



WWF

ANNUAL
REPORT

AUS

2017



#togetherpossible

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PRESIDENT & CEO'S MESSAGE

This past year started with an innovative campaign on the Great Barrier Reef. Our experts identified a unique opportunity to protect marine life by purchasing shark net fishing licences. The response from supporters and the public to our Safe Passage for Sea Creatures campaign was amazing – donating enough to acquire two licences, and save an estimated 10,000 sharks, plus dugongs, turtles and dolphins each year.

In this first year of our new five-year plan, we continued to ramp up efforts to protect wildlife with our ambitious goal of saving 21 threatened species by 2021. Highlights included the second group of rock-wallaby translocations to Kalbarri National Park (WA), bringing the population from three to 50. We continued to support 20 Indigenous ranger programs, which went from strength to strength across the country – from the Kimberley to the Great Barrier Reef. On-country rangers are making a real difference.

The impact of climate change on life on Earth was brought home to us in the most devastating way on our own Great Barrier Reef. WWF-Australia played an important role breaking the news to the world of the horrific reality of the second consecutive mass coral bleaching. WWF has since stepped up its commitment to low carbon solutions. More than 170 companies now form part of our Renewable Energy Buyers Forum.

The year ended with our supporters showing, yet again, how amazing they are. In May we launched a new campaign to end excessive tree-clearing, with all the benefits to wildlife, carbon storage, the natural environment and our regional economies. Already, awareness of the problem is on the rise – it is estimated that 45 million mammals, birds and reptiles are killed each year in Queensland alone, due to tree-clearing. To date, our passionate supporters have sent over 55,000 KIMBY (Koala In My BackYard) messages to their political representatives. Tree-clearing is one of the greatest immediate environmental threats to our country – and one on which we are determined to deliver a long-term solution.

The world we live in is changing fast. Technology will play an important role in solving environmental challenges. This year we set out to disrupt ourselves and create innovative ideas across all facets of our organisation. We held our first 'designathon' – with a focus on sustainable food and low carbon solutions. We also launched Panda Labs, our exciting new program to develop innovative conservation solutions, for example, looking at how blockchain can transform our conservation efforts within food and energy.

But technology is only one part of the solution. After more than a decade of work by WWF and other conservation groups, we celebrated the establishment of the Ross Sea Marine Protected Area (MPA) in one of the most pristine wilderness areas left on the planet – the Antarctic. In a world demanding instant results, the Ross Sea MPA is proof that success in conservation is often the result of decades of effort. Our Southern Oceans project, started by the now retired WWF staff member Marg Moore, is proof of the tireless effort all WWF staff, past and present, give to saving our natural world. We cannot thank the WWF staff enough for the work they do – for people and the planet.

Our WWF-Australia Board saw the retirement of Mr Brent Wallace, having served as a Director since 2006, and for this we sincerely thank him for his valuable contributions to our mission. We also welcomed Mr Sean Triner to the Board this year. In the past year our Board and the 66 WWF Governors have made an outstanding contribution to WWF's success and we are grateful to them for their continued support.

Finally, this year we closed in on our target of one million WWF-Australia supporters. To all our supporters, the tens of thousands of donors and hundreds of partner organisations and businesses, we say 'thank you' for all that you have done. So much is possible when we work together to achieve our vision – a world where people live in harmony with nature.



Rob Purves AM
President, WWF-Australia



Dermot O'Gorman
CEO, WWF-Australia

END EXCESSIVE TREE-CLEARING



© CHERYL RIDGE

End Excessive Tree-clearing



IT IS ESTIMATED THAT
45 MILLION
MAMMALS, BIRDS AND
REPTILES ARE KILLED EACH
YEAR IN QUEENSLAND DUE
TO TREE-CLEARING

Australia's forests and woodlands provide critical habitat for more than 1,800 animal and plant species threatened with extinction in the wild. When forests are cleared, millions of animals die. Leading scientists estimate that 45 million mammals, birds and reptiles are killed each year in Queensland alone due to tree-clearing.

Clearing forests and woodlands has other serious environmental impacts. It releases vast amounts of carbon, accelerating climate change. In 2013-14, tree-clearing in Queensland released 35.8 million tonnes of carbon dioxide – 6.8% of Australia's total emissions that year. Clearing also leads to a loss of topsoil, reduced freshwater quality, increased salinity, sediment pollution of the Great Barrier Reef and other marine/estuary environments, and deleterious impacts on rainfall and local climate.

One million hectares of forest has been cleared in the past three years in Queensland, across landscapes that were already among Australia's most severely degraded. In August 2017, the NSW Government reduced environmental protections for forests and woodlands, and there is a growing threat that the same may occur in Western Australia.

As a member of the Queensland Land Clearing Alliance, WWF-Australia has joined other environmental organisations, including NSW Stand Up for Nature, to halt excessive tree-clearing for all purposes: agricultural, industrial, infrastructure and urban development. There is more than enough land cleared in Australia already.



WWF, AS PART OF THE
QUEENSLAND LAND
CLEARING ALLIANCE, IS
SEEKING TO END EXCESSIVE
TREE-CLEARING FOR ALL
PURPOSES

Our groups are seeking laws to end excessive tree-clearing as the first step towards growing Australia's forests and woodlands by 2021, with all the benefits to biodiversity, carbon storage and the natural environment that that will bring.

WWF-Australia has carried out research and helped to educate the community on the extent and impacts of tree-clearing in Queensland, and the need to protect and enhance the environment through fair and responsible laws that bring excessive clearing to a halt. Our education campaign included promotion in both traditional and digital media, including outdoor advertising and online engagement.

The online engagement campaign was designed to unify all Australians for stronger laws to protect koalas from excessive tree-clearing. By highlighting that this clearing meant koalas had "nowhere to go", we encouraged Australians to visit our website, where they could take an advocacy action in support of the campaign by sending a "KIMBY" – short for "Koala In My BackYard". Supporters were invited to write their own message voicing their concern. Each message was then embedded in a digital origami koala and emailed to key Queensland decision-makers. Thousands of supporters engaged with this activity and the number is still growing.

By increasing the public's understanding of the impact of tree-clearing on the natural environment, and indeed the need to expand our forests and woodlands, WWF hopes that all Australians, on all sides of politics, commit to reversing our disastrous pattern of vegetation loss.

SAVE THREATENED SPECIES

Kimberley

Much of the natural and cultural values of the Kimberley landscape are managed by Traditional Owners through Indigenous Protected Areas and Indigenous ranger programs.

Surveys undertaken by WWF-Australia scientists and the rangers show that the Kimberley is a stronghold for many species that are disappearing from other parts of Australia, such as the bilby and Gouldian finch. On the other hand, some species once thought to be secure in the Kimberley, including the nabarlek and wiliji (black-footed rock-wallaby), are now at greater risk from feral predators and inappropriate fire regimes.

The Kimberley Indigenous Ranger Threatened Species Program is a three-year initiative funded by Lotterywest and launched by WWF-Australia in June 2016. Through this program we've been working with 14 Indigenous ranger groups to determine the distribution of culturally important threatened species and to address key threats to their survival, such as fire and feral animals.



Asia-Pacific

This year WWF-Australia commenced a major, multi-year program to conserve a pristine forest habitat within the Dawna Tenasserim Landscape (DTL) that straddles the border of Myanmar and Thailand.

The DTL is home to more than 150 mammal species and nearly 570 bird species, and is one of 13 key tiger habitats – containing as many as 250 of these critically endangered animals. A diverse range of human cultures have also called this landscape home for centuries, with the Karen people being the most prominent indigenous group.

WWF's work in the DTL will include community-based land-use planning, wildlife protection units and sustainable livelihood development.



Great Barrier Reef

Improving nesting success is the key to restoring populations of declining hawksbill turtles. Remote Milman Island is the most significant nesting site in the western Pacific for what was one of the world's largest hawksbill turtle populations, however logs strewn on beaches hamper nesting success.

In partnership with Traditional Owners, Queensland Government agencies, the Sea Turtle Foundation and the Australian Government Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, WWF removed logs from 445 metres of beach on Milman Island, improving access for nesting turtles.

Although timber samples are yet to be analysed, a large number of the logs are thought to have come from logging operations in Melanesia.

North Queensland

After two years of intensive monitoring of the endangered northern bettong, estimates for the last known population in the Lamb Range, west of Cairns, are lower than originally thought – possibly just 1,000 individuals survive.

However, in late 2016 there emerged a glimmer of hope, when WWF-Australia and our partners – James Cook University, the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, community volunteers and Indigenous groups – confirmed a second population at Mount Spurgeon. This discovery was due, in part, to an innovative survey technique that uses genetic material from oorts – chewed and discarded plant matter.

Our research has highlighted the importance of conserving this little-known mammal, confirming that this fungal specialist plays a major role in dispersing fungi throughout Australia's forests and woodlands. Although primarily a fungivore, the northern bettong will supplement its diet with grasses during the driest part of the year, hence the production of oorts.



Southwest Australia

After a successful reintroduction of the endangered black-flanked rock-wallaby to Kalbarri National Park in 2016, a further 24 wallabies were translocated in May this year. This builds on our initial success and ensures a more diverse founder population. This work is being carried out in partnership with the WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) and WA Parks and Wildlife.

Meanwhile, surveys revealed that very few quokkas (less than 75%) survived a high-intensity bushfire that swept across nearly 100,000 hectares in the southern forests in 2015. Given the growing threat posed by a drying climate, we began work with the DBCA this year to monitor the quokkas that had survived or recolonised the burnt area.



PHOTOS CLOCKWISE FROM LEFT: BLACK-FLANKED ROCK-WALLABY JOEY © CHRIS GREENWOOD / DBCA / WWF-AUS, KIJA RANGER, KIMBERLEY WA © SCOTT VAN BARNEVELD / KIMBERLEY LAND COUNCIL / WWF-AUS; BENGAL TIGER © THEO ALLOFS / WWF-US; CHRIS HOF MARINE SPECIES PROJECT MANAGER AND HAWSBILL TURTLE © WWF-AUS / CHRISTINE HOF; NORTHERN BETTONG © STEPHANIE TODD / JCU / WWF-AUS; RESEARCHERS ATTACHING A WHALE CAM IN WILHELMINA BAY, ANTARCTIC PENINSULA © CHARLES LITTNAM

Antarctica

WWF-Australia provided funding for three 'whale cams' to help scientists better understand critical feeding areas in the Southern Ocean and the impact of shrinking ice caused by warming sea temperatures.

Scientists attached cameras to whales to unlock the mysteries of their life in Antarctica and reveal a bonanza of information. This includes where, when and how they feed, details of their social lives, and even how they must blow hard to clear sea ice so they can breathe. Crucially, data being gathered will enable better protection of whale feeding areas.

The researchers used suction cups to attach non-invasive digital tags – which contain sensors and a 'whale cam' – onto the backs of humpback and minke whales. As the whales plunged, we could travel below the surface with them and experience a day in the life of an ocean giant.

ANTARCTICA

SAFE PASSAGE FOR SEA CREATURES

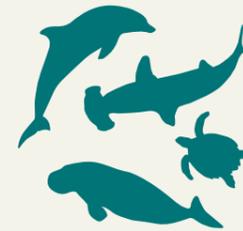
The Great Barrier Reef is one of the world's natural wonders. It's home to more than 130 species of sharks and rays, six of the seven species of marine turtle, and is the last stronghold for dugongs. WWF-Australia has been actively campaigning for the reform of Queensland's fisheries for more than a decade. As part of these efforts, we launched a highly successful campaign in July 2016 that has helped save thousands of sharks, dugongs and turtles from commercial fishing in the World Heritage Area.



GREAT HAMMERHEAD SHARK © NATUREPL.COM / ALEX MUSTARD / WWF

Safe Passage for Sea Creatures

10,000+
SHARKS, DUGONGS,
TURTLES AND DOLPHINS
WILL BE SAVED EVERY
YEAR, THANKS TO THE
PURCHASE OF 2 SHARK NET
FISHING LICENCES



WWF-Australia became aware in 2015 that the Reef's annual shark catch had increased by a staggering 83%. This coincided with the Queensland Government conducting a \$10 million buyback of commercial licences displaced by the creation of three new net-free zones covering 162,100 hectares.

Alarmingly, three of the five larger shark net fishing licences were listed for sale online, representing a significant environmental risk to the Reef and its marine life. Once purchased, these licences would authorise the use of 1.2-kilometre shark fishing nets anywhere in the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area, posing a huge risk not only to sharks but also to dugongs, dolphins and turtles.

With the threat posed to marine species so high, WWF-Australia developed an innovative campaign: Safe Passage for Sea Creatures. Our goal was to raise \$100,000 to acquire one of the three shark fishing licences.

The campaign was so successful that we reached the initial target of removing a single licence within 48 hours and decided to set about buying a second. Within four weeks we had purchased two shark net licences – a move that will help save tens of thousands of sharks, dugongs, turtles and dolphins each year. Safe Passage for Sea Creatures also highlighted the need for the Queensland Government to reform its fisheries management more broadly.

Shortly after the appeal was launched, the Queensland Government released a green paper on fisheries reform for public consultation and eventually received more than 11,800 submissions. In March, 3,338 of our Safe Passage for Sea Creatures supporters joined a petition urging improvements to Queensland's fisheries management. Significant reforms were subsequently announced.

The campaign also earned WWF-Australia a Highly Commended Award from the Association for Data-Driven Marketing & Advertising.

PROTECT OUR MARINE LIFE



EMPEROR PENGUINS DIVING, ROSS SEA, ANTARCTICA © NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC CREATIVE / PAUL NICKLEN / WWF

Protect our Marine Life

1.5M KM²
THE SIZE OF AN
ENORMOUS NEW
MARINE PROTECTED
AREA IN THE ROSS SEA,
ANTARCTICA



ANTARCTIC PROGRAM

In October 2016, at the annual meeting of the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) in Hobart, member countries agreed to establish an enormous new Marine Protected Area (MPA) in one of the most pristine wilderness areas left on Earth – the Ross Sea. It is home to one-third of the world's Adélie penguins, one-quarter of all emperor penguins, one-third of all Antarctic petrels and over half of all South Pacific Weddell seals.

The new 1,550,000 km² protected area consists of:

- 1,117,000 km² of fully protected marine reserve;
- a 110,000 km² special research zone allowing for limited research fishing for krill and toothfish, and;
- a 322,000 km² krill research zone allowing for controlled research fishing for krill.

This agreement is a major turning point for conservation in Antarctica and the Southern Ocean. Over 1.5 million km² is an area the size of France, Germany and Spain combined, and over 70% of that is fully protected in marine reserves.

After years of persistent advocacy, WWF-Australia is optimistic that the new Ross Sea MPA will inspire marine protection of other key areas, including the Antarctic Peninsula, East Antarctica and the Weddell Sea.



WWF ENGAGES WITH
UNESCO TO RAISE
GLOBAL AWARENESS OF
THE THREATS TO THE
GREAT BARRIER REEF

GREAT BARRIER REEF

In June, UNESCO expressed 'serious concern' about the bleaching death of coral on the Great Barrier Reef, caused by climate change.

UNESCO, which advises the World Heritage Committee, identified three main concerns:

- the scale of the mass bleaching, which underlines the severity of the threat to the Reef from climate change;
- the slow rate of progress towards achieving water quality targets, with the most immediate targets unlikely to be reached within the agreed timeframe (2025); and
- the failure to strengthen tree protection in Reef catchments, in order to reduce polluted run-off.

WWF has worked hard in recent years to raise global awareness of the threats to the Great Barrier Reef and we have concentrated on engaging with UNESCO's World Heritage Committee. UNESCO's concerns align closely with our own conservation priorities on climate change, poor water quality and excessive tree-clearing – the three largest threats to the Reef.

WWF will continue to shine a global spotlight on the management of the Great Barrier Reef, especially given the disastrous bleaching events of 2016 and 2017.

CREATE A LOW CARBON FUTURE

WORKING WITH THE AUSTRALIAN EARTH HOUR COMMUNITY

With 2017 marking the 10th anniversary of Earth Hour, this year's event was the largest ever globally, with 187 countries and territories taking part. WWF-Australia celebrated Earth Hour's achievements since its inception and called for further climate action for Australia's future generations – a message amplified by our 10-year-old ambassadors, as symbols of our future. The campaign saw a year-on-year increase in Australian participation, with 300 community events taking place. Australians around the world participated, even in places as remote as Antarctica.

The Earth Hour Solar Lights program was launched this year, which will send 500 portable solar lights to schools in Ethiopia, assembled by Australian children and WWF's corporate partners. These lights will change the lives of rural communities disproportionately affected by climate change.



CHILDREN MAKE LANTERNS AT RANDWICK COUNCIL EARTH HOUR EVENT © RANDWICK CITY COUNCIL / WWF-AUS

Create a Low Carbon Future

170+
COMPANIES
NOW FORM
PART OF WWF'S
RENEWABLE
ENERGY BUYERS
FORUM



WORKING WITH BUSINESSES, INVESTORS AND ENTREPRENEURS TO CREATE A LOW CARBON FUTURE

The WWF Renewable Energy Buyers Forum was established in 2015 to combine the buying power of organisations to grow the supply of renewable energy in Australia. The forum has grown to include more than 170 organisations, including many of Australia's largest companies, and WWF has become a go-to resource for those companies and councils interested in long-term power purchase agreements for renewable energy.

The WWF Science-Based Targets Initiative works with major companies to set and achieve long-term greenhouse pollution targets that will help to avoid dangerous climate change. Participants include companies from a variety of sectors, such as Australian Ethical Investment, Bank Australia, Infigen Energy, Investa, Origin Energy, Teachers Mutual and Westpac, all of which have committed to zero net emissions by 2050.

WWF continued to participate in the Australian Climate Roundtable, an unprecedented alliance of major businesses, unions, research, environment, investor and social groups, which has united to find common ground on climate policy and a way forward.

WWF-Australia is keen to accelerate the uptake of innovative low carbon solutions. Our initiatives this year have included:

- partnering with CleanTek Market, an investment platform for clean energy technologies, and ClimateKIC, a public-private innovation knowledge sharing community;
- launching WWF's innovation program 'Panda Labs';
- hosting clean-tech start-ups in our Sydney office;
- commencing a six month Greenhouse series - including public events on smart cities, the internet of things, blockchain, artificial intelligence, and virtual/augmented reality; and
- publishing *Can technology save the planet?*

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS CONFERENCE

In November 2016, WWF-Australia and Sustainable Business Australia organised a ground-breaking conference. It brought together a broad range of stakeholders to stimulate action on the 17 most critical social, environmental and economic challenges of our time, embodied in the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The conference was attended by leaders from the private, government, civil society/non-government and academic sectors.

During the weekend before the conference, Sydney's best entrepreneurs, design thinkers, engineers and creatives gathered for 48 hours to create, innovate and ideate in relation to the Sustainable Development Goals: Clean Energy and Sustainable Food. The meeting agreed to pursue new initiatives to improve the affordability and sustainability of energy for low income and non-English speaking households.

SECURE SUSTAINABLE FOOD

AERIAL VIEW OF A CATTLE PROPERTY IN QUEENSLAND © WWF-AUS / VIRTUAL CONNEXION

Secure Sustainable Food

80+

CANE FARMERS
SUPPORTED IN THEIR
EFFORTS TO BETTER
PROTECT WATERWAYS
AND THE MARINE
ENVIRONMENT

SUSTAINABLE FOOD – BETTER FOR THE PLANET

The way we produce and consume our food is central to protecting the environment. WWF's Sustainable Food program covers the entire value chain, from paddock to plate and beyond, with the impact of food waste becoming a new focus of WWF-Australia's work.

We partner with small farms and global corporations alike. Since 2009, the Coca-Cola Foundation has supported WWF-Australia and its partners working with more than 80 cane farmers through Project Catalyst to find ways of farming that better protect waterways and the marine environment.

Our partnership with Coles supermarkets shows how companies can provide quality food to their customers while reducing social and environmental risks. Other food partnerships include WWF's collaboration with John West Australia on tuna sourcing, Tassal on responsible salmon farming, and with Unilever to raise public awareness of sustainable palm oil. We also continue to build new partnerships on sustainable food consumption. With the NSW EPA, for example, we conducted an audit of food waste at the Hilton Hotel Sydney and identified a range of actions to reduce waste and save hundreds of thousands of dollars.

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BEEF FARMERS ACROSS
470,000 HA OF REEF
CATCHMENT BEING
TRAINED TO IMPLEMENT
PROFITABLE,
POLLUTION-CUTTING
PRACTICES



SUSTAINABLE FOOD – BETTER FOR THE GREAT BARRIER REEF

One way to protect Australia's iconic Great Barrier Reef is to ensure we harvest fish sustainably from its waters. Just as important, however, is how we produce food in adjacent catchments, with farm run-off being a key factor in Reef health.

After ten years of determined advocacy, WWF-Australia has achieved success on both fronts. In June 2017, the Queensland Government released its Sustainable Fisheries Strategy 2017-2027, outlining the state's largest ever fisheries reform. In conjunction with the extensive networks of existing marine parks, it sets the pathway for the state to become a world leader in tropical fisheries management. Key reforms include the re-building of fish stocks, electronic tracking of fishing vessels, and initiatives to reduce the bycatch of turtles and other threatened marine species. WWF-Australia worked with government, recreational and commercial fishers and other conservationists to achieve this outcome.

The Queensland Government has also committed to implementing the recommendations of the Reef Taskforce, which aims to cut farm pollution to safe levels by 2025. This includes several actions advocated by WWF, including a cap on pollution for all Reef catchments, strong laws to stop the worst pollution, and greater incentives for farmers to implement best practice.

WWF-Australia is a founding partner of the innovative Project Pioneer, which, with the support of the Australian Government, is training 49 beef farmers to implement profitable, pollution-cutting practices across 470,000 hectares within Reef catchments. A new video highlights the work being undertaken by graziers with WWF's support.

CONSERVE NATURE WITH EQUITY



EDWARD SMALLWOOD AND TRACEY SOLOMON, GUDJUDA INDIGENOUS LAND AND SEA RANGERS © WWF-AUS / KAREN KALPAGE

Conserve Nature with Equity

1,000
WOMEN LEADING
120 SMALL BUSINESS
INITIATIVES IN
SOLOMON ISLANDS

CONSERVING NATURE WITH EQUITY IN THE PACIFIC

The Pacific is one of the world's most biodiverse regions and is at the frontline of climate change, so a big focus of our international program is supporting communities in Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Fiji. Supported by the Australian Government, John West and generous philanthropists, our innovative community-based fisheries approaches are strengthened by alternative livelihoods and women's financial inclusion.

In Solomon Islands, we have supported more than 1,000 women in leading 120 small business initiatives, and in PNG, 12 of 15 community-based savings clubs now run independently. In addition to the direct benefits to women, there are early indications that income diversification activities are reducing dependence on overexploited coastal fisheries. Based on the results of independent feedback, we have continued to better integrate the sustainable fisheries and the women's economic empowerment components of these projects.

In Fiji, we help remote and vulnerable communities along the Great Sea Reef prepare for climate change-related disasters. By addressing their most urgent needs – from local food preservation to disability-accessible shelter – WWF helps communities to invest in sustainable and resilient futures.

100
INDIGENOUS LAND AND
SEA RANGERS WORKING
ACROSS QUEENSLAND

SPECIES CONSERVATION AND EQUITY FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLE IN AUSTRALIA

For the past decade, WWF-Australia has acknowledged and engaged with Traditional Owners in delivering projects across the country, including north Queensland, the Great Barrier Reef and the Kimberley.



Following WWF advocacy with our partners from the Gudjuda Reference Group and the Giringun Aboriginal Corporation, the Queensland Government has committed to expand the Indigenous Land and Sea Ranger program by 25 new positions. The funding boost will bring the total number of Indigenous Land and Sea Rangers to 100 positions across Queensland.

The WWF-supported Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders in Marine Science (ATSIMS) program was awarded the 2016 Queensland Reconciliation Award for Education, in recognition of its work with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. Each year the program invites about 40 students to learn and engage with marine science in the hope they will pursue careers in the field and encourage a stronger custodianship of the Great Barrier Reef.

**CONSTRUCTION OF
THE GUDJUDA TURTLE
REHABILITATION
CENTRE**



Corporate interest in Indigenous conservation resulted in the construction of the Gudjuda Turtle Rehabilitation Centre (Home Hill, Queensland) and supported active, meaningful participation in research and collaborative projects across the GBR. Tassal contributed funds to the establishment of the Turtle Rehabilitation Centre to provide immediate triage and care to injured and stranded turtles.

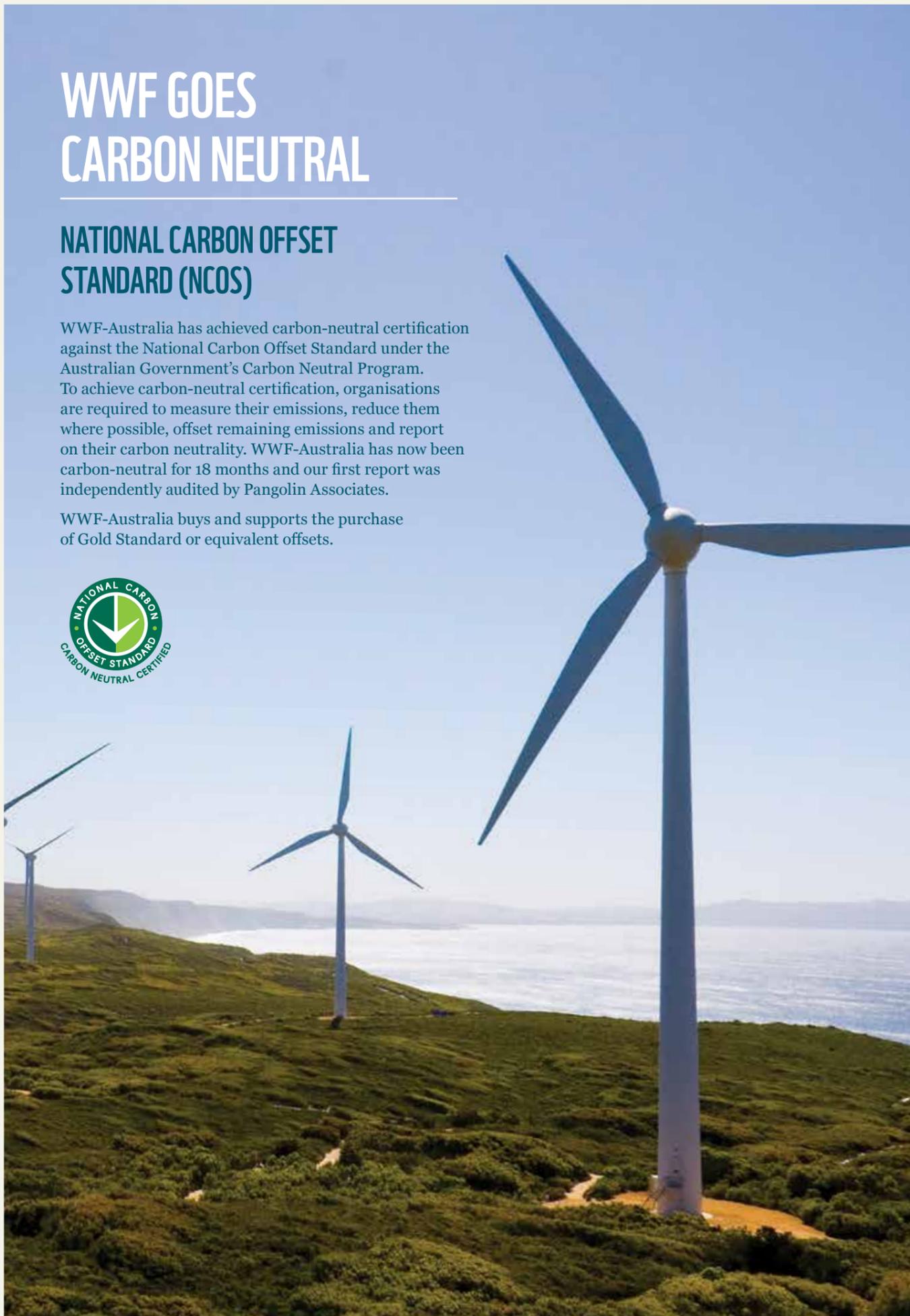
In the Kimberley, WWF-Australia is working with 14 Indigenous ranger groups to survey, monitor and protect threatened species. A major focus of this work is training and capacity building, which will allow these ranger groups to independently carry out threatened species management actions with the requisite scientific rigour.

WWF GOES CARBON NEUTRAL

NATIONAL CARBON OFFSET STANDARD (NCOS)

WWF-Australia has achieved carbon-neutral certification against the National Carbon Offset Standard under the Australian Government's Carbon Neutral Program. To achieve carbon-neutral certification, organisations are required to measure their emissions, reduce them where possible, offset remaining emissions and report on their carbon neutrality. WWF-Australia has now been carbon-neutral for 18 months and our first report was independently audited by Pangolin Associates.

WWF-Australia buys and supports the purchase of Gold Standard or equivalent offsets.



WIND FARM IN ALBANY, WESTERN AUSTRALIA. © LAWRENCE MURRAY / WWF-AUS

PEOPLE & CULTURE



© ARIENE BAX / SHUTTER AUSTRALIA / WWF-AUS

Dr Gilly Llewellyn

Expanding our workforce was key to WWF-Australia's conservation success in 2017. In total, 34 new staff joined our organisation. Some have assumed roles in our traditional core competency areas, such as marine conservation, while others will build our social media and content capability in newly created positions. WWF prides itself on providing opportunities for career progression and this year 12% of our staff were promoted to higher-level positions, such as WWF Australia's Conservation Director Living Ecosystems Dr Gilly Llewellyn, who was promoted to Deputy Practice Leader with WWF International's Global Ocean Practice team. In addition to our talented and passionate staff, WWF owes a debt of gratitude to the 34 dedicated volunteers and interns who generously contributed their time to support the species and places we love.



© DANIELLE RYAN / WWF-AUS

Monica Richter

A range of new systems, processes and tools were introduced this year as part of our new Panda Ways of Working. Most importantly, this fresh approach drew attention to the critical role that cross-departmental relationships play in ensuring successful campaigns and conservation outcomes.

WWF provides a culturally diverse, progressive and constructive workplace in which every individual can contribute and thrive. We believe that a mix of opinions and perspectives leads to better decision-making for conservation. As part of our commitment to growing strong female leaders, we reviewed the composition of our Leadership Team this year and moved to address gender imbalance. An example includes Senior Manager Low Carbon Futures, Monica Richter. More of our talented female staff now have access to and participate in strategic decision-making.



© RHEARDAN COBBO

Cliff Cobbo

WWF's investment in its staff includes training and career development programs, both locally and at the global Network level, focussed performance and career processes, and a range of supportive options to ensure work/life balance.

One of our most popular training programs is our Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Competency Course. A training staple at WWF-Australia since 2010, this program is delivered to all staff during their first year of employment. Training features a blend of online content (via the Centre for Cultural Competence Australia) and field experiences with National Conservation on Country Manager Cliff Cobbo, a man of Wakka Wakka and Gamilaroi heritage, and elders of the country visited.



12%
PERCENTAGE OF STAFF PROMOTED IN FY17

60% 40%
WOMEN MEN

50% 50%
WOMEN MEN

COMPOSITION OF WWF-AUSTRALIA'S LEADERSHIP TEAM

PHILANTHROPY WITH THANKS IN 2017

WWF-Australia gratefully acknowledges the generous contributions made by all our donors. Every gift is valued and helps us to work towards a future in which people and nature thrive.

Each year we are fortunate to assist philanthropists make a meaningful impact through their giving, and this year we have had the privilege of working with many.

One of these philanthropists, Dr. Bevan Jones, is supporting WWF's vision for collaborative conservation in the proposed Tanintharyi National Park area in Myanmar, also known as Ler Maw Lhar to the Karen people. His gift will help to ensure the area is effectively governed, create an economically sustainable model for local communities and forest management, protect one of Asia's great tiger landscapes and build a future for successful transboundary conservation.

Bevan has very kindly allowed us to share an excerpt from a speech he delivered about his gift to WWF.

At this time, a strategic and focussed approach is critically important, both to the preservation of Myanmar's unparalleled natural capital and the development of a just and inclusive society.

For more information about the proposed Tanintharyi National Park area in Myanmar or to make a gift in support of the project, please contact:

Sophie Davidson,
Head of Philanthropy
sdavidson@wwf.org.au

"... In my childhood, I lived in what was then the northern fringes of Sydney, where suburbia gave way to bushland. I grew up exploring and getting to know the nearby bushland, with its wallabies, bandicoots, snakes and lizards, eels in the creeks, and I had a particular interest in wild orchids. In my university days, I spent many happy weekends hiking in the greater Blue Mountains and had some very memorable extended bushwalking trips in the rugged wilds of Tasmania's south-west wilderness.

My professional life was as an engineer, specialising in the design of communications antennas. In the early 90s I set up a company designing and manufacturing antennas for the mobile telephone networks, just as this technology was getting started. It proved to be a good idea. After 20 years of hard slog and quite rapid growth of the business, we sold our company to a major US multi-national. That was about five years ago. I had reached retirement age and was suddenly 'comfortably well off'. A nice combination.

My mind turned to how I might take advantage of my good fortune to do something interesting and satisfying. Flashy cars and expensive houses just aren't my thing. I decided I wanted to do something that would contribute to countering some of the threats facing the natural world.

Over the years, I have looked on in dismay at how, with expanding population and urbanisation, many of the natural places I knew and loved have been lost or degraded. Gone are the bandicoots and swamp wallabies that we used to see, and the wild orchids are no longer there. The bushland I grew up with is now either replaced by urban sprawl or stunted and degraded from repeated fires, weeds and feral pests...

But where to start?

... It is a difficult process deciding what to support. There is no shortage of worthy causes, and certainly there are many humanitarian organisations with strong emotional appeal — and much higher advertising budgets than WWF. It takes some steadfastness of purpose to resist being distracted by these. We took our time looking into organisations that were working in the Asia region to protect and conserve rainforest and associated wildlife. We shied away from organisations that were focussed on short-term goals such as the care or rehabilitation of orphaned or captive animals; and organisations whose initiatives relied heavily on a small group of people, as we considered these may have a higher risk of failure in the longer term.

We tried to identify organisations that have the necessary drive, capability and reach to achieve on-ground results, and which have a good track record. We wanted an organisation that was well established and embedded in Asia and which has good governance and oversight arrangements to provide greater resilience against risks such as corruption. In short, we wanted to feel confident that our donation would be in good hands and would be used wisely and without wastage, and would have a strong likelihood of success in delivering significant and enduring conservation outcomes. In these respects we are very confident of our choice.

We arrived at a short list, and in February this year I visited Dermot and the WWF team and we discussed what I had in mind. I have been enormously impressed with WWF's response and their development of a suitable project plan, which seems a perfect fit for my aspirations, including as it does work towards integrated land-use that protects wild nature and provides sustainable livelihoods for local people ..."

Dr Bevan Jones

We are delighted to recognise the extraordinary generosity of those supporters who made major gifts to WWF-Australia in 2017.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Abercrombie & Kent (Australia) P/L | The Estate of Jean Pauline Jones |
| Elizabeth Alder | Walter (Tom) Kirsop |
| John and Lorraine Bates | The Letcombe Trust |
| The Anita and Luca Belgiorno-Nettis Foundation | Mr Diccon Loxton |
| The Estate of Geoffrey Ian Berry (The Therapon Foundation) | The Estate of the late Diana Mackintosh |
| The Estate of the late Clinton Berwick | The Margaret River Chocolate Company |
| BMW Australia Ltd | The Marich Foundation |
| The Estate of the late David Brand | Gaynor McClelland |
| The Estate of the late Helen Mary Burley | The Estate of the late Ethel Medley |
| In Memory of the late Geoff Cameron | Melbourne Action Group |
| The Estate of the late Pauline Ann Cowan | Mr Richard Middleton |
| Philippa Currie | Mr John Mooney |
| R.T. Edgar | The Estate of the late Delys Isabel Nash |
| Mr James Fairfax AC | Anthony Nicholas |
| The Estate of Margaret Anne Fenn | Roy Norry |
| The Elizabeth Gabler Charitable Trust | Greg Peirce |
| Dr Volker Gebhardt | State Trustees Australia Foundation – Cyril John Perham |
| In Memory of Norm Godfrey | Platinum Cables Pty Ltd |
| The Estate of Lady Kathleen Anne Grant and Sir Clifford Grant | Prof. James Pope |
| David and Penelope Griffith | The Purves Environmental Fund |
| Mr Christopher Grubb | The Rothwell Wildlife Preservation Trust |
| The Hart Family Foundation | The Perpetual Foundation – Alan (AGL) Shaw Endowment |
| Chris Hartley | Simon Stevenson |
| The Hill Family Conservation Foundation | Dr Arnold Y H Tan |
| The Estate of the late Beverley Jill Hotchin | The Estate of the late Penelope Suzanne Taylor |
| The Isaacson Davis Foundation | The Estate of the late Helene Elizabeth Todd |
| The Estate of the late Margaret Jill Jacobs | In Memory of the late Maria-Louise Valkenburg |
| Dr Bevan Jones | The Estate of the late Julie Ann White |
- ... and numerous anonymous donors.

Thank you one and all.

WWF DONORS ARE OUR CONSERVATION HEROES

48 HOURS
IS ALL IT TOOK TO RAISE ENOUGH TO BUY THE FIRST OF TWO SHARK FISHING LICENCES, THANKS TO OUR DONORS' INCREDIBLE GENEROSITY



You've achieved so much

Our amazing donors helped achieve so much this year. Thanks to your incredible support we were able to:

- buy two shark fishing licences and remove their destructive nets from the Great Barrier Reef for good, protecting countless vulnerable sharks and other marine creatures;
- train conservation detection dogs to sniff out the scat of endangered native species, accelerating our conservation efforts to save them;
- fund GPS and satellite trackers that will enable us to learn more about the behaviour of endangered black cockatoos in Western Australia, so we know how best to protect them; and
- surpass our koala appeal target of \$400,000, meaning we can do even more to help protect vulnerable koalas and their threatened habitat.

74%
OF OUR INCOME COMES FROM DONORS WHO MAKE MONTHLY AND OCCASIONAL GIFTS



The joy of symbolic animal adoptions

Our committed regular donors are the backbone of WWF-Australia's work. Your dependable gifts provide the certainty we need to plan for the future.

Many of our donors give to our endangered species adoption program, supporting WWF projects locally and around the world to protect some of the planet's most loved species. Adoptions also make a wonderful gift, particularly for children. One of our donors who gifted a tiger adoption told us that:

"Owning a tiger was without a doubt the highlight of Christmas and it has been constantly referred to, discussed and the folder shown to many! (what do you get children who have everything after all?) I only hope more people discover this wonderful solution."

\$81,000+
WAS FUNDRAISED THIS YEAR BY SCHOOLS, CHILDREN AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS ON OUR BEHALF



Children motivate us to do even more

Protecting our natural world for future generations is at the heart of our conservation work, and some of our most passionate supporters are children. Primary school students Olivia and Lisa spent hours making bracelets to sell, and raised \$310 to help WWF-Australia protect endangered animals.

"We just wanted to help, because we love animals so much. I love tigers, they're really cool. When Lisa told me about WWF and how other people fundraise for them, I said 'sure!' I feel really happy that we raised as much money as we did. Animals are people, too, and we should all care for them. Hopefully this money could stop them from becoming extinct and give them what they really deserve."

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Our Board of Directors is drawn from the membership of Governors. It shapes our strategic direction and policy, oversees performance and compliance, and ensures effective governance on your behalf.

Rob Purves, AM, BCom **President, WWF-Australia**

Director; Member, Board of Directors since 2010.

Former Board member of WWF International; Founding member of The Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists; Chairman of the Purves Environmental Fund; Patron of the Lizard Island Research Station; Governor of the Australian Youth Climate Coalition; Director of the Climate Council of Australia; Director of the Renew Power Group.

Renee Boundy, BA, LLB (Hons)

Director; Secretary; Member of Board of Directors since 2014.

Partner, Allens; Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors; Member of the FTA Congress Committee; Member of the Asia Pacific Loan Market Association.

Prof Christopher Dickman, BSc (Hons) (Leeds), PhD (ANU)

Director; Member of WWF-Australia's Eminent Scientists Group; Member of Board of Directors since 2015.

Professor in Ecology (Personal Chair), University of Sydney; Councillor of the Royal Zoological Society of NSW; Member of the Research Committee for the Hermon Slade Foundation and the Australia and Pacific Science Foundation; Scientific Associate of the Taronga Conservation Society Australia.

Dr Guy Fitzhardinge, AM, PhD, GAICD

Director; Member Board of Directors since 2013. Managing Director of Thring Pastoral Co.; Honorary Research Fellow, Centre for the Study of the Inland, Latrobe University; Director, Northern Australia Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance.

Mr Stephen Gottlieb, BCom, LLM (Hons)

Director; Chair, Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee; Member of Board of Directors since 2013. Special Counsel at KPMG; Board Member of Force Majeure; Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia; Chartered Tax Advisor.

Prof Lesley Hughes, BSc (Hons) (USYD), PhD

Director; Member of WWF-Australia's Eminent Scientists Group; Member, Nominating and Governance Committee; Member of Board of Directors since 2013.

Pro Vice-Chancellor, Research Integrity and Development, Macquarie University; Councillor of the Climate Council of Australia; Member of the Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists; Member of the Steering Group of Future Earth Australia.

WWF's leadership team comprises a Board of Directors, Governors, our Executive Team and three key committees. These committed individuals seek to honour your support by ensuring WWF-Australia delivers effective conservation programs in an ethical and transparent manner.

Mr Sean Triner, BSc (Hons), MFIA

Director; Member, Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee; Member of Board of Directors since 2017 (February).

Board Member and Owner of Moceanic; Former owner of Pareto.

Brent Wallace, BCom, FACID

Director; Member, Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee; Member of Board of Directors since 2006.

Chairman and founder of Galileo Kaleidoscope; Former Managing Director of Ogilvy & Mather, Australia; Non-Executive Board Director of Blackmores Ltd; Chair of Blackmores Audit and Risk Committee; Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Retired as a WWF-Australia Director November 2016.

Martijn Wilder, AM, BEc (Hons), LLB (Hons) LLM, GAICD

Director; Member of Board of Directors since 2012.

Partner of Baker McKenzie; Chair, Baker McKenzie Law for Development Initiative; Chair of the Australian Renewable Energy Agency; Director of the Clean Energy Finance Corporation; Director of the Climate Council of Australia; Chair of the NSW Government's Climate Change Council; Member of the Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists; Visiting Professor of Climate Change Law and Policy at the Australian National University; Governing Board Member of the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP); Deputy Chair of the Private Sector Roundtable of the Asia Pacific Rainforest Recovery Plan; Member of the Reef Trust Innovative Financial Mechanisms Panel.

PATRON

His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd)

Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia.

EXECUTIVE TEAM

The Executive Team drives the strategic direction of WWF-Australia as outlined in our Strategic Plan 2017-2021. Executive Team members lead and manage their functional areas and the organisation to achieve high performance.

The Executive Team consists of: Dermot O'Gorman – Chief Executive Officer; Yves Calmette – Chief Marketing Officer; Kimberly Dixon – People and Culture Director; Darren Grover – (Acting) Head of Living Ecosystems (since 1 May 2017); Ghislaine Llewellyn – Conservation Director Living Ecosystems (until 30 April 2017); Paul Molloy – Chief Financial Officer (until September 2016); Romesh Lokuge – Chief Financial Officer (since August 2016); Jenny O'Donnell – Director of Fundraising; Paul Toni – Conservation Director Sustainable Futures.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Dermot O'Gorman, EMBA (Hons), MSc, BSc (Hons) Dip Sc
Chief Executive Officer, WWF-Australia

Dr Ghislaine Llewellyn, PhD, MSc, BS (Hons)
Conservation Director, WWF-Australia

Paul Molloy, CA ANZ
Chief Financial Officer, WWF-Australia

Romesh Lokuge,
FCPA; FCMA(UK); FCA (Sri Lanka); MBA (Executive)
Chief Financial Officer, WWF-Australia

Paul Toni, LLB, BA (Hons)
Conservation Director Sustainable Futures,
WWF-Australia

COMMITTEES

Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee assists the Board by providing oversight of WWF-Australia's financial and risk management programs.

Nominating and Governance Committee

The Nominating and Governance Committee ensures that the most credible, diverse and committed individuals are in a position to influence the strategic outcomes of WWF-Australia in the most appropriate way.

The Eminent Scientists Group

The Eminent Scientists Group provides advice and support to the Board and to WWF-Australia to enable it to operate effectively as a science-based, solution-focussed organisation. The group provides guidance on the strategic direction of priority programs, cross-cutting themes, marketing and engagement, and emerging issues in conservation.

We would like to thank the following individuals who serve on this group:

- Prof. Bob Pressey – Chair (retired March 2017);
- Assoc. Prof. Jamie Pittock – Chair (appointed April 2017);
- Prof. Christopher Dickman;
- Prof. Lesley Hughes;
- Prof. Karen Hussey;
- Assoc. Prof. Martine Maron; and
- Dr Dedee Woodside.

KEY SERVICE PROVIDERS

WWF-Australia would especially like to thank Allens and Baker McKenzie for their continued support and advice.

GOVERNORS

Our committed Governors use their expertise, influence and networks to promote and support WWF-Australia's objectives. Experts in their various fields, our Governors serve as WWF champions, provide strategic advice and contribute to internal working groups.

Dr Imran Ahmad	Ms Holly Lindsay
Mrs Josephine Baillieu	Mr Diccon Loxton
Mr Ken Boundy	Assoc. Prof. Martine Maron
Cr Michael Berwick, AM	Mr John Mooney
Ms Renee Boundy	Mr David Moyle, AM
Mr Greg Bourne	Mr Anthony Nicholas
Mr Peter Bridgman	Mrs Christina Nicholas
Mr William Burrell, AM	Ms Louise O'Halloran
Ms Blathnaid Byrne	Mr Brad Orgill
Mr Peter Cosier	Assoc. Prof. Jamie Pittock
Prof. Bart Currie	Prof. Bob Pressey
Prof. Chris Daniels	Mr Robert Purves, AM
Prof. Christopher Dickman	Mr Phil Rist
Mr Alex Ding	Mr Derek Robertson
Mrs Kate Dowling	Ms Anna Rose
Dr Colin Filer	Mr Edward Rowley
Dr Guy Fitzhardinge, AM	Ms Kerryn Schrank
Prof. Tim Flannery	Dr Sandra Schuster
Ms Linda Funnell-Milner (retired September 2016)	Ms Kathryn (Kate) Smither
Mrs Margaret Gibson	Mr Simon Spellicy
Mr Douglas Gimesy	Mr Andrew Stock
Mr Stephen Gottlieb	Mr Alan Sweeney
Mr Piers Grove	Prof. Luca Tacconi
Dr Ronnie Harding	Mr Peter Thomas
Mr Paul Harris	Mr Sean Triner
The Hon Robert Hill, AC	Mr Keith Tuffley
Prof. Lesley Hughes	Mr Brent Wallace
Prof. Karen Hussey	Mr Ivan Wheen
Mr Tony Hyams, AC	Mr Hunter White
Mr Anthony Hyde	Mr Martijn Wilder, AM
Dr David Ireland	Mr Brian Wills-Johnson
The Hon John Kerin, AM	Dr Dedee Woodside
Mr Jason Kimberley	Mrs Susan Young
Mr Peter Kingston	
Cr. Robert Kok	

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

In its first year of the new five-year strategic plan, WWF-Australia drove significant organisational change. This had the impact of reducing the total income by \$2.7m from the previous year, which had benefitted from record unexpected legacy income. Regular giving continues to be a challenge and in 2017 was slightly less than the previous year. Notwithstanding, with careful management, reduced fundraising expenditure and a very successful tax appeal at year end, meant that the organisation made a surplus of \$2m compared to \$1.2m in FY16.

Conservation expenditure in the year was \$15m compared to \$16.4m in the previous year. This expenditure represented 60% of total expenditure, compared to 59% in FY16.

The year-end performance put the organisation in a financially strong position to launch a major conservation program related to excessive tree-clearing in FY18. The reserves and equity position continues to be within WWF-Australia's benchmarks.

BLACK-FOOTED ROOK-WALLABY JOEY IN POUCH © NATUREPL.COM / ROLAND SETTRE / WWF

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent auditor's report to the members of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia

Independent auditor's report on the summary financial statements

To the members of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia

Our opinion

In our opinion, the summary financial statements are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial report, in accordance with the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the summary financial statements of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia for year ended 30 June 2017.

What we have audited

The summary financial statements are derived from the audited financial report of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia for the year ended 30 June 2017. The summary financial statements comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 30 June 2017
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended

Emphasis of matter – basis of accounting and restriction on distribution and use

We draw attention to Note 1 in the summary financial statements of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia for the year ended 30 June 2017, which describes the basis of accounting. The summary financial statements have been prepared to assist World Wide Fund of Nature Australia in complying with the reporting provisions of the *Australian Council for International Development Code of Conduct*. As a result, the summary financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our report is intended solely for World Wide Fund for Nature Australia and its members and should not be distributed to or used by parties other than World Wide Fund for Nature Australia and its members. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Summary financial statements

The summary financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 applied in preparation of the audited financial report of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia. Reading the summary financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial report of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia and the auditor's report thereon.

The audited financial report and our report thereon

We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the financial report in our report dated 26 October 2017.

Management's responsibility for the summary financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the summary financial statements in accordance with the basis of preparation described in Note 1 of the summary financial statements of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion whether the summary financial statements are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial report based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with Auditing Standard ASA 810 Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants

Shannon Maher
Partner

Sydney
26 October 2017

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue		
Revenue from continuing operations	26,497,866	28,867,771
Other income	299,192	584,653
TOTAL REVENUE	26,797,058	29,452,424
EXPENDITURE		
Expenses from continuing operations:		
Funds to overseas projects	1,260,158	1,818,710
Other overseas project costs	435,582	420,002
Domestic projects	10,102,896	11,481,557
Community education	3,180,587	2,666,741
Public fundraising costs	7,589,426	9,180,696
Administration	2,409,292	2,397,824
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	24,977,941	27,965,530
Total surplus for the year	1,819,117	1,486,894
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	183,536	(249,522)
Changes in fair value of investments	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	2,002,653	1,237,372
Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to members of World Wide Fund for Nature Australia	2,002,653	1,237,372

During the year to 30 June 2017, WWF-Australia had no transactions in the Evangelistic, Political or Religious Proselytisation programs category.

During the year to 30 June 2017 WWF-Australia had no category of income or expenditure required to be disclosed in accordance with the ACFID Code of Conduct other than as show above.

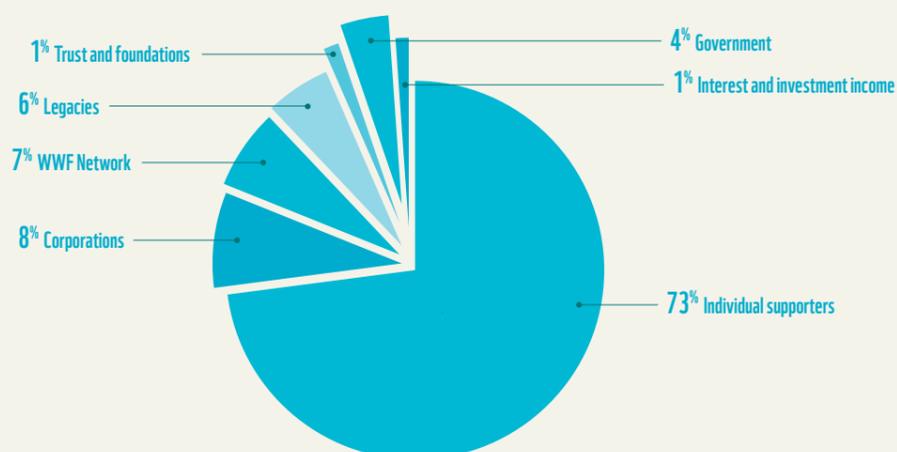
Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash assets	5,860,721	6,050,755
Receivables	1,019,924	827,977
Other assets	316,743	536,170
Total Current Assets	7,197,388	7,414,902
Non-current Assets		
Investments	3,906,706	1,316,663
Property, plant and equipment	863,818	1,021,000
Other assets	-	50,000
Total Non-current Assets	4,770,524	2,387,663
Total Assets	11,967,912	9,802,565
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Payables	2,269,481	2,148,390
Provisions	337,493	288,849
Total Current Liabilities	2,606,974	2,437,239
Non-current Liabilities		
Provisions	840,094	847,135
Total Non-current Liabilities	840,094	847,135
Total Liabilities	3,447,068	3,284,374
Net Assets	8,520,844	6,518,191
EQUITY		
Reserves	7,218,547	6,349,137
Accumulated surplus	1,302,297	169,054
Total Equity	8,520,844	6,518,191

As at 30 June 2017 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.

The percentage analysis opposite is derived by dividing the relevant type of income by the total income for the year and expressing it as a percentage.

INCOME ANALYSIS 2017



Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Retained earnings	Reserves			Total
		Earmarked funds	Investments revaluation	Endowment fund	
Balance at 1 July 2016 (commencing balance)	169,054	1,847,071	85,548	4,416,518	6,518,191
Excess of revenue over expenses	1,819,117	-	-	-	1,819,117
Amount transferred (to) / from reserves	(685,874)	685,874	-	-	-
Investment revaluation	-	-	183,536	-	183,536
Balance at 30 June 2017 (year-end balance)	1,302,297	2,532,945	269,084	4,416,518	8,520,844

Note 1

Extracted from financial statement - 30 June 2017. Full financial statements available on request, or via download from WWF-Australia's website www.wwf.org.au
The Summary Financial reports have been prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the ACFID Code of Conduct. For further information on the Code please refer to the ACFID Code of Conduct Implementation Guidance available at www.acfid.asn.au

WWF is one of the world's largest and most experienced independent conservation organisations, with over five million supporters and a global network active in more than 100 countries.

WWF's mission is to stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature, by conserving the world's biological diversity, ensuring that the use of renewable natural resources is sustainable, and promoting pollution reduction and wasteful consumption.

We do this in accordance with our values: to act with integrity and to be knowledgeable, optimistic, determined and engaging.

Accreditations

WWF-Australia is fully accredited by DFAT (Department of Foreign Affairs), the Australian Government's overseas aid program. WWF-Australia is a signatory to the ACFID Code of Conduct and is committed to adhering to its high standards of corporate governance, public accountability and financial management for NGOs. We are also signatories to the Fundraising Institute of Australia (FIA) code of conduct. We welcome feedback on this report and on our operations and conduct more generally. Please send any feedback or complaints to enquiries@wwf.org.au.

More information about the ACFID Code of Conduct is available from www.acfid.asn.au/code-of-conduct or by contacting ACFID on main@acfid.asn.au or 02 6281 9211. Complaints relating to alleged breaches of the Code of Conduct by any signatory agency can be made by any member of the public to the ACFID Code of Conduct Committee.



#togetherpossible

GREAT BARRIER REEF

Saved more than 10,000 sharks, dugongs, turtles and dolphins, each year through the purchase of two shark net fishing licences.

ANTARCTICA

1.5 million-square-kilometre Marine Protected Area declared in the Ross Sea.

PACIFIC

Over 1,000 women in PNG and Solomon Islands empowered to improve their livelihoods and the sustainability of coral reefs.



EARTH HOUR

Celebrated the 10th anniversary with 300 community events across Australia, and the largest Earth Hour event ever, globally.

INDIGENOUS PARTNERSHIPS

We work with 100 Indigenous rangers in the Kimberley and northern Queensland to protect the bilby, Gouldian finch, northern bettong and turtle.

	<p>Why we are here To stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature.</p> <hr/> <p>wwf.org.au</p>
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