



The Wilderness Society Ltd

ABN 18 611 229 086

**Annual Financial Report
30 June 2020**

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General information

The financial statements cover The Wilderness Society Ltd as a consolidated entity consisting of The Wilderness Society Ltd and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is The Wilderness Society Ltd's functional and presentation currency.

The Wilderness Society Ltd is a not-for-profit unlisted public company limited by guarantee. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

132 Davey Street
HOBART TAS 7000

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of Directors, on 20 October 2020. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'consolidated entity') consisting of The Wilderness Society Ltd (referred to hereafter as the 'company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2020.

Directors

The names of the Board of Directors in office of The Wilderness Society Ltd at any time during the year are:

Names	Position	Appointed/Resigned
Leanne Craze AM	Convenor	Initial Elected Director from 9 March 2016; Appointed Co-Convenor 1 May 2018; Re-elected 22 November 2018; Appointed Convenor 11 December 2018 & 10 December 2019
Stuart Baird	Co-Convenor	Initial Elected Director from 9 March 2016; Appointed Co-Convenor 1 May 2018; Re-elected 22 November 2018; Appointed Co-Convenor 11 December 2018 & 10 December 2019
Craig Zanker	Director	Initial Elected Director from 9 March 2016; Re-elected 22 November 2018
Coral Robinson	Director	Initial Elected Director from 9 March 2016; Re-elected 22 November 2018
Ben Holgate	Director	Appointed Director from 29 August 2017; Re-appointed to 12 September 2023
Sam Rando	Director	Elected Director 23 November 2017, Re-elected 28 November 2019
Amanda Branley	Director	Elected Director 22 November 2018
Lisa Roberts	Director	Elected Director 28 November 2019
Larissa Zimmerman	Director	Elected Director 23 November 2017, Retired 28 November 2019

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

Information on Directors

Leanne Craze AM

Qualifications

Phd BSW UNSW, Grad Dip Science (Climate Change & Sustainable Development) UWS, Certificate I in Indigenous Languages.

Experience

Professionally, Leanne has qualifications in both Social Work (BSW, PhD) and Science (Grad Dip. Climate Change and Resource Management). She has run her own mental health and social policy consulting company since 1990; specialising in multi-stakeholder engagement and consultation, and been engaged by governments to provide advice and guidance with the establishment of a number of government-funded peak bodies.

Leanne has over 30 years' experience with NGO committees of management—establishing and supporting the development of both fledging and established NGOs. She has experience with non-government sector governance through a number of organisations she has either helped to establish or has been on the board of—such as the NSW Association of Mental Health (current) and Victorian Mental Health Legal Centre.

Leanne is also a Board member of GroundUp, a not-for-profit organisation supporting Aboriginal community development in the Kimberley and was elected to The Wilderness Society Inc Committee of Management for the first time at the 2015 AGM. She currently serves on The Wilderness Society Ltd Board as Convenor, assisted by Stuart Baird as Co-Convenor.

Stuart Baird

Qualifications

Bachelor of Engineering

Experience

Graduating from the University of Tasmania with an engineering degree, Stuart has worked across Australia and North America with engineering consultancies on environmental clean-up projects for industrial operations. On returning to Tasmania, Stuart spent time working in the Tasmanian State Government in policy and planning and for the past decade for Local Government with a focus on settlement and transport sustainability.

Stuart spent many years as a Board member of The Wilderness Society (Tasmania) and was convenor of the group for a year. Stuart joined The Wilderness Society Australia Board in 2014, became a Board member of The Wilderness Society Ltd in 2016 under the transitional arrangements and currently co-convenes the Board with Leanne Craze.

Stuart believes The Wilderness Society has a major role in helping the Australian community rally for change against destructive activities which diminish this amazing continent.

Craig Zanker

Qualifications

Bachelor of Economics and Commerce, Chartered Accountant and Grad Diploma in Corporate Governance

Experience

Craig is an experienced financial controller and governance professional with work experience in grassroots and not-for-profit organisations in the health, community and Indigenous sectors—including land and sea management. He is a Chartered Accountant and has completed further studies in corporate governance.

He has spent most of his career in management roles assisting not-for-profit organisations to achieve financial sustainability and improve governance and management systems. Craig was appointed as The Wilderness Society Inc Treasurer to fill a casual vacancy in June 2015 and currently serves on The Wilderness Society Ltd Board.

He is employed as Business Manager and Company Secretary to a health promotion charity in Melbourne, Victoria. He has volunteered with and supported various environmental organisations outside of his paid roles and understands the important role supporters and volunteers contribute to the driving force of these organisations.

Craig has a keen interest in the work of conservation organisations developed from a life spent outdoors, and a desire to contribute as a part of The Wilderness Society to the protection of these special places.

Coral Robinson

Qualifications

Bachelor of Economics

Experience

Coral is an Honorary Life Member of The Wilderness Society and has been a supporter for almost three decades. Her passion for the protection of nature and wild places is the driving force behind her long involvement with The Wilderness Society.

She lives in Sydney and has 25 years' experience as a senior economist in policy, planning and finance in the NSW water and energy industries, where she was responsible for cost-benefit analysis (incorporating financial, economic and environmental values) for major projects. A key element of this work was embedding environmental values into organisational decision-making, which led to improvements in marine and riverine water quality across the Greater Sydney area. Coral has also provided consultancy services to NSW Treasury to strengthen analysis of public infrastructure projects.

With nineteen years' experience on various Wilderness Society Management Committees and Boards, Coral provides expertise in finance, planning and governance. She has served on The Wilderness Society Ltd Board since its inception in 2016.

Ben Holgate

Qualifications

BA (Hons) Humanities

Experience

Ben Holgate is a skills-based appointed Director with marketing and fundraising expertise. Director of Fundraising at Plan International, a global child rights organisation, for six years before moving to Multiple Sclerosis Ltd as General Manager, Strategic Fundraising in mid-2017.

Ben has stood on boards for organisations such as Circus Oz and the Public Fundraising Regulatory Association (PFRA) and is a member of the Fundraising Institute of Australia's sustainability and reputation reference group and conference advisory panel.

Having recently completed the FIA/AICD not for profit board governance course, Ben was keen to serve on The Wilderness Society Board which is closely aligned with his values and interest in the natural world. He was appointed in 2017 and reappointed in 2020 for a further 36 months and looks forward to continuing to assist the organisation as it faces the challenges of a tightening fundraising market.

Sam Rando

Qualifications

BSc

Experience

A lifelong love of nature and wild places has shaped Sam's private and professional worlds.

In the late 1970s, he was one of a small group of people who founded the Victorian branch of The Wilderness Society. Over the following five years, Sam worked as a full-time volunteer during the Franklin Dam and Tasmanian forestry campaigns. Upon completing a science degree, he embarked upon a professional career in nature conservation and protected area management that has spanned more than 30 years. This included working with parks and wildlife agencies in Tasmania, Victoria, NSW and the NT, as well as the Australian Antarctic Division. He has also worked as a consultant, helping manage places and landscapes of national and international significance, including four World Heritage sites.

Sam has worked alongside Indigenous people in every state and territory. For almost a decade, he has been employed by the Central Land Council in Alice Springs. He manages a wide variety of cultural and natural resource management programs and staff, including Indigenous ranger groups and Indigenous Protected Areas. Sam has gained considerable expertise in staff, project and financial management.

Throughout this time, he has remained involved with various NGOs advocating social and environmental change—including The Wilderness Society. Sam enjoys giving back to the organisation that was so central in his earlier, formative years.

Amanda Branley

Qualifications

Grad AICD, Master Leadership & Management (Curtin)

Experience

Amanda has a passion for this beautiful country of ours, and wants to protect it for future generations. She supports The Wilderness Society through governance and leadership.

In November 2013, she joined The Wilderness Society WA Management Committee as its Treasurer and sat as Secretary for a short period in 2014, before holding the position of Convenor for three years. Amanda's contributions delivered a stabilised period for the membership of that Committee, stronger connections to other campaign centres and The Wilderness Society Ltd, and improved governance and leadership through a period of broader organisational change. She is an inaugural member of The Wilderness Society Governance and Leadership group.

Through paid work, voluntary board roles and professional development, Amanda has developed strong skills in leadership and governance, making her an effective member of The Wilderness Society Ltd Board. She is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and holds a masters degree in leadership and management.

Amanda believes that, in the coming months and years, The Wilderness Society has great opportunities to effectively change the laws of the land, leading to better protection of wilderness and management of the long-term and devastating effects of climate change. She sees our challenge as preparing and resourcing our organisation to be a change leader in the environment movement, whilst still delivering on local campaigns and organising.

Lisa Roberts

Qualifications

Grad AICD, BA Public Relations, Cert/Tech Civil Eng

Experience

With an engineering background in catchment management, public affairs/relations background in various sectors, graduation of AICD's Directors Course and 17 years in the Local Government sector, Lisa adds value to The Wilderness Society with passion, extensive related and useful experience and a strong governance background and values.

Lisa's long-term goal has always been to work solely for the conservation, care of and protection of Australia's unique environment and wildlife. She has a huge respect for this earth and the impact of the environment on everyday lives and The Wilderness Society has always been a committed and vigorous supporter of the things that she considers important.

Lisa has a passion for governance, transparency and legislation and consistently but appropriately pushes the boundaries to achieve best practice results. Her understanding of government at all levels is significant. Through past engineering and civic experience she has an extensive understanding of Australia's social frameworks, infrastructure development and population growth issues, all of which significantly impact our environment.

Maintaining funding sources and donors into the future, technological change, and the relevance of what we do, along with consistency and focus, to a society saturated with messages and causes are key challenges Lisa sees for The Wilderness Society. She believes that, as a Board, we must maintain a strong and diverse skill set, stay abreast of change and understand our limits.

Larissa Zimmerman

Qualifications

BSc (Maths), Dip FS

Experience

With a BSc from the Australian Defence Force Academy and TAFE Competencies for Personal and Community Sustainability Projects, Larissa is a people-focused manager with recruitment and training experience in the community volunteer sector. Being in the Australian Regular Army and Federal Police, she has expertise in planning, staff supervision, business and financial management, along with well-developed communication skills.

Larissa is the Founder of National Financial Fitness (NFF), a small business that has been working with all levels of government, the private sector and community organisations since 2004. NFF was also selected for the ASIC Panel of Financial Literacy Experts.

Having sponsored a Wilderness Society Giant (tree) as a teenager, she has regularly donated to the organisation throughout her adult life—and even purchased 300 acres of land for conservation purposes. The intention is to keep the property pristine and run workshops in line with the Wilderness Society's Purpose. Larissa has attended Movement For Life training, participated in door knocking and registered for phone banking. She is an active member of The Wilderness Society Brisbane Metro North Team.

Larissa is pleased to be part of a team that guides the Wilderness Society to success in accordance with its Purpose and Values.

Members Guarantee

The Wilderness Society Ltd is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up the company, the amount capable of being called up from each Member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to \$1 for Members that are subject to the provisions of the company's constitution.

At 30 June 2020 the collectible liability of members was \$25,837.

Principal activities

The Wilderness Society Ltd is a public company limited by guarantee. Offices are located in Sydney, Melbourne, Hobart and Brisbane.

The Wilderness Society Ltd is primarily funded by donations from its Members and Supporters with the purpose of protecting, promoting and restoring wilderness and natural processes across Australia for the survival and ongoing evolution of life on Earth.

The Wilderness Society operates as a federation of organisations sharing the same purpose and consists of The Wilderness Society Newcastle, The Wilderness Society Sydney, The Wilderness Society Victoria, The Wilderness Society Tasmania, The Wilderness Society South Australia and The Wilderness Society Western Australia.

All of The Wilderness Society entities are members of and primarily funded by The Wilderness Society Ltd. As a federation the Wilderness Society entities work together towards achieving the purpose.

Individuals who are Members of The Wilderness Society Ltd are also entitled to be Members of their local Wilderness Society entity.

Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Communities

The Wilderness Society recognises Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities as the Traditional Owners and custodians of all Country in Australia and pays its respect to Elders past, present and emerging. We acknowledge that this land was never ceded. We support efforts to progress recognition of the distinct rights of Indigenous peoples as well as reconciliation, land justice and equality. We welcome actions that better seek to identify, present, protect and conserve Aboriginal cultural heritage, irrespective of where it is located.

Operating Results for the year

The consolidated surplus/(deficit) for the year of the consolidated entity amounted to \$1,958,815 (2019: deficit of \$1,892,032 – restated, please refer to note 21 of the financial statements).

Review of Operations

Organisational objectives

Throughout 2019/2020, The Wilderness Society worked to deliver the strategic direction identified in The Wilderness Society Ltd 2018-2023 Strategic Plan. This plan identified a path to achieve our purpose through ensuring

- Australia's nature and wilderness is protected, healthy and resilient to threats and is broadly valued for its essential contribution to our existence.
- Australia strongly contributes to limit dangerous warming to no more than 1.5 degrees above pre-industrial levels.
- Movement for Life can continue to enliven and sustain a diverse and engaged social movement by building relationships and empowering our supporters.

Financial overview

The Board's financial strategy was to restrict the operating budget for 2020 in order to build reserves following an expansive period so as to strengthen financial resilience. This strategy proved its critical importance when Covid19 impacted from April 2020 and The Wilderness Society faced a large and fast impact on fundraising income. It continues to be of importance as we face the ongoing uncertainty and challenges of the global pandemic, but also in ensuring ongoing stability to continue to deliver on our organisational objectives with financial confidence in years to come.

Environmental Campaigns and programs

The Wilderness Society's environmental campaigns and programs are structured to fit within the Wilderness Society Group's strategic plan. Campaigns and programs are run across national and state levels. They address nature, climate and conservation issues, and can be long-term and ongoing.

Environmental Campaigns in 2019/2020 included the following:

- Further to the 2019/2020 bushfires, proposing policy and funding changes to mitigate and prevent future such events
- Tackling deforestation in Australia, with a focus on Queensland
- Securing nature laws and institutions that effectively protect nature and native animals
- Opposing the Narrabri gas project in the Pilliga forest
- Preventing oil exploration and drilling in the Great Australian Bight and securing its future through World Heritage protection
- Defending World Heritage listed wilderness in Tasmania, Lake Malbena
- Protecting high conservation value native forests in Victoria and Tasmania
- Preventing the expansion of fossil fuel extraction near World Heritage listed Ningaloo Reef

Community Organising Program

The Wilderness Society Ltd has a deep commitment to the power of people to make change and in 2015 launched the Movement for Life community organising program to empower a new generation of leaders.

This program involves building the capacity of communities through training leaders and organisers to create lasting positive change for nature.

Fundraising and Administration

Administration processes are continually assessed. Finance and administration were reviewed in 2019/2020 to drive cost savings across the federation.

We have carried out fundraising activities through appeals and telemarketing as well as our Wilderness Defender face to face fundraising program in Brisbane and Melbourne, as well as increasing capacity in our philanthropy team.

We invest in national fundraising activities in support of our purpose.

Consolidated Entities

The Wilderness Society Ltd is deemed to control interests in the Friends of the Wilderness.

The Friends of the Wilderness unit trust holds property in Hobart and Launceston and leases the properties to The Wilderness Society, Tasmania. The Wilderness Society Ltd owns 76.99% of the units in the Trust.

Significant changes in State of Affairs

The Wilderness Society Ltd expects to maintain the present status and level of operations and hence there are no likely developments in the entity's operations.

Matters subsequent to year end and Covid19 Impact

The impact of the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic is ongoing and while the financial year ending 30 June 2020 has been able to absorb any adverse financial impacts of Covid19 in the final quarter of the year, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2020 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Directors' emoluments

The Directors of The Wilderness Society Ltd receive no remuneration from the entity.

Meetings of the Board

During the financial year, twelve meetings of the Board were held. Attendances by each Board member during the year were as follows:

	Board Meetings	
	Number attended	Number eligible to attend
Leanne Craze AM	12	12
Stuart Baird	12	12
Craig Zanker	10	12
Coral Robinson	12	12
Ben Holgate	11	12
Sam Rando	10	12
Larissa Zimmerman	3	5
Amanda Branley	10	12
Lisa Roberts	6	7

Company Secretary

Matt Brennan held the position of Company Secretary at the end of the financial year.

Auditors

William Buck continues in the office of auditor for the financial year ending 30 June 2020. It is the policy of the auditors to provide an annual declaration of their independence in accordance with section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (Cth). This has been received for the year ended 30 June 2020 and can be found on page 11 of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board:

Convenor:  Director: 

Dated this 20th day of October 2020.

Auditor's Independence Declaration in accordance with Section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 to the Directors of The Wilderness Society Ltd and Controlled Entity

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

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



WILLIAM BUCK AUDIT (VIC) PTY LTD
ABN 59 116 151 136



AP MARKS
Director

Dated at Melbourne, this 20th day of October 2020

ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Level 20, 181 William Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Telephone: +61 3 9824 8555

williambuck.com

The Wilderness Society Ltd
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	Consolidated 2020 \$	(Restated)* 2019 \$
Revenue			
Income from fundraising, donations, bequests, memberships and grants	3	11,446,819	11,323,405
Other income	4	713,237	72,023
Total revenue		12,160,056	11,395,428
Expenses			
Environmental campaigns and programs			
- National		(1,421,461)	(2,220,446)
- NSW		(550,057)	(871,082)
- VIC		(394,825)	(463,399)
- TAS		(346,533)	(497,610)
- SA		(477,149)	(699,567)
- WA		(407,936)	(466,595)
- QLD		(354,484)	(451,088)
Member and supporter engagement		(660,196)	(512,482)
Total environmental campaigns and programs		(4,612,641)	(6,182,269)
Fundraising expenses - recruitment of new supporters		(1,672,243)	(1,894,973)
Fundraising expenses - staff, appeals, supporter and other costs		(2,557,556)	(3,326,004)
Governance, finance and operations		(1,036,238)	(1,537,533)
Depreciation and amortisation		(300,989)	(311,290)
Interest on loan		(21,574)	(35,391)
Total expenses		(10,201,241)	(13,287,460)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		1,958,815	(1,892,032)
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Gain on the revaluation of land and buildings		-	305,000
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,958,815	(1,587,032)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year is attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		7,069	4,396
Parent entity		1,951,746	(1,896,428)
		<u>1,958,815</u>	<u>(1,892,032)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		7,069	78,176
Parent entity		1,951,746	(1,665,208)
		<u>1,958,815</u>	<u>(1,587,032)</u>

*Please refer to Note 21 of the notes to the financial statements

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

The Wilderness Society Ltd
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$	Consolidated (Restated*) 2019 \$	(Restated*) 1 July 2018 \$
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		3,689,420	1,438,559	2,693,884
Trade and other receivables	5	245,461	135,323	127,005
Inventories		14,058	19,867	20,975
Other financial assets	7	716,191	716,191	616,121
Other assets	8	139,186	370,597	306,857
Total current assets		<u>4,804,316</u>	<u>2,680,537</u>	<u>3,764,842</u>
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	9	1,259,679	1,298,977	1,006,319
Right-of-use assets	6	1,153,073	-	-
Intangible assets	10	855,188	1,099,124	1,343,060
Total non-current assets		<u>3,267,940</u>	<u>2,398,101</u>	<u>2,349,379</u>
Total assets		<u>8,072,256</u>	<u>5,078,638</u>	<u>6,114,221</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	11	276,860	617,838	546,062
Borrowings	12	100,000	100,000	140,000
Lease liabilities	13	468,375	-	-
Employee benefits	14	739,663	668,386	623,042
Total current liabilities		<u>1,584,898</u>	<u>1,386,224</u>	<u>1,309,104</u>
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings	12	1,380,826	1,152,521	760,000
Lease liabilities	13	872,334	-	-
Employee benefits	14	179,442	235,687	312,591
Total non-current liabilities		<u>2,432,602</u>	<u>1,388,268</u>	<u>1,072,591</u>
Total liabilities		<u>4,017,500</u>	<u>2,774,432</u>	<u>2,381,695</u>
Net assets		<u>4,054,756</u>	<u>2,304,206</u>	<u>3,732,526</u>
Equity				
Reserves	15	2,021,981	686,465	616,872
Accumulated surpluses		1,651,640	1,243,695	2,869,902
Equity attributable to the parent entity		3,673,621	1,930,140	3,486,774
Non-controlling interest	16	381,135	374,066	245,752
Total equity		<u>4,054,756</u>	<u>2,304,206</u>	<u>3,732,526</u>

*Please refer to Note 21 of the notes to the financial statements

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

The Wilderness Society Ltd
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2020

Consolidated	Reserves \$	Accumulat ed surpluses	Non- controlling interest \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2018	616,872	2,978,476	245,752	3,841,100
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	(1,743,743)	4,396	(1,739,347)
Correction of prior period error (Note 21)	-	(152,685)	-	(152,685)
Restated surplus/(deficit)	-	(1,896,428)	-	(1,896,428)
Other comprehensive income for the year	231,220	-	123,918	355,138
Total comprehensive income for the year (restated)	231,220	(1,896,428)	128,314	(1,536,914)
Transfer from tied funds reserves	(862,620)	862,620	-	-
Transfer to tied funds reserves	700,993	(700,993)	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2019	<u>686,465</u>	<u>1,243,675</u>	<u>374,066</u>	<u>2,304,206</u>

Consolidated	Reserves \$	Accumulated surpluses	Non- controlling interest \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2019	686,465	1,243,675	374,066	2,304,206
Surplus for the year	-	1,951,746	7,069	1,958,815
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,951,746	7,069	1,958,815
Adjustment for change in accounting policy (AASB 16)	-	(208,265)	-	(208,265)
Transfer to tied funds reserves	1,877,093	(1,877,093)	-	-
Transfer from tied funds reserves	(541,577)	541,577	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	<u>2,021,981</u>	<u>1,651,640</u>	<u>381,135</u>	<u>4,054,756</u>

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

The Wilderness Society Ltd
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	Consolidated 2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from membership proceeds		58,000	57,910
Receipts from sales		62,462	86,283
Interest, dividends received and other non-operating income		265,725	113,708
Donations and other receipts		11,453,438	11,169,551
Receipts of Covid19 subsidies		426,500	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(9,791,059)	(12,944,758)
Payments of finance costs		(66,420)	(35,391)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		2,408,646	(1,552,697)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	9	(17,753)	(55,189)
Net cash used in investing activities		(17,753)	(55,189)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		228,265	352,561
Payments for the principal portion of leases	10	(368,297)	
Net cash from financing activities		140,032	352,561
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,250,861	(1,255,325)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,438,559	2,693,884
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		<u>3,689,420</u>	<u>1,438,559</u>

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the consolidated entity.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the consolidated entity:

AASB 16 Leases

The consolidated entity has adopted AASB 16 from 1 July 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees eliminates the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition is replaced with a depreciation charge for the right-of-use assets (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liabilities (included in finance costs). In the earlier periods of the lease, the expenses associated with the lease under AASB 16 will be higher when compared to lease expenses under AASB 117. However, EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) results improve as the operating expense is now replaced by interest expense and depreciation in profit or loss. For classification within the statement of cash flows, the interest portion is disclosed in operating activities and the principal portion of the lease payments are separately disclosed in financing activities. For lessor accounting, the standard does not substantially change how a lessor accounts for leases.

Impact of adoption of AASB 16

AASB 16 was adopted using the modified retrospective approach and, as such, the comparatives have not been restated. The impact of adoption on opening accumulated losses at 1 July 2019 was as follows:

Right-of-use assets	1,597,675
Lease liabilities - current	(410,116)
Lease liabilities - non-current	(1,395,824)
Accumulated surpluses	(208,265)

AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

The consolidated entity has adopted AASB 1058 from 1 July 2019. The standard replaces AASB 1004 'Contributions' in respect to income recognition requirements for not-for-profit entities. The timing of income recognition under AASB 1058 is dependent upon whether the transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation at the time of receipt. Income under the standard is recognised where: an asset is received in a transaction, such as by way of grant, bequest or donation; there has either been no consideration transferred, or the consideration paid is significantly less than the asset's fair value; and where the intention is to principally enable the entity to further its objectives. For transfers of financial assets to the entity which enable it to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset, the entity must recognise a liability amounting to the excess of the fair value of the transfer received over any related amounts recognised. Related amounts recognised may relate to contributions by owners, AASB 15 revenue or contract liability recognised, lease liabilities in accordance with AASB 16, financial instruments in accordance with AASB 9, or provisions in accordance with AASB 137. The liability is brought to account as income over the period in which the entity satisfies its performance obligation. If the transaction does not enable the entity to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the entity, then any excess of the initial carrying amount of the recognised asset over the related amounts is recognised as income immediately. Where the fair value of volunteer services received can be measured, a private sector not-for-profit entity can elect to recognise the value of those services as an asset where asset recognition criteria are met or otherwise recognise the value as an expense.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

AASB 2020-4 Amendment to Australian Accounting Standards - Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions

The consolidated entity has early adopted the amendment to AASB 16 from 1 July 2019. The amendment provides a practical expedient for lessees to account for COVID-19-related rent concessions that: result in lease payments that are substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately prior to the change; where any reduction in the lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021; and where there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease. The practical expedient allows an entity not to assess rent concessions meeting the criteria as a lease modification. As a result, to the extent that lease concessions represent a forgiveness or waiver of lease payments, such concessions are treated as variable lease payments recognised in profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to the lease liability. To the extent that the lease concession in substance represents a delay in lease repayments such that lease consideration is not changed, the lease liability is not extinguished. Interest continues to accrue for that period. The consolidated entity has applied the practical expedient to all rent concessions that meet the abovementioned criteria, and recognised \$28,461 in profit and loss for the year.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

Critical accounting estimates

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

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of The Wilderness Society Ltd ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2020 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. The Wilderness Society Ltd and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the consolidated entity. Losses incurred by the consolidated entity are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

Revenue recognition

The consolidated entity recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the consolidated entity is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the consolidated entity: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Donations

Revenue from donations is recognised upon receipt, when the consolidated entity obtains control of the funds.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered based on either a fixed price or an hourly rate.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Income tax

As the consolidated entity is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The consolidated entity has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic, at least every 3 years, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation and impairment for buildings. The valuations are undertaken more frequently if there is a material change in the fair value relative to the carrying amount. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve in equity. Any revaluation decrements are initially taken in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve to the extent of any previous revaluation surplus of the same asset. Thereafter the decrements are taken to profit or loss.

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements	4 years
Plant and equipment	3-5 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the consolidated entity. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the consolidated entity expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The consolidated entity has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of a business. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are taken to profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed.

Website

Significant costs associated with the development of the revenue generating aspects of the website, including the capacity of placing orders, are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 8 years.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the consolidated entity's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Finance costs

Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave, long service leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Non-accumulating sick leave is expensed to profit or loss when incurred.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Fair value measurement hierarchy

The consolidated entity is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being: Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

The fair value of assets and liabilities classified as level 3 is determined by the use of valuation models. These include discounted cash flow analysis or the use of observable inputs that require significant adjustments based on unobservable inputs.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The consolidated entity determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The consolidated entity assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the consolidated entity and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Note 3. Income from fundraising, donations, bequests, memberships and grants

Revenue from continuing operations

	Consolidated	
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Donations	10,743,064	10,692,018
Bequests	472,348	487,194
Subscriptions	58,000	57,910
Merchandise and sales	56,654	86,283
Fundraising events	116,753	-
	<u>11,446,819</u>	<u>11,323,405</u>

Note 4. Other income

	Consolidated	
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Investment income	64,846	50,004
Covid19 subsidies received or receivable	622,000	-
Covid19 rent relief received	21,012	-
Interest revenue	5,379	22,019
	<u>713,237</u>	<u>72,023</u>

The Wilderness Society Ltd
Notes to the financial statements
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Note 5. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated	
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Trade receivables	12,991	73,368
Deposits	9,833	9,833
Covid19 subsidies receivable	195,500	-
GST receivable	27,137	52,122
	<u>245,461</u>	<u>135,323</u>

Note 6. Right-of-use assets

	Consolidated	
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Melbourne office - right-of-use	635,193	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(138,588)	-
	<u>496,605</u>	<u>-</u>
Sydney office - right-of-use	590,036	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(164,661)	-
	<u>425,375</u>	<u>-</u>
Hobart office - right-of-use	194,792	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(70,833)	-
	<u>123,959</u>	<u>-</u>
Printers - right-of-use	92,213	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(21,697)	-
	<u>70,516</u>	<u>-</u>
Brisbane office - right-of-use	85,442	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(48,824)	-
	<u>36,618</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>1,153,073</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 7. Other financial assets

	Consolidated	
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Term deposit	<u>716,191</u>	<u>716,191</u>

Note 8. Other assets

	Consolidated	(Restated* -
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Accrued interest	307	2,019
Prepayments	138,879	142,100
Accrued distributions - Forever Wild Trust - realised	-	226,478
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Accrued distributions – Forever Wild Trust – unrealised	-	-
	<u>139,186</u>	<u>370,597</u>

*Please refer to Note 21 of the notes to the financial statements

Note 9. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated	2019
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Land and buildings - at independent valuation	1,201,591	1,201,591
Leasehold improvements - at cost	188,714	188,714
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(185,492)	(164,041)
	<u>3,222</u>	<u>24,673</u>
Plant and equipment - at cost	297,935	284,132
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(243,069)	(211,419)
	<u>54,866</u>	<u>72,713</u>
	<u>1,259,679</u>	<u>1,298,977</u>

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Consolidated	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019	1,201,591	72,713	24,673	1,298,977
Additions	-	20,201	-	20,201
Disposals	-	(2,448)	-	(2,448)
Depreciation expense	-	(35,600)	(21,451)	(57,051)
Balance at 30 June 2020	<u>1,201,591</u>	<u>54,866</u>	<u>3,222</u>	<u>1,259,679</u>

Valuations of land and buildings

The basis of the valuation of land and buildings is fair value. The land and buildings were last revalued on 19 November 2018 (Hobart) and 6 February 2019 (Launceston) based on independent assessments by Opteon Property Group Pty Ltd having recent experience in the location and category of land and buildings being valued. The directors do not believe that there has been a material movement in fair value since the revaluation date. Valuations are based on current prices for similar properties in the same location and condition.

Note 10. Intangible assets

	Consolidated	
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Goodwill - at cost	1,749	1,749
Computer software and website - at cost	1,625,791	1,625,791
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(772,352)	(528,416)
	<u>853,439</u>	<u>1,097,375</u>
	<u>855,188</u>	<u>1,099,124</u>

Note 11. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	115,250	160,533
Accrued expense	161,610	457,305
	<u>276,860</u>	<u>617,838</u>

Note 12. Borrowings

	Consolidated	
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Forever Wild Trust Loan - unsecured	100,000	100,000
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Forever Wild Trust Loan - unsecured	1,380,826	1,152,521
	<u>1,480,826</u>	<u>1,252,521</u>

Repayment terms for this loan are based on 20% of the cash amount of bequests received each quarter. As a result, loan repayments will be subject to the future receipt of bequest income.

The Wilderness Society Ltd
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Note 13. Lease liabilities

	Consolidated	
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Lease liability - Melbourne office	160,866	-
Lease liability - Sydney office	166,262	-
Lease liability - Hobart office	75,383	-
Lease liability - Printers	20,805	-
Lease liability - Brisbane	45,059	-
	<u>468,375</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Lease liability - Melbourne office	467,929	-
Lease liability - Sydney office	287,665	-
Lease liability - Hobart office	59,809	-
Lease liability - Printers	56,931	-
	<u>872,334</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>1,340,709</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

Note 14. Employee benefits

	Consolidated	
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Annual leave	424,405	410,590
Long service leave	315,258	228,862
Parental leave provision	-	28,934
	<u>739,663</u>	<u>668,386</u>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Long service leave	<u>179,442</u>	<u>235,687</u>
	<u><u>919,105</u></u>	<u><u>904,073</u></u>

Note 15. Reserves

	Consolidated	
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus reserve	231,220	231,220
Tied funds reserves	1,790,761	455,245
	<u><u>2,021,981</u></u>	<u><u>686,465</u></u>

Revaluation surplus reserve

The reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of land and buildings, excluding investment properties.

Note 15. Reserves (continued)

Tied funds reserves

Tied fund reserves are funds allocated to specific purposes or outcomes.

Tied funds include funds received or reserves held that must be spent on the purpose for which they were received or are held. They comprise of significant donations, sponsorships and bequests where the supporter indicates a preference for how the funds should be spent.

The parent entity also ties funds for specific purposes and activities which are allocated through organisational planning processes. These funds are allocated to priority campaigns over multiple years or set aside for specific projects and both ensure that the parent entity can continue to undertake long term thinking and planning with regards to continental scale solutions, fundamental ecological processes and broad policy development. All other funds are unrestricted in that the Board has the discretion to spend them on purposes for which the consolidated entity was established.

Movements in reserves

Movements in each class of reserve during the current and previous financial year, as attributable to the consolidated entity, are set out below:

	Tied funds	Asset revaluation reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Consolidated			
Balance at 1 July 2018	616,872	-	616,872
Revaluation - gross	-	231,220	231,220
Transfers from tied funds reserves	(862,620)	-	(862,620)
Transfers to tied funds reserves	700,993	-	700,993
Balance at 30 June 2019	455,245	231,220	686,465
Transfer from tied funds reserves	(541,577)	-	(541,577)
Transfer to tied funds reserves	1,877,093	-	1,877,093
Balance at 30 June 2020	<u>1,790,761</u>	<u>231,220</u>	<u>2,021,981</u>

Note 16. Interests in subsidiaries

		Consolidated	
	Principal place of business / Country of Incorporation	Percentage Owned/Controlled (%)* 2020	Percentage Owned/Controlled (%)* 2019
Subsidiaries:			
Friends of the Wilderness Unit Trust	Tasmania	77	76

* The percentage of ownership interest held is equivalent to the percentage voting rights for all subsidiaries

Note 17. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity is set out below:

	Consolidated	
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Aggregate compensation	<u>709,566</u>	<u>930,475</u>

Key management personnel are responsible for the planning, directing and managing of The Wilderness Society's activities. The key management personnel compensation amount includes salaries and wages, leave liability expense, superannuation, and amounts of leave liabilities paid out upon changes in staff.

The decrease of \$220,909 from last year is primarily due to the exclusion of the Communications Manager and National Community Organising Manager from the disclosed amount, and changes in staff positions as detailed below.

The following positions have been included in the key management personnel in this financial year:

Chief Executive Officer	New position from 1 st November 2019
National Director of Operations	Position deleted from 1 st November 2019
National Campaigns Director	
Director – Business Services	Position deleted from 27 th September 2019
Chief Financial Officer	New position from 10 th February 2020
Director – Membership and Fundraising	

Note 18. Related party transactions

There have been no other related party transactions outside of those disclosed within Note 17.

- (a) The consolidated entity's main related parties are as follows:

Subsidiaries:

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of The Wilderness Society Ltd and its subsidiaries. For details of subsidiaries, see note 16.

- (b) Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

- (c) Other related parties

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members.

Note 18. Related party transactions (continued)

- (d) Two of the five trustees of the Forever Wild Trust (Coral Robinson and Craig Zanker) are also Directors of The Wilderness Society Ltd.

Note 19. Events after the reporting period

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while the financial year ending 30 June 2020 has been able to absorb any adverse financial impacts of Covid19 in the final quarter of the year, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government, state governments and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2020 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 20. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd, the auditor of the company:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Audit and compilation of the financial statements	30,500	26,000
	<u>30,500</u>	<u>26,000</u>

Note 21. Correction of prior period error

The Wilderness Society Ltd receives distributions as a beneficiary of the Forever Wild Trust, an unrelated entity. These distributions have been based on the accounting surplus of the Trust and have therefore included both realised and unrealised gains on investments. The total of these distributions, both realised and unrealised, have been historically distributed to The Wilderness Society Ltd. Due to the unpredictability of the share market, especially in recent times, which by definition makes any unrealised gain subject to constant change, along with considerable uncertainty as to when or if the amount would be realised, it was felt that the unrealised gains receivable from the Forever Wild Trust no longer meets the definition of an asset under Australian Accounting Standards. As a result, revenue in the prior period was overstated, ultimately impacting on accumulated surpluses and other assets. The error has been corrected by restating each of the affected financial statement line items for the prior period as follows:

	30 June 2019			30 June 2018		
	Previous amount	Adjustment	Restated amount	Previous amount	Adjustment	Restated amount
Statement of financial position (extract)						
Other assets (non-current)	152,685	(152,685)	-	108,573	(108,573)	-
Net assets	2,456,891	(152,685)	2,304,166	3,841,099	(108,573)	3,732,576
Accumulated surpluses and reserves	2,082,825	(152,685)	1,930,140	3,595,347	(108,573)	3,486,774
Total equity	2,456,891	(152,685)	2,304,166	3,841,049	(108,573)	3,732,526
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (extract)						
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	224,708	(152,685)	72,023	615,913	(108,573)	507,350
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(1,739,347)	(152,685)	(1,892,032)	866,529	(108,573)	757,959
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,434,347)	(152,685)	(1,587,032)	866,529	(108,573)	757,956
Surplus/deficit for the year attributable to:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interest	4,396	-	4,396	7,871	-	7,871
Parent entity	(1,743,792)	(152,685)	(1,896,427)	858,658	(105,573)	750,685
	1,739,396	(152,685)	(1,892,032)	866,529	(108,573)	757,956
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interest	78,176	-	78,176	7,871	-	7,871
Parent entity	(1,512,523)	(152,685)	(1,665,208)	858,658	(108,573)	750,085
	(1,434,347)	(152,685)	(1,587,032)	866,529	(108,573)	757,956

The Wilderness Society Ltd
Directors' declaration
30 June 2020

In the Directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and associated regulations, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.



Convenor
Leanne Craze



Co-Convenor
Stuart Baird



Director.....
Craig Zanker

Dated this 20th day of October 2020.

The Wilderness Society Ltd

Independent auditor's report to members

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of The Wilderness Society Ltd. (the Company) and its subsidiary (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of The Wilderness Society Ltd has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Regime and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Regime and the ACNC Act and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of these financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar3.pdf

This description forms part of our independent auditor's report



William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
ABN 59 116 151 136



A.P. Marks
Director

Dated at Melbourne, this 20th day of October 2020