

WWF-New Zealand
Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

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Governance Statement

World Wide Fund for Nature New Zealand
World Wide Fund for Nature New Zealand was established in 1975 as a Charitable Trust and is a registered charity (CC33788). It is part of the global WWF conservation network working to stop the degradation of our planet's natural environment and build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature. It conducts its operation and manages its finances according to procedures commonly agreed by the network. World Wide Fund for Nature New Zealand has signed a licensing agreement with WWF International enabling it to use the WWF name, symbols and trademarks, and signed the WWF Compact which sets out a range of agreements between WWF entities.

Organisational Structure
WWF-New Zealand has a physical office in Wellington and a staff of 9.3 full-time equivalents.

Board of Trustees
The Board of Trustees (Board) is the legal authority for the organisation and is responsible for the overall governance and performance of WWF-New Zealand. The Board has policies in all key areas of governance.

Remuneration
Board members, including the chairperson, serve in a voluntary capacity as a charitable contribution to conservation and are not remunerated. Expenses to attend meetings may, in some circumstances, be covered in whole or part by the organisation usually to help ensure attendance at Board meetings of members with specific expertise and modest means.

Term
Board members serve a four-year term with one option of renewal and thereafter on an annual basis for a maximum of ten consecutive years in total.

Conflict of Interest
The Board places importance on making clear and declaring any existing or potential conflict of interests for its members. All such conflicts of interest are declared and documented in an Interests Register which is regularly updated at Board meetings.

Meetings
The Board generally meets four times a year.

Board Subcommittees
The Board has established subcommittees to support its governance function in the areas of audit and risk, and fundraising.

Audit and Risk Committee
The Audit and Risk Committee co-ordinates the Board's financial oversight responsibilities by recommending policy and providing advice to the Board and oversight of the annual financial audit process. It is also responsible for structuring the Board involvement with organisational risk assessment and mitigation and provides early warning of change or emerging issues.

Fundraising Committee
The Fundraising Committee assists the Board in discharging its responsibilities and objectives relating to the long-term financial sustainability of WWF- New Zealand and advises the Board on the development and review of the fundraising strategy. It also assists the Board and Management with the delivery of significant fundraising initiatives.

Management
The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the overall management of WWF-New Zealand and manages the organisation in accordance with the strategic plan and policies approved by the Board to achieve agreed goals.

Activities
WWF-New Zealand wants to build on our successes to deliver stronger environmental outcomes for Aotearoa - and for our wider Pacific and Antarctic regions - over the next 50 years. Our 10-year strategy has been developed to guide that journey and ensure WWF-New Zealand continues to make a lasting impact for people and nature.

We are focused on four areas where we believe we can make the greatest difference:

- Looking after our ocean,
- Improving the outlook for threatened species and ecosystems,
- Elevating nature and climate together,
- Amplifying Treaty-consistent and Indigenous-led conservation.

Some of our conservation activities are partnerships with other WWF offices and may include contracted work.

Partners
We recognise we cannot achieve our conservation goals alone, and believe partnership is the key to success. We work with tangata whenua, government, businesses, landowners, scientists, other environmental and community groups to find long-term solutions to the environmental threats facing Aotearoa New Zealand.

Funding
Our funding comes predominantly from individuals, businesses, trusts and foundations, and the WWF network. Very limited funding is received from merchandise sales or royalties.

Footprint
WWF has been verified as carbon neutral for air travel since July 2008.

WWF-New Zealand Nature Forever Charitable Trust
More details about this Trust are included in the 2025/26 WWF-New Zealand Nature Forever Charitable Trust Financial Statements Governance Statement**.**

WWF-New Zealand

Statement of Service Performance
For the Year ended 30 June 2026

WWF's mission is to stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which people live in harmony with nature.

We are working to:

- Conserve the world's biological diversity;
- Ensure that the use of renewable natural resources is sustainable; and
- Promote the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption.

WWF-New Zealand is part of the WWF International Network, the world's largest independent conservation organisation. We work on the ground with Indigenous Peoples and local communities, and in partnership with government and industry, using the best possible science to advocate for change and effective conservation policy.

Conservation Impact Projects

WWF-New Zealand achieves conservation outcomes on the ground by funding and managing the delivery of high-impact conservation projects in Aotearoa New Zealand and throughout the Pacific region.	**2026**	**2025**
Number of projects supported through WWF-New Zealand Community Conservation Fund	18	18
Value of projects supported through WWF-New Zealand Community Conservation Fund	$232,010	$232,010
Direct expenditure on conservation impact projects	$1,241,555	$1,037,938

Through WWF-New Zealand's *Community Conservation Fund,* in partnership with the Tindall Foundation, we are supporting **Mana Tāhuna Charitable Trust** to restore the Waiwhakaata and Lake Hayes catchment in Tāhuna/Queenstown. These waterways have been significantly degraded by historic and ongoing pressures from farming, tourism, development, and recreation. The Trust is working to restore the health of Waiwhakaata and Lake Hayes through riparian planting, stock exclusion fencing, and the construction of sediment traps. Together, these actions will improve water quality by reducing nutrient runoff and sedimentation, stabilise stream banks, and create habitat for native species. Cleaner, healthier waterways also benefit the local community by improving the safety and quality of these waterways for recreation. WWF-New Zealand's funding has directly supported the planting of native vegetation, the installation of fencing, and the development of sediment traps to help achieve these outcomes.

WWF-New Zealand engages in strategic partnerships to deliver critical conservation outcomes.		

WWF New Zealand continued our partnership with far north iwi **Ngāti Kuri** on our *Te Puna Ora o Te Moananui-a-Kiwa* project, which focuses on addressing the key barriers to achieving significant new marine protection and improved ocean health in Aotearoa. Together we are developing indigenous-led approaches to ocean governance and new marine protection legislation that upholds Māori rights and interests. A key highlight was the Taiātea: Gathering of the Ocean Voices, Views and Leadership symposium at Waitangi. This brought together Indigenous leaders from across the Pacific and beyond to explore new approaches to protecting and restoring Te Moanui-a-Kiwa.

WWF-New Zealand also continued its three-year partnership with the Botanica by Air Wick (with brand ownership transferred from Reckitt to Vestacy), which is focused on protecting and restoring the critically endangered rātā moehau native flowering tree. Ngāti Kuri is the ongoing conservation delivery partner for this work. Only 14 rātā moehau trees remain in the wild, and Ngāti Kuri is working to protect these unique specimens whilst cultivating new plantings to preserve genetic diversity and attempt recovery. At this time, the propagation stock has been expanded significantly to approximately 1,000 small and young rātā moehau plants. As the seedlings are nurtured and grow to saplings and small trees, an anticipated 20 more mature trees will be ready for the 2026 planting season later this year.

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Conservation Advocacy

WWF-New Zealand achieves conservation outcomes at a systemic level by supporting central and local government and industry to adopt nature-positive policies and to invest in interventions/projects that support improved outcomes for nature.	**2026**	**2025**
Number of public campaigns run	4	4
Number of public petitions open for signature	9	8
Number of submissions on government policy	8	11

The hoiho (yellow-eyed penguin) is one of the world's rarest penguin species, with fewer than 150 breeding pairs remaining on mainland New Zealand. During the year, WWF-New Zealand partnered with the Yellow-Eyed Penguin Trust to advocate for stronger protections for hoiho, focusing on reducing threats from commercial fishing and improving the species' long-term outlook. WWF-New Zealand generated national media coverage highlighting the species' decline, engaged directly with Ministers and Members of Parliament, and mobilised public support through a dedicated advocacy campaign. More than 5,000 people used WWF-New Zealand's email tool to contact decision-makers, calling for more Marine Protected Areas and action on destructive fishing. The Government introduced temporary fishing restrictions in key hoiho habitat and initiated consultation on longer-term fisheries management measures. WWF-New Zealand submitted on the proposals and continued advocating for stronger, science-based protections to support the recovery of this critically endangered species.

WWF-New Zealand staff are recognised as experts in their field. They provide advice to and participate in high-level forums both nationally and internationally.	

WWF-New Zealand staff have contributed their expertise through advisory groups, government engagement, and regional forums helping to shape environmental policy and decision-making. WWF-New Zealand's Chief Executive continued to serve as Deputy Chair of the Domestic Advisory Group established by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade to advise on the environment and labour chapters of New Zealand's free trade agreements with the United Kingdom and European Union. WWF-New Zealand has continued providing expert advice on the implementation of the agreements' environmental commitments, while also highlighting the international trade risks associated with New Zealand's environmental and climate policy in the media. WWF-New Zealand's Conservation Impact Manager was also nominated to the Hauraki Gulf Regional Fisheries Plan Advisory Forum, bringing WWF's conservation expertise to discussions on the sustainable management of fisheries within one of Aotearoa New Zealand's most important marine ecosystems.

Awareness and Engagement

WWF-New Zealand achieves conservation outcomes by raising public awareness of environmental issues, and by engaging both individual and corporate supporters in opportunities to promote nature-positive change.	**2026**	**2025**
Number of individual supporters	47,478	41,077
Number of newsletters sent to supporters (total)	472,083	435,152

WWF-New Zealand aims to raise public awareness of Aotearoa New Zealand's threatened species and the challenges they face, using compelling stories to connect people with conservation and inspire action. During the year, WWF-New Zealand supported groundbreaking research on the remote Antipodes Islands, helping fund cutting-edge GPS tags to better understand the movements of the Antipodean albatross and its interactions with commercial fishing vessels. Alongside supporting the research, WWF-New Zealand brought the expedition to New Zealand audiences through compelling storytelling and media coverage. Our communications highlighted this remarkable seabird and the threats it faces from fisheries bycatch, helping people connect with a species few people will ever see but whose future depends on action today.

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WWF-New Zealand

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Revenue & Expense
For the Year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	Group 2026 $	Parent 2025 $
REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
Individual Donations		1,196,550	1,089,115
Legacies & Bequests		125,126	84,577
Corporate Donations		58,420	70,880
Trusts & Foundations		1,734,620	1,268,541
WWF Network		118,457	254,030
Government		1,778	668
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions		3,234,951	2,767,811
REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
Earned Income		608	2,015
Total revenue from exchange transactions		608	2,015
TOTAL REVENUE		**3,235,559**	**2,769,826**
EXPENSES			
Comms & Fundraising Costs		394,749	366,387
Conservation Funding Non WWF		280,010	396,822
Depreciation & Impairment	6, 8	6,428	6,348
Foreign Exchange movement	10	36,975	85,136
Funding to WWF Network		272,345	221,613
Meetings, Training & Subscriptions		102,345	15,750
Office Running Costs		90,891	87,978
Staff Costs		1,337,925	1,145,648
Third Party Fees		27,944	14,850
Travel & Accommodation Expenses		78,130	127,869
TOTAL EXPENSES	**3**	**2,627,742**	**2,468,401**
Interest Income	7	67,000	64,341
NET SURPLUS FROM FINANCE ACTIVITIES		**67,000**	**64,341**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		**674,817**	**365,766**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR		**674,817**	**365,766**

The above Statement of Financial Performance should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

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WWF-New Zealand

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2026

	Notes	Group 2026 $	Parent 2025 $
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		456,056	621,827
Term Deposits		1,700,000	1,847,500
Accounts Receivable		13,165	25,912
Prepayments		14,080	12,161
Total Current Assets		**2,183,301**	**2,507,400**
Non-current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	8	14,055	15,012
Total Non-current Assets		**14,055**	**15,012**
TOTAL ASSETS		**2,197,356**	**2,522,412**
Current Liabilities			
Non Interest Bearing Liabilities	10	74,263	289,250
Accounts Payable		138,022	216,506
Accruals		111,793	103,449
GST Payable		30,522	125,637
Income in Advance		188,164	994,386
Total Current Liabilities		**542,764**	**1,729,228**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Non Interest Bearing Liabilities	10	307,780	123,834
Long Service Leave		10,450	7,805
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**318,230**	**131,639**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**860,994**	**1,860,867**
NET ASSETS		**1,336,362**	**661,545**
Operating Funds		661,545	295,779
Current Year Earnings		674,817	365,766
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,336,362**	**661,545**

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

On behalf of the Board which authorise the issue of these financial statements on 18 November 2026

Board of Trustees Chair

Audit & Risk Committee Chair

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WWF-New Zealand

Consolidated Statement of Movements in Equity
For the Year ended 30 June 2026

	Group $	Parent $
Balance 1 July 2025	661,545	661,545
Surplus for the year	674,817	444,723
Other Comprehensive Revenue & Expense		-
Total comprehensive revenue & expense	**674,817**	**444,723**
Transfer to WWF NZ Nature Forever Charitable Trust	-	77,051
Balance 30 June 2026	**1,336,362**	**1,029,217**
Balance 1 July 2024	-	295,779
Surplus for the year	-	365,766
Other Comprehensive Revenue & Expense		-
Total comprehensive revenue & expense	**-**	**661,545**
Transfer to Equity Reserves for the year		-
Balance 30 June 2025	**-**	**661,545**

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

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WWF-New Zealand

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year ended 30 June 2026

		Group 2026	Parent 2025
		$	$
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Surplus/(deficit)		674,817	365,766
Non-cash movements			
Depreciation plus loss on disposal of assets	6	6,428	6,348
Foreign Exchange movement in borrowings	10	36,171	83,013
Movements in working capital			
Increase/(decrease) in payables and accruals		(176,659)	60,136
Increase/(decrease) in income received in advance		(806,222)	813,092
Increase/(decrease) in other payables		2,645	(64)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables and prepayments		10,828	468,528
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities		**(251,992)**	**1,796,819**
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Payments for Property, Plant & Equipment	8	(5,471)	0
Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	8	-	0
(Invested in)/Proceeds from term deposits		404,500	(1,404,500)
Net cash flow from/(used in) Investing activities		**399,029**	**(1,404,500)**
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from borrowing		(55,809)	(334,650)
Transfer of WWF Nature Forever Fund Equity			-
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities		**(55,809)**	**(334,650)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		91,229	57,669
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		364,827	307,158
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**456,056**	**364,827**

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements

WWF-New Zealand
For the year ended 30 June 2026

1 **Reporting Entity**

The WWF-New Zealand Group ("the Group") is a public benefit entity domiciled in New Zealand. The Financial Statements include the results of the World Wide Fund for Nature New Zealand which is a charitable trust registered under the Charities Act 2005, registration number CC33788 and the WWF New Zealand Nature Forever Charitable Trust which is a charitable trust registered under the Charities Act 2005, registration number CC64797.

2 **Summary of significant accounting policies**

(a) **Statement of compliance and basis of preparation**

Statement of compliance

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Public Benefit Entity (PBE) standards. For the purpose of financial reporting WWF is a public benefit entity. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 2 PBE Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime as WWF does not have public accountability and is not large as defined by the External Reporting Board.

First-Year Group Presentation

These financial statements represent the first year that consolidated financial statements have been prepared for the Group. The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of World Wide Fund for Nature New Zealand (the "Parent") and the entity it controls, WWF New Zealand Nature Forever Charitable Trust (the "Subsidiary Trust"), together referred to as the "Group". Control is achieved when the Parent Trust has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the Second Trust so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

On 16 January 2026 the World Wide Fund for Nature New Zealand established the WWF New Zealand Nature Fund for Nature Forever Charitable Trust by Trust Deed.

As this is the first year of consolidation, the comparative information presented in the financial statements reflects the Parent Trust only as a standalone entity, while the current period reflects the Group consolidated positions

Principles of Consolidation

All intra-group transactions, balances, income, and expenses are **eliminated in full** on consolidation. The financial statements of the subsidiary trust are prepared for the same reporting period as the Parent Trust, using consistent accounting policies.

Measurement Base

The financial statements of WWF have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

(b) **Specific accounting policies**

The following specific accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of financial performance and financial position have been applied:

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Revenue recognition
Grants and Donations
Grants and donations received under contract with specific conditions of use are recognised as income in advance (liabilities) on the balance sheet, where:

- these conditions result in the grant or donation being spent in years other than the year in which it was received and;
- there is a contractual obligation to return to the donor any unspent monies.

As the conditions (including time conditions) are satisfied, the grant or donation is recognised as income.

Other Grants and Donations
All other grants and donations are recognised as income on receipt.

- Asset donations are recognised at the market value at the time that ownership rights relating to the donated assets are transferred to WWF.
- Donated services are not recognised in the Financial Statements; however they have been disclosed in notes.

Other Income
All other income is recognised when earned.

Accounts Receivable
Accounts receivables are stated at their estimated net realisable value.

Inventories
Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first-in-first-out basis.

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2 **Summary of significant accounting policies *continued***

Asset acquisition
Purchased assets are stated at cost less aggregate depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing value basis over the useful life of the assets.
Depreciation Schedule:

Furniture and Fittings	14.40 – 30.00% DV
Computer Equipment	48.00-50.00% DV
Office Equipment	16.00 – 67.00% DV

Goods and Services Tax (GST)
The Financial Statements have been prepared exclusive of GST except for debtors and creditors which are shown inclusive.

Foreign currency translation
Transactions in foreign currency are initially accounted for at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction.

At balance date foreign monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate and exchange variances arising from these transactions are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

(c) **Financial Instruments**
The Trust has elected to apply NFP PBE IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement for its financial assets and financial liabilities. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The Trust derecognises a financial asset or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or are waived, or the Trust has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party; and either:

- the Trust has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- the Trust has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial Assets
Financial assets within the scope of NFP PBE IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement is classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, fair value through other comprehensive income or financial assets at amortised costs. The classifications of the financial assets are determined at initial recognition.

The categorisation determines subsequent measurement and whether any resulting revenue and expense is recognised in surplus or deficit or other comprehensive revenue and expenses. The Trust's financial assets are classified as financial assets at amortised cost or financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit. The Trust's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits, receivables from non-exchange transactions, receivables from exchange transactions and the interest accrued.

All financial assets are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets are impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described below surplus or deficit.

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Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit include items that are either classified as held for trading or that meet certain conditions and are designated at fair value through surplus or deficit upon initial recognition. All derivative financial instruments fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments or a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract. The Trust does not currently hold any financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for impairment. The Trust's cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits, receivables from exchange transactions and receivables from non-exchange transactions fall into this category of financial instruments.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Trust assesses at the end of the reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets are impaired and impairment losses are incurred if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit for the reporting period.

In determining whether there is any objective evidence of impairment, the Trust first assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively significant for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Trust determines that there is no objective evidence of impairment for an individually assessed financial asset, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment.

Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment for impairment.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. If the reversal results in the carrying amount exceeding its amortised cost, the amount of the reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Financial Liabilities

The Trust's financial liabilities are trade and other creditors (excluding GST and PAYE), employee entitlements, borrowing, and other financial liabilities. All financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value (plus transaction cost for financial liabilities not at fair value through surplus or deficit) and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit.

(d) **Leases**

Operating lease payments, where the lessors effectively retain substantially all risks and benefits of ownership of the leased items, are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

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3 Expenses

The following amounts were expensed in the surplus for the year:		Group 2026 $	2025 $
Administration		352,021	456,566
Fundraising		637,594	561,570
Conservation Programme	5	1,638,127	1,450,266
Total expenses for the year		**2,627,742**	**2,468,402**

4 Operations Expenditure includes

The following amounts were included in the above expenses:	Group 2026 $	2025 $
Rental Expense relating to operating leases		
Lease payments	**26,333**	**26,000**
Auditor's Remuneration		
Moore Markham - Audit of financial statements	**15,918**	**14,850**

5 Conservation Programme Expenditure

	Group 2026 $	2025 $
WWF Network Support	212,345	221,613
Conservation	1,294,438	1,127,571
Marketing and advocacy	131,344	101,083
Total conservation programme expense	**1,638,127**	**1,450,267**

6 Depreciation

	Group 2026 $	2025 $
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6,428	6,348
Loss on Disposal		-
Gain on Disposal		-
Total depreciation & impairment expense	6,428	**6,348**

7 Finance Income

	Group 2026 $	2025 $
Financing income		
Interest income on bank deposits	67,000	64,431
Total finance income	**67,000**	**64,431**

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8 Property, Plant and Equipment

2026	Furniture and Fittings $	Computer Equipment $	Office Equipment $	Total $
Gross carrying amount				
Opening balance	39,969	136,782	31,983	208,734
Additions		5,471		5,471
Disposals				-
Closing balance	**39,969**	**142,253**	**31,983**	**214,205**
Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening Balance	(34,783)	(134,053)	(24,887)	(193,722)
Depreciation charge for the year	(1,033)	(3,619)	(1,776)	(6,428)
Depreciation written back on disposals	-		-	-
Closing balance	**(35,816)**	**(137,672)**	**(26,663)**	**(200,150)**
Carrying amount 30 June 2026	**4,153**	**4,581**	**5,320**	**14,055**

2025	Furniture and Fittings $	Computer Equipment $	Office Equipment $	Total $
Gross carrying amount				
Opening balance	39,969	136,782	31,983	208,734
Additions				-
Disposals				-
Closing balance	**39,969**	**136,782**	**31,983**	**208,734**
Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening Balance	(33,491)	(131,370)	(22,514)	(187,374)
Depreciation charge for the year	(1,292)	(2,683)	(2,373)	(6,348)
Depreciation written back on disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	**(34,783)**	**(134,053)**	**(24,887)**	**(193,722)**
Carrying amount 30 June 2025	**5,186**	**2,729**	**7,096**	**15,012**

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9 Financial assets and financial liabilities

(a) **Financial Assets**

	Group 2026 $	2025 $
Cash and cash equivalents at bank	456,056	621,827
Trade & Other Receivables	27,245	25,912
Term Deposits - short term	1,700,000	1,847,500
Total financial assets	2,183,301	2,495,239

(b) **Financial Liabilities**

	Group 2026 $	2025 $
Non Interest Bearing Liabilities	74,263	289,250
Accounts Payable	138,022	216,506
Non-Current Loans	307,780	123,834
Total financial liabilities	520,065	629,590

10 Non Interest Bearing Liabilities

Loan from WWF-International

	Group 2026 $	2025 $
WWF-International	382,043	413,084
Total non-interest bearing liabilities	382,043	413,084

On December 15, 2021, the Trust signed a Loan Facility Agreement with WWF-International for CHF350,000. CHF200,000 was drawn down on 29 December 2021. The loan is interest free with a 5% penalty interest applicable only to overdue repayments.

An amendment, dated 15 August 2025, to the original loan agreement was made to the repayment provisions. If the quarterly forecast indicates a cash position exceeding NZD $700,000 (approx CHF 339,300) for the year, WWF New Zealand shall remit payment of CHF8,482.50 at the end of each quarter September, December, March and June with final repayment date 30 June 2029.

CHF 33,930 (NZD 74,263) representing repayments due within 12 months of balance date has been classified as a current liability.

Foreign Exchange gains/losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. The exchange rate CHF to NZD of 2.1887 was used to calculate the movement as at 30 June 2026

Foreign Exchange Impact on Loans	**Original Loan Value CHF**	**At 30 June 2026 NZD**	**At 30 June 2025 NZD**
WWF-International - CHF	200,000	382,043	413,084
		382,043	413,084

	2026 $	2025 $
The net movement on foreign exchange translation was an expense of:	24,768	54,137

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11 Commitments and Contingencies

(a) **Lease Commitments**

	Group 2026 $	2025 $
Less than 1 year	12,500	23,833
Between 1 and 2 years	-	-
	12,500	23,833

WWF New Zealand has a Lease Extension and Variation agreement with T&P Advisory Limited, for 6 months, commencement date: 1 June 2026 Final Expiry Date: 30 November 2026. The lease amount payable is $2,500

(b) **Contingent Liabilities**

At 30 June 2026 there were nil contingent liabilities.
At 30 June 2025 there were nil contingent liablities.

12 Events after the reporting period

There have been no events after the reporting date which would have a material impact on the financial statements.

13 Related Parties

WWF has a related party relationship with its key management personnel. The key management personnel, as defined by PBE IPSAS 20 Related Party Disclosures, are the members of the governing body which is comprised of WWF's Board Members, the Chief Executive Officer and the supported Leadership Team.

Key Management Compensation

No remuneration is paid to Board Members. The aggregate remuneration of key management personnel and the number of individuals, received the following remuneration:

	2026 $	2025 $
Total Remuneration	240,011	231,000
Number of Persons	1	1

WWF has a related party relationship with Southern Seabirds Trust. The Chief Executive Officer is a member of the Board of the Southern Seabirds Trust

	2026 $	2025 $
Total Grant Paid to Southern Seabirds Trust	10,500	10,500

WWF has a related party relationship with Ngāti Kuri Trust Board. Walter Wells is a member of the WWF-New Zealand Board and the Ngāti Kuri Trust Board.

	2026 $	2025 $
Total Grant Received from Ngāti Kuri for Te Puna Ora Project	157,628	860,000
Total Grant Paid to Ngāti Kuri Trust Board for Te Tai Tokerau Northland Rata Moehau Conservation and Restoration Support	22,500	45,000

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Independent auditor's report

To the Trustees of the World Wide Fund for Nature New Zealand and Group

Opinion
We have audited the consolidated general purpose financial report of World Wide Fund for Nature New Zealand and its controlled entity WWF New Zealand Nature Forever Charitable Trust (together, the "Group") which comprise the consolidated financial statements on pages 7 to 18 and the service performance information on pages 5 to 6. The complete set of consolidated financial statements comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the consolidated statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, the consolidated statement of movements in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated general purpose financial report presents fairly, in all material respects:

- the financial position of World Wide Fund for Nature New Zealand and Group as at 30 June 2026, and (of) its financial performance,
- and its cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the service performance for the year ended 30 June 2026 in that the service performance information is appropriate and meaningful and prepared in accordance with the entity's measurement bases or evaluation methods

in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (PBE Standards RDR).

Basis for Opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)) and the audit of the service performance information in accordance with the ISAs (NZ) and New Zealand Auditing Standard (NZ AS) 1 (Revised) *The Audit of Service Performance Information*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the general purpose financial report section of our report.

We are independent of World Wide Fund for Nature New Zealand and Group in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) 'Code of ethics for assurance practitioners' issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Other than our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, World Wide Fund for Nature New Zealand and Group.

Other Information
The Board are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the governance statement but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements 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 Board for the Consolidated General Purpose Financial Report
The Board are responsible on behalf of World Wide Fund for Nature New Zealand and Group for:

a) The preparation, and fair presentation of the consolidated general purpose financial report and service performance information in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework;
b) The selection of elements/aspects of service performance, performance measures and/or descriptions and measurement bases or evaluation methods that present service performance information that is appropriate and meaningful in accordance with PBE Standards RDR;
c) The preparation and fair presentation of service performance information in accordance with the entity's measurement bases or evaluation methods, in accordance with PBE Standards RDR;
d) The overall presentation, structure and content of the service performance information in accordance with PBE Standards RDR; and
e) such internal control as the Board determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the general purpose financial report and service performance information that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the general purpose financial report, the Board are responsible for assessing the World Wide Fund for Nature New Zealand and 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 Board either intend to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated General Purpose Financial Report
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and the service performance information are 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 ISAs (NZ) and NZ AS 1 (Revised) 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 decisions of users taken on the basis of this general purpose financial report.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated general purpose financial report is located at the XRB's website at
https://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-13/

This report is made solely to the trustees of World Wide Fund for Nature New Zealand and Group. Our audit has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the trustees, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Moore Markhams

Moore Markhams Wellington Audit | Qualified Auditors, Wellington, New Zealand
23 November 2026



Why we are here
To stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature.

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