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ANNUAL REPORT 2018

Overview of the Year

The highlight of WWF-Philippines' work for FY2018 is the declaration of 1 million hectares of Marine Protected Area (MPA) network by 6 municipalities in northeast Palawan, which brought up the coverage of WWF-Philippines' MPA work to 2.3 million hectares across the country. WWF-Philippines also launched a new Fishery Improvement Project (FIP) on Blue Swimming Crab, in addition to the 2 tuna FIPs it has been working on since 2011.

Under the Wildlife Program, there was a 30% increase in the Tamaraw (*Bubalus mindorensis*) annual count from 401 individuals in 2017 to 523 in 2018. Similarly, 22 new whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*) were identified in Donsol, Sorsogon, bringing the total to 513 individuals since the photo identification started in 2007. This figure constitutes half of the total whale sharks photo identified across the country. WWF-Philippines also published a book documenting the fishing gears in Malampaya Sound, the habitat of the critically endangered Irrawaddy dolphins (*Orcaella brevirostris*).

WWF-Philippines' significant new projects for FY2018 are on food waste and working with agrarian reform beneficiary farmers to improve their productivity and food security. Programs being continued are on watershed management — including Ipo Dam, which supplies 98% of the water of Metro Manila, with a population of 12.8 million — climate change adaptation, and lobbying for renewable energy. The country's renewable energy sources increased by 8% at 2,328 megawatts. Partnership with the Boy Scouts of the Philippines was initiated by the participation of about 1,000 boy scouts during Earth Hour.

WWF-Philippines established the Next Generation Council (NGC), ages 26 to 40, to complement its National Youth Council (NYC) organized in 2016.

Acknowledged and appreciated is the continuous and growing support of various national offices within the WWF network — Germany, Indonesia, Netherlands, Singapore, Sweden, and US — to further our local conservation efforts.

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Due to external realities, conservation funding efforts globally and locally ran into headwinds as traditional donors worldwide reassessed priorities.

WWF-Philippines experienced the same difficulties, as Assets dropped 15% to PhP 112 million. Receipts stayed flattish at PhP 145 million, but Excess of Receipts over Expenses rose slightly to PhP 14 million, inclusive of a positive PhP 7 million in Unrestricted Funds.

Given these circumstances, WWF-Philippines reoriented its energies towards improving productivity and originating new projects to engage more environmentalist stakeholders.

We created a Sustainable Dinner event with 8 established chefs led by 2016 Asia's Best Female Chef Gaita Fores. We held a successful limited edition art exhibit with 5 esteemed visual artists including National Artist BenCab. In addition to an active three-year-old National Youth Council focusing on ages 16-25, we started a new and vibrant Next Generation Council involving ages 26-40. Finally, we have deepened partnerships with significant WWF offices to partially offset drops in traditional international donor funding.

Our thanks to all our stakeholders - our tireless and hardworking management and staff, our dynamic WWF Ambassadors, our trailblazing National Advisory Council, our supportive regulators and Local Government Unit (LGU) partners, our corporate supporters, our individual donors, and our social media followers. Most of all, thank you to the millions of Filipinos who care enough about our environment to do something about it.

Together Possible!

Aurelio Montinola III

Chairman. Board of Trustees



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Our work in conservation goes beyond the wildlife species that we protect, the watersheds that we rehabilitate, and the coral reefs that we defend.

WWF-Philippines' initiatives are all about people and communities and how we collectively work together through conservation.

This year's report highlights the 'faces' of WWF and the value of our work with stakeholders founded on a covenant to implement initiatives that provide opportunities and lasting impacts to transform lives.

All of this cannot happen without your overwhelming support across sectors towards a country and a planet where people live in harmony with nature.

Our deepest appreciation for your continued support

Together Possible!

Jose Angelito Palma
President and CEO







ANGELIQUE SONGCOProtected Area
Superintendent, Tubbataha
Reefs Natural Park

As one of the first NGOs to invest in the conservation of Tubbataha, WWF-Philippines helped usher in decades of effective management by capacitating park authorities and staff. It continues to be a steadfast partner to this day, extending its support to communities that directly impact the future of Tubbataha."



FOOD **

MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

In October 2017, the municipalities of Araceli, Dumaran, El Nido, Linapacan, Roxas, and Taytay in northeast Palawan formalized their Marine Protected Area (MPA) Network covering 1 million hectares. In addition to the 1 million hectares declared by Cagayancillo in 2016, this brings the total area of MPAs that WWF-Philippines works in to 2.3 million hectares. WWF-Philippines works on MPAs to provide spatial havens for our marine species, as exemplified by Tubbataha. WWF also works in MPAs in Bicol, Davao, and Mindoro.

APO REEF 34,748 ha

111,000 ha

DUMAR

ANGONOY GULF

TAYTAY, ARAGE, D. EL NIDO, ROXAS, L. 1,008,350 ha

CAGAYANCILI 1,013,340 ha

TUBBATAHA REEFS

96,936 ha

2,274,864

HAS OF MPAS UNDER IMPROVED MANAGEMENT



ATENOGENES B. REASO Leader, Malilipot Tuna Fishers Association President, Gulf of Lagonoy Tuna Fishers Federation (GLTFF), Inc

equitable tuna supply chain that helps secure the livelihood of the tuna fishing communities in the Bicol region."

FOOD **

SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES

WWF-Philippines expanded its sustainable fisheries work to the blue swimming crab in northern Negros Occidental, covering Talisay, Silay, EB Magalona, Victorias, Cadiz, and Sagay. This partnership is paving the way in working with local companies in pursuing sustainability.

WWF-Philippines continued to work with the 21 municipal Tuna Fishers Associations, 2 tuna fisher federations, and 2 Integrated Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Councils (IFARMCs) in Lagonoy, Gulf and Mindoro Strait. The local tuna management plans were approved, and the national tuna management plan formulated, which would enable them to apply for assessment for Marine Stewardship Council certification. WWF-Philippines is also expanding its fisheries work through social enterprise for the tuna fishers.





LAGONOY GULF
2,756 Fisherfolk
MINDORO
STRAIT
3,253 Fisherfolk
DONSOL
3,000 Fisherfolk
PALAWAN
12,175 Fisherfolk
NORTHERN NEGROS
3,253 Fisherfolk

DAVAO GULF

17,066 Fisherfolk

41,750

FISHERFOLKS BENEFITTING FROM IMPROVED FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

3

CAPTURE FISHERY SITES



WATER **

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT SANTA ROSA

Santa Rosa Watershed

IPO Watershed

BULACAN



Teresa Watershed

WWF-Philippines remains on track in its watershed management efforts to ensure the water supply of millions of people for their domestic and livelihood needs. The Ipo Watershed continues to top the list, where 43,500 endemic seedlings were planted across 87 hectares of the watershed the past year. WWF-Philippines also works with the cities and municipalities in the watersheds of Morong-Teresa in Rizal and the Ara-al Najalin Marayo in Negros Occidental to establish partnerships among the local government units in managing their freshwater resources.

NEGROS OCCIDENTAL

Ara-al Najalin Marayo Watershed



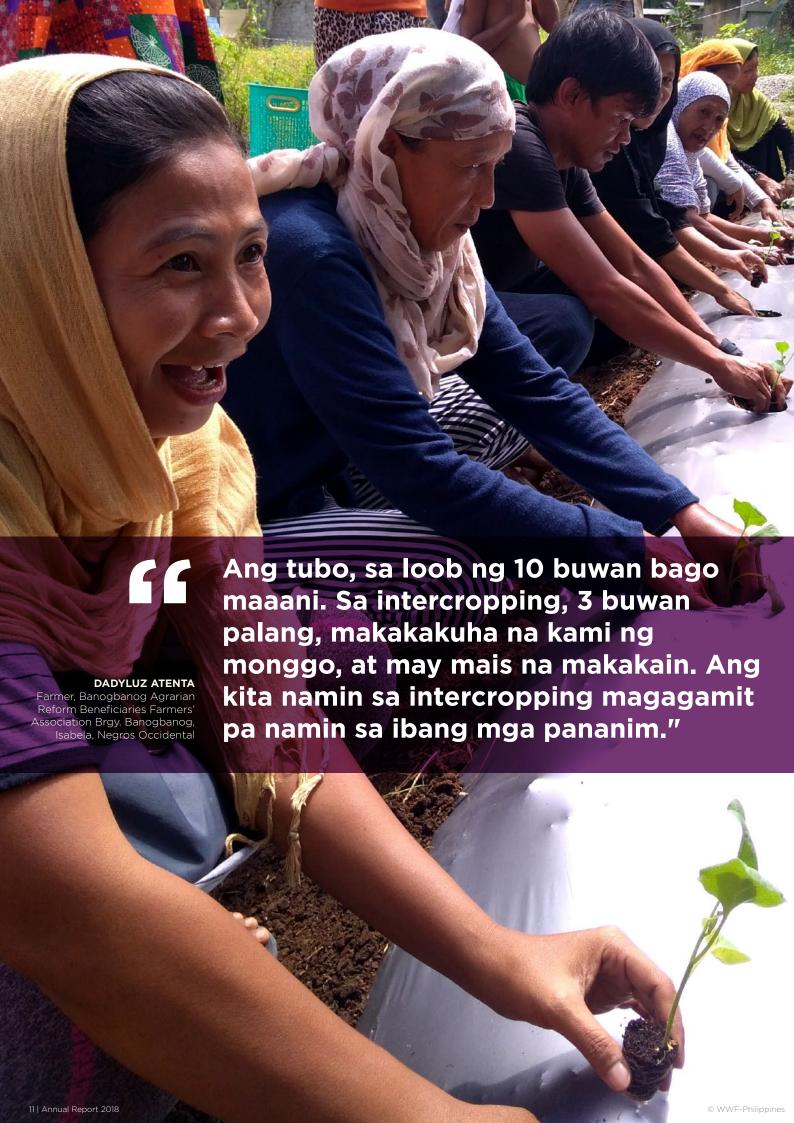
43,500

SEEDLINGS OF ENDEMIC SPECIES PLANTED



HECTARES COVERED BY THE SEEDLINGS PLANTED

WATERSHED PROJECTS



CLIMATE CHANGE TO THE CHANGE T

ADAPTATION

Agriculture is one of the most affected sectors by climate change. This year, we worked with Negros Occidental small-scale sugarcane farmers. The objective is to improve watershed management while enhancing the welfare of small-scale sugarcane farmers through increased productivity and food security.

WWF-Philippines is also working in 15 areas across the country to improve the food security of poor communities through training and assistance in vegetable production and group savings programs.

As part of its Earth Hour Village initiative, adaptive technologies – such as container vegetable farming, rainwater harvesting, and solar lighting – are introduced to small island communities.



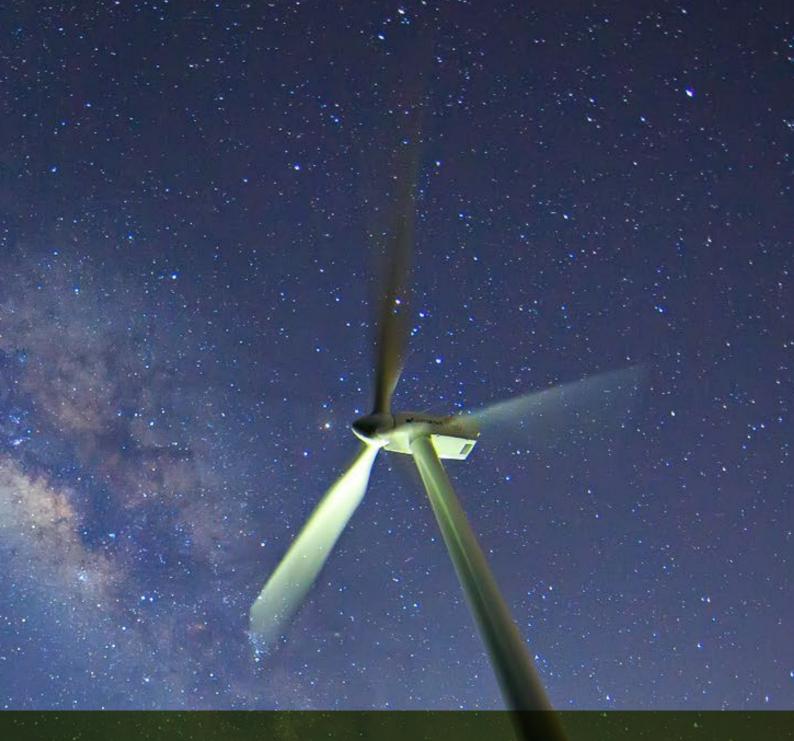
© Mavic Matillano / WWF-Philippines



4,494
FARMERS BENEFITED

21

MUNICIPALITIES SUPPORTED THROUGH ADAPTATION PROJECTS





MAYOR ROBERT C. EUSEBIO Pasig City

The City Government embarked on a journey of green reconstruction arms. green reconstruction armed with project plans that are strategic, integrative, and collaborative. The WWF One Planet City Challenge award validates the city's consistent direction to achieve ambitious targets and implement local climate actions high in citizen engagement."

CLIMATE CHANGE

MITIGATION

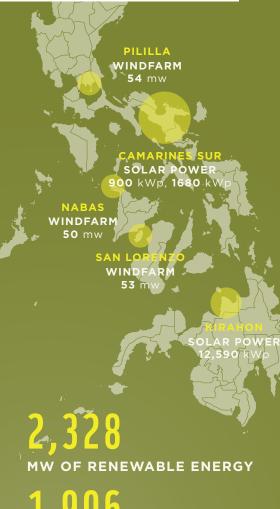
WWF-Philippines worked with various stakeholders in advocating for policies to encourage investments in renewable energy, as well as other framework plans addressing climate change and sustainable urban development.

One Planet City Challenge (OPCC), the biennial global event that highlights the crucial role cities play in the transition towards a low-carbon and sustainable future, awarded Pasig City as this year's winner in the Philippines. Seven other Philippine cities — Batangas, Catbalogan, Makati, Parañaque, San Carlos, Tagum, and Zamboanga — have successfully qualified to join the 2017-2018 OPCC based on the criteria announced early in 2017. The theme of this year's OPCC is transportation.

Earth Hour 2018 kicked off WWF-Philippines' partnership with the Boy Scouts of the Philippines through the mobilization of almost 1,000 scouts during the main switch-off event at the CCP Grounds.







1,000
SCOUTS MOBILIZED

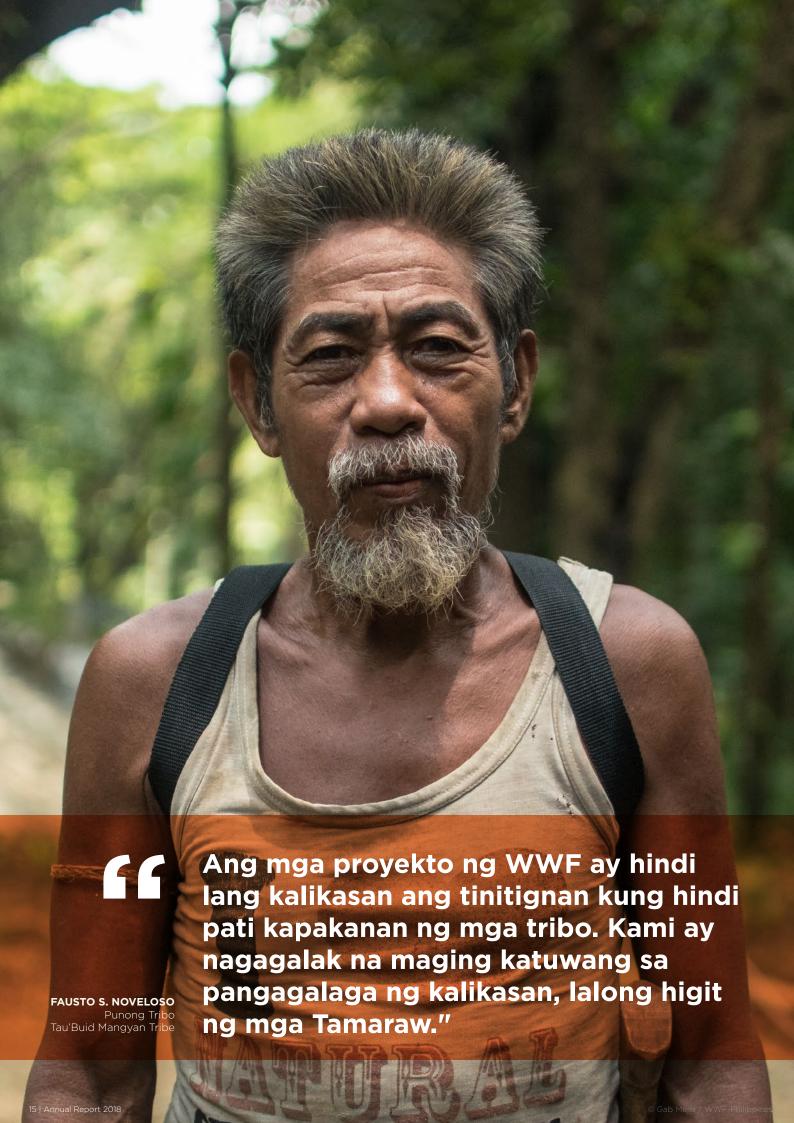
MW OF GEOTHERMAL



110 mw TOTAL LOAD DROP

PARTICIPATING CITIES





WILDLIFE

CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

The annual government-led tamaraw (*Bubalus mindorensis*) count resulted in an increase of individuals identified to 523, from last year's 401. This is a good indication towards achieving the objective of doubling the population from 300 in 2010 to 600 by 2020.

46 whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*) were photo-identified in Donsol, Sorsogon. 22 are new to the area, bringing up the total to 513 individuals. WWF-Philippines continues to work with the municipal government of Donsol in expanding its tourism and rehabilitating its riverbanks and mangroves to further improve the quality of its natural habitats.

In partnership with the academe, government, a bank and Asian Conservation Foundation, WWF-Philippines published a book, "Fishing Gears and Methods of the Malampaya Sound, Philippines." The book identifies fishing methods that are benign to the critically endangered Irrawaddy dolphins (*Orcaella brevirostris*) in Malampaya.



DONSOL











ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

WWF-Philippines' environmental education team continues its work in raising awareness among students, educators, and the general public on various environmental topics to enjoin them to do their share in conserving our natural assets.

The team's reach is expected to go even further as a significant partnership was forged with Teach for the Philippines (TFP) to create environmental education modules that will be integrated into TFP's pre-existing leadership development curriculum.

787,699
PEOPLE REACHED SINCE 1999











Green Wanderer Sustainable Travel Fair August 11 - 13, 2017 | Central Square, BGC

Conceptualized by the WWF-Philippines National Youth Council, the 3-day affair raised awareness on sustainable and responsible tourism. On top of the various talks and a forum, it featured products made by local artisans and ecotourism destinations with uniquely curated itineraries for the curious, green traveler.





Sustainable Food, Sustainable Future September 6, 2017 | Makati Shangri-la

WWF-Philippines held its very first benefit dinner that gathered 8 of the country's finest chefs — Eric Weidmann (Sage), Nicco Santos (Hey Handsome), Chele Gonzalez (Gallery Vask), Patrick Go (Black Sheep), Sunshine Puey (Gourmandise), Miko Aspiras (The Workshop), Josh Boutwood (The Test Kitchen), and Asia's Best Female Chef of 2016 Margarita Forés (Grace Park) — who collaborated to show how local and sustainable produce can result in flavorful creations that can help communities and the environment.

HIGHLIGHTS

SPECIAL EVENTS





Art Heart Earth April 22, 2018 | Ronac Lifestyle Center, Paseo de Magallanes

Five top visual artists join WWF-Philippines as art ambassadors to support its biodiversity conservation efforts. For their very first project, BenCab, Elmer Borlongan, Geraldine Javier, Mark O. Justiniani, and José Santos III created limited-edition sculptures, inspired by the organization's iconic panda logo. Done in collaboration with Tin-aw Art Management Inc. and Secret Fresh, this marked WWF-Philippines' first campaign to work with the cultural sector.



NATIONAL YOUTH COUNCIL

Now on its third year, the National Youth Council (NYC) welcomed its second batch of young environmentalists. Through social media and sustainable development, art and business, and fervent leadership, the NYC continuously proves their unwavering commitment to the environment as they share their advocacies with the youth to ensure a living planet for them and future generations.

1,240,963
SOCIAL MEDIA ENGAGEMENT



14 SCHOOLS





Nikki Huang

Romina Lim

Gab Mejia

Sofia Montinola

Yza Nazal

Kiana Porras

Deign Soriano

Luis Villanueva





RAYMOND RUFINO Chairperson Next Generation Council Driven by deep concern, every member of the NGC is volunteering time, energy and resources to reduce single-use plastic pollution in the country. The challenge is daunting but we are determined and committed."

NEXT GENERATION COUNCIL

In 2018, WWF-Philippines established the Next Generation Council (NGC), which is composed of young movers and shakers from various industries.

These like-minded, passionate individuals are dedicated to make a positive impact to the environment in their own way, and in their respective fields. By pooling together their resources and networks, the Council has the capacity to move fast and efficiently to achieve their goals.

For their pilot project, the NGC initiated a movement to raise awareness on the urgency of battling single-use plastics. The goal is for individuals to live more consciously and businesses to operate more sustainably. Dubbed #AyokoNgPlastic, it is in response to the alarming fact that the Philippines is the world's third biggest contributor to plastic waste in the ocean. The immediate objective is the reduction of single-use plastics while working with others toward finding more long term solutions.



Alexa Cancio

Stephanie Zubiri-Crespi

Clarissa Delgado

Stephanie Kienle-Gonzalez

Jesse Maxwell

Abba Napa

Raymond Rufino



SUPPORTERS, PARTNERS & AMBASSADORS



CELEBRITY AMBASSADORS



145,808
SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWERS





52

CORPORATE SUPPORTERS

73
LGU PARTNERS

BOARD OF TRUSTEES



Aurelio Montinola III



Jose Angelito PalmaPresident and CEO



Atty. Melissa Lichaytoo



Maria Isabel Garcia



Donald Lim



Leandro Locsin Jr.



Federico Lopez

Trustee



Christopher Po

Trustee



Kristen Quintos

Trustee



Myla Villanueva

Trustee

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL



Vincent Perez Jr.
Council Chairman



Jose Ma Lorenzo Tan Council Vice-Chairman

Members

Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala

Angel Alcala

Nicasio Alcantara

Jaime Ayala

Joselito Campos Jr.

Regina Lorenzo-Davila

Paul Dominguez

Maria Margarita Moran-Floirendo

Lance Gokongwei

Cielito Habito

Doris Magsaysay Ho

Maria Theresa Marcial-Javier

Lorna Patajo-Kapunan

Guillermo Luz

Nanette Medved-Po

Alexandra Prieto-Romualdez

Robert Suntay

Elizabeth Sy

Patricia Zobel de Ayala

WAYS TO SUPPORT

WWF-Philippines works to improve Filipino lives by crafting solutions to climate change, providing sustainable livelihood programs, and conserving the country's richest marine and land habitats.

There are various ways to support WWF-Philippines and help build a future where Filipinos live in harmony with nature.

As an individual, you can easily make a donation by going to wwf.org.ph/donate. Banking options are as follows:

INTERNATIONAL WIRE TRANSFER

Bank of the Philippine Islands Kalayaan Branch

Account Name Kabang Kalikasan ng Pilipinas Foundation, Inc

USD 1994-0213-77

SWIFT CODE BOPIPHMM

LOCAL BANK TRANSFER

Bank of the Philippine Islands Kalayaan Branch

Account Name Kabang Kalikasan ng Pilipinas Foundation, Inc Account Number 1991 0020 37

BDO - Visayas Avenue Branch

Account Name Kabang Kalikasan ng Pilipinas Foundation, Inc Account Number 1070 198 232





Other channels for individual donations include:

GCash BDO ATM BPI Express Online SimplyGiving

You may also talk to our fundraisers when you see them at malls and events.

For corporations, you can opt for sustainable operations and transformative partnerships by reaching out to any of the following:

Ismael John Cabigao Marketing and Resource Generation Head icabigao@wwf.org.ph Cloda Marie Urquico Corporate Partnerships Manager curquico@wwf.org.ph

Your gift of time is also very much appreciated. To volunteer, please email teampanda@wwf.org.ph.

FINANCIAL REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Trustees KABANG KALIKASAN NG PILIPINAS FOUNDATION, INC. 4th floor JBD Plaza, 65 Mindanao Avenue Bagong Pag-asa, Quezon City

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **KABANG KALIKASAN NG PILIPINAS FOUNDATION, INC.** ("the Foundation"), which comprise the statements of financial position as at June 30, 2018 and 2017 and the statements of receipts and expenses, statements of changes in fund balance and statements of cash flows for the fiscal years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at June 30, 2018 and 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the fiscal years then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (PFRS for SMEs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the Philippine Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (PESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements in the Philippines, the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Philippines, 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

Having regard to the future period to which those charged with governance have paid particular attention in assessing going concern, we have planned and performed procedures specifically designed to identify any material matters which could indicate concern about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. As stated in Note 2 to the financial statements, no events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt in the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. Use of going concern basis of accounting is appropriate and no material uncertainty has been identified.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 23 to the financial statements which describe the policy adopted by the Foundation of when an entity should adjust its financial statements for events after the reporting period; and the disclosures that an entity should give about the date when the financial statements were authorized for issue and events after the reporting period.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the schedule of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (PFRS for SMEs), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Foundation'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 management either intends to liquidate the Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Foundation's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 PSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with PSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ➤ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 the Foundation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Foundation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits.

Report on Legal and Other Regulatory Requirements

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information in Note 22 to the financial statements is presented for purposes of filing with the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The information in the sworn statement is presented per SEC Rule 68 as amended in 2011, part 1 (4B). The aforementioned information is not required part of the basic financial statements and such information is the responsibility of management and has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the aforementioned information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BANARIA, BANARIA AND COMPANY, CPAS

By

Dodana.

CPA Certificate No. 44776

Tax Identification No. 131-939-866

PTR No. 5642329-C, January 11, 2018, Quezon City

CTC No. 22111480, January 11, 2018, Quezon City

BOA Accreditation No. 0030, valid until June 26, 2021 (Firm)

SEC Accreditation No. 0260-FR-1, valid until May 1, 2019 (Firm)

BIR Accreditation No. 07-001858-002-2018, valid until September 7, 2021 (Partner)

BIR Accreditation No. 07-001323-002-2017, valid until June 27, 2020 (Firm)

October 11, 2018

KABANG KALIKASAN NG PILIPINAS FOUNDATION, INC.

(Also known as WWF - Philippines/ World Wildlife Fund - Philippines, A National Organization of Worldwide Fund for Nature - International Based in Gland, Switzerland) STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Amounts in Philippine Peso) (Centavo Ommitted)

	Notes	Notes 2 0 1 8		2017	
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	5	P	49,736,691	P	47,091,616
Receivables	6		4,958,201		21,529,460
Other current assets	7		599,825		670,935
Total Current Assets			55,294,717		69,292,011
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Investments in trust fund	8		56,908,158		61,817,200
Property and equipment - net	9		104,169		357,907
Software costs - net	10		77,556		186,800
Total Non-current Assets		-	57,089,883	(62,361,907
TOTAL ASSETS		P	112,384,600	P	131,653,918
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
CURRENT LIABILITY					
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	11	P	9,101,853	P	4,450,455
NON-CURRENT LIABILITY					
Retirement benefits liability	16	<u>.</u>	2,540,710	()	5,712,278
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8-	11,642,563	VC-	10,162,733
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted			63,424,187		90,719,705
Unrestricted			37,317,850	-	30,771,480
TOTAL FUND BALANCES			100,742,037	20	121,491,185
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALA	NCES	P	112,384,600	P	131,653,918

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

EXHIBIT A

KABANG KALIKASAN NG PILIPINAS FOUNDATION, INC.

(Also known as WWF - Philippines/ World Wildlife Fund - Philippines, A National Organization of Worldwide Fund for Nature - International Based in Gland, Switzerland)

STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES

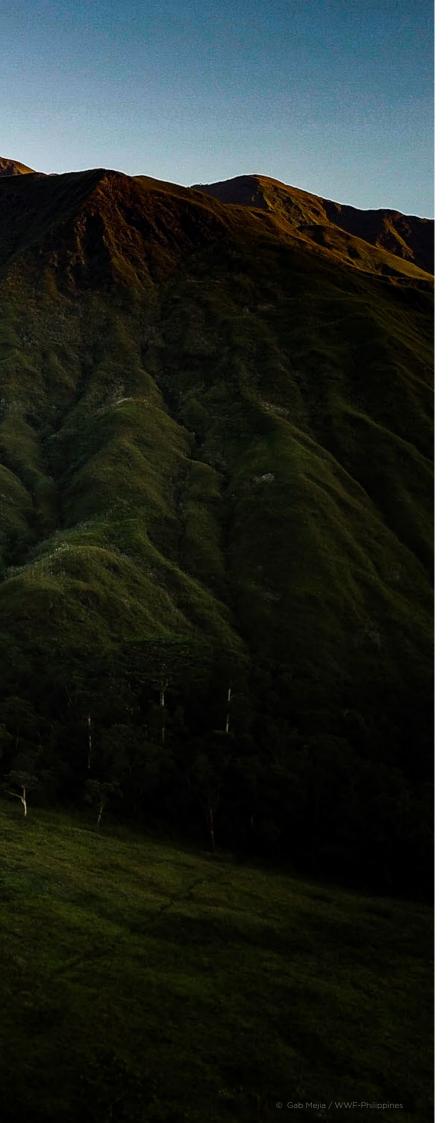
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (Amounts in Philippine Peso)

(Centavo Ommitted)

					2018			2017
		0412	Unrestricted		Restricted		12	
	Notes	Funds	Funds	Funds	Total			
RECEIPTS								
Cash Donations	12							
Individuals and others		P	33,947,065	P		P	33,947,065	17,665,654
WWF Network			(=)		55,027,418		55,027,418	54,003,213
Corporate			2,977,142		31,786,815		34,763,957	25,942,069
Government and aid agencies			6,500		11,541,548		11,548,048	19,572,940
Trusts and foundations			128	-	6,896,850	45	6,896,850	15,568,906
Total Cash Donations			36,930,707		105,252,631		142,183,338	132,752,782
Retirement benefit income	16		3,171,568		88 - 62.7 8 3 0		3,171,568	
Interest income	5		24,146		33,042		57,188	18,257
Non-cash donations			-		necursiones.		E 12500-25000	12,211,474
Unrealized forex gain	5		•		36,976		36,976	141,657
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment	8	81	(909,043)	S 	151	ia .	(909,043)	13,849
Total Receipts		i de	39,217,378	·	105,322,649	FE.	144,540,027	145,138,019
EXPENSES								
Projects	13							
National conservation:								
National programme			1,813,790		64,728,232		66,542,022	78,734,427
Conservation policy			957,817		12,573,056		13,530,873	2,444,417
Communication			3,698,456				3,698,456	12,727,045
Education			7 <u>25</u> 6		2,440,519		2,440,519	2,750,037
International conservation		Str	•	8:	18,149,762	3.8	18,149,762	10,697,329
Expenses from Projects		\$ <u>}</u>	6,470,063	N	97,891,569	42 8	104,361,632	107,353,255
Operations								
Fund raising	14		20,147,137				20,147,137	21,533,776
Administrative	15	8	6,053,808	10 <u></u>		1.5	6,053,808	4,071,467
Expenses from Operations		3 <u>9</u>	26,200,945	9 		34	26,200,945	25,605,243
Total Expenses		i s	32,671,008	0	97,891,569		130,562,577	132,958,498
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEI	PTS							
OVER EXPENSES		P	6,546,370	<u>P</u>	7,431,080	P	13,977,450	12,179,521

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)





WORDS

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PHOTOGRAPHS

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EDITS

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TOGETHER POSSIBLE

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