

Concise Financial Report

28 February 2013

ACN: 068 572 556

australian



wildlife
conservancy





Contents Page

Directors' Report.....	3
1. Directors.....	3
2. Company Secretary.....	5
3. Directors' Meetings.....	5
4. Principal Activities	5
5. Operating and Financial Review.....	5
6. Dividends	6
7. Events Subsequent to Reporting Date	6
8. Likely Developments	6
9. Environmental Regulation	6
10. Indemnification and Insurance of Officers and Auditors	7
11. Non-Audit Services.....	7
12. Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration.....	7
Concise Financial Report	9
Statement of Comprehensive Income	10
Statements of Changes in Equity	12
Statement of Financial Position	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	15
1. Reporting Entity.....	15
2. Basis of Preparation of Concise Financial Report	15
3. Revenue.....	16
4. Capital and Reserves	16
5. Contingencies	17
6. Subsequent Events	17
7. Auditors' Remuneration.....	17
Directors' Declaration	18
Independent Audit Report to the members of Australian Wildlife Conservancy.....	19
Declaration under the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW).....	21



Directors' Report

For the year ended 28 February 2013

The directors present their report together with the financial report of Australian Wildlife Conservancy (the Company or AWC) for the financial year ended 28 February 2013 and the auditor's report on the above reports.

During the prior reporting period, AWC changed its financial year end date from 30 June to 28 February. The change in financial year end to 28 February allows AWC to allocate its resources more effectively by aligning the planning and measurement of its financial performance with the scheduling of its operational activities, including a peak of operational activity during the middle of the calendar year (dry season in northern Australia).

The information presented as the comparative period ended 28 February 2012 refers to the 8 month period from 1 July 2011 to 28 February 2012. The information presented as the year ended 28 February 2013 refers to the 12 month period from 29 February 2012 to 28 February 2013. Therefore, the comparative period amounts presented are not directly comparable.

1. Directors

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

Name	Age	Experience, qualifications and other directorships
Mr Martin Copley AM Chairperson Non-Executive Director	72	Founder of AWC and Chairman of the Board of Directors since 1995. Martin is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. He was founding chair of the Australian Environmental Grantmakers Network (AEGN) until September 2010 and retired from the AEGN board in August 2011. He is a director of a number of private companies. In 2010, Martin was made a Member of the Order of Australia for service to conservation and the environment.
Mr Ross Ledger Non-Executive Director	75	Director since 1995. Ross Ledger is a Chartered Accountant and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors as well as a director of Perron Group Ltd and a number of private companies. He has had fifty years experience in accounting and business and was a partner of Hendry Rae and Court for 25 years. Ross is a trustee of the Australian Wildlife Conservancy Fund, the Stan Perron Charitable Trust and Spinifex Trust. He is a Senior Sessional Member of the State Administrative Tribunal of WA.
Professor Timothy Flannery Non-Executive Director	57	2007 Australian of the Year, Professor Tim Flannery has been a director since 1999. He is one of the world's leading environmental thinkers and writers. Tim is a founding member of the Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists and was Chairman of the Copenhagen Climate Council from 2007-2010. He is on the Board of WWF International, the Siemens Sustainability Advisory Board, and the Sustainability Advisory Board of Tata Power. From 1999 to 2006, he was director of the South Australian Museum, and is now the Panasonic Professor of Environmental Sustainability at Macquarie University in Sydney. He is one Australia's leading biodiversity scientists and a recognised authority on climate change. Since February 2011 Tim has been chief commissioner for Australia's climate commission.
Professor Peter Underwood Non-Executive Director	69	Director since 2000, Peter Underwood is a doctor, medical academic and teacher, writer, peace activist and part-time farmer. He has a long experience in managing land for conservation. Peter resigned as a director of AWC on 7 May 2013.



Mr Graeme Morgan Non-Executive Director	63	Director since 2003. Graeme Morgan was co-founder and Managing Director of SEALCORP Holdings Limited until its sale to St George Bank. He is a director of several private companies and the founder of Wind Over Water, a Foundation which supports conservation, medical research, the arts and social programs. Graeme is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
Mrs Lea Ferris Non-Executive Director	62	Director since 2005. Lea Ferris (BA(Hons) University of California at Los Angeles, MTCP University of Sydney) is a sculptor and yoga teacher. She has 10 years experience as a director of Riverside Holdings Pty. Ltd. She is also a qualified urban planner and has a range of skills relevant to the development of AWC's business and community networks.
Mr Ross Grant Non-Executive Director	65	Director since 2005. Ross Grant is Chairman of Grant Samuel Group Pty Limited, an independent investment banking firm which he established in 1988. Ross was previously an Executive Director of Macquarie Bank Limited having joined Hill Samuel Australia Limited (the predecessor of Macquarie Bank Limited) in 1975. Ross holds degrees in Mathematics (B.Sc (Hons) – Otago University), Economics (M.Com – Canterbury University) and Business Administration (MBA – University of NSW). Ross is a director of The Centre for Independent Studies, NSW Waratahs Limited and Sydney Symphony Limited.
Mr Michael Hamson Non-Executive Director	72	Appointed Director of AWC in August 2010. Michael is qualified as a lawyer and a Chartered Accountant. He is the Chairman of Hamson Consultants Pty Ltd, Technology Venture Partners Pty Limited and is a Director of Genesis Emerging Markets Ltd (UK), as well as other public and private companies in Australia.
Mr Andrew Clifford Non-Executive Director	46	Appointed Director of AWC in December 2010. Andrew Clifford, BCom (Hons) (UNSW), is a co-founder, director and Chief Investment Officer of Platinum Asset Management. Prior to Platinum Asset Management, Andrew was a Vice President at Bankers Trust Australia Limited.
Mrs Michelle Belgiorno - Nettis	54	Appointed Director in February 2013. Michelle Belgiorno - Nettis is an exhibiting artist, a director of several private companies, as well as a Trustee of the Sir William Dobell Art Foundation. She possesses a Bachelor of Arts (Honours), a Master of Commerce and a BA in Fine Arts. Michelle has extensive experience in the philanthropic sector in Australia, particularly in arts and education, and has a background in corporate communications. She has had a lifelong love of our native wildlife and is passionate about preserving it for future generations.
Mrs Kristy Hinze-Clark	33	Appointed Director in February 2013. Kristy has had a long and distinguished career as a model and in the fashion industry both in Australia and internationally. She is also a businesswoman, collaborating with brands such as Sportscraft on a range of products, and more recently launching her own company, Legitimutt (luxury products for dogs). Kristy is a passionate conservationist and is currently studying environmental biology. She has been an AWC patron and ambassador for several years.



2. Company Secretary

Mr André C van Boheemen, BCom, CA was appointed to the position of Finance Manager and Company Secretary in March 2010. André holds a Bachelor of Commerce from Curtin University (Accounting and Taxation) and is qualified as a Chartered Accountant. André's 15 years of professional experience spans accounting, taxation and other finance positions in public practice, commerce and the not for profit sector including senior finance roles at Microsoft and the BBC (UK).

3. Directors' Meetings

The number of directors' meetings and number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company during the financial year are:

Director	Board Meetings	
	Meetings Attended	Meetings Held
Mr M Copley	4	4
Mr R Ledger	4	4
Prof T Flannery	3	4
Prof P Underwood	2	4
Mr G Morgan	2	4
Mrs L Ferris	3	4
Mr R Grant	3	4
Mr M Hamson	3	4
Mr A Clifford	3	4
Mrs M Belgiorno - Nettis	1	1
Mrs K Hinze-Clark	1	1

4. Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Company during the course of the financial year were directed toward the conservation of Australia's wildlife, particularly threatened species and ecosystems. These activities included:

- the establishment of wildlife sanctuaries including through the acquisition of land and working in partnership with other landholders;
- the implementation of on-ground conservation programs including translocations of threatened wildlife, feral animal control, weed control and fire management;
- the conduct of scientific research addressing the key threats to Australia's wildlife; and
- the carrying out of public education and visitor programs designed to enhance awareness of conservation issues.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Company during the year.

5. Operating and Financial Review

Overview of the Company

The overall operating surplus for the year was \$4,933,411. This surplus offsets the \$3,091,281 deficit in the prior 8 month financial reporting period, with the balance of this year's surplus used to increase cash reserves to provide for anticipated expenditure in 2013-14 and beyond. While the surplus for the year represents an improvement compared to the eight month period ended 28 February 2012, the two results are not directly comparable because:

- The surplus for the year ended 28 February 2013 related to a 12 month period whereas the deficit for the period ended 28 February 2012 is for an 8 month period only.
- More importantly, the organisation receives a disproportionate level of its income during the months of March - June: that is, the key period for income is not included in the result for the comparative 8 month reporting period ended on 28 February 2012.

In addition to the above factors, the result for the year ended 28 February 2013 also reflects an increase in revenue from bequests and government grants and a modest increase in donation income. However, it should be noted that the levels of bequest income and government grant income are highly variable from year to year. Our continued, disciplined approach to controlling expenditure and ensuring it is overwhelmingly focused on field operations while keeping administrative and fundraising costs at a minimum, contributed to the strong result.



The Company's operations during the year enabled the organisation to successfully carry out its principal activities. As a charitable organisation, AWC development programs have raised sufficient funds for the execution of these activities.

Review of Principal Activities

Key outcomes from AWC's operations in 2012-13 included:

- As at 28 February 2013, AWC owned and managed for conservation 23 properties covering more than 3 million hectares (over 7.4 million acres).
- Substantial on-ground programs were delivered at AWC sanctuaries around Australia. For example:
 - From our base at Mornington, AWC delivered fire management (EcoFire) across more than 4 million hectares of the Kimberley in collaboration with a range of other landholders. This is the largest fire management program implemented by any non-government organisation in Australia.
 - AWC continues to manage more fox and cat-free land on mainland Australia than any other organisation.
 - AWC conducted translocations and releases of threatened mammal species at our sanctuaries including North Head, Scotia, Faure Island and Paruna. In total, AWC has conducted more than 60 mammal translocations.
 - A range of other programs were carried out across AWC sanctuaries including weed control and the establishment and maintenance of sanctuary infrastructure.
- A range of strategic research programs were carried out by AWC. These research programs, involving collaboration with a range of partners, address key issues affecting biodiversity in Australia including:
 - The decline of small mammals in northern Australia.
 - The impact of feral cats and the relationship between foxes, cats and dingos.
 - The effect of different fire regimes.
 - The impact of grazing.
 - The ecology of threatened species including Woylies, Gouldian Finches and Purple-crowned Fairy-wrens.
- Environmental education and visitor programs were carried out at several sanctuaries including Mornington, Karakamia, Paruna and Yookamurra (which hosted a series of school visits).

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

In the opinion of the directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the financial year under review.

6. Dividends

The constitution of the Company does not permit the payment of dividends.

7. Events Subsequent to Reporting Date

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company, in future financial years.

8. Likely Developments

The Company will continue to pursue its principal activities identified above.

In the opinion of the directors, further information about likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of those operations in future financial years has not been included in this report because disclosure of the information would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

9. Environmental Regulation

The Company's operations are subject to significant environmental regulation under both Commonwealth and State legislation. Based upon the results of inquiries made, the directors are not aware of any significant breaches during the period covered by this report.



10. Indemnification and Insurance of Officers and Auditors

Indemnification

The directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses' insurance contracts, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

11. Non-Audit Services

During the year KPMG, the Company's auditor, has performed no other services in addition to their statutory duties.

12. Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration

The Lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 8 and forms part of the directors' report for financial year ended 28 February 2013.

This report is made with a resolution of the directors:

Ross Ledger
Director

Graeme Morgan
Director

Dated at Perth this 15th day of July 2013.

Australian Wildlife Conservancy Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration



Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To: the directors of Australian Wildlife Conservancy

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 28 February 2013 there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

KPMG

Matthew Beevers
Partner

Perth

15 July 2013

Australian Wildlife Conservancy

Concise Financial Report

For the year ended 28 February 2013



The concise financial report has been derived from the Company's full *Annual Financial Report* for the year ended 28 February 2013. The financial statements and specific disclosures included in the concise financial report are either an extract from, or are consistent with, the full *Annual Financial Report*.

The concise financial report cannot be expected to provide as full an understanding of the financial performance, financial position and financing and investing activities of Australian Wildlife Conservancy (AWC) as the full *Annual Financial Report*. Therefore the full *Annual Financial Report* is available from AWC, free of charge, on request.

Australian Wildlife Conservancy

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 28 February 2013



	Note	12 months ended 28 February 2013 \$	8 months ended 28 February 2012 \$
REVENUE			
Donations and Grants		13,785,248	2,197,003
Sanctuary Income		1,775,984	1,440,126
Other Revenue		329,115	372,855
Total Revenue	3	15,890,347	4,009,984
EXPENDITURE			
Administration and Development			
Administration expenses		1,122,533	675,077
Development (fundraising) expenses		930,462	610,430
Total Administration and Development Expenses		2,052,995	1,285,507
Conservation Programs			
Conservation Assessment and Policy		925,876	556,195
Conservation Programs (Sanctuary Management)			
♦ Southwest Region (Faure Island, Karakamia, Mt Gibson, Paruna)		1,148,442	702,085
♦ Kimberley (Artesian Range, Marion Downs, Mornington, Tableland)		3,060,895	1,649,675
♦ Queensland & Northern Territory (Brooklyn, Curramore, Mt Zero & Taravale, Newhaven, Piccaninny Plains, Bowra, Pungalina & Seven Emu, Wongalara)		3,163,786	2,190,037
♦ Southeast Region (Buckaringa, Dakalanta, Kalamurina, Scotia, Yookamurra)		1,766,857	1,154,122
Total Conservation Program Expenses		10,065,856	6,252,114
Total Operating Expenditure		12,118,851	7,537,621
Results from Operating Activities		3,771,496	(3,527,637)
Financial Income		1,194,152	620,893
Financial Expenses		(32,237)	(184,537)
Net Finance Income		1,161,915	436,356
Total comprehensive income		4,933,411	(3,091,281)

Discussion and Analysis – Statement of Comprehensive Income

Trends in revenue: The overall operating surplus for the year was \$4,933,411. This surplus offsets the \$3,091,281 deficit in the prior 8 month financial reporting period, with the balance of this year's surplus used to increase cash reserves to provide for anticipated expenditure in 2013-14 and beyond. While the surplus for the year represents an improvement compared to the eight month period ending 28 February 2012, the two results are not directly comparable because:

- The surplus for the year ended 28 February 2013 related to a 12 month period whereas the deficit for the period ended 28 February 2012 is for an 8 month period only.
- More importantly, the organisation receives a disproportionate level of its income during the months of March – June: that is, the key period for income is not included in the result for the comparative 8 month reporting period ended on 28 February 2012.

In addition to the above factors, the result for the year ended 28 February 2013 also reflects an increase in revenue from bequests and government grants and a modest increase in donation income.

Australian Wildlife Conservancy

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 28 February 2013



However, it should be noted that the levels of bequest income and government grant income are highly variable from year to year. Our continued, disciplined approach to controlling expenditure and ensuring it is overwhelmingly focused on field operations while keeping administrative and fundraising costs at a minimum, contributed to the strong result this year.

Effects of significant economic or other events: There was no material impact to AWC's operating or financial activities from economic or other events for the year ended 28 February 2013.

Main influences on costs of operations: AWC applies a high proportion of its expenditure towards conservation programs and a low proportion toward administration and fundraising. In the year ended February 2013, AWC consolidated its on-ground operations including fire management, feral animal control, biological surveys and research as well as infrastructure maintenance. AWC has several strategies in place to ensure resources are available to meet future operational costs, including: improving efficiencies; continuing to build its donor base; and developing a long-term investment fund to generate income for operations.

Dividends AWC is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee. It has no issued share capital and the constitution of the Company does not permit the payment of dividends.

Australian Wildlife Conservancy

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 28 February 2013



	Retained earnings	Total equity
2013		
Balance at 28 February 2012	62,564,744	62,564,744
Total comprehensive income for the period		
Surplus for the period	4,933,411	4,933,411
Total comprehensive income for the period	4,933,411	4,933,411
Balance at 28 February 2013	67,498,155	67,498,155
2012		
Balance as at 1 July 2011	65,656,025	65,656,025
Total comprehensive income for the period		
(Deficit) for the period	(3,091,281)	(3,091,281)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(3,091,281)	(3,091,281)
Balance at 28 February 2012	62,564,744	62,564,744

Discussion and Analysis – Statement of Changes in Equity

Changes in composition of the components in equity: Total equity increased by \$4.93 million (the operating surplus) during the year ended 28 February 2013. This offsets a reduction in total equity of \$3.09 million in the prior reporting period. However, it should be noted the prior reporting period to 28 February 2012 covered only 8 months and did not include the period (March – June) in which AWC typically receives a disproportionate level of its donation income. In addition, the increase in equity also reflects an increase in the level of revenue from bequests and government grants during the year. These sources of revenue are highly variable from year to year. The overall result was further strengthened by a modest increase in donation income and our continued, disciplined approach to controlling expenditure (in particular, our success in keeping administrative and fundraising costs to a minimum).

Australian Wildlife Conservancy

Statement of Financial Position

As at 28 February 2013



	As at 28 February 2013 \$	As at 28 February 2012 \$
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,974,981	7,892,084
Trade and Other Receivables	990,652	780,752
Other Financial Assets	7,511,634	5,598,677
Total Current Assets	17,477,267	14,271,513
Non-Current Assets		
Other Financial Assets	2,755,112	-
Other Investments	2,650,767	2,276,078
Property, Plant and Equipment	45,610,707	46,129,948
Intangible Assets	261,980	711,084
Total Non-Current Assets	51,278,566	49,117,110
TOTAL ASSETS	68,755,833	63,388,623
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Trade and Other Payables	502,983	200,984
Loans and Borrowings	-	3,647
Employee Benefits	613,386	534,657
Total Current Liabilities	1,116,369	739,288
Non-Current Liabilities		
Employee Benefits	141,309	84,591
Total Non-Current Liabilities	141,309	84,591
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,257,678	823,879
NET ASSETS	67,498,155	62,564,744
EQUITY		
Retained Earnings	67,498,155	62,564,744
TOTAL EQUITY	67,498,155	62,564,744

* Restated – refer to note 2(e)

Discussion and Analysis – Statement of Financial Position

Significant movement in value of assets: The value of the net assets of the company at 28 February 2013 has increased by \$4.93 million (the operating surplus for the period) when compared to the net asset value at 28 February 2012. The increase is reflected in cash balances and other financial assets (term deposits) and is based primarily on an increase in bequest income and government grant income, as well as a modest increase in donation income.

The increase in the company's overall receivables included outstanding proceeds from sale of bequest property. However, AWC's trade receivables reduced significantly. The increase to trade and other payables is due to the recognition of unearned visitor revenue for events scheduled early in the 2013-14 financial year.

During the period, the company's investments in listed shares recorded an increase in fair value of \$374,689.

The reduction in the company's intangible assets is a consequence of amortisation during the period.

Relationship between debt and equity AWC has no material long term debt. Liabilities are limited primarily to employee benefits and trade payables incurred in the ordinary course of business.

Australian Wildlife Conservancy

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 28 February 2013



	12 months ended 28 February 2013 \$	8 months [*] ended 28 February 2012 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Receipts from Customers	1,958,469	2,132,857
Cash Receipts from Donations and Grants	13,271,019	2,197,003
Cash Paid to Suppliers and Employees	(9,948,492)	(6,613,901)
Cash generated from Operations	5,280,996	(2,284,041)
Interest and Bank Fees Paid	(28,875)	(16,547)
Net Cash From (used in) Operating Activities	5,252,121	(2,300,588)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from Sales of Property, Plant and Equipment	507,194	38,032
Interest Received	779,464	555,860
Dividends Received	10,615	5,046
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(794,782)	(703,776)
Acquisition of Other Financial Assets	(4,668,069)	(5,598,677)
Net Cash From (used in) Investing Activities	(4,165,578)	(5,703,515)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Payment of Finance Lease Liabilities	(3,647)	(4,141)
Net Cash used in Financing Activities	(3,647)	(4,141)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,082,897	(8,008,244)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at start of period	7,892,084	15,900,328
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 28 February	8,974,981	7,892,084

* Restated – refer to note 2(e)

Discussion and Analysis – Statement of Cash Flows

Changes in cash flows from operations: The net increase in Cash Flows from Operating Activities is largely reflection of the operating surplus for the year ended 28 February 2013. However, it should be noted the prior reporting period to 28 February 2012 covered only 8 months and did not include the period (March – June) in which AWC typically receives a disproportionate level of its donation income (cash inflows). In addition, the increase in cash flows also reflects an increase in the level of revenue from bequests and government grants during the year. These sources of revenue are highly variable from year to year. The overall result was further strengthened by our continued, disciplined approach to controlling expenditure (in particular, our success in keeping administrative and fundraising costs to a minimum).

Financing of capital expenditure programs: During the year ended 28 February 2013, there was no capital expenditure for property acquisitions. Capital expenditure for the period included general improvements to infrastructure and plant and equipment on existing sanctuaries. Acquisition of Other Financial Assets refers to term deposits with maturity terms greater than three months. The comparative period ended 28 February 2012 has been restated as described at note 2 (e).

Servicing and repayment of borrowings: AWC has no material borrowings. Cash flows from financing activities relate only to the lease of office equipment.

Australian Wildlife Conservancy

Notes to the Financial Statements



1. Reporting Entity

Australian Wildlife Conservancy (the 'Company') is a not for profit entity, is a company limited by guarantee and domiciled in Australia. The registered office is at Suite 5, 280 Hay Street, Subiaco, Western Australia. These financial statements of the Company are as at, and for the period ending 28 February 2012.

During the prior reporting period, AWC changed its financial year end date from 30 June to 28 February. The change in financial year end to 28 February allows AWC to allocate its resources more effectively by aligning the planning and measurement of its financial performance with the scheduling of its operational activities, including a peak of operational activity during the middle of the calendar year (dry season in northern Australia).

The information presented as the comparative period ended 28 February 2012 refers to the 8 month period from 1 July 2011 to 28 February 2012. The information presented as the year ended 28 February 2013 refers to the 12 month period from 29 February 2012 to 28 February 2013. Therefore, the comparative period amounts presented are not directly comparable.

2. Basis of Preparation of Concise Financial Report

(a) Statement of Compliance

The concise financial report has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and Accounting Standard AASB 1039 *Concise Financial Reports* (AASB 1039). The financial statements and specific disclosures required by AASB 1039 have been derived from the Company's full financial report for the year ended 28 February 2013. Other information included in the concise financial report is consistent with the Company's full financial report. The concise financial report does not, and cannot be expected to, provide as full an understanding of the financial performance, financial position and financing and investing activities of the Company as the full financial report.

A full description of the accounting policies adopted by the Company may be found in the Company's full *Annual Financial Report*. The Financial Statements from the Company's full *Annual Financial Report* were approved by the Directors on 15th of July 2013.

(b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following:

- financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value

(c) Functional Currency

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company.

(d) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are described in the following notes of the full financial statements:

- Determination of Fair Values
- Property, Plant and Equipment
- Contingencies

Australian Wildlife Conservancy

Notes to the Financial Statements



(e) Reclassification of Term Deposits

Previously the Company disclosed all term deposits as Cash and cash equivalents. Due to the maturity term of a number of the Company's term deposits being in excess of three months and being not readily convertible, they have been reclassified to Other financial assets, with the comparative period presented being restated accordingly. The impact on the financial statements is outlined below:

Balance Sheet

	28 February 2013	Restated 28 February 2012	28 February 2012
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,974,981	7,892,084	13,490,761
Other Financial Assets	10,266,746	5,598,677	-
Total	19,241,727	13,490,761	13,490,761

The statement of financial position as at 1 July 2011 has not been presented on the basis that it is not judged to be material to the understanding of the users of the financial statements. Had a third balance sheet been presented it would have reflected a decrease of \$5,598,677 in Cash and cash equivalents and a corresponding increase in Other financial assets. Overall the current assets, total assets and net assets position would have remained unchanged. The reclassification has also the effect in the statement of cash flows of \$5,598,677 increase in cash used in investing activities and a corresponding decrease in Cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents in the Note 20 Financial Instruments will also reflect a decrease of \$5,598,677 in Cash and cash equivalents and a corresponding increase in Other financial assets.

3. Revenue

	12 months ended 28 February 2013	8 months ended 28 February 2012
	\$	\$
Donations, gifts and sponsorship	11,588,889	2,012,064
Government Grants	2,196,359	184,939
Sanctuary income	1,775,984	1,440,126
Other Revenue	329,115	372,855
Total	15,890,347	4,009,984

4. Capital and Reserves

Reconciliation of movement in Capital and Reserves

	Accumulated Funds	Total Equity
Balance at 1 July 2011	65,656,025	65,656,025
Total comprehensive Income	(3,091,281)	(3,091,281)
Balance at 28 February 2012	<u>62,564,744</u>	<u>62,564,744</u>
Balance at 29 February 2012	62,564,744	62,564,744
Total comprehensive Income	4,933,411	4,933,411
Balance at 28 February 2013	<u>67,498,155</u>	<u>67,498,155</u>

Australian Wildlife Conservancy is a not-for-profit, charitable organisation limited by guarantee and hence has no issued share capital. Each of the seven members has guaranteed an amount of \$50.



5. Contingencies

Under the terms of the grant agreements between Department of the Environment & Heritage and the Australian Wildlife Conservancy, the Company must seek to:

- Protect the land held at Brooklyn Pastoral Holding for 99 years, with a minimum investment of \$750,000 over 5 years from the date of the agreement.
- Protect the land held at Scotia Sanctuary, Newhaven, Mornington, Marion Downs, Kalamurina, Wongalara, Taravale Station, Mt Zero and Pungalina for 99 years under voluntary conservation agreements.

The directors are of the opinion that provisions are not required in respect of these matters. The minimum investment at Brooklyn has already been exceeded.

6. Subsequent Events

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial period and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company, in future financial years.

7. Auditors' Remuneration

	As at 28 February 2013 \$	As at 28 February 2012 \$
Audit Services	27,750	27,775
	<u>27,750</u>	<u>27,775</u>

KPMG undertakes the annual audit of AWC on a partial-pro bono basis.

Australian Wildlife Conservancy

Directors' Declaration



In the opinion of the directors of Australian Wildlife Conservancy ('the Company'), the accompanying concise financial report of the Company for the year ended 28 February 2013 set out in pages 9 to 17:

- (a) Has been derived from or is consistent with the full financial report for the year; and
- (b) Complies with the Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1039 *Concise Financial Reports*.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ross Ledger
Director

Graeme Morgan
Director

Dated at Perth this 15th day of July 2013.

Australian Wildlife Conservancy

Independent Audit Report

to the members of Australian Wildlife Conservancy



Independent auditor's report to the members of Australian Wildlife Conservancy

Report on the concise financial report

We have audited the accompanying concise financial report of Australian Wildlife Conservancy (the Company) which comprises the statement of financial position as at 28 February 2013, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and related notes 1 to 7 derived from the audited financial report of the Company for the year ended 28 February 2013. The concise financial report does not contain all the disclosures required by Australian Accounting Standards and accordingly, reading the concise financial report is not a substitute for reading the audited financial report.

Directors' responsibility for the concise financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the concise financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1039 *Concise Financial Reports* and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the concise financial report.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the concise financial report based on our audit procedures which were conducted in accordance with Auditing Standard ASA 810 *Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Standards*. We have conducted an independent audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, of the financial report of Australian Wildlife Conservancy for the year ended 28 February 2013. We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the financial report in our report dated 15 July 2013. The Australian Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report for the year is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the concise financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the risk of material misstatement of the concise financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the concise financial report in order to design procedures, that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Our procedures included testing that the information in the concise financial report is derived from, and is consistent with, the financial report for the year, and examination on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts, discussion and analysis, and other disclosures which were not directly derived from the financial report for the year. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion whether, in all material respects, the concise financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1039 *Concise Financial Reports* and whether the discussion and analysis complies with the requirements laid down in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1039 *Concise Financial Reports*.

Australian Wildlife Conservancy Independent Audit Report to the members of Australian Wildlife Conservancy



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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the concise financial report, including the discussion and analysis, of Australian Wildlife Conservancy for the year ended 28 February 2013 complies with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1039 *Concise Financial Reports*.

KPMG

KPMG

Matthew Beevers
Partner

Perth

15 July 2013



Declaration under the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW)

I, Ross Ledger, being a Director of Australian Wildlife Conservancy, declare that the company is the holder of an authority under the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW), registration number CFN 18200. All net surpluses obtained from fundraising appeals during the year ended 28 February 2013 were applied to conservation services, scientific research, visitor education programs and their administration.

I further declare that in my opinion:

- a) the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of all the income and expenditure of the organisation with respect to fundraising appeals;
- b) the balance sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeals conducted by the organisation;
- c) the provisions of the Act, the regulations under the Act and the conditions attached to the fundraising authority have been complied with by the organisation; and
- d) the internal controls exercised by the organisation are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by the organisation from any of its fundraising appeals.

Forms of appeals

The forms of fundraising appeals conducted in NSW during the year ended 28 February 2013 were:

- organised functions for supporters by invitation only;
- applications to philanthropic foundations;
- contact with AWC supporters by telephone and in person; and
- donations via workplace 'giving' programs.

Comparative Figures and Ratios

The following percentages and ratios are provided for comparative purposes:

- i. Total costs of fundraising as a percentage (ratio) of gross income from fundraising was 6.7% (\$ 0.93m : \$ 13.79m).
- ii. Net surplus from fundraising as a percentage (ratio) of gross income from fundraising was 93.3% (\$ 12.86m : \$ 13.79m).
- iii. Total cost of nature conservation services (*including capital expenditure*) as a percentage (ratio) of total expenditure was 83.5% (\$ 10.79m : \$ 12.92m).
- iv. Total cost of nature conservation services (*including capital expenditure*) as a percentage (ratio) of total income was 63.1% (\$ 10.79m : \$ 17.08m).

Information on Traders

No appeals were conducted using the services of traders.

Ross Ledger
Director