YOUR VOICE FOR NATURE

Tō Reo mō te Ao Tūroa























You are a Voice for Nature He Reo Koe mō Te Ao Tūroa

It's with a sense of pride that we present our 2017/18 Annual Report.

When we use the word "our", we really do mean everyone who contributes to the work of Forest & Bird. The people who make up Forest & Bird number in their thousands and come from all walks of life, from communities far and wide.

What unites us all is our love of nature. Together, we take action, and this report celebrates our many successes.

As you read this report, we hope you gather a sense of how dedicated and diverse these people are and that you are a part of something good and something great.

Perhaps you don't feel you are. Can we please challenge your thinking?

New Zealand is a place like no other on Earth, but more and more New Zealanders are realising that it's not what it once was. Our rivers aren't what they used to be. Our climate's not what it used to be. What was once discussed in science class is now, finally, being talked about in everyday life.

The conversation may be conservation, but you don't need to be a conservationist to see that we need to change. People are talking. Environmental issues became one of the top three policies in the election - for the first time since 1972, when New Zealanders changed the face of conservation and demanded the government save Lake Manapouri.

Talking has to turn into action. We are proud to be a charity that enables Kiwis to take action.

New Zealand is changing. We can feel uncomfortable about that, or we can see this as an opportunity to make changes in practical, positive ways, if not for us, then for future generations.

Surely what unites us all is our love of this place – Aotearoa New Zealand.

We are all stakeholders. Right now, much is at stake.

Through Forest & Bird, you can be a voice for nature and a voice for a better New Zealand.

Be inspired. Take action today.



Kevin Haque Chief Executive Officer Kaiwhakahaere Matua Forest & Bird Te Reo o te Tajao



Mark Hangar President Tumuaki Forest & Bird Te Reo o te Taiao











For a nation with a relatively small population, we have proven, time and time again, you don't have to be big to be significant.

And 2017 was the year that would prove how strong a force Forest & Bird can be with the backing of our supporters.

The battleground has changed in recent years. Where once our fight for nature was physically in the forests, we are now often having the biggest impact in the courtroom.

Forest & Bird was in the thick of it in 2017, yet we never felt alone. Up against the government, in the final stages of a battle that took us all the way to the Supreme Court, the only way we were able to gain ground was with the support of those who believed in our work.

In 2015, the Minister of Conservation illegally downgraded the status of 22ha of specially protected conservation park land to exchange it for 170ha of privately owned land. The exchange would enable the construction of one of New Zealand's largest dams and irrigation schemes. The Conservation Act allows only stewardship land to be exchanged, but the Department of Conservation (DOC) argued that downgrading the land was for a proper conservation purpose because it would result in DOC having more conservation land.

We weren't convinced. Neither were our supporters.

Hanging in the immediate balance was the fate of the Ruahine Forest Park, a pristine wilderness in the Hawke's Bay. Home to the long-tailed bat, the fernbird, the New Zealand falcon, and rare wetlands, this important habitat would be flooded if the

scheme went ahead. The land offered in exchange was bigger, but it was farmland with lower ecological values.

But much more was at stake.

If the government succeeded with its bid, a dangerous precedent would be set. Irrigation interests were already waiting for other water storage schemes to follow similar paths. No less than one million hectares of specially protected land would be at risk – definitely not in the best interests of nature nor of New Zealanders. The decision would also ignore DOC's planning documents that said only low value land should be given away.

Thousands of New Zealanders saw the big picture and how close we had come to losing it all. Vital donations to Forest & Bird were used to champion the efforts of our small legal team, who took on the government and the dam company by a judicial review, firstly in the High Court, then the Court of Appeal, and on to the Supreme Court last year.

Together, we fought hard and, together, we won!

The Supreme Court ruled once and for all that New Zealand's publicly owned Forest Parks are safe from being downgraded to be disposed of for private development interests. Crucially, the Supreme Court also held that DOC and its Minister need to follow their own planning documents, which have been created after public consultation.

The court confirmed that the Minister of Conservation had acted illegally by trying to make part of Ruahine Forest available for exchange to a dam company.

This landmark case would leave no mark on beautiful Ruahine Forest at all.

Your voice in the media | Tō reo ki te pāpāho

During the 2017 election, political parties went all out to win over and secure the votes of New Zealanders. With policies often poles apart, Forest & Bird wanted to make sure our future leaders, however 23 September played out, were all on the same page as our supporters when it came to protecting our environment.

Forest & Bird's successful Vote 4 Nature advertising campaign was the powerful culmination of a year-long plan to ensure the environment was on everyone's priority list in the election.

For years, conservation and the environment languished as low priorities for governments because voters failed to identify the two as important issues on which their votes depended. There was no pressure on political parties to make any kind of commitment to either of them. Sadly, many Kiwis thought we were performing well on these issues.

Vote 4 Nature, which aired on nationwide television in the build-up to election day, helped change all that. The televised campaign was preceded by months of relentless media and grassroots campaigning on environmental issues, with a single central message - that nature is in crisis.

Twelve months of work helped educate Kiwis that there is a crisis facing nature, that nature is often up for grabs for private gain, and that those charged with protecting the environment are often influenced by the very industries they are supposed to be protecting the environment from.

Votes 4 Nature's ultimate aim was to increase government funding for conservation and change government policy to better protect our environment. It would be done by encouraging the public to prioritise and vote for nature in the general election.

By broadcasting these important messages into Kiwi homes, as well as a creating a dedicated website where all political parties were invited to present their views on key environmental issues, it was nature and New Zealand who won in the end.

Conservation and the environment became a primary focus of all party political campaigns.

To start the ball rolling, some very generous individual donors helped to fund the production costs of the advertisement. Forest & Bird branches throughout New Zealand then rallied together to raise the vital funding needed to see it broadcast on television as many times as possible.

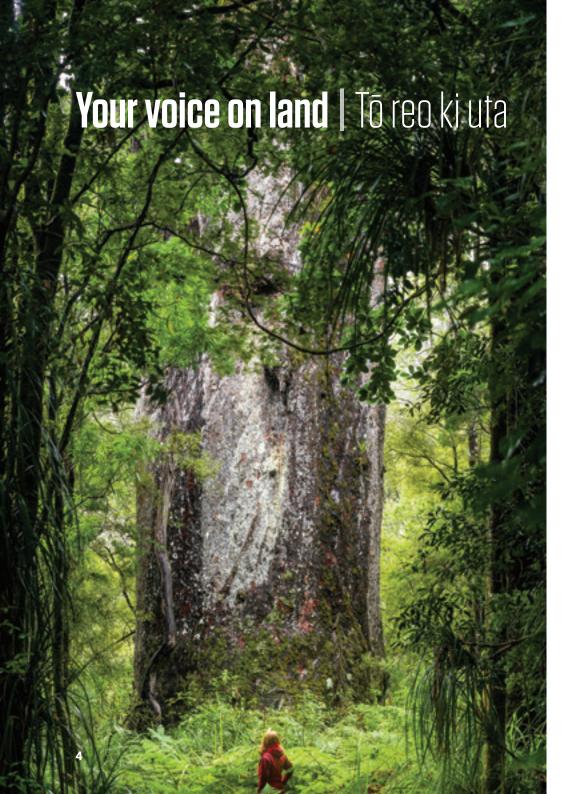
Forest & Bird branches throughout New Zealand contributed thousands of dollars each. So effective were their fundraising efforts, the advertisement was viewed by more than one million Kiwis.

Forest & Bird is very grateful to all those who worked incredibly hard to see the project come to life.

The roll-on effect was that environmental issues became one of the top three policies in the election. This was the first time since 1972, where 10% of the population signed a petition and marched in their thousands to force the government to back down and save Lake Manapouri. Conservation and the environment was once again pushed front and centre in the minds of both voters and politicians as issues on which the next government must deliver.

An historic win for New Zealand and all New Zealanders. A meteoric win for supporters and nature.





auri dieback is having a devastating effect on the giants of our forests. Possibly originating from Great Barrier Island, the disease is now prevalent on mainland New Zealand. Dieback can be found throughout Auckland, Northland, and the Coromandel Peninsula.

Kauri dieback is caused by *Phytophthora agathidicida* – a spore in the soil that attacks the roots and trunk of a kauri, damaging the tissues that carry nutrients within the tree, so that it starves to death. Humans are the main way the disease spreads. Soil lodged in footwear can spread the spore when walking near infected trees.

There is no known cure. For the majestic kauri, there is no escape. All that stands in the way of microscopic organisms taking down our mightiest of trees are people. While the trees may be powerless, humans have the power to bring about positive change.

Forest & Bird, with the backing and blessing of our supporters, is at the forefront of a movement for change. We are collaborating with other conservation groups to make sure that the day where no kauri tree is left standing never comes.

In August 2017, Auckland Council's monitoring report showed that dieback's spread in the Waitakere Ranges had more than doubled in the previous five years. With other conservation stakeholders, Forest & Bird debated long and hard over the full closure of this beloved park, but its partial closure over summer only confused the public and exacerbated the spread of the disease. Ultimately, the protection of this beautiful park is of paramount importance.

Forest & Bird partnered with the Tree Council, Friends of Regional Parks, and Waitakere Ranges Protection Society in lobbying Auckland Council to encourage the public to respect a rāhui (or temporary closure) placed over the entire Waitakere Ranges by local iwi Te Kawerau ā Maki. The rāhui's purpose is to remove people from the area to prevent further spread of the disease, allowing nature to heal. We are thankful the council has taken the lead in closing the park. We are also thankful for our supporters who understand the long-term benefits of these short-term actions.

The closure isn't permanent. It will be in place until essential measures such as upgraded boardwalks and hygiene cleaning stations are in place. The rāhui will be lifted and tracks reopened on a rolling programme. It will not restrict access to beaches, public land adjacent to beaches, private land, or public roads.

Forest & Bird continues to lobby the local council and the government to invest in enough funding to upgrade the track network and cleaning stations so that visitors are no longer at risk of spreading the disease. Conservation projects such as Ark In The Park continue to thrive as well. Te Kawerau ā Maki has developed a warrant access system, enabling the good work of volunteers controlling animal and plant pests in this special sanctuary to carry on.

Your voice at sea | Tō reo ki tai

hanks to people like you, Forest & Bird continues to make significant headway in keeping the commercial fishing industry accountable for illegal and unsustainable practices, such as the entrapment and endangerment of species and the illegal dumping of fish.

Under the Official Information Act (OIA), the Ministry of Primary Industries (MPI) must disclose information to the public about all aspects of commercial fishing activity. The installation of cameras aboard vessels, for example, has made any seemingly murky activity that much clearer.

However, maintaining this transparency isn't easy.

And, in 2017, some key players in the fishing industry were hoping to get away with murder.

Forest & Bird continued to present damning evidence of dolphins, sea lions, and yellow-eyed penguins trapped and killed as a result of commercial fishing. It is footage some had hoped would never see the light of day.

However, something deeper was brewing. Several fishing organisations actively sought to change the law so that New Zealanders wouldn't be privy to what was going on.

On 4 July 2017, George Clement of the Deepwater Group, Dr Jeremy Helson from Fisheries Inshore New Zealand, Storm Stanley from the Paua Industry Council, Tim Pankhurst from Seafood New Zealand, and Daryl Sykes from the New Zealand Rock Lobster Industry Council wrote a letter to the Minister of Primary Industries. Their agenda: nothing less than preventing the public from seeing images of this disturbing activity ever again.

They requested that "the Fisheries Act be amended to clarify the purposes for which the [electronic monitoring] information (and other information on commercial fishing activities) will be obtained by MPI and to expressly provide for the OIA to not apply to this information".

Our supporters wouldn't have a bar of what was being proposed, and Forest & Bird took action: exposing the letter, applying pressure on the government, and holding the instigators to account.

Thankfully, Fisheries Minister Stuart Nash rejected the proposal, saying that he was yet to see a compelling case to change the OIA because it already had protections for privacy and commercial sensitivity. He declined the proposal to exempt footage from fishing boats from the OIA.





Your voice for freshwater | Tō reo ki te wai māori

Turning around New Zealand's shocking statistics for freshwater quality is an issue that has always been on Forest & Bird's agenda, and we know it is of great concern to our supporters. Tackling the issue alone has never been the answer. But by working together with like-minded people, we have made some real headway in the last 12 months.

Change is happening. And, thankfully, it's starting to come from the top.

The development and roll-out of the Freshwater Rescue Plan last year put the issue squarely on the agenda of every major political party.

Forest & Bird donors Grant and Marilyn Nelson have good reason to be particularly proud. In 2017, they donated a significant gift that meant we could employ a freshwater advocate. This advocate was instrumental in executing a media launch that pushed freshwater issues into Kiwi homes, captured people's hearts, and made our leaders take the lead for change.

The Freshwater Rescue Plan was developed in May 2017 in response to the government's disappointing Clean Water Package, which was criticised for being overly complicated, being confusing, lacking urgency, and weakening protection for freshwater ecosystems.

Of significant influence both politically and publicly, the plan calls for improvements to New Zealand freshwater quality, and our supporters should consider it our biggest win for nature last year.

The plan's significance wasn't lost on those hoping to lead our country. Doing nothing wasn't an option. And, in fact, the Freshwater Rescue Plan is credited with driving the public to place greater emphasis on environmental issues and for ensuring every major

political party included a freshwater policy in their election campaigns.

Three political parties supported the Freshwater Rescue Plan in its entirety, and five of the political parties publicly stated they wanted to end public subsidies on irrigation. Four political parties made bold statements publicly that differed from their original freshwater policy.

The plan and its subsequent launch didn't happen in isolation. It required the combined efforts of several concerned environmental agencies, such as Choose Clean Water and Greenpeace. The Freshwater Rescue Plan originally had eight member organisations.

The freshwater advocate's talents for rallying people to the cause wasn't wasted – the total number of supporting organisations has doubled since they were employed. The campaign now consists of 16 member organisations, representing half a million supporters, including leaders in the science, public health, tourism and recreation, community, and environmental sectors.

The Freshwater Rescue Plan provides seven achievable steps for the government to protect the health of New Zealand's people, wildlife, and waterways. These steps include setting strict and enforceable water quality standards based on human and ecosystem health limits, withdrawing public subsidies for irrigation schemes, supporting sustainable agricultural practices, and decreasing cow numbers.

The plan also calls for better water quality reporting, a polluter pays system, and a long-term goal of prioritising a low-carbon economy for New Zealand. As all seven steps are acted on, freshwater in Aotearoa can return to the once pristine state that it was renowned for.

Your voice in the community | Tō reo ki te hapori

Forest & Bird very much relies on the actions of the local community to achieve conservation objectives. We are thankful to have so many good-natured people behind our work, people who take a no-nonsense approach when it comes to defending nature. People are, and will always be, our greatest resource.

The generosity of the local community was evident, and available by the bucket load, when members of the South Canterbury Branch of Forest & Bird decided to take local politicians to task over a plan that didn't make a lot of sense at all.

At a Timaru District Council meeting held in November last year, a councillor suggested that dogs be allowed on Caroline Bay on summer mornings between the hours of 5am and 9am. This was contrary to a bylaw that banned all dogs from the beach from 31 October to 31 March every year to protect the bay's other residents – little blue penguins.

Caroline Bay is home to 10 breeding pairs, which return to the bay every year. Members of the South Canterbury Branch and several concerned conservation groups were amazed by the suggestion. Should the bylaw be overturned, the little blue penguins would have very little chance of surviving.

"The idea just didn't add up," Timaru Penguins founder Peter Bennett said. "There are so many places to take your dog in Timaru – there are so many choices. The birds were already a drawcard for families in the area."

Local residents decided to take action. However, they wouldn't fight on the beaches.





Those opposed to the proposal orchestrated a friendly protest instead.

South Canterbury Forest & Bird member Kimberley Collins launched a petition. The group also proposed that a total ban on dogs be extended from 31 October through to 31 July. The change in hours reflected just how many people wanted to keep dogs off the Bay, a desire that often came straight from many dog owners themselves.

The presenting of the petition was timed to coincide with a friendly sit-in outside the council's office in King George Place, in January this year, where a decision would be made. The objective of the sit-in was to show strength in numbers.

Protestors were encouraged to show their support in their own unique way, whether that be flying a banner or wearing a penguin suit.

That's exactly what they did.

The petition was presented with an amazing 1722 signatures.

Endless hours of campaigning to keep dogs off Timaru's Caroline Bay paid off with a big win for the little blue penguins.

The decision at that meeting was to keep the status quo. Another win for nature thanks to many people in Timaru.



Your voices for Nature's Future | Ō koutou reo mō Te Ao Tūroa hei te Wāheke

Every day, we are reminded just how passionate and dedicated our supporters are. Regular financial commitments, by way of direct debit or automatic payment, for example, give us added peace of mind, knowing our backs are covered even when plans change.

Regular gifts help us function on a day-to-day basis and put us in a great position to plan for the future. Our Nature's Future regular donors invest in the lives and talents of our people, our greatest resource, and contribute towards new and exciting conservation projects as well. They are kept at the forefront of what we do.

In much the same way, we are very grateful for donors who decide to make a significant contribution towards our conservation work. These generous gifts, often made on an annual basis, help keep Forest & Bird on an even keel for whatever lies ahead.

The Rena grounding on Astrolabe Reef in 2011 will go down in New Zealand's history as our worst-ever marine environmental disaster, but a lot of good came out of a very bad situation. A navigation exclusion zone was created around the Astrolabe-Otaiti Reef, meaning fishing boats were off limits. This protection enabled marine ecosystems to recover from the oil spill as well as from years of overfishing. Marine life in the area flourished.

However, the restrictions were lifted five years later, and fishing started again. Marine life was, once again, under pressure. Forest & Bird, using Nature's Future support and

large donations, supported the tangata whenua of Motiti Island in their bid for longerterm protection of the reef through the Bay of Plenty resource management plan.

Local council and government didn't want a bar of it. We were forced to take them to court.

In a precedent-setting decision last December, the Environment Court ruled that the Resource Management Act (RMA) allows councils to include rules in their plans that control fishing activities for the purpose of protecting marine life.

However, any celebration was short lived.

The government promptly appealed the decision to the High Court, arguing it is the only one who can set rules in our oceans. Last July, the High Court backed the Environment Court's landmark finding and common sense prevailed. However, uncertainty remains because the government has again appealed, this time to the Court of Appeal. We will stand strong with tangata whenua allies from Motiti Island and surrounding areas to ensure regional councils' responsibility under the RMA to protect biodiversity out to 12 nautical miles is upheld.

During these challenging times in court, we were very grateful knowing ongoing donor support kept us afloat, enabling us to continue the fight and be a voice for nature.

I want to ensure New Zealand's flora and fauna is looked after. Forest & Bird has people on the ground locally, unlike the Department of Conservation, who are dreadfully underfunded and withdrawing from local reserve work.

Derilene, Richmond

Living in the city and being caught up in that rat race didn't give me many opportunities to be directly involved. When a Forest & Bird representative knocked on my door at home, it prompted me into action. I feel a part of what's being done, even though I'm not directly involved in the day-to-day work. Rob, Avonhead

Murray Jones is a man with a big heart who gives big donations to Forest & Bird through the Dove Charitable Trust each year.

I'd say make up your own mind, but, in my view, Forest & Bird is a non-political organisation that has clout and ideals. It doesn't kow-tow to pressure to lessen its concern for the environment.



Your voice as a volunteer | Tō reo hei kaitūao

Volunteers are the heart and the hands of Forest & Bird. Their practical support and dedication makes our work possible. While volunteers represent all ages and come from all walks of life, the one thing they have in common is they all share a love of nature and have a genuine desire to help protect the very special environment we enjoy in New Zealand.

Their gusto is evidently displayed by their tireless efforts, year after year, to protect and create better homes for our unique flora and fauna, while seeing the bigger picture of creating a better home for us all. Putting in the hard yards requires looking ahead – not just at what's directly in front of you.



"Seeing the big picture" no doubt inspired an estimated 20,000 Forest & Bird volunteers, representing 48 branches of Forest & Bird, to roll up their sleeves and give it a go in 2017. These volunteers clearly demonstrated their can-do when together they gifted more than 800,000 hours of their time.

Their good work included monitoring bird populations, trapping and baiting pests, translocating species, cleaning up beaches, doing data entry and analysis, representing Forest & Bird on committees and at events, planting native plants, and giving inspiring presentations to school groups and adults. Volunteers also worked from home, making submissions to local, regional, and national government plans, while others helped prepare new member welcome packs and mailings to supporters from our national office.

Ark In the Park, a 30-minute drive from Auckland's CBD, is a testament to what can be achieved when a few like-minded individuals get together and muck in. Covering 2270ha, it is patrolled weekly by 300 volunteers. The vision and sheer scale of this conservation project was never for the faint-hearted, but the big-hearted nature of the Waitakere Branch of Forest & Bird and its volunteers clearly shines through.

In 2017, the project celebrated its 15th birthday. Milestone after milestone has already been achieved in that time. Since Ark In The Park's inception, an entire ecosystem has been systematically restored. Once an area threatened by invasive pests and predators, this wilderness area has very much been reclaimed by the wildlife that once flourished there.

Comprehensive predator control has had a remarkable impact. Introduced mammal and insect pests are controlled to low levels, allowing native plants and animals to live and breed within the safe haven created by the Ark's mainland island. The Ark expanded in 2017, with two new areas now under protection, one an important refuge for the shy fernbird. We worked with the award-winning and innovative Squawk Squad to achieve this.

Additionally, the project's two buffer zone areas are really taking off, with residents of 90 properties now undertaking predator control and bird monitoring around their homes. One neighbour was rewarded for her efforts by discovering kōkako breeding on her property!

The presence of Ark volunteers protects native species from falling into further decline. Bird song is returning, including the haunting tune of the endangered North Island kōkako, whose entire population had fallen to slightly more than 600 birds and which had disappeared entirely from the Waitakere Ranges.

Three species of bird have now been reintroduced. More than 10,000 volunteer

hours annually on this project alone has enabled the endangered North Island robin, kōkako, and pōpokatea to be welcomed home.

Ark In The Park will no doubt be a labour of love for years to come. It's a great model of what can be achieved with passion and commitment the length and breadth of New Zealand. The project team is now working towards reintroducing the colourful and characterful yellow-crowned kākāriki. Other plants and animals will be returned in time to rebuild the ancient forest ecosystem.

Anything's possible thanks to the amazing dedication of volunteers.



I really enjoy a good challenge and found plenty of opportunities at Forest & Bird to upskill myself. Another reason why I loved my experience was how accepting the team is of volunteers. I felt appreciated and valued. They took me under their wing and not once did I feel like I did not belong. I got to see how a non-government organisation (NGO) operates with all its different facets, and how it all comes together to achieve the common goal of giving nature a voice.

Monisha, volunteer at Forest & Bird National Office, Wellington



Young voices for conservation | Ngā reo rangatahi mō te tiaki taiao

Kiwi Conservation Club | Hakuturi Toa

In 2017/2018, KCC ran more than 155 events around Aotearoa New Zealand, which engaged more than 1000 people in total with nature. We had 29 active branches – the most we have ever had – and put in the groundwork to increase this even further. We re-focused *Wild Things* magazine to tie in better with Forest & Bird campaigns and advocacy. We have provided more opportunity for our young members to share their talents, expertise, and voice around the things that matter to them within the magazine, as well as our website.

- I like to read KCC magazines because I find out interesting things. I like to send in photos for the blog of nature things that I see around. I like to make things and take photos of that and send photos in. I like to enter their competitions.
- I like keeping our beaches and bushes clean and healthy. I like being outdoors and in nature.
- We do beach clean-ups, and also clean up our road, which is rural.

 There is lots of rubbish people chuck out their cars. We go through the mangroves at low tide to get the rubbish that has blown off the boats or the wharf.



Businesses need to be careful what trees they cut down because, if we have no trees, everything goes wrong. Supermarkets should take away plastic bags and replace them with reusable bags. Businesses need to stop polluting.



Forest & Bird Youth | Ngā Māhuri Tiaki

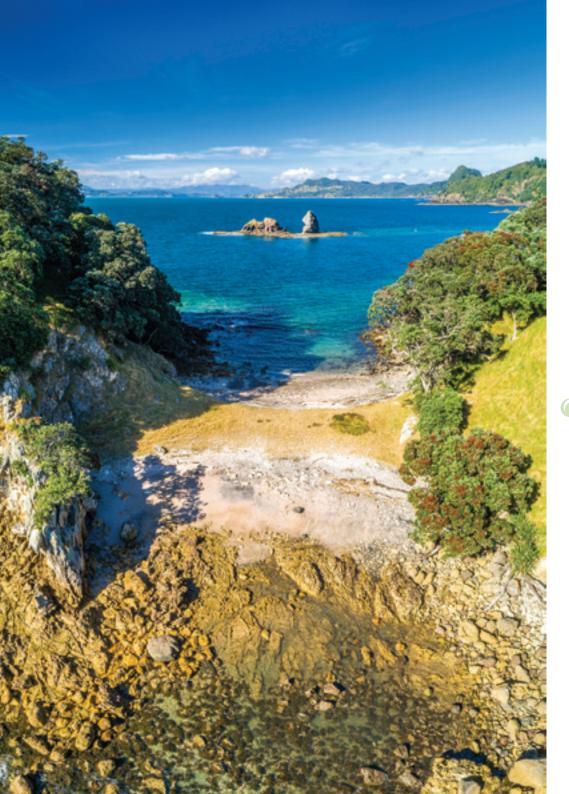
Forest & Bird Youth is a national network of young people (aged 14–25) who care for the environment and want to take action to support it. They come together to address their areas of interests – whether place-based, species-based, issue-based, etc – by forming hubs of activity.

Forest & Bird Youth Auckland are interested in caring for the Auckland region, and in 2017/2018 came together to save Hosking's Reserve in Albany from development. As part of their restoration project, they have been identifying pests using chew cards and tracing tunnels.



Forest & Bird Youth Manawatū have come together to encourage, inspire, and involve others young people in looking after the Manawatū. In 2017/2018, they ran a public photography competition, *Getting Wilder*, and an educational talk featuring DOC Threatened Species Ambassador, Nicola Toki.





As man disappears from sight, the land remains | Whatungarongaro te tangata toitū te whenua

Michael Greenwood is a true conservation hero. Sadly, he passed away in August 2017, but his legacy lives on, thanks to his amazing conservation work as well as his foresight to include a gift in his will to Forest & Bird.

After he retired in 1980, Michael dedicated his time to conservation. For more than 30 years, five hours a day, five days a week, he looked after and helped restore Keeble's Bush near Palmerston North – an amazing 36,000+ hours often involving blood, sweat, and tears.

A roll-up-your-sleeves kind of Kiwi, his handiwork lives on today. Keeble's Bush is considered to be the largest, most diverse, and best kept example of lowland bush remnant in Manawatū. Most lowland forest in New Zealand disappeared long ago.

Keeble's Bush is not just one man's retirement, it is a legacy to the whole of New Zealand.

Kevin Hague, Forest & Bird chief executive

Michael, who lived to the golden age of 97, donated thousands of dollars to Forest & Bird during the last 15 years of his life to help fund conservation work, yet his generosity didn't stop there. Even after his death, Michael's conservation work lives on. That's

because he was also one of many supporters who decided to leave a gift in their will. These good sorts helped to fund one-third of all conservation projects and activities led by Forest & Bird in 2017/18.





Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc.

Accumulated Revenue &

Expense

9,624

4,490

(5,247)

8,867

8,755

(113)

792

(473)

9,073

Group Financial Report

Balance as at 1 March 2016

Balance as previously stated

Balance as at 28 February 2017

Balance as at 28 February 2018

Transfer - Restricted & Branch Reserves

Transfers – Restricted & Branch Reserves

Transfer – Restricted & Branch Reserves

Total Comprehensive revenue & expense for the year

Total Comprehensive revenue & expense for the year

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28TH FEBRUARY 2018

tion
5,431
5,233
6,992
17,656
,
1,672
693
2,366
2,300
15,291
10,271
17,656
4 022
1,033
1,219
2,253
year 1,598
3,850
: ,

Restricted

Total Net

10,009

14,499

14,499

15,291

792

4,490

Reserves Asset/Equity

385

5,247

5,632

5,744

6,218

113

473

9,832

7,099

1,706

2,433

14,499

16,932

4,441

(5,441)

(1,000)

2,598

1,598

726

16,932

Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc.

Group Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28TH FEBRUARY 2018

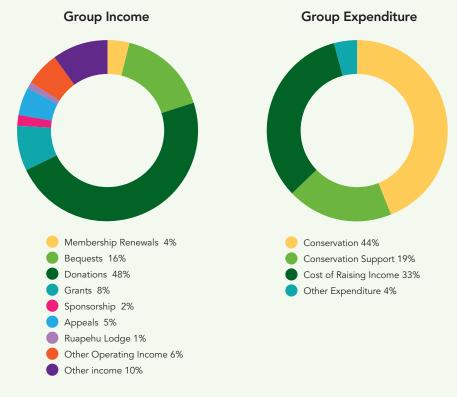
Notes to the Summary Report

The summary financial statements comprising of National Office and its subsidiaries, together the ("Group") are presented for 2018. The information was extracted from the full financial statements as audited by by BDO Wellington, which were approved by the Board on 22 June 2018. They cannot be expected to provide as complete an understanding as provided by the full financial report. The full accounts are available on application to National Office (PO Box 631, Wellington 6140 or email finance@forestandbird.org.nz). The presentation currency is in New Zealand dollars. All amounts are stated in \$000's.

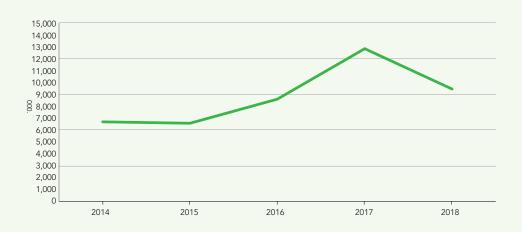
Statement of Compliance

The full Group Financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand ("NZ GAAP"). They comply with Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standards ("PBE IPSAS") and other applicable financial reporting standards as appropriate that have been authorised for use by the External Reporting Board for Not for Profit entities. For the purposes of complying with NZ GAAP, the group is a public benefit Not for Profit entity and is eligible to apply to Tier 2 Not for Profit PBE IPSAS on the basis that it does not have public accountability and has between \$2m and \$30m operating expenditure. The board has elected to report in accordance with Tier 2 Not for Profit PBE Accounting Standards and in doing so has taken advantage of all applicable Reduced Disclosure Regime ("RDR") disclosure concessions. The summary financial statements have been prepared in accordance with PBE FRS-43: Summary Financial Statements.

The Gama Foundation, by way of its Trustees Grant & Marilyn Nelson donated \$5 million dollars in November 2016. The gift is to used to establish the Grant & Marilyn Nelson Endowment Fund which will exist In perpetuity. The fund is to be used for the specified purposes stated in the Deed of Gift.



Group Income



Branch Financial Information:

	Income	Expenditure	Surplus / (Deficit)	Assets	Liabilities	Member Funds		Income I	Expenditure	Surplus / (Deficit)	Assets	Liabilities	Member Funds
Ashburton	9,443	6,791	2,651	31,292	1,977	29,315	North Shore	59,253	58,897	356	127,793	42,591	85,202
Central Auckland	6,143	4,610	1,533	38,165	318	37,847	North Taranaki	29,373	21,090	8,283	66,693	_	66,693
Central Hawke's Bay	20,278	16,328	3,950	26,735	_	26,735	Northern	6,296	3,354	2,942	138,293	_	138,293
Central Otago Lakes	18,758	20,118	(1,360)	11,344	_	11,344	Rangitikei	1,693	3,407	(1,714)	44,038	_	44,038
Dunedin	113,758	108,653	5,105	1,127,278	5,182	1,122,096	Rotorua	8,405	10,217	(1,812)	216,002	_	216,002
Dunedin-LENZ	49,900	38,102	11,798	303,630	2,436	301,194	South Auckland	7,555	13,608	(6,053)	56,617	587	56,030
Eastern Bay of Plenty	13,076	6,899	6,177	59,699	363	59,336	South Canterbury	12,693	4,708	7,985	30,188	_	30,188
Far North	18,839	18,686	153	86,672	_	86,672	South Otago	13,001	12,332	669	30,867	_	30,867
Franklin	1,423	1,301	122	2,023	_	2,023	South Taranaki	1,531	494	1,037	44,933	_	44,933
Gisborne	13,627	7,295	6,332	22,324	25	22,299	South Waikato	8,541	8,541	_	-	_	_
Golden Bay	96,155	103,066	(6,911)	41,586	24,497	17,088	Southland	17,553	20,735	(3,182)	170,220	_	170,220
Hastings / Havelock North	11,009	12,166	(1,157)	260,467	_	260,467	Taupo	3,517	3,580	(63)	16,978	_	16,978
Hauraki Islands	86,192	79,570	6,622	290,372	1,138	289,234	Tauranga	10,389	5,180	5,209	110,424	20,000	90,424
Hibiscus Coast	28,431	15,057	13,374	30,494	7,026	23,468	Te Puke	2,820	3,127	(307)	34,304	1,000	33,304
Horowhenua	6,092	5,336	756	5,866	_	5,866	Thames-Hauraki	358	622	(264)	52,802	_	52,802
Kaikoura	601	393	208	3,739	_	3,739	Upper Coromandel	7,783	6,992	791	26,304	2,400	23,904
Kapiti-Mana	11,580	11,583	(3)	44,928	_	44,928	Upper Hutt	17,223	15,426	1,798	45,542	6,839	38,703
Lower Hutt	16,006	4,929	11,077	43,188	680	42,508	Waihi	1	1,080	(1,079)	3,696	_	3,696
Manawatu	4,040	4,722	(682)	35,933	_	35,933	Waikato	37,973	28,940	9,033	63,345	7,348	55,997
Marlborough	961	2,849	(1,888)	18,995	7,325	11,669	Wairarapa	4,555	8,561	(4,006)	22,966	3,979	18,988
Mercury Bay	4	1,126	(1,122)	7,518	2,511	5,008	Waitakere	41,820	37,229	4,591	315,578	24,407	291,171
Warkworth Area (Mid North)	9,796	14,652	(4,856)	26,726	1,084	25,643	Waitaki	224	252	(28)	3,844	_	3,844
Napier	40,995	19,849	21,146	276,693	200	276,493	Whanganui	3,666	2,646	1,020	151,599	_	151,599
Nelson-Tasman	15,929	26,277	(10,348)	113,234	15,533	97,701	Wellington	15,191	20,083	(4,891)	140,674	17,659	123,015
North Canterbury	26,837	25,859	978	345,369	987	344,382	West Coast	6,177	14,567	(8,391)	2,075	230	1,845
								937,464	861,885	75,579	5,170,045	188,811	4,981,234

Total Assets	5,170,045
Other Assets	295,279
Total Cash & Investments in Branches	4,874,767
Shares & Other Investments	912,192
Investments – Term Deposits Held at National Office	469,827
Investments – Term Deposits	2,575,259
Cash, Cash Equivalents & Deposits on Call	917,489

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Photos: Rob Suisted,

