689
Of which are:		
Current lease liabilities	387,812	125,837
Non-current lease liabilities	1,096,899	301,852
Future lease payment in relation to lease liabilities as at year end is as follow:		
Within one year	470,313	301,852
Later than one year but no later than five years	1,206,646	294,780
	<u>1,676,959</u>	<u>596,632</u>

Sydney new office lease liability started in August 2024. The old Canberra lease was terminated in December 2023 and the new office lease liability started in January 2024.

(c) Other Liabilities

WWF has received government grant from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT). The Grant agreement contain Termination for Convenience clause. WWF-Australia adopted a view that funds received would be recognised as a liability on receipt, with that liability being subsequently measured and/or derecognised as funds are spent and recognised in profit and loss as revenue from government grants.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Other Liabilities recognised in the balance sheet	<u>8,700,645</u>	<u>5,870,491</u>

Note 12 Provisions

	2024 \$	2023 \$
(a) Current Provisions		
Employee benefits	630,719	645,986
Provision for network service fees	2,270,181	2,330,470
Total current provisions	<u>2,900,900</u>	<u>2,976,456</u>
(b) Non-Current Provisions		
Non-current employee benefits	329,086	261,416
Non-current makegood provision	224,400	257,540
	<u>553,486</u>	<u>518,956</u>

Note 12 Provisions (continued)**Movements in Provisions**

Movements in each class of provision during the financial year are set out below:

	Make Good Provision \$	Network Fees \$	Employee Entitlements \$
Carrying amount at start of the year 2024	257,540	2,330,470	907,402
Additional provisions/(amounts used) in the year	(33,140)	3,532,661	99,887
LSL paid in the year	-	-	(47,482)
Network payments during the year	-	(3,592,950)	-
Carrying amount at end of the year 2024	224,400	2,270,181	959,807

Note 13 Accumulated Surplus and Reserves

	2024 \$	2023 \$
(a) Reserves		
Earmarked Funds	26,461,573	26,606,603
Changes in the fair value of Investments	514,822	292,306
	26,976,395	26,898,908
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Movements:		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	26,898,908	34,486,015
Transferred to accumulated surplus	(145,030)	(7,831,009)
Changes in the fair value of investments	222,516	243,902
Balance at the end of the financial year	26,976,395	26,898,908
	2024 \$	2023 \$
(b) Accumulated surplus		
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the financial year	23,291,625	22,804,793
Operating surplus /(deficit)	550,209	(7,344,177)
Transferred from Earmarked Funds	145,030	7,831,009
	23,986,864	23,291,625
(c) Nature and purpose of Reserves		

Earmarked Funds are those amounts received from donors which remain unexpended to pay for specific projects.

Note 14 Related Parties and directors' interests in contracts

WWF-Australia is limited by guarantee and there is no immediate and ultimate controlling entity. However, in relation to conservation policies and procedures the entity complies with the policies of World Wide Fund for Nature International (incorporated in Switzerland). During the reporting period, income from other WWF entities were \$8,449,808 (2023: \$5,233,083). As the end of the reporting period receivables due are \$316,383 (2023: \$492,557). Total payments to other WWF entities were \$8,924,756 (2023: \$6,932,559). As at the end of the reporting period payables owed are \$987,919 (2023: \$106,534).

Phil Rist is a director of WWF-Australia and Executive Officer and Founding Member of Giringun Aboriginal Corporation. During FY24 Giringun was paid \$77,000 ex GST in respect Domestic Eyes on Country conservation projects & \$22,000 for an Indigenous Dingo Forum in the ordinary course of business.

Joanne Lupton is Treasurer and Chair of Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee of WWF-Australia and Partner at KPMG Australia. In FY24 KPMG provided \$100,000 donation to support WWF Australia's country pillar which includes towards Two Billion Trees & Koalas Forever Program of planting trees.

Sean Triner our director is the director owner of Moceanic Group & director of Better World Ventures Pty Ltd. During FY24, a payment of \$9,045 ex GST was made to Better World Communications Ltd in ordinary course of business.

There were no other related party transactions or directors, or executive staff interests in contracts, other than the reimbursement of expenses and the receipt by the entity of donations in the normal course of business.

Note 15 Reconciliation of Operating Surplus to Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Operating surplus / (deficit)	550,209	(7,344,177)
Depreciation - plant and equipment	109,656	100,885
Depreciation - leasehold improvement	13,336	85,598
Depreciation – ROU	426,377	328,644
Interest expense	93,072	42,320
(Increase)/ decrease in receivables	(257,928)	589,983
Decrease / (Increase) in other assets	339,365	(29,793)
(Increase) in other non-current asset	(300,000)	-
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	186,955	(903,263)
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	2,830,154	(2,284,983)
Movement in provisions	6,919	788,184
Share of losses of associate company	122,374	398,064
Loss on assets disposal	2,508	17,378
Gain on termination of lease arrangements	(3182)	-
Realised (Gain) /loss on sale of investments	(151,425)	82,424
Net cash Inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	3,968,390	(8,128,736)

Note 16 Directors & Key Management Personnel Disclosures

(a) Directors

The Directors of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia during the financial year were those persons listed in the Directors' Report on pages 3 to 5.

(b) Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel disclosure includes all the members of WWF executive committee.

The totals of remuneration paid to the key management personnel of the company during the financial year are as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	1,183,891	1,324,102
Post-employment benefits	127,500	162,967
	1,311,391	1,487,069

Note 17 Guarantees

For the year ended 30 June 2024, World Wide Fund for Nature Australia has \$620,000 (2023: \$620,000) of combined bank guarantees with ANZ Banking Group Limited in relation to Sydney and Brisbane office leases.

Note 18 Events Occurring after Reporting Date

No matters or occurrences have come to our attention up to the present time which would materially affect the financial report or disclosures therein, or which are likely to materially affect the future results or operations of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia.

Note 19 Contingent liabilities

World Wide Fund for Nature Australia does not have any contingent liabilities at the end of the financial year which would require disclosure in these financial statements (2023: nil).

Note 20 Information and Declarations to be furnished under the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991**Details of Aggregate Gross Income and Total Expenses of Fundraising Appeals:**

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Gross proceeds from fundraising appeals	27,213,487	28,001,205
Supporters	18,553,365	20,781,248
Major gifts	6,457,132	4,374,661
Corporate fundraising	2,202,990	2,845,296
Total costs of fundraising appeals	8,594,957	10,291,110

Information on any Material Matter or Occurrence

There were no material matters or occurrences requiring disclosure during the year ended 30 June 2024. In line with WWF-Australia's strategic objective to acquire an increased number of individual donors in order to fund a larger conservation program in future years, the total costs of fundraising appeal included \$3,537,898 (2023: \$5,105,516) that were invested in supporter acquisition programs. This activity will be on-going in 2024/25. This investment is expected to achieve an appropriate return over the expected 3-5 years commitment from these donors.

Statements showing how funds raised were applied to charitable purposes.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Net surplus from fundraising appeals	18,618,530	17,710,095
This was applied to charitable purposes in the following manner:		
Conservation program expenditure	34,641,280	35,183,060
Community education	3,842,868	4,900,463
Administration expenditure *	4,473,592	4,257,887
Other expenditure	122,374	398,064

* Administration expenditure includes support for some elements of the conservation projects. This support has not been charged against the projects.

The shortfall of \$ 24,461,584 (2023: \$27,029,379) between the amount received from charitable and fundraising donations and expenditure was provided by the following sources:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Government grants	8,362,462	7,122,021
WWF entities	8,449,808	5,233,083
Bequests and other	8,199,523	7,330,098
Total income from other sources	25,011,793	19,685,202

The excess of revenue over expenditure represents the surplus for the year \$550,209 (2023: deficit \$7,344,177).

Note 20 Information and Declarations to be furnished under the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (continued)

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Comparison of certain monetary figures and percentages		
Total cost of public fundraising	<u>8,594,957</u>	10,291,110
Gross income from fundraising	<u>27,213,487</u>	28,001,205
	32%	37%
Net surplus from fundraising	<u>18,618,530</u>	17,710,095
Gross income from fundraising	<u>27,213,487</u>	28,001,205
	68%	63%
Total conservation expenditure and community education	<u>38,484,148</u>	40,083,523
Total expenditure	<u>51,675,071</u>	55,030,584
	74%	73%
Total conservation expenditure and community education	<u>38,484,148</u>	40,083,523
Total income received	<u>52,225,280</u>	47,686,407
	74%	84%

Note 21 Investment in Associate

In FY19 WWF-Australia together with BCG Digital Ventures (BCG DV) established a joint venture company called OpenSC. The objective of OpenSC is to develop a technology-enabled supply chain traceability and transparency platform to drive sustainable production and consumption with the initial focus around food. This capability is aimed to help people and business to avoid illegal, environmentally damaging or unethical products.

BCG DV is the startup and corporate venture capital arm of The Boston Consulting Group and has a proven track record of launching successful new ventures in partnership with the world's most influential organisations.

Since the incorporation of OpenSC two impact investors have funded the company through the issue of shares.

As at 30 June 2024 the shareholding of OpenSC is as follows:

Shareholder	Ownership	
	2024	2023
BCGDV	26.81%	26.81%
WWF-Australia	26.81%	26.81%
Impact investors	46.38%	46.38%
TOTAL	100%	100%

In FY21 OpenSC took a decision to issue convertible notes (Notes) to the Investors. Eligible shareholders were offered the opportunity to purchase OpenSC Notes for cash or through a 'payment in kind' arrangement (or a combination of the two). In FY21 WWF-Australia purchased the equivalent of US\$200,000 of Notes in cash. WWF-Australia also agreed to purchase the equivalent of further US\$100,000 of Notes through an in-kind arrangement. The Notes will automatically convert into Senior Shares as per terms on the purchase agreements.

In FY22 WWF-Australia purchased the equivalent of US\$250,000 of Notes in cash.

In FY23 WWF-Australia purchased the equivalent of US\$200,000 of Notes in cash.

In FY24 WWF-Australia purchased the equivalent of US\$80,400 of Notes in cash

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Gross investments in Open SC (commencing balance)	1,000,312	602,248
Additions during the year	122,374	398,064
Gross investments in Open SC (year-end balance)	<u>1,122,686</u>	<u>1,000,312</u>

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Carrying Value: Investment in OpenSC	-	-
<u>Reconciliation of carrying amount:</u>		
Costs of equity accounted investment at the beginning of the year	-	-
Additions to investment in OpenSC	122,374	398,064
Accumulated losses of OpenSC – equity method of accounting	<u>(122,374)</u>	<u>(398,064)</u>
Costs of equity accounted investment at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 22 ACFID Compliance

WWF-Australia is a signatory to the ACFID Code of Conduct, which is a voluntary, self - regulatory sector code of good practice. As a signatory we are committed and fully adhere to the ACFID Code of Conduct, conducting our work with transparency, accountability and integrity.

The ACFID Code of Conduct offers a mechanism to address concerns relating to signatories' conduct. Complaints against WWF-Australia may be initiated by any member of the public and lodged with the ACFID Code of Conduct Committee at acfid.asn.au/code-of-conduct/complaints or for further information on the ACFID Code please see ACFID website acfid.asn.au.

Statement of comprehensive income for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
REVENUE		
Donations and gifts – monetary	27,213,487	28,001,205
Bequests and Legacies	4,708,538	5,405,140
Grants		
Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade Australian NGO Cooperation Program	277,000	277,119
Other Australian	8,085,462	6,844,902
Other overseas	8,449,808	5,233,083
Investment income	3,490,985	1,924,958
TOTAL REVENUE	52,225,280	47,686,407
EXPENDITURE		
International aid and development programs expenditure		
Funds to international programs	4,959,075	6,304,844
Community Education	1,076	-
Program support costs	998,225	786,449
Total international aid and development programs expenditure	<u>5,958,376</u>	<u>7,091,293</u>
Other international programs		
Funds to international programs	4,088,624	5,144,690
Total Other International Programs Expenditure	<u>4,088,624</u>	<u>5,144,690</u>
Domestic Programs Expenditure		
Funds to domestic programs	24,595,356	22,947,077
Community education	3,841,792	4,900,463
Fundraising costs		
Public	8,594,957	10,291,110
Accountability and administration	4,473,592	4,257,887
Total domestic programs expenditure	<u>41,505,697</u>	<u>42,396,537</u>
Other Expenditure		
Share of losses of associate company	122,374	398,064
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	51,675,071	55,030,584
SURPLUS/ (EXCESS) OF EXPENDITURE OVER REVENUE	550,209	(7,344,177)
Other comprehensive income		
Changes in the fair value of equity investments	222,516	243,902
Total comprehensive loss for the year	<u>772,725</u>	<u>(7,100,275)</u>

For the purposes of the ACFID Code of Conduct, at the end of 30 June 2024, WWF- Australia had no transactions in the following categories: Revenue for International Political or Religious Adherence Promotion Programs and Expenditure for International Political or Religious Adherence Promotion Programs

Note 22 ACFID Compliance (continued)**Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024**

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	60,064,849	56,527,412
Trade and other receivables	1,227,677	969,749
Other financial assets	463,579	802,944
Total Current Assets	<u>61,756,105</u>	<u>58,300,105</u>
Non-Current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	282,982	632,257
Other financial assets	6,034,695	5,541,696
Right-of-use assets	1,302,467	348,416
Other assets	300,000	-
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>7,920,144</u>	<u>6,522,369</u>
Total Assets	<u>69,676,249</u>	<u>64,822,474</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Lease Liabilities	387,812	125,837
Trade and other payables	5,073,248	4,838,349
Provisions	2,900,900	2,976,456
Other liabilities	8,700,645	5,870,491
Total Current Liabilities	<u>17,062,605</u>	<u>13,811,133</u>
Non-Current Liabilities		
Lease Liabilities	1,096,899	301,852
Provisions	553,486	518,956
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>1,650,385</u>	<u>820,808</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>18,712,990</u>	<u>14,631,941</u>
Net Assets	<u>50,963,259</u>	<u>50,190,533</u>
EQUITY		
Reserves	26,976,395	26,898,908
Retained Earnings	23,986,864	23,291,625
Total Equity	<u>50,963,259</u>	<u>50,190,533</u>

As at 30 June 2024 WWF-Australia had no category of Assets or Liability required to be disclosed in accordance with the ACFID code of conduct other than as shown above.

Note 22 ACFID Compliance (continued)**Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

	Retained Earnings	Earmarked Funds	Reserves Australian Wildlife and Nature Recovery Fund	Investments Revaluation	Total
Balance at 1 July 2023 (commencing balance)	23,291,625	10,610,417	15,996,186	292,305	50,190,533
Excess of revenue over expenses	550,209	-	-	-	550,209
Amount transferred to / (from) reserves	145,030	5,259,660	(5,404,689)	-	-
Investment revaluation	-	-	-	222,516	222,516
Balance at 30 June 2024 (year-end balance)	23,986,864	15,870,077	10,591,497	514,821	50,963,259

Note 23 Australian Wildlife and Nature Recovery Fund (AW&NRF)

During the FY20 WWF-Australia established AW&NRF as a restricted fund to respond to the bushfire crisis.

The initial fundraising target was \$30m, however at the end of FY24 the Fund accumulated to \$51.04m. WWF-Australia is not projecting the Fund to grow further and has, in principle, allocated these funds to future projects across 8 bushfire themes as detailed below and over multiple years.

Bushfire response theme	Description of the theme	\$m
Wildlife responders / recovery	Partner with reputable wildlife response organisations to enhance Australia's capacity to allow a swift and effective wildlife response	7
Species recovery & adaptation	Identify key species across high-risk landscapes and habitats that provide refugia to trial innovative solutions that will better enable recovery and resilience to warming	9
Landscape restoration & protection	Protect critical unburnt habitat, accelerating WWF-Australia's Towards 2B Trees Plan and working urgently to restore what we have lost	7
Strengthen nature laws	Harness the EPBC Act review opportunity to ensure a strong case is made to enhance the effectiveness of Australian law in protecting our natural assets	1
Global climate emergency	Global collaboration and best practice in fires and climate disasters, working with WWF-International	1
Stabilise climate change	Draw on leading climate science to assist in mobilising critical and urgent interventions to help stabilise our climate and support WWF-International climate initiatives	5
Indigenous engagement	Enhance the number of Indigenous rangers, bolster the capacity of Indigenous ranger groups and draw on Traditional Owner knowledge	9
Innovation and engagement	Support innovative solutions globally. Position Australia as the best testbed for impactful and regenerative solutions that prioritise community-led actions and are capable of replication globally.	7
Legacy Projects	To be scoped as projects in the above 8 theme come to an end	5
Total		51

Income and expenses AW&NRF

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Balance brought Forward	15,996,185	24,901,631
Donations to AW&NRF		
Donation in Australia	-	-
Funds from overseas through other WWF offices	379,147	-
Total income	379,147	-
Expenses from the Fund	5,783,837	8,905,446
Balance carried forward	10,591,495	15,996,185

Directors' Declaration

The Directors declare that the financial statements and notes set out on pages 10 to 32:

- (a) comply with Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows, for the financial year ended on that date.

In the Directors' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the *ACNC Act 2012*;
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due;
- (c) the provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the regulations under this Act and the conditions attached to the authority to fundraise have been complied with;
- (d) the provisions of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2021 have been complied with;
- (e) the internal controls exercised by World Wide Fund for Nature Australia are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received; and
- (f) the entity has complied with the requirements of the Australian Council for International Development Code of Conduct.

Signed at Sydney this 29 October 2024
in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

Judy Slatyer

.....
Director – Judy Slatyer

Joanne Lupton

.....
Director – J. Lupton



Independent auditor's report

To the members of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia (the Company) is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022*.

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information
- the directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (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.



Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but 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 the financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Report on the requirements of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the *Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2021*

We have audited the financial report of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia (the Company) as required by Section 24 of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* (the Act). The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Act and the *Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2021* (the Regulation). Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit.

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- (a) the financial report of the Company represents a true and fair view of the financial result of the fundraising appeals for the year ended 30 June 2024 and has been prepared in accordance with section 24(1) of the Act.
- (b) the accounts and associated records have been properly kept in accordance with sections 20(1) and 22(1-2) of the Act during the year ended 30 June 2024.
- (c) money received as a result of fundraising appeals conducted by the Company during the year ended 30 June 2024 has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the Act and the Regulation.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

PricewaterhouseCoopers

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'EPenny', written over a faint, larger version of the PricewaterhouseCoopers logo.

Eliza Penny
Partner

Sydney
29 October 2024