



Annual
Report
2025

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Acknowledgement of Country

ACT Wildlife acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the ACT, the Ngunnawal people. We acknowledge and respect their continuing culture and the contribution they and their Elders, past, present and emerging, make to the life of this city and this region.

Vision and Mission

Our Vision

The welfare and biodiversity of wildlife in the ACT is maintained.

Our Mission

The purpose of ACT Wildlife is to:

- Rescue, rehabilitate and release injured, sick and orphaned native wildlife.
- Educate the public about sharing the urban interface with native wildlife.
- Provide professional training to ensure a high standard of welfare for animals in care.



Rescue



Rehabilitate



Release

Patrons



Ian Fraser – Naturalist, Conservationist and Author

Ian is an Australian naturalist, conservationist and author, based in Canberra since 1980. He sees his main role as contributing to education about wildlife and the environment, to promote understanding and support for conservation efforts. For over 20 years he presented a fortnightly natural history show on Canberra ABC Radio, and still makes periodic appearances there and on Radio National. He teaches bird and other natural history courses to adult students at the ANU Centre for Continuing Education.



Genevieve Jacobs – Journalist

The arts, gardening and the environment, history and politics, and family issues are among Genevieve's interests but as an incurably nosy person, she enjoys discovering people's stories and loves nothing more than a good yarn.

Genevieve was happy to promote our cause as often as possible on her ABC 666 morning radio show, and started this commitment by interviewing Marg Peachey (ACTW President) about the problems associated with fruit tree netting and the local flying fox population. Genevieve has also offered to act as MC at fundraising events we run.



Karen Viggers – Veterinarian and Author

Karen is the award-winning internationally best-selling author of four novels: *The Stranding*, *The Lightkeeper's Wife*, *The Grass Castle* and *The Orchardist's Daughter*. She writes contemporary fiction set in Australian landscapes, and her work explores connection with the bush, grief, loss, healing in nature, death, family, and friendship. Her books also tackle contentious issues including choices at the end of life, whale rescue, kangaroo culling and scientific research on animals. Karen is a wildlife veterinarian who has worked and travelled in many remote parts of Australia. Her novels are known for their evocative portrayal of people, landscapes and wildlife.

President's Report



Introduction

I am pleased to present the President's Report for our 2025 Annual Report. This year has achieved significant progress in our operational resources to better support our volunteers in order to meet our mission of wildlife rescue, rehabilitate and release. Our dedicated volunteers have worked tirelessly to ensure the wellbeing of our native animals and to promote community awareness about wildlife conservation.

Key Achievements

- A record 18,234 calls were answered, and contributed to 3370 animals being assessed, with 1672 coming into care and, of those, 1140 were released back into the wild. This includes those still in care who are scheduled to be released in 2026.
- Actively preparing for potential H5 Bird Flu outbreaks, collaborating with the ACT Government on response strategies, and commencement of the ACT Government funding tender for 2026–30 to deliver crucial services including call centre and continuing the dedicated wildlife veterinary consulting room.
- The organisation responded to workplace safety issues by partnering with AVCorp to oversee WHS priorities. WorkSafe ACT offered improvement recommendations and collaborated with the Committee to ensure ongoing compliance.

- The Committee reviewed the draft wildlife management plans, including submission for the revised Kangaroo Management Plan, representation on the Waragul (Dingo) Management Plan, and a submissions to the new Bare-nosed Wombat Management Plan.
- The organisation raised significant funding from delivering events, is attempting to advance wildlife protection initiatives like the Virtual Fence project, and continues to improve infrastructure, including transitioning the Duffy Office to the NBN in 2026.

Challenges Faced

Vehicle strikes, window collisions, pet attacks, entanglements, and habitat loss continue to be the predominant causes for wildlife admissions, and without substantial improvements to our infrastructure, these threats to native fauna will persist. In response, ACT Wildlife has actively advocated for the establishment of wildlife corridors and promoted the adoption of virtual fencing in high-risk areas. The effects of extreme weather—marked by unseasonably high temperatures and heavy rainfall within the same period—have led to an increase in climate-stressed animals requiring urgent intervention. Furthermore, the potential arrival of H5 Avian Flu remains a pressing concern, as it seems inevitable that it will eventually affect our region. Our volunteer base is also facing challenges, with an ageing demographic and limited resources to effectively engage the Canberra community, resulting in consistently low numbers of active volunteers. The organisation has recently experienced the loss of several key members, including the passing of two long-serving volunteers. Staff retention is further complicated by the inability to offer long-term job security, due to the short-term nature and limited funding of government grants.

Financial Overview

Our income and expenses are closely balanced, and while an increase in Government funding would be welcomed, we remain optimistic about our financial position. Thanks to strong cashflow from the Annual Wildlife Conference, Sponsor a Species program, and the final instalment of ACT Government funding, we have maintained robust financial health. With

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President's Report *continued*

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continued support and resourcefulness, we are confident in our ability to sustain vital services, including our Hotline, as we seek new opportunities to secure additional support and funding.

Looking Ahead

In 2026, ACT Wildlife intends to expand its rehabilitation facilities by better utilisation of its Duffy site, encourage broader community engagement in the protection of wildlife and natural environments, and continue to advocate for progressive conservation policies. The organisation is actively working towards establishing a dedicated Workplace Health and Safety team, sustaining its emergency Hotline and veterinary services, securing additional funding, and further improving its online training resources.

I would like to pay a special thanks to our 2025 Management Committee, the smallest group with a workload that saw many of them exhausted and in need of a rest – well done.

On behalf of the ACT Wildlife Committee, I thank every volunteer, staff member, donor, and supporter for your ongoing dedication to our precious wildlife. Together, we have made a difference in the lives of countless animals. I am confident that, with continued collaboration and enthusiasm, ACT Wildlife will achieve even greater outcomes in the years ahead.

Yana del Valle
President, ACT Wildlife



Birds

2025 was as busy as ever with 1887 birds being brought to ACT Wildlife for help. This is a very slight increase on 2024.

We have a number of volunteer rescuers and staff that take birds either to Veterinarian practices, Bird Coordinators or direct to carers.

Members of the public are deeply invested in ensuring the best possible outcome for the birds they encounter, and many go to great lengths to help. Sadly, despite these caring efforts, some birds are unable to recover from their injuries or circumstances.



They most often suffer due to predator attacks—such as from dogs, cats, or other birds—as well as vehicle and window collisions, or becoming entangled. Heartbreakingly, about half of these birds succumb to their injuries.

Bird chicks may be orphaned for a number of reasons – blown out of nests, thrown out of nests by parents or siblings or parents are killed on the roads. Some is attributed to survival of the fittest but it is mostly human activity. Clearing of land for dwellings reduces breeding opportunities for a large range of birds: parrots that nest in hollows of older trees, and others that build nests on tree branches.

We utilise the ACT Fire and Rescue Service often to retrieve birds that are entangled and hanging from high eucalypt branches.



Sulphur Crested Cockatoos are regularly found with Beak and Feather disease which is endemic in the population, and is contagious. Other diseases are often seen seasonally - psittacosis, spironucleosis.

We are also grateful for our paid staff, volunteer phone operators and rescuers/carers who facilitate rescues. Even though the statistics are a bit grim the 45% release rate is comparable to other organisations.

A total of 84 different species of birds were brought into care with the most common being Australian Magpie. Due to the overwhelming numbers of birds, the table below shows outcomes only.

Outcome	Percentage	Number
Died	19.87%	375
DOA	0.79%	15
Duffy creche aviary	0.05%	1
Escaped	1.01%	19
Euthanised	20.56%	388
Euthanised - feral	1.06%	20
In Care	0.16%	3
Released	44.73%	844
Taken to Vet	9.54%	180
Transfer - other	0.48%	9
Transfer - Wildcare	1.54%	29
Transferred - RSPCA	0.21%	4
Grand Total	100.00%	1887

by Marg Peachey
Bird Coordinator

Flying-foxes

Canberra generally has a seasonal population of Grey-headed Flying-foxes, located in a camp in Commonwealth Park.

The flying foxes usually begin to arrive in late September/early October, mothers give birth to pups in October/November, numbers peak in February/March, and reduce progressively as colder weather sets in. In most years the camp has emptied by the end of May.

Rescue numbers, unless there is an extreme adverse weather event, tend to be roughly in proportion to the total population.

The first half of 2025 continued a fairly quiet 2024/25 season, largely because fewer flying foxes occupied the Commonwealth Park camp over the summer. There were 13 Flying-foxes rescued. The proportion of orphaned pups however was quite high, with 9 being rescued, compared to 2024 when 4 orphans were rescued over this period.

Rescue numbers were higher in the first half of the 2025/26 season.

In the twelve months to 31 December 2025 49 Grey-headed Flying-foxes were cared by ACT Wildlife. Of these 30 were rescued in the ACT.



ACT Wildlife volunteered to assist NSW wildlife groups by taking 6 orphan pups from Sydney, a further 8 following a mass Flying-fox abandonment event due to a food shortage in the Upper Hunter Valley NSW in November 2025. In addition, 5 Flying-foxes from nearby NSW areas were also cared for by ACT Wildlife carers.

In other years when the number of orphaned or injured flying foxes in the ACT has exceeded our capacity to care, various NSW groups have helped out. There is a great deal of reciprocal assistance provided between bat care groups in NSW and the ACT.

In 2025 a total of 49 Flying-foxes were cared for by vaccinated carers:

- 34 pups and juveniles
- 15 sub-adults and adults
- includes 3 adults and 16 orphans rescued in NSW

Reasons for coming into care include:

- netting entanglements (5 from ACT, 3 of which were rescued from wildlife friendly netting, 4 rescued in NSW)
- 11 malnourished and/or hypothermic
- 19 orphaned and abandoned pups
- 8 attacked by dogs or birds
- 2 electrocutions

11 pups and 3 juveniles were successfully sent to creche in NSW, while 1 pup was euthanised due to the severity of its injuries.

Of the 5 Flying-foxes rescued from fruit tree netting in the ACT, 2 were entangled in the banned large aperture netting. One of the bats in unsafe netting was euthanised, whilst the other had a very lengthy rehabilitation. The 3 Flying-foxes found under safe netting were all released within a short time of rescue.

ACT Wildlife continues to send pups to creches on the coast of NSW and to transfer adult Flying-foxes who need extended winter care or time in a large flight aviary before release to NSW bat groups. This practice enables more severely injured recuperating bats to be cared for in a warmer environment with others of their species and to build flight strength.

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Flying-foxes *continued*

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Outcome	Percentage	Number
Grey-headed Flying-fox		
Died	5.08%	3
DOA	18.64%	11
Euthanised	8.47%	5
In Care	23.73%	14
Released	5.08%	3
Sent To Creche	20.34%	12
Transfer - other	10.17%	6
Transfer - Wildcare	1.69%	1
Winter Transfer	6.78%	4
Grand Total	100.00%	59

National Capital Authority

The coordinators continued to liaise closely with the NCA. Meetings were held regarding events, camp management, signage and installing a weather station. Misters and temperature monitors were tested and are functioning effectively. There was no period during the year of sustained temperatures above 40°C so the misters were not used to deal with a heat stress event.

ACT Government

The ACT Government banned large aperture netting in residential gardens in April 2024.

The Government's \$35,000 grant to ACT Wildlife to support the conservation of the Grey-headed Flying-fox was used to purchase a weather station and wildlife friendly netting for the free Net Swap program.

The funds provided by the ACT government have allowed ACTW to purchase wildlife friendly netting and provide free Net Swaps for ACT households with outlawed large aperture nets. This year we have conducted 7 Net swaps and swapped nets with 169 households and with a total of 475 nets.

We would like to thank volunteers Martin, Sandra, Mark, Cathy, Jono, Clare, Tania and Roz for helping with the nets on our swap days. Dorothy has coordinated purchasing, rostering and liaising with members of the public to facilitate swaps.

Our total number of swaps over the past three years has been to 722 households swapping over 2762 nets. Thanks to ACT Government for supplying funds to purchase netting.

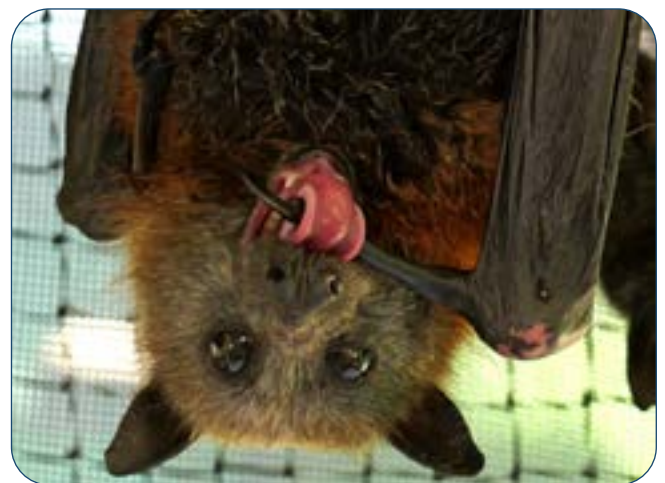
Bat carers and rescuers

The bat group in ACT Wildlife are a dedicated and supportive group, who are very responsive to rescue calls and offering assistance to care for bats at very short notice. All members are fully vaccinated and have their immunity to the Australian Bat Lyssavirus tested every 2 years.

ACT Wildlife delivered Basic Bat Training to 16 participants and 5 attended Advanced Flying-fox training. Training was delivered by the flying fox and Microbat coordinators and volunteer experienced carers.

Bat talks

The ACT Wildlife Flying-fox coordinators gave three public talks about Flying-foxes in the Commonwealth park camp during 2025.



*by Clare Wynter and Stephen Bartos
Flying-fox coordinators*

Macropods

The Macropod program has continued to be an important but challenging part of our work this year. We finished 2025 with eight wallabies in care: three red-necked wallabies, three wallaroos and two swamp wallabies. These animals are being cared for by two dedicated carers, one of whom has a large property suitable for holding animals through to release once they have finished growing and are ready to transition back into the wild.

Sadly, we lost a number of macropods during the year. Nine Eastern Grey Kangaroo joeys, one Rufous Bettong and one Swamp Wallaby died from the injuries that initially brought them into care. One Red-necked Wallaby died of the yet to be researched "seizure disease". A further 36 Eastern Grey Kangaroo joeys had to be Euthanised due to injuries or immaturity. In addition, one Swamp Wallaby and

one Red-necked Wallaby were Euthanised — one developed myopathy following an injury in the carer's yard, and the other was found to have diabetes. Each of these deaths was unavoidable, and carers understandably experienced distress after investing significant time and care in these animals.



During the year Eastern Grey Kangaroo joeys were either exported to Wildcare or returned to macropod carers in NSW.

We are extremely grateful for the generosity and compassion shown by Wildcare and macropod carers in accepting the orphans. Wherever possible, we have provided support by supplying milk formula for each joey to assist with their care.

Despite good uptake of macropod training delivered by Wildcare, retaining macropod carers continues to be a challenge. The long-term nature of macropod rehabilitation, combined with the need for very large, secure yards with appropriate grazing and shelter, makes this one of the most demanding volunteer roles within wildlife rescue. As with the wombat program, the success of macropod rehabilitation relies heavily on the commitment of a small number of highly dedicated carers, many of whom are caring for both species simultaneously.

*by Lindy Butcher
Macropod coordinator*

Outcome	Percentage	Number
Common Wallaroo		
In Care	2.46%	3
Released	1.64%	2
Total	4.10%	5
Eastern Grey Kangaroo		
Died	8.20%	10
DOA	0.82%	1
Euthanised	28.69%	35
Taken to Vet	4.92%	6
Transfer - other	3.28%	4
Transfer / Returned - Wildcare	32.79%	40
Total	78.69%	96
Red-Necked Wallaby		
Died	2.46%	3
DOA	0.82%	1
Euthanised	1.64%	2
In Care	2.46%	3
Total	7.38%	9
Rufous Bettong		
Died	0.82%	1
Swamp Wallaby		
Died	2.46%	3
Euthanised	4.10%	5
In Care	1.64%	2
Released	0.82%	1
Total	9.02%	11
Grand Total	100.00%	122

Microbats

The Australian Capital Territory is home to approximately 20 species of microbat.

This year 10 different species came into ACT Wildlife care including 2 rare species of the Long-Fingered Bat (*Miniopterus australis* and *Miniopterus orianae*), (also known as Bentwings). As rare and endangered species, they were reported to the ACT Government in accordance with our license.

Of the 10 species, the three that most commonly came into care were:

- Lesser Long Eared bats
- Little Forest bats, and
- Gould's Wattled bats.

Overall, 57 microbats came into care this year, comparable to the 59 received the year before.

It was a successful year which saw 63% of microbats coming into care being released back to their territory. The distribution of microbats received was almost equal between bats rescued North of Lake Burley Griffin and those rescued South of the Lake.

The most common reason for coming into care were bats found inside houses, buildings and other structures. Two rescues were of microbats brought into Canberra unknowingly in transport vehicles and one was transported from Wee Jasper to ACT Wildlife by a member of the public.

In July ACT Wildlife assisted a regional wildlife rescue group (LAOKO) by taking into care four Lesser Long Eared bats found inside a coat in Cooma. Before they could be released, they gave birth to five pups of which four survived. The 'Cooma Eight' were kept in care until the pups were flying and hunting and close to adult size. Come release time all 8 were placed into a bat box elaborately packed for safety and security. LAOKO then transported them back to their home site in Cooma and successfully released them.



Outcome	Percentage	Number
Chocolate Wattled Bat		
Released	1.75%	1
Eastern Forest Bat		
Released	1.75%	1
Goulds Long-eared Bat		
Died	1.75%	1
DOA	1.75%	1
Released	1.75%	1
Total	5.26%	3
Goulds Wattled Bat		
Died	3.51%	2
Euthanised	1.75%	1
In Care	3.51%	2
Released	5.26%	3
Total	14.04%	8
Inland Broad-nosed Bat		
Released	3.51%	2
Lesser Long-eared Bat		
Died	5.26%	3
DOA	1.75%	1
Euthanised	3.51%	2
Released	38.60%	22
Total	49.12%	28
Little Bentwing-bat		
Euthanised	1.75%	1
Little Forest Bat		
Died	5.26%	3
Released	14.04%	8
Transfer - other	1.75%	1
Total	21.05%	12
Southern Forest Bat		
Transfer - other	1.75%	1
Grand Total	100.00%	57

A special thank you to Ingrid Singh, who stood down as Microbat coordinator after many years in the role. Ingrid is an invaluable source of knowledge and continues to help with rescue and care as well as training of new members.

by Sandra Corbett
Microbat coordinator

photo left: by Simone Slater

Possums and Gliders

During 2025 we received 415 Common Brushtail possums, 8 Common Ringtail possums, 25 Sugar Gliders and one Eastern Pygmy possum into care. Of those the majority were either attacked by an animal, abandoned, orphaned or poisoned.

The numbers of Common Brushtail possums coming into care is 29 more than 2024 with all our carers again at capacity despite more carers being trained. Call outs for more carers have not been taken up by those who have come to our training.

Caring for possums can be a long term commitment with some possums staying in care for up to six months. Each carer is responsible to release their longer-term possums in boxes attached to trees in bushy areas. This means working at heights to attach the box and feed container. Very few

ACTW members are qualified to work at heights so attaching boxes is relegated to those few who are qualified to work at heights.

Added to this was the directive from the Government that we are not permitted to release possums in any nature reserves. This has placed a huge strain on carers trying to find suitable release sites.

The Common Ringtail possums and Sugar Gliders were only cared for by two carers Michele Johnson and Corin Pennock as they require specialised care. Common Ringtail possums and Sugar Gliders are different to Common Brushtail possums as they can't be released solo, they must have at least one buddy to form a group in order to survive.



Outcome	Percentage	Number
Common Brushtail Possum		
Died	6.24%	28
DOA	1.34%	6
Escaped	0.22%	1
Euthanised	25.61%	115
In Care	6.68%	30
Released	29.84%	134
Taken to Vet	15.37%	69
Transfer - other	2.45%	11
Transfer - Wildcare	4.68%	21
Total	92.43%	415
Common Ringtail Possum		
Died	0.45%	2
Released	0.89%	4
Transfer - Wildcare	0.45%	2
Total	1.78%	8
Eastern Pygmy-possum		
Released	0.22%	1
Sugar Glider		
Died	1.78%	8
Euthanised	0.67%	3
In Care	0.45%	2
Released	2.23%	10
Taken to Vet	0.22%	1
Transfer - other	0.22%	1
Total	5.57%	25
Grand Total	100.00%	449

by Heather Sommariva
Possum carer

Reptiles

2025 was as busy as ever, particularly for our intake of lizards, mostly eastern blue-tongues. We did see a few more cunningham skins around Canberra which is great news. Shinglebacks have also been quite active in and around the nature reserves. A few more dragons and geckos seemed to get themselves in trouble requiring some assistance.

Lizards mostly come into care due to injuries sustained from dog and cat attacks which are often fatal but many survive with timely rescue and treatment. We greatly appreciate it when members of the public call for advice regarding an injured reptile in their yard and then are able to quickly get the animal to a vet or one of our carers.

Changes in temperature particularly affect reptiles, as they are ectothermic and their bodies may shut down if it gets too cold or too hot. Lizards caught out in the open and not moving may need assistance to get to shelter.



We received a number of long-neck turtles, mostly with shell damage from encounters with vehicles. Remarkably, many of them survive to be released, sometimes with extensive treatment by specialist vets.

We continue to have a great record of helping reptiles to be successfully rehabilitated and released back into the wild. Thank you to all our wonderful volunteer carers, including new ones who started with us during the year. We all continue to learn from each other. Also thank you to our staff at the Jerrabomberra office, staff at the vet hospitals around Canberra, and our volunteer phone and transport team.



Outcome	Percentage	Number
Bearded Dragon		
Euthanised	1.01%	1
Released	2.02%	2
Total	3.03%	3
Cunningham Skink		
Died	1.01%	1
Released	2.02%	2
Total	3.03%	3
Eastern Blue-Tongued Lizard		
Died	3.03%	3
Euthanised	17.17%	17
In Care	1.01%	1
Released	56.57%	56
Taken to Vet	7.07%	7
Transfer - other	1.01%	1
Total	85.86%	85
Gippsland Water Dragon		
Released	1.01%	1
Jacky Lizard		
Released	1.01%	1
Marbled Gecko		
Released	3.03%	3
Shingle-Back Lizard		
Euthanised	1.01%	1
Released	2.02%	2
Total	3.03%	3
Grand Total	100.00%	99

Outcome	Percentage	Number
Eastern Long-necked Turtle		
Died	2.94%	1
Euthanised	5.88%	2
In Care	2.94%	1
Released	73.53%	25
Taken to Vet	8.82%	3
Total	94.12%	32
Macquarie River Turtle		
Released	2.94%	1
Taken to Vet	2.94%	1
Total	5.88%	2
Grand Total	100.00%	34
Grand Total All Reptiles	100.00%	133

Mark Jenkin
Reptile Coordinator

Wombats

The wombat program has had a challenging and, at times, heartbreaking year. We began 2025 with 16 wombats already in care and received a further five new wombats during the year. As always, wombat rehabilitation is a long-term commitment, with many animals remaining in care for up to 18 months before they are ready for release.

Sadly, we lost three wombats during their time with us. Cassius, the smallest of our joeys, died from anaemia. Kara was lost to toxoplasmosis, and Chili succumbed to coccidiosis. Each loss is deeply felt by carers and the wider organisation. At the time of writing, two additional young wombats are still struggling with the after-effects of coccidiosis, and their outcomes remain uncertain.

Veterinary costs this year have been significant, including treatment, diagnostic testing, necropsies and pathology. We have been exceptionally grateful for the availability of our part-time wildlife veterinarian, funded by the ACT Government. Having access to a wildlife-experienced vet for two days each week has meant that very sick wombats could be seen urgently, which has made a real difference to animal welfare and decision-making.

There were also some very welcome successes this year. Carol, KitKat, Tim Tam, Fern, Bambi, Cassie, Cindy, Clark, Riley and Tina were all successfully released back into the wild, marking the end of long and carefully managed rehabilitation journeys. Sadly, Darryl did not survive following his release. He was attacked at the release site by a larger wombat, and it is believed this occurred after heavy rainfall and flooding altered burrow availability and disrupted the established dynamics at the site. Carol also had to come back into care for medical treatment after being injured by wombat attacks at the same site. She was released again at a different site after she fully recovered. While losses at release are devastating, they are a recognised risk when returning animals to a wild and changing environment. On a more positive note, several wombats released in previous years have since been observed with young in their pouch or at foot, which is always a powerful reminder of why this work matters.

The financial realities of wombat care are substantial. Each wombat costs approximately \$1,000 in direct organisational overheads over the course of their rehabilitation, and this does not include the considerable personal costs borne by

carers. Wombat carers must provide escape-proof enclosures on their own properties, designed to safely house large, powerful, nocturnal grazing and burrowing animals. The infrastructure requirements alone are significant.

This year, several of our experienced wombat carers faced major life changes, which reduced the number of people able to take on the long and demanding job of wombat care. Finding new carers who can commit to a 24/7 role for up to 18 months is increasingly difficult. Securing safe and appropriate release sites has also become more challenging, adding another layer of complexity to an already demanding program.

This is the reality of volunteer wildlife rehabilitation, but it is particularly impactful when the role requires such long-term, intensive commitment. Adding to this is the uncertainty created by the ACT Government's draft discussion paper, *Managing Wombats* – a review of current practice, issues, and challenges to inform wombat management in the ACT. While engagement on wombat management is important, the lack of clarity around future directions has added stress for carers who are already stretched.

Despite these challenges, our wombat carers continue to show extraordinary dedication, resilience and compassion. Their work, supported by veterinary care, government funding and community donations, remains critical to giving injured and orphaned wombats the best possible chance of recovery and release back into the wild.

Outcome	Percentage	Number
Common Wombat		
Died	3.85%	1
Euthanised	7.69%	2
In Care	30.77%	8
Released	46.15%	12
Transfer - other	7.69%	2
Transfer - Wildcare	3.85%	1
Grand Total	100.00%	26

by Lindy Butcher
Wombat coordinator

Veterinary Consulting Room

As of March 5th 2025, Dr Rachael Grigson has been ACT Wildlife's veterinarian for two days a week. Since commencing this role, Rachael has assessed, diagnosed, and treated a wide range of injured and orphaned native wildlife, completing at least 540 consultations during this time.

Veterinary support has enabled on-site clinical examinations, in-house laboratory testing, and coordination of more advanced diagnostic testing where required. Through this work, in conjunction with ACT Wildlife staff, volunteers and carers, ACT Wildlife's veterinary services have enabled animals to receive timely intervention, pain relief when needed, and appropriate medical supplies, supporting successful rehabilitation. For many animals, this has meant access to veterinary care that may not otherwise have been available.

In unfortunate cases where animals did not survive, necropsies were performed to help determine potential causes of death or identify underlying chronic disease processes. This information has been invaluable in guiding future treatment approaches and improving overall animal care.

The majority of wildlife presented this year were avian species, particularly parrots, followed by possums. Most admissions were due to trauma, including road-related injuries, animal attacks, or separation from parents.

However, in many cases the original cause of rescue could not be determined. Some animals were affected by disease processes exacerbated by urbanisation, including dermatitis in possums and psittacine beak and feather disease in parrots.

On a personal note, Rachael would like to say it has been a privilege to work closely with such a diverse range of native species, and to collaborate with the dedicated carers and staff who generously give their time and energy to wildlife rehabilitation. Their commitment and compassion are central to the care provided and outcomes achieved this year. A sincere thank you to the office staff and volunteers for their support, teamwork, and ongoing dedication to ACT Wildlife.



Animal	Total	% Initially seen by vet *	% Brought in by carer	% Rescue	% Euthanised	% To carer**
Amphibians	1	100	0	100	0	100
Birds	293	20	33	77	40	80
Bats ***	16	0	100	0	6	100
Macropods	26	0	75	25	20	80
Possums and Gliders ****	138	10	20	80	26	78
Reptiles	28	18	24	76	20	90
Wombats	44	0	99	1	7	100
TOTAL	546 (in 76 Consulting Days)					
* Wildlife initially seen by veterinarian in private practice.						
** Includes rechecks with carers, so will not correspond to % Euthanised.						
*** 82% Grey headed flying foxes, rest microbats.						
**** 93% Brush tail possums, rest sugar gliders.						

by Dr Rachael Grigson
ACT Veterinarian

2026 Calendar

The 2026 calendar was produced despite the sad loss of Rob Butcher, the Calendar coordinator during the year. The production was then taken up by other ACTW volunteers and 600 calendars were printed. By November all the calendars were sold either online or at events. The calendars were sold for \$15 each.

Many thanks to Evan Croker, Social Media coordinator, and photographers Simone Slater and Deb Howard, who all volunteered their time to photograph the animals in care.

We were fortunate to be able to obtain a slot for a print run with our previous printer, Ink Printing, and with a cost only marginally increased from the previous year.

We again sought expressions of interest for sponsorship of a calendar page. Six of last year's sponsors took up the offer again for the 2026 calendar and we managed to gain four new

sponsors. While the available sponsorships were undersubscribed, the funds raised enabled all of our printing costs to be covered.

Overall sales were good, with our Treasurer advising that in total we have received \$10,199 (with GST) including the sponsorships. We continued to receive a number of orders from overseas and throughout Australia.

ACTW also made a number of calendars available gratis to Fire Stations and Veterinary Practices in recognition of their valued support.

The ACTW calendar is an ongoing annual fundraiser, and highlights the work done by ACTW volunteers and the unique Australian wildlife found in our bush Capital. We will be calling for photographs and associated back-stories in the next few months as we commence production of the 2027 calendar.



ACT Wildlife Centre

The beginning of 2025 was a period of significant transition for the ACT Wildlife Centre office, marked by staffing changes, evolving operational demands, and emerging biosecurity challenges. Despite these pressures, the team demonstrated resilience, adaptability, and a continued commitment to animal welfare and public service, positioning the office well to meet the challenges of the coming year.

The year commenced with notable staff changes. The office began 2025 with Bonnie, Laura, Meg, and Nikita, with Meg departing in January and Laura appointed Practice Manager in February. Throughout the year, the team managed increased operational demands, including the implementation of psittacosis protocols for Superb Parrots, a substantial influx of possums, and ongoing collaborations with ACT Government rangers and licensing teams. In March, Rachel joined the office as our veterinarian, providing regular and valuable clinical support. Preparations for the peak season were further strengthened with the addition of Jesse and Tess.

Following the departure of Laura and Nikita in October, new staff members Nicole, Jessica, and Natasja joined the office and undertook an intensive learning period under Bonnie's guidance.

Improvements achieved during the year, included the development of a procedural manual by Laura, establishment of a veterinary consulting room, improved hygiene protocols, facility upgrades and rat-proofing works, improved storage management, and strong community engagement through public donations.

Staff carried out a wide range of essential activities, including responding to public calls and walk-ins, triaging and caring for wildlife, supporting and educating carers, coordinating rescues, administering basic treatments, managing supplies and donations, maintaining facilities, and working with ACT Government Licensing, Biosecurity, Wildlife rangers and Emergency services. Together, these efforts ensured the continued delivery of vital wildlife services throughout 2025.



*by Dorothy Brown
Office Manager*

Australian Wildlife Rehabilitation Conference



The Australian Wildlife Rehabilitation Conference (AWRC) is held biannually and in 2025 it was held in the ACT and hosted by ACT Wildlife. The theme for the conference was 'Wildlife Rehabilitation and Climate Change'.

Speakers from throughout Australia presented on a variety of topics relating to climate change and the difficulties of caring for wildlife.

All the presentations were recorded and are available at this link <https://www.awrc.org.au/videos.html>

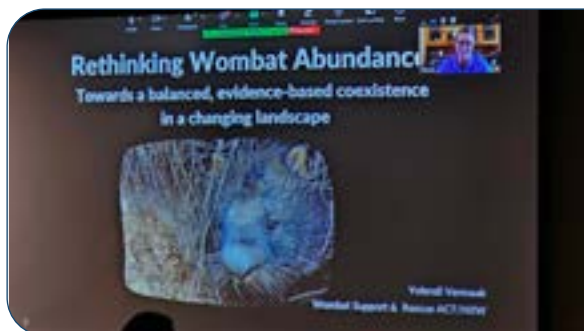
Marg Peachey, Heather Sommariva and Denise Kay were the heart of the conference organisation with other ACT Wildlife members lending a hand.

AWRC committee members, from all over Australia, helped with their experience of past conferences during the organising, and for their help in person throughout the conference. Evan Croker was the Master of Ceremonies.

There were 158 delegates, 94 online delegates and 27 presenters. The Novotel in the city was the venue. We had planned some workshops and trips but there was such an overwhelming response to the call for presenters that there was only time for one trip: an evening tour of Mulligans Flat Sanctuary.

AWRC donated \$20,000 to ACT Wildlife to help with rehabilitation of compromised ACT native animals. Wombat Rescue also donated \$2,000 for their fantastic work with Wombat mange in the ACT and surrounding NSW.

Many thanks must also go to the Novotel staff who were so accommodating and helpful. The food was great, the conference dinner was superbly set up and managed. The table decorations were wonderful and were auctioned off during the evening raising \$1170 for the AWRC to cover insurance for the next conference to be held in South Australia in 2027.



Top left: AWRC Committee members.

Above: Yolandi Vermaak, Wombat Support & Rescue ACT/NSW, presents 'Wombat Abundance: Perception vs. Reality in a Changing Climate.'

Top right: Greg Gordon, Founder AWRC, presents his new training course.

Above: Dr Colin Salter, WIRES, presents 'Roads and wildlife: what can we do?'

Membership

In early 2025 ACT Wildlife Management Committee (the Committee) enacted subclause 4.1 and 4.4 under our Constitution that all memberships will be determined by and at the discretion of the Committee. The omission of this procedure in the past has corrected a historical oversight. While this procedure increases the workload for all parties involved, including the Membership Coordinator who manually enters each individual's details into the central database (Wildman), it guarantees that every applicant undergoes a comprehensive review before their information is officially approved and recorded in the system. Members receive a membership card for the year and the annual

password for access our Members Portal on our website <https://actwildlife.net/member-login/>.

Membership fees have remained consistent for the past five (5) year at \$40 annually and is valid from 1 January to 31 December annually. Individuals joining after 1 October receive the following year free. Members receive discounts on training courses and specialist wildlife food.

In 2025 we had 421 financial members (404 in 2024 = 4% increase). Among those there were 90 Carers (members with animals) (77 in 2024 = 17% increase) and 41 Phone & Rescue (members who monitor the afterhours phone and/or rescue) (40 in 2024 = 2% increase). 290 were listed as 'Other' which comprised members who may have attended some training but are yet to care, or members who simply wish to contribute in other ways. There was also a small team of members who are part of our Wombat Mangle Treatment Program. The table demonstrates clearly that 30% (or 1/3) of our members were directly involved with wildlife.

An analysis of our membership duration indicates that most members have joined within the past two years, with more than half having been members for less than twelve months. However, approximately one third joined over five (5) or more years ago.

Retention of active members and encouraging 'others' to take up active volunteering remains a significant challenge.

Membership		
Carers	21%	90
Phone & Rescue	10%	41
Wombat mange	<1%	2
Other	69%	290
Total	100%	421



by Martin Lind
Membership coordinator

Phones

Our volunteer phone operators and staff are the first point of contact with ACT Wildlife for many Canberrans and visitors to our region. Not only do they answer the phones but also, in nearly all cases, have to coordinate rescuers and carers.

During 2025 we received 24,290 calls. Of these, 4197 were diverted to Access Canberra and an extra 1859 were hangups after listening to our recorded message. A record 14,427 were answered during after-office hours. This is an increase of approximately 1,500 calls on the 2024 numbers. There were around 3160 missed calls usually occurring when calls come in very quickly queuing up or operators becoming overwhelmed by other demands. All calls are returned as soon as possible. Most calls were from the Canberra public wanting advice or reporting an animal that needed rescuing. Community vet clinic calls for pick-ups (animals needing care or transport) also make up a large number of animal requests.

Monthly calls increased significantly in the last quarter of the year, about twice the early winter numbers, mainly due to the breeding season for birds. Possums and birds account for about 80% of our calls.

There were approximately 4900 outgoing calls resulting in a cost of just under \$1000. Volunteer phone operators are asked to use their personal phones when returning calls, which significantly reduces costs for ACTW.

We have ten regular and much appreciated volunteers on the phone roster and several others who do one shift a week. Phone training took place every two months but usually the number of people signing up is a maximum of about 10% of those. Towards the end of 2025 it was increasingly difficult to get all shifts covered. Special thanks to Marg Peachey, Bev Tunks, Lyndal Burke, Robert Sommerville including Stephanie Campbell for taking phone shifts while overseas. Additional thanks to the many other volunteers who can be relied on to do regular shifts



Our staff at the Jerrabomberra Wetlands Office make the onus of volunteers working the phone service so much easier, especially on Saturdays. Hopefully 2026 will bring some much needed extra volunteer help.

For the first time we decided to give our staff and phone volunteers time with their families and friends on Christmas Day. We gave the after-hours vets this information and they were supportive.



*by Anne Gallagher
Phone coordinator*

Social Media

Throughout 2025, ACT Wildlife's social media platforms consistently featured informative stories about various species and the dedicated efforts of carers. The majority of contributions were drafted by carers and coordinators. In my role as Social Media Coordinator, I was primarily responsible for creating ideas, refining drafts into completed content, and overseeing ACTW's Facebook profile. Special thanks to Liz Faul for her exemplary efforts and exceptional quality in producing the majority of our graphic designs. This year, Laura Feeney, managed and moderated posts on the platform until her departure in late 2025.

Social media stories covered macropods, possums, wombats, birds, bats and reptiles in care, and provided information about species behaviour. Also ACTW events, the calendar for sale, Sponsor a Species, etc., were promoted. As I retired from a day job in 2025, time was available to develop campaigns such as:

- Rat baits lead to bird and possum deaths (pleased to note that the ACT Greens are running with this issue in the Legislative Assembly in 2026)
- Don't Feed Birds
- Why I'm a Carer (carers discuss their motivations; photo portraits taken by CIT photography student Jon Steinbeck)

Thanks to Liz Faul, who often provides the memes for these campaigns.

Facebook nudged 37,000 followers, with followers supportive in the main and actively commenting on / sharing the posts. Instagram passed 11,600 followers. Facebook followers skew towards women; most followers are 45+.

Occasional 666 ABC radio appearances happened, discussing netting for bats, wombats, a call for more volunteers, etc. These appearances raised awareness of ACT Wildlife's activities and needs. Also ABC Canberra online ran a story about frogs in care with Denise Kay.



Sponsor A Species

The Sponsor a Species fundraiser program had a slight rise in sponsor numbers in 2025. As of October there were 148 active sponsors contributing funds monthly. Annual revenue I'm advised was around \$32,000.

Individuals can sponsor birds, bats, possums, reptiles, and wombats; notably, wombats are the most frequently selected species for sponsorship. There are three levels of sponsorship -- Fledgling, Wild Thing and Wildlife Warrior with sponsorship ranging from \$5 to \$15 a month, with escalating rewards.

At the top level a sponsor receives thanks on our platforms and the ACTW website, two newsletters a year and around three wildlife talks a year. The talks are held at the Duffy Headquarters with carers attending to explain about species in care, and giving insight into life as a carer. Thanks very much to the carers who came in to present.



by Evan Croker,
Social Media and Sponsor A Species coordinator

Training

There were 39 training sessions with a total of 365 attendees.

I would like to acknowledge all our volunteers who deliver training, whether through Orientation; Phone and Transport (both complimentary introductory programs); or as Species Trainers presenting to members interested in caring for particular species or supporting carers as they advance their skills with advance coursework. Our Trainers are invaluable, generously sharing their expertise and time to support carers and, ultimately, the native animals under our custodianship.

The species courses are paid for as we need to recognise skills within our caring community and importantly supply part of the cost of the rent of our training room at Duffy.

Most are in-person sessions on weekends and we use Zoom presentations for WildMan database on weekday evenings several times a year.

The Training Calendar can be found on our website <https://actwildlife.net/training-calendar/>

*by Marg Peachey
Training coordinator*



Financial Statements



ACT Wildlife Incorporated

Financial Statements 2025

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Financial Statements *cont'd*

Reviewer's Small Associations Report for ACT Wildlife Incorporated for the year ended 31 December 2025

I, Lynette Rose Grigg (Phd Acctg, Grad Dip Acctg, Grad Dip Edu, B Acctg.), have reviewed the accompanying financial report of ACT Wildlife Incorporated for the financial period ending 31 December 2025.

I confirm that, based on my review, which is not an audit, nothing has come to my attention that causes me to believe that the financial report of ACT Wildlife Incorporated for the period ending 31 December 2025 does not give a true and fair view of the:

- income and expenditure of the association during the financial year under review; and
- assets and liabilities of the association at the end of that financial year; and
- any prescribed matters.

Signed: _____



Dr Lynette Rose Grigg

Date: 28 February 2026

Email: lyngrigg@gmail.com

Financial Statements *cont'd*

ACT Wildlife Incorporated

Statement by the Committee of Management

For the year ended 31 December 2025

On 1 March 2026 the Management Committee of ACT Wildlife Incorporated passed the following resolution in relation to the special purpose financial report for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The ACT Wildlife Management Committee declares in its opinion:

- a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- b) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance and financial position of the reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate;
- c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- d) during the financial year to which the special purpose financial report relates and since the end of that year:
 - a. meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation and
 - b. the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the committee of management.

Signature:



Yana del Valle

President

1 March 2026

Signature:



Mark Jenkin

Treasurer

1 March 2026

Financial Statements *cont'd*

ACT Wildlife Incorporated

Statement of income and retained earnings

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
Income			
Donations and fundraising	3	143,789	164,503
Charitable grant income	4	10,931	9,367
Government grant income	5	257,393	138,665
Membership fees	6	13,359	11,880
Training revenue		6,845	7,980
Interest		15,594	7,269
Other income	7	2,367	2,721
Total income		450,277	342,386
Expenses			
Employee expenses	8	271,183	185,128
Wildlife care expenses	9	67,527	81,360
Administrative expenses	10	48,338	40,000
Other operating expenses	11	27,890	70,033
Depreciation	12	28,257	27,266
Total expenses		443,195	403,787
Net income (deficit) for the year		7,082	(61,401)
Retained earnings opening balance		591,704	653,105
Retained earnings closing balance		598,786	591,704

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Financial Statements *cont'd*

ACT Wildlife Incorporated

Statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	607,533	543,561
Receivables	14	3,127	171,240
Inventories	15	2,830	5,435
Total current assets		613,489	720,236
Non-current assets			
Vehicle	16	23,698	31,823
Clinic, container & garage	16	22,762	28,699
Aviaries, animal care & vet equipment	16	38,291	25,777
Other plant & equipment	16	10,306	8,178
Total non-current assets		95,057	94,477
Total assets		708,546	814,713

Financial Statements *cont'd*

		2025	2024
Liabilities		\$	\$
Current Liabilities			
Charitable and commercial grants	17	251	0
Government grants	17	46,540	151,360
Payables	18	22,340	30,901
Revenue in advance		3,148	3,267
Total current liabilities		72,279	185,528
Total non-current liabilities		0	0
Total liabilities		72,279	185,528
Net assets		636,267	629,185
Equity			
Capital		37,481	37,481
Retained earnings		591,704	653,105
Current year net income (deficit)		7,082	(61,401)
Total equity		636,267	629,185

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Financial Statements *cont'd*

ACT Wildlife Incorporated

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2025

		2025	2024
	Notes	\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash receipts from customers, donors and members		179,678	186,088
Cash receipts from grants		346,577	79,200
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(392,628)	(353,930)
Cash generated from operations		133,628	(88,642)
Interest received		15,594	7,269
Tax paid		(53,530)	(12,703)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		95,692	(94,076)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of fixed assets		(31,720)	(12,817)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		0	380
Net cash from (used in) investing activities		(31,720)	(12,437)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		0	0
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		63,972	(106,513)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		543,561	650,074
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	13	607,533	543,561

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Amounts in the Statement of cash flows are inclusive of GST.

Financial Statements *cont'd*



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Note 2	Events after the reporting period
Note 3	Donations and fundraising
Note 4	Charitable and commercial grant income
Note 5	Government grant income
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Note 7	Other income
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Note 9	Wildlife care expenses
Note 10	Administrative expenses
Note 11	Other operating expenses
Note 12	Depreciation
Note 13	Cash and cash equivalents
Note 14	Receivables
Note 15	Inventories
Note 16	Property, plant and equipment
Note 17	Charitable/commercial and government grant liabilities
Note 18	Payables
Note 19	Related party transactions
Note 20	Changes to prior year financial statements

Financial Statements *cont'd*



Note 1 Overview

1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

These financial statements are special purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

ACT Wildlife Incorporated is a charity registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profit Commission and is an incorporated association under the Associations Incorporations Act 1991 (ACT).

In accordance with its obligations as a Registered Environmental Organisation, ACT Wildlife Incorporated operates a public fund for the receipt of tax deductible donations. The fund, known as the ACT Wildlife Gift Fund, forms part of these accounts.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with historical cost.

1.2 Comparative amounts

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year (see Note 20).

1.3 Taxation

ACT Wildlife Incorporated is exempt from income tax under section 50.1 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 however still has obligation for Fringe Benefits Tax and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except:

- where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office; and
- for receivables and payables.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

1.4 Going concern

ACT Wildlife Incorporated is not reliant on the agreed financial support of another reporting unit to continue on a going concern basis.

Note 2 Events after the reporting period

There were no events that occurred after 31 December 2025, prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of ACT Wildlife Incorporated.

Financial Statements cont'd

Note 3 Donations and fundraising

	2025	2024
Donations	122,800	98,950
Fundraising	6,307	15,329
Merchandise sales ¹	4,483	2,609
Calendar revenue ¹	10,199	8,547
Gala ball	0	39,068
Total donations and fundraising	143,789	153,346

¹ Merchandise sales and calendar revenue are now disclosed under *Note 3 Donations and fundraising* rather than *Note 7 Other income*. The 2024 amounts have been adjusted accordingly.

Note 4 Charitable grant income

	2025	2024
WIRES food grant	3,675	9,071
Lord Mayor's Charitable Foundation	0	296
WIRES vet clinic equipment grant	7,256	0
Total charitable grant income	10,931	9,367

Note 5 Government grant income

	2025	2024
ACT Urban Reserves, Parks and Conservation grant ²	181,874	80,198
Veterinary services grant ²	37,372	0
Wombat mange grant ²	0	5,034
Support to flying foxes grant ²	12,112	26,160
National Capital Authority environmental care grant	1,034	2,273
Grant for operating costs ²	25,000	25,000
Total government grant income	257,393	138,665

² These grants are provided by the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate of the ACT Government.

Accounting policy - grant income recognition

Grants, including government grants, are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that ACT Wildlife Incorporated will comply with the conditions attaching to them.

Grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which ACT Wildlife Incorporated recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, grants whose primary condition is that ACT Wildlife Incorporated should purchase, construct or

Financial Statements *cont'd*

otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as current liabilities in the statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis.

Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to ACT Wildlife Incorporated with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are received.

Note 6 Membership fees

Membership fees are annual dues payable on 1 January each year. Domestic membership fees are \$40 (GST inclusive) per individual or membership. New memberships paid in October-December are valid for the following year.

Note 7 Other income

	2025	2024
Uniform sales	852	1,436
Miscellaneous revenue	1,515	1,285
Total other income	2,367	2,721

Merchandise sales and calendar revenue are now disclosed under *Note 3 Donations and fundraising* rather than *Note 7 Other income*. The 2024 amounts have been adjusted accordingly.

Note 8 Employee expenses

	2025	2024
Wages	240,093	164,545
Superannuation expense	27,790	18,472
Other employee expenses	3,300	2,111
Total employee expenses	271,183	185,128

Note 9 Wildlife care expenses

	2025	2024
Animal food and consumables	29,353	33,006
Veterinary fees, medications and clinic expenses	19,258	13,549
Rescue and release expenses	4,165	0
Wombat mange expenses	0	5,034
Support to flying foxes expenses	12,332	26,160
Animal transport volunteer allowance	2,419	3,611
Total wildlife care expenses	67,527	81,360

Financial Statements cont'd

Note 10 Administrative expenses

	2025	2024
Rent	13,190	13,855
Utilities	5,427	6,050
Insurance	19,324	12,779
Office and administration running costs	7,912	5,223
Financial transaction fees	2,486	2,092
Total administrative expenses	48,338	40,000

Note 11 Other operating expenses

	2025	2024
Telephone, internet and website	4,945	9,953
Volunteer expenses	7,697	5,774
Vehicle running costs	4,337	4,766
Cost of goods sold	7,737	5,817
Fundraising and event costs	196	37,622
Sundry operating expenses	2,978	6,101
Total other operating expenses	27,890	70,033

Note 12 Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written off to their estimated residual value over their estimated useful lives using either the straight line method or diminishing value method of depreciation.

Depreciation rates and potential impairment are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised as appropriate. In 2024 a review of the useful life of each of the asset classes resulted in the extension of the useful life of asset classes indicated with (*).

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are as follows:

	2025	2024
Vehicle	12.5% straight line	12.5% straight line
Clinic	20% straight line	20% straight line*
Container	33.3% straight line	33.3% straight line*
Garage	20% straight line	20% straight line
Flying fox standing aviary	33.3% straight line	33.3% straight line*
Computer and electronic equipment	25% diminishing value	25% diminishing value
Furniture and fittings	20% diminishing value	20% diminishing value
Animal care equipment	20% diminishing value	20% diminishing value
Veterinary clinic equipment	15% diminishing value	Not applicable

Financial Statements *cont'd*

Note 13 Cash & cash equivalents

	2025	2024
Gift Fund account (at call)	184,919	214,958
Statement and card accounts (at call)	125,376	46,790
Term deposits	296,742	281,148
Cash on hand	496	664
Total cash and cash equivalents	607,533	543,561

Note 14 Receivables

	2025	2024
Grants receivable	0	171,000
Trade receivables	0	240
GST receivable	3,127	0
Total receivables	3,127	171,240

Note 15 Inventories

	2025	2024
Merchandise	1,003	2,202
Uniforms	1,827	3,233
Total inventories	2,830	5,435

Inventories consist of merchandise for sale to the public and uniforms for issue to staff and sale to volunteers. They are valued at cost (net of GST).

Financial Statements cont'd

Note 16 Property, plant and equipment

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment.

	Vehicle	Clinic, container, garage	Aviaries, animal care & vet equipment	Other equipment	Total property, plant & equipment
Total at 31 Dec 2024 represented by:					
Gross book value	65,000	73,017	95,049	37,734	270,800
Accumulated depreciation	33,177	44,318	69,272	29,555	176,323
Total as at 31 December 2024	31,823	28,699	25,777	8,178	94,477
Net additions 2025	0	1,218	23,146	4,472	28,836
Depreciation expense 2025	8,125	7,155	10,633	2,343	28,257
Total at 31 Dec 2025 represented by:					
Gross book value	65,000	74,235	118,196	42,205	299,636
Accumulated depreciation	41,302	51,473	79,905	31,899	204,579
Total as at 31 December 2025	23,698	22,762	38,291	10,306	95,057

Accounting policy: property, plant and equipment are held for use and valued at cost subject to basic impairment testing. Smaller items such as office equipment are managed as pooled assets. No right-of-use assets have been recognised.

Note 17 Grant liabilities

	2025	2024
WIRES vet clinic equipment grant	251	0
Total charitable/commercial grants	251	0
Urban Reserves, Parks & Conservation ¹	0	68,574
Support to flying foxes (net swap) ¹	5,681	17,794
Wombat mange ¹	2,992	2,992
ACT Wildlife operating costs ¹	0	25,000
Veterinary services ¹	36,628	37,000
NCA Environmental Care - flying foxes	1,239	0
Total government grants	46,540	151,360
Total grant liabilities	46,791	151,360

¹ These grants are provided by the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate of the ACT Government.

Grant liabilities represent the amounts remaining undischarged (unspent) against grants received. The liability is progressively discharged during the year as the funds are used for the purpose of the grant.

Financial Statements *cont'd*

Note 18 Payables

	2025	2024
Accounts Payable	1,509	1,923
Superannuation Payable	9,525	5,830
PAYG Withholding Payable	11,306	10,830
GST Payable	0	12,317
Total payables	22,340	30,901

All payables are current liabilities, that is, they are settled within 12 months. Accounts payable are generally settled within 28 days or less.

Note 19 Related party transactions

Members of the management committee and their immediate family members are considered related parties of ACT Wildlife Incorporated. There have been no reportable related party transactions during 2025.

2024: nil.

Note 20 Changes to prior year financial statements

A change has been made in the presentation of income items for the year ended 31 December 2025. Merchandise sales and calendar revenue were previously shown under *Other income* but now appear under *Donations and fundraising* to better reflect the nature of these income sources. This impacts the amounts of these line items presented in the statement of profit and loss and the relevant note disclosures at *Note 3 Donations and fundraising* and *Note 7 Other income*.

The corresponding amounts have been retrospectively adjusted for the 2024 comparatives. This has resulted in an increase to *Donations and fundraising* of \$11,157 and a corresponding decrease in *Other income* in the 2024 comparatives. Total income and the net result for the year are not affected by this change.

Committee

Yana del Valle	President
Lindy Butcher	Vice President
Rob Butcher/Helen Ward	Secretary
Mark Jenkin	Treasurer
Denise Kay	Committee Member
Martin Lind	Committee Member
Tara Ward	Committee Member



Funded Positions

Kellie Edwards	Fundraising
Dr Rachael Grigson	Veterinarian
Bonnie, Laura	Practice Manager
Jessie	Office Administrator
Tess	Office Administrator
Jessica	Office Administrator
Natasja	Office Administrator
Nicole	Office Administrator



Coordinators

Species Coordinators

Marg Peachey, Denise Kay

Clare Wynter, Steve Bartos

Dorothy Brown

Lindy Butcher

Ingrid Singh, Sandra Corbett

Cheryle le Fevre, Corin Pennock

Mark Jenkin

Lindy Butcher

Bird Coordinators

Flying Fox Coordinators

Frog Care Coordinator

Macropod Coordinator

Microbat Coordinators

Possum Coordinators

Reptile Coordinator

Wombat Coordinator

Group Coordinators

Jane Halsey

Heather Sommariva

Sewing Group Coordinator

Technology Working Group Coordinator

Administrative Coordinators

Rob and Lindy Butcher

Martin Lind

Dorothy Brown

Marg Peachey, Anne Gallagher

Evan Croker

Evan Croker

Marg Peachey

Calendar Coordinator

Membership Coordinator

Office Manager

Phone Coordinators

Social Media Coordinator

Sponsor A Species Coordinator

Training Coordinator



Contact

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