Consolidated Financial Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Contents

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	Page
Financial Report	
Board Report	1
Statement by Members of the Board	6
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	8
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12
Auditors Independence Declaration	28
Independent Audit Report	29

Board Report

30 June 2016

The Board submits the financial report of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

General information

Directors

The names of the Board members in office of The Wilderness Society Ltd at any time during, or since the end of, the year are:

NamesPositionAppointed/ResignedLinda SelveyConvenorAppointed 26 November 2015

Craig Zanker Coral Robinson Joel Trigg Michelle Prior

Brigitte Smith

Leanne Craze

Appointed 26 November 2015

James Johnson

Resigned 26 November 2015

Debbie Dunn

Resigned 26 November 2015

Resigned 26 November 2015

Resigned 26 November 2015

Stuart Baird

Appointed 9 March 2016

Louise Clifton Appointed 9 March 2016; resigned 25 August 2016

Peter Follett Appointed 9 March 2016
Laura Knight Appointed 9 March 2016
Melissa McQuillan Appointed 9 March 2016
Michael Osborne Appointed 9 March 2016

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

Principal activities

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

The Wilderness Society 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 Queensland, 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. As a federation the Wilderness Society entities work together towards achieving the Purpose.

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

The principal activities of The Wilderness Society and federation members during the financial year 2016/17 were:

Board Report

30 June 2016

Nature Campaign

Conducting a Nature Campaign that aims to protect wilderness and nature across Australia by creating protected areas and strong, nationally consistent laws and institutions.

The Wilderness Society is a member of the Places You Love Alliance, which represents over 40 environmental groups and together aims to create a comprehensive suite of effective, nationally consistent laws with all levels of government signing up to protect nature.

The Nature Campaign is a series of campaigns to protect some of Australia's most incredible places:

- Land and sea protected areas in the Kimberley and the Great Western Woodlands, WA.
- The Tarkine in Tasmania, Australia's largest remaining tract of cool temperate rainforest, and retaining the regulatory mechanisms in the Tasmanian Forest Agreement.
- In Victoria, we are working toward the creation of the Great Forest National Park and reforming the forestry industry.
- In Queensland and NSW we are seeking to prevent environmental law rollbacks and secure strong land clearing and river protection laws.

Climate Campaign

A Climate Campaign with the primary aim to keep fossil fuels in the ground and maximise the volume of carbon stored in natural landscapes through stopping the destruction of forests and encouraging reforestation and promoting healthy landscapes.

The Wilderness Society is a member of the Climate Action Network Australia (CANA) and is working collaboratively to promote climate action.

The campaigns that support the climate goals are:

- Stopping oil exploration in The Great Australian Bight by BP and other multinational oil companies. This project is in an area treasured for biodiversity, and the extraction and burning of oil will contribute to global warming over 1.5 degrees.
- Preventing the development of the Pillinga forest for coal seam gas extraction and protecting the forests, the rural communities and preventing further encroachment on the Great Artesian Basin.
- Keeping shale gas fracking, coal and oil development out of the Kimberley, one of the world's last great wild places.
- The nature as a climate solution campaign promotes a healthy natural world as part of the solution to climate change.

Community Organising

The Wilderness Society 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.

Board Report

30 June 2016

Fundraising and Administration

This financial year has seen the culmination of major governance changes, strengthening and improving how The Wilderness Society is governed.

We have invested significantly in technology platforms with the long-term goal of reducing costs, simplifying the administration of thousands of transactions and improving communication and relations with our members and supporters. This project will be completed early in 2017.

We have carried out fundraising activities through our Wilderness Defender program in Sydney and Melbourne. The Wilderness Society employs and manages its own Wilderness Defender face to face fundraising program.

Consolidated Entities

The Wilderness Society is deemed to control interests in The Wilderness Society Australia, Friends of the Wilderness and the Forever Wild Trust.

The Wilderness Society Australia was the previous forum for the federation.

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 owns 73% of the units in the Trust.

The Forever Wild Trust is a discretionary trust and holds funds for the beneficiaries, being The Wilderness Society and the federation entities.

Operating results and review of operations for the year

Operating results

The consolidated surplus/(deficit) for the year of the Group amounted to \$22,925 (2015: \$413,383).

Parent

Total revenues declined by 1.1% or \$131,000, Donations as a total fell by \$505,000 or 4.7% continuing a longer term trend and reflecting more competitive fundraising environments.

The Wilderness Society invested reserves held for campaigning to increase spending on our environmental campaigns and programs by 2.85% or \$165,000. Spending on these represents 51% of income.

Fundraising expenditure increased by 7.9% or \$319,000 and represents 37.3% of Income.

Governance and Administration expenditure reduced by \$70,118 or 4.8% and represents 12% of Income.

The Board determined to donate \$243,303 in non-DGR Bequest proceeds to the Forever Wild Trust.

Board Report

30 June 2016

Other items

Significant changes in state of affairs

The following significant changes in the state of affairs of the parent entity occurred during the financial year:

i) The Wilderness Society Inc de-registered as an Association and registered as a Company.

Changes in the controlled entities and divisions:

i) On 30 June 2016 The Wilderness Society Australia Inc agreed to transfer the interests, assets and liabilities to The Wilderness Society Ltd.

Future developments

Post financial year end, the Forever Wild Trust is no longer under the control of The Wilderness Society Ltd and in future will not be required to be consolidated as part of the Group.

The Wilderness Society Australia has transferred its remaining operations to The Wilderness Society Ltd and has now been dissolved.

Meetings of the Board

During the financial year, 10 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			
Linda Selvey	5	5			
Craig Zanker	10	10			
Coral Robinson	10	10			
Joel Trigg	5	10			
Michelle Prior	6	10			
Brigitte Smith	7	10			
Leanne Craze	5	5			
James Johnson	5	5			
Debbie Dunn	3	5			
Dermot Cox	5	5			
Stuart Baird	1	2			
Louise Clifton	1	2			
Peter Follett	2	2			
Laura Knight	2	2			
Melissa McQuillan	2	2			
Michael Osborne	-	2			

Board Report

30 June 2016

Company secretary

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

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* for the year ended 30 June 2016 has been received and can be found on page 28 of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board: Convenor:	Board Member
Dated thisday ofday of	2016.

Statement by Members of the Board

In the opinion of the Board the financial report as set out on pages 7 to 27:

- 1. Presents a true and fair view of the financial position of The Wilderness Society Ltd and its controlled entities as at 30 June 2016 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.
- 2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that The Wilderness Society Ltd and its controlled entities will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board and is signed for and on behalf of the Board	oard by:

Convenor	Thy		
	Linda Selvey		
Board member	C://_		
	Craig Zanker		

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	Paren	nt	Consolid	ated
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income				
Income from fundraising, donations,				
bequests and grants	11,269,955	11,596,814	11,269,955	11,596,814
Investment and other non-operating	204 444	100 100	270.042	207 504
income	364,441	168,188	378,942	207,581
Total Income	11,634,396	11,765,002	11,648,897	11,804,395
Less: Expenses				
Environmental campaigns and				
programs	4 000 740	4 505 000	4 000 740	4 505 000
- National	1,939,740	1,525,036	1,939,740	1,525,036
- NSW	663,375	895,103	663,375	895,103
- VIC - TAS	431,373	593,159	431,373	593,159
- SA	514,624	443,023	514,624	443,023
- SA - WA	676,690 486,578	441,540	676,690 486,578	441,540 434,129
- WA - QLD	415,366	434,129 543,835	415,366	543,835
- Wild country programs	415,300	53,405	415,300	53,405
- Community awareness programs	-	172,236	-	172,236
- Membership & supporter engagement	821,349	683,568	821,349	683,568
	021,040	000,000	021,040	000,000
Total environmental campaigns and	5,949,095	5,785,034	5,949,095	5,785,034
programs Fundraising expenses - recruitment of	5,949,095	5,765,054	5,949,095	5,765,054
new supporters	1,954,492	1,744,592	1,954,492	1,744,592
Fundraising expenses - staff, appeals,				
supporter and other costs	2,395,531	2,286,135	2,395,531	2,286,135
Governance, finance and operations	1,405,711	1,463,504	1,418,768	1,483,337
Donation of bequests to Forever Wild Trust	243,303	91,914	(91,914)	91,914
Total expenses	11,948,132	11,371,179	11,625,972	11,391,012
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	(313,736)	393,823	22,925	413,383
Other comprehensive income		, -	· -	-
Total comprehensive income	(313,736)	393,823	22,925	413,383
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year attributable to:				
Non-controlling interest	_	_	8,950	5,483
Parent entity	- -	-	13,975	407,900
. a.o. onay			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	-	-	22,925	413,383

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2016

		Paren	t	Consolidated	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,499,756	2,505,595	4,814,881	2,574,348
Trade and other receivables	4	132,937	131,168	134,845	131,563
Inventories		27,249	-	27,249	-
Other financial assets		600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Other assets	5	343,515	185,982	359,676	160,282
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,603,457	3,422,745	5,936,651	3,466,193
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment	8	193,043	95,876	945,950	848,840
Investment in Friends of the Wilderness	6	554,280	545,340	-	-
Intangible assets	7	912,573	109,569	914,319	109,947
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,659,896	750,785	1,860,269	958,787
TOTAL ASSETS		4,263,353	4,173,530	7,796,920	4,424,980
LIABILITIES					_
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	9	644,988	703,418	705,848	728,859
Employee benefits	10	856,457	551,799	856,457	551,799
Provisions	11	378,488	126,723	43,271	126,723
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,879,933	1,381,940	1,605,576	1,407,381
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		·	·	·	
Employee benefits	10	75,594	170,028	75,594	170,028
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		75,594	170,028	75,594	170,028
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,955,527	1,551,968	1,681,170	1,577,409
NET ASSETS	_	2,307,826	2,621,562	6,115,750	2,847,571
	_	2,307,020	2,021,002	0,110,730	2,047,071
EQUITY					
Accumulated surpluses		2,307,826	2,621,562	5,912,710	2,635,641
Non-controlling interest		- -	- -	203,040	211,930
TOTAL EQUITY		2,307,826	2,621,562	6,115,750	2,847,571
	_	_, · , • - •	_, ,	-,	=,= : : ; • : 1

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

21	n	1	c
4	υ	ш	o

	Accumulated surpluses	Tied funds	Priority campaign \$	Science & research	Non- controlling Interests \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2015	1,613,201	769,349	73,559	165,453	-	2,621,562
Transfer from reserve	632,753	(478,805)	(57,674)	(96,274)	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	(313,736)	-	-	-	-	(313,736)
Transfers to reserve	(395,377)	395,377	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Balance at 30 June 2016	1,536,841	685,921	15,885	69,179	-	2,307,826
2015			Parei	nt		

Balance at 1 July 2014
Transfer from reserve
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year
Transfers to reserve

Balance at 30 June 2015

Accumulated surpluses	Tied funds	Priority campaign	Science & research	Non- controlling Interests	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,581,951	342,041	33,932	269,815	-	2,227,739
202,453	(42,603)	(25,053)	(134,797)	-	-
393,823	-	-	-	-	393,823
(565,026)	469,911	64,680	30,435	-	-

73,559

165,453

Parent

1,613,201

769,349

2,621,562

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

2016

	Accumulated surpluses	Tied funds	Priority campaign \$	Science & research	Non- controlling Interests \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2015	1,627,280	769,349	73,559	165,453	211,930	2,847,571
Transfers from reserve	632,753	(478,805)	(57,674)	(96,274)	-	-
Purchase of additional units in trust	-	-	-	-	(8,890)	(8,890)
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	13,975	-	-	-	8,950	22,925
Gain of control of entities	3,263,094	-	-	-	-	3,263,094
Transfer to reserve	(395,377)	395,377	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid or provided for				-	(8,950)	(8,950)
Balance at 30 June 2016	5,141,725	685,921	15,885	69,179	203,040	6,115,750

Consolidated

Consolidated

2015

	Accumulated surpluses	Tied funds	Priority campaign \$	Science & research	Non- controlling Interests \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2014	1,581,953	342,041	33,932	269,815	-	2,227,741
Transfers from reserve	202,453	(42,603)	(25,053)	(134,797)	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	407,900	-	-	-	5,483	413,383
Transfer to reserve	(565,026)	469,911	64,680	30,435	-	-
Gain of control of unit trust	-	-	-	-	211,930	211,930
Distributions paid or provided for		_	-	-	(5,483)	(5,483)
Balance at 30 June 2015	1,627,280	769,349	73,559	165,453	211,930	2,847,571

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

		Parent		Consolidated	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from membership proceeds		651,472	686,866	651,472	686,866
Receipts from sales		102,064	121,876	102,064	121,876
Interest, dividends received and other non- operating income		364,442	172,106	382,360	172,160
Donations and other receipts		11,170,769	11,547,002	11,182,675	11,546,607
Payments to suppliers and employees		(12,271,339)	(12,562,623)	(12,326,518)	(12,572,488)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	17,408	(34,773)	(7,947)	(44,979)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisition of cash on consolidation		-	-	3,271,727	78,959
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(160,670)	(48,073)	(160,670)	(48,073)
Purchase of intangables		(862,577)	(109,568)	(862,577)	(109,568)
Net cash used by investing activities	_	(1,023,247)	(157,641)	2,248,480	(78,682)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(1,005,839)	(192,414)	2,240,533	(123,661)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,505,595	2,698,009	2,574,348	2,698,009
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	3 =	1,499,756	2,505,595	4,814,881	2,574,348

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

This financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes of The Wilderness Society Ltd and its controlled entities (the Group). The Wilderness Society Ltd is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee incorporated in Australia under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Each of the entities within the Group prepare their financial statements based on the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (Functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian Dollars which is the parent entities functional and presentational currency.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The Association is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

(b) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial position and performance of controlled entities from the date on which control is obtained until the date that control is lost.

Intragroup assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cashflows relating to transactions between entities in the consolidated entity have been eliminated in full for the purpose of these financial statements.

Appropriate adjustments have been made to a controlled entity's financial position, performance and cash flows where the accounting policies used by that entity were different from those adopted by the consolidated entity. All controlled entities have a June financial year end.

Having regard to recent interpretations in respect to the application of consolidation to not-for-profit entities, it has been assessed that The Wilderness Society Ltd has control over the Friends of the Wilderness Unit Trust, and was consolidated for the first time in 2015.

In 2016, The Wilderness Society Ltd gained control of The Wilderness Society Australia Inc through have similar Board compositions with 9 of the 13 Board members of The Wilderness Society Ltd making up the Board of The Wilderness Society Australia Inc. This, in turn, resulted in also gaining control of The Forever Wild Trust through the ability to appoint Trustees. This ceased in respect of Forever Wild Trust after year end (Refer to Note 17).

A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 15 to the financial statements.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the parent has control. Control for accounting purposes is established when the parent 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 relevant activities of the entity.

Each subsidiary remained a seperate legal entity during 2016.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(c) Comparative amounts

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(e) Trade and other receivables

The Group provides an allowance for impairment on trade receivables based on current recoverability of amounts owed.

(f) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated, less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Board to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets.

Where the cost model is used, the asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Assets measured using the revaluation model are carried at fair value at the revaluation date less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Revaluations are performed periodically, at least every three years, or whenever there is a material movement in the value of an asset under the revaluation model. Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation are credited to a revaluation reserve in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of assets are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income. 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.

Land and buildings

The land and buildings owned by the Group are heritage listed properties and are therefore not depreciated. Land and buildings are shown at independent valuation undertaken in 2013. An independent valuation was obtained as of 30 June 2013 by Opteon Pty Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(g) Property, plant and equipment continued

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of fixed assets, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Fixed asset class Depreciation rate

Plant and Equipment 10-50%

Leasehold improvements 25%

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to accumulated surpluses.

(h) 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 interest. 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.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified, into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

(i) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Board members evaluate the estimates and judgemental incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial's statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(i) Critical accounting estimates and judgments continued

Key estimates - impairment

The Group assesses impairment at the end of each reporting year by evaluating conditions specific to the Group that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

Key judgements - employee benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB119: Employee Benefits defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the relative services. The Group expects most employees will not take their annual leave entitlements within this 12 month period in which they are earned, but this will not have a material impact on the amounts recognised in respect of obligations for employees' leave entitlements.

Key judgements - provisions

Provisions include amounts owing due to a present obligation arising from a past event and from a constructive obligation, namely a historic pattern of payments creating a valid expectation in other parties that the Group will discharge the obligation. The Wilderness Society Ltd has provisions relating to constructive obligations for which the actual amount may differ if circumstances change.

(j) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is the equivalent to the date that Company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss' in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- (a) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- (b) less principal repayments;
- (c) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the *effective interest method*; and
- (d) less any reduction for impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(j) Financial instruments continued

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

The classification of financial instruments depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period for held-to-maturity assets.

The Group does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of accounting standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at 'fair value through profit or loss' when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting year.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Group's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be realised within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as current assets.

If during the period the Group sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of the held-to-maturity investments before maturity, the entire held-to-maturity investments category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(j) Financial instruments continued

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Fees payable on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Fair Value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value of all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in net surplus/(deficit) for the year.

Impairment losses are recognised through an allowance account for loans and receivables in the statement of comprehensive income.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires of the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in net surplus/(deficit) for the year.

When available-for-sale investments are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to net surplus/(deficit) for the year.

(k) Intangible Assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the sum of:

- i) the consideration transferred;
- ii) any non-controlling interest; and

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(k) Intangible Assets continued

Goodwill continued

iii) the acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity interest;

over the acquisition date fair value of net identifiable assets acquired.

The value of goodwill recognised on acquisition of each subsidiary in which the Group holds less than a 50% interest will depend on the method adopted in measuring the aforementioned non-controlling interest. The Group can elect to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value ('full goodwill method') or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the subsidiary's identifiable net assets ('proportionate interest method'). The Group determines which method to adopt for each acquisition.

Under the 'full goodwill method', the fair values of the non-controlling interests are determined using valuation techniques which make the maximum use of market information where available.

Software and website development

Software and website development has a finite life and is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. It has an estimated useful life of between one and three years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is recognised in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use.

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

(I) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represents the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Group during the reporting period that remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability to the short term nature of these liabilities.

(m) Employee benefits

Provision is made for Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than twelve months after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on corporate bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in net surplus/ (deficit) for the year.

(n) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(n) Provisions continued

Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(o) Income Tax

The Wilderness Society Ltd is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. No subsidiaries have income tax payable and therefore there is no income tax expense.

(p) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership that are transferred to entities in the Group, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the Group will obtain ownership of the asset or over the term of the lease.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all of the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

(q) Revenue and other income

Interest revenue is recognised over the period for which the funds are invested.

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer.

Revenue from the provision of membership subscriptions is recognised when received.

Grant income is recognised when expensed in accordance with the terms of the funding agreement.

Donation income is recognised when the Group obtains control over the funds which is generally at the time of receipt.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(r) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows in the consolidated statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

2 Revenue

Revenue from continuing operations

	Parent		Consolic	lated
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
- Donations	10,176,846	10,681,646	10,176,846	10,681,646
- Bequests	348,850	117,393	348,850	117,393
- Subscriptions	651,472	686,866	651,472	686,866
- Merchandise and sales	92,786	110,909	92,787	110,909
	11,269,954	11,596,814	11,269,955	11,596,814
- Non operating	364,442	168,188	378,942	207,581
	11,634,396	11,765,002	11,648,897	11,804,395

3 Cash and cash equivalents

	Parer	Parent		ated
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	1,461,203	1,749,591	1,776,328	1,818,344
Short-term bank deposits	38,553	756,004	3,038,553	756,004
	1,499,756	2,505,595	4,814,881	2,574,348

4 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables		Parent		Consolidated	
		2016 2015		2016	2015
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade receivables		76,293	49,189	78,036	49,584
Provision for impairment	(a)	-	(934)	-	(934)
		76,293	48,255	78,036	48,650
Deposits		9,833	18,806	9,833	18,806
GST receivable		46,811	64,107	46,976	64,107
		132,937	131,168	134,845	131,563

(a) Impairment of receivables

Reconciliation of changes in the provision for impairment of receivables is as follows:

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2016 2015	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the year	934	934	934	934
Reversal of impairment	(934)		(934)	
Balance at end of the year	<u>-</u>	934	<u>-</u>	934

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

5	Other	assets
---	-------	--------

	Paren	Parent		ated
	2016	2016 2015 2016	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
CURRENT				
Prepayments	246,671	90,164	249,002	92,464
Accrued interest	64,237	67,818	78,067	67,818
Accrued income	32,607	28,000	32,607	-
	343,515	185,982	359,676	160,282

6 Investments

	Parent	t	Consoli	dated
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Friends of the Wilderness - at fair value	554,280	545,340	-	-
	554,280	545,340	-	<u>-</u>

7 Intangible Assets

ilitaligible Assets				
	Parent		Consolidated	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Computer software and website				
Cost	1,040,822	178,246	1,040,822	178,246
Accumulated amortisation	(128,249)	(68,677)	(128,249)	(68,677)
Net carrying value	912,573	109,569	912,573	109,569
Goodwill				
Cost	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1,746	378
Net carrying value	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1,746	378
Total Intangibles	912,573	109,569	914,319	109,947

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

7 Intangible Assets continued

(a) Movements in carrying amounts of intangible assets

	Computer software & website	Goodwill	Total
Parent	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2016			
Balance at the beginning of the year	109,568	-	109,568
Additions	862,577	-	862,577
Amortisation	(59,572)		(59,572)
Balance at the end of the year	912,573	<u>-</u>	912,573

	Computer software & website	Goodwill	Total
Consolidated	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2016			
Balance at the beginning of the year	109,568	378	109,946
Additions	862,577	1,370	863,947
Amortisation	(59,572)		(59,572)
Balance at the end of the year	912,573	1,748	914,321

8 Property, plant and equipment

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Parent		Consolida	ated
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land and buildings At valuation	_	_	751,591	751,591
Total land and buildings			751,591	751,591
Plant and equipment At cost Accumulated depreciation	477,804 (413,954)	424,416 (376,328)	480,319 (415,153)	426,691 (377,230)
Total plant and equipment	63,850	48,088	65,166	49,461
Leasehold improvements At cost Accumulated depreciation	183,380 (54,187)	76,097 (28,309)	183,380 (54,187)	76,097 (28,309)
Total improvements	129,193	47,788	129,193	47,788
Total property, plant and equipment	193,043	95,876	945,950	848,840

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

8 Property, plant and equipment continued

(a) Movements in carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

Parent	Land and Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Leasehold Improvements \$	Total \$
raieiit	4	Φ	Ф	Ą
Year ended 30 June 2016				
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	48,088	47,788	95,876
Additions	-	53,389	107,283	160,672
Depreciation expense		(37,627)	(25,878)	(63,505)
Balance at the end of the year		63,850	129,193	193,043
	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Total
Consolidated	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2016				
Balance at the beginning of the year	751,591	49,461	47,788	848,840
Additions	-	53,389	107,283	160,672
Depreciation		(37,684)	(25,878)	(63,562)
Balance at the end of the year	751,591	65,166	129,193	945,950

9 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables	Parent		Consolidated	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables	286,574	199,026	347,434	224,467
Employee accruals	89,957	46,452	89,957	46,452
Accrued expense	268,457	457,940	268,457	457,940
Property held in trust - TWS (Tasmania)	268,457	457,940	268,457	457,940
-	644,988	703,418	705,848	728,859

The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

10 Employee	benefits
-------------	----------

	Paren	Parent		ated
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
CURRENT				
Annual leave	527,119	433,410	527,119	433,410
Long service leave	329,338	118,389	329,338	118,389
	856,457	551,799	856,457	551,799
	Paren	t	Consolida	ated
	i aion			
	2016	2015		
NON-CURRENT	2016	2015		
NON-CURRENT Long service leave	2016	2015	75,594	170,028
	2016 \$	2015 \$	75,594 75,594	170,028 170,028

11 Provision

Tovision	Parent		Consolidated	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
CURRENT Provision for payment of beguests	378,488	126.723	43.271	126,723
Total	378,488	126,723	43,271	126,723

12 Financial Risk Management

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, bank loans and overdrafts, loans and leases.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

		Parent		Consolidated	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,499,756	2,505,595	4,814,881	2,574,348
Trade and other receivables	4	132,937	131,168	134,845	131,563
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Friends of the wilderness - at fair value	6 _	554,280	545,340	<u>-</u>	
Total financial assets	=	2,186,973	3,182,103	4,949,726	2,705,911
Financial Liabilities Financial liabilities	0	644.000	702 440	705 040	720 050
Trade and other payables	9 _	644,988	703,418	705,848	728,859
Total financial liabilities	_	644,988	703,418	705,848	728,859

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

13 Capital and Leasing Commitments

(a) Operating Leases

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases:		
- not later than one year	411,898	250,967
- between one year and five years	446,714	392,628
	858,612	643,595

Operating leases have been have been taken out for office premises at Davey Street, Hobart, King Street, Melbourne and Kippax St, Sydney.

(b) Capital expenditure and finance lease commitments

There are no capital expenditure or finance lease commitments as at 30 June 2016.

14 Remuneration of Auditors

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the Association, Crowe Horwath Tasmania, for:		
- auditing and reviewing the financial statements for the group	27,325	22,660

15 Interests in Subsidiaries

	Principal place of business / Country of Incorporation	Percentage Owned/Controlled (%)*	Percentage ed Owned/Controlled (%)*	
		2016	2015	
Subsidiaries:				
Friends of the Wilderness Unit Trust	Tasmania	72	72	
The Wilderness Society Australia Inc (since 9/3/2016)	South Australia	100	_	
Forever Wild Trust (since 9/3/2016)	Tasmania	100	_	
1 010101 11110 11100 0/0/2010)	radinama	100		

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

16 Contingencies

The Group provides a bank guarantees totaling \$717,634 as security in relation to Property Lease Bonds, Overdraft Facilities and Corporate Charge Card facilities.

In the opinion of the Board, the Group did not have any other contingencies at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: None).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

17 Related Parties

There have been no other related party transactions outside of those disclosed within Note 18.

(a) The Group's main related parties are as follows:

(i) Subsidiaries:

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of The Wilderness Society Ltd and its subsidiaries. For details of subsidiaries, see note 15.

(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.

18 Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

Due to changes in the nominator of trustees of the Forever Wild Trust on 3 August 2016, The Wilderness Society Ltd no longer has control of the Forever Wild Trust under the Accounting Standards.

Subsequent to year end The Wilderness Society Australia Inc has transferred interests, assets and liabilities to The Wilderness Society Ltd.

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

19 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of Company and the Group is \$ 668,830 (2015: \$ 589,867).

20 Fair Value Measurement

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a level in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices 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.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

20 Fair Value Measurement continued

continued

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by the Association:

Ç	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 June 2016	\$	\$	\$	\$
Recurring fair value measurements				
Land and Buildings	-	751,591	-	751,591
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 June 2015	\$	\$	\$	\$
Recurring fair value measurements				
Land and Buildings	-	751,591	-	751,591

The current use of each asset measured at fair value is considered to be its highest and best use.

21 Reserves

Restricted: Represents funds made generally from non-government sources for specific purposes or outcomes. Restricted funds are 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 Wilderness Society Ltd also ties funds for specific purpose and activity which are allocated through organisational planning processes. These funds are allocated to priority campaigns over multiple years or set aside for specific science and research projects and both ensure that The Wilderness Society Ltd 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 Wilderness Society Ltd was established.

22 Company Details

The registered office of the Group is: The Wilderness Society Ltd 132 Davey Street HOBART TAS 7000



Crowe Horwath Tasmania

ABN 55 418 676 841 Member Crowe Horwath International

Audit and Assurance Services

Level 1, 142-146 Elizabeth Street Hobart TAS 7000 Australia GPO Box 392 Hobart TAS 7001 Australia Tel 03 6210 2525

Fax 03 6210 2524

www.crowehorwath.com.au

The Wilderness Society Ltd

Auditors Independence Declaration Under 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 To the Directors of The Wilderness Society Ltd and Controlled Entities

declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2016, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of 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.

Crowe Horwath Tasmania

Alison Flakemore

Audit Partner

Dated this 27 day of Odoba (2016.

Hobart, Tasmania.



Crowe Horwath Tasmania

ABN 55 418 676 841 Member Crowe Horwath International

Audit and Assurance Services

Level 1, 142-146 Elizabeth Street Hobart TAS 7000 Australia GPO Box 392 Hobart TAS 7001 Australia

Fax 03 6210 2524

www.crowehorwath.com.au

The Wilderness Society Ltd

Independent Audit Report to the members of The Wilderness Society Ltd

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of The Wilderness Society Ltd, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the statement by members of the Board of Company and the consolidated entities.

Board's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Board of 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 Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and for such internal control as the Boards 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to Company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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 Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.



Crowe Horwath Tasmania

ABN 55 418 676 841 Member Crowe Horwath International

Audit and Assurance Services

Level 1, 142-146 Elizabeth Street Hobart TAS 7000 Australia GPO Box 392 Hobart TAS 7001 Australia Tel 03 6210 2525

Fax 03 6210 2525

www.crowehorwath.com.au

The Wilderness Society Ltd

Independent Audit Report to the members of The Wilderness Society Ltd

Opinion

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

- (a) giving a true and fair view of Company's and the consolidated entities financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

Crowe Horwath Tasmania

Alison Flakemore
Audit Partner

Dated this 1st day of Nove 2016.

Hobart, Tasmania.