

WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD

ABN: 13 102 721 513

**Financial Report For The Year Ended
30 June 2023**

Wildlife Warriors Ltd

ABN: 13 102 721 513

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2023

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WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD

Directors' Report

Your directors present this report on the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Directors

The names and occupations of the directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Director	Appointed	Profession
Terri Raines Irwin (also Chairperson)	22/08/2012	Zoo Owner Director
Bindi Sue Irwin	24/11/2016	Chief Executive Officer
Darren Gertler	25/01/2023	Chief Marketing Officer
Andrew William Lovett (also Company Secretary)	24/11/2016	Accountant
Kenneth Hicks	16/03/2004	Town Planning and Local Government
Glenn Wayne Ferguson	21/11/2022	Managing Director
Bonnie Clarke (resigned 25/01/2023)	17/09/2020	General Manager

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the entity during the financial year were:

- The Company continued operating in accordance with its objectives of protecting and enhancing the natural environment and wildlife, including responding to the most severe environmental conditions in Australia's history.
- The operation of the Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital (AZWH), which is one of Australia's largest and busiest wildlife hospitals, with 9,073 admissions during the year.
- The Company has continued to provide insight and ongoing in-kind support for research projects through University of Queensland and University of Sunshine Coast.

Committee of Management

The names of the members of the Committee of Management charged with responsibilities in relation to the Wildlife Warriors Public Fund during the year are:

<u>Name of Committee Member</u>	<u>Appointment Dates</u>	<u>Qualifications, experience & special responsibilities</u>
Terri Raines Irwin	19/09/2020	Zoo Owner Director
Andrew William Lovett	08/08/2011	Accountant
Malcolm McColm	16/03/2004	Solicitor

During the year, all members of the Management Committee participated in two decision-making proceedings, in accordance with the dates noted above.

Operating Result

The Company recorded a loss of \$2,224,494 for the financial year ending 30 June 2023.

Dividends Paid or Recommended

The Company is a non-profit organisation limited by guarantee. Dividends are neither declared nor paid.

WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD

Directors' Report

Review of Operations

Grants: The Company gratefully received grant funds from several government institutions and other organisations this year as follows:

- \$55,000 from the Sunshine Coast Regional Council's Environment Levy Program
- \$110,000 from the Department of Climate Change, Energy, Environment and Water, the final payment for the Environment Restoration Fund grant.
- \$27,500 from the Department of Environment and Science's wages grant
- \$18,333.70 from the Department of Industry, Innovation & Science

Foundations: Foundational support has continued to circulate in the past financial year and enabled Wildlife Warriors to provide additional funding to a number of conservation projects, including the Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital. A \$45,000 donation was received from the Hope and Tony Saba Foundation stemming from corporate relationships founded with Australia Zoo. \$15,000 was received as an unsolicited donation from the Neil Badcock Foundation and further foundational support included; Dick and Pip Smith Foundation (\$2,000), MaiTri Foundation (\$5,000), B1G1 Giving Foundation (\$13,327.48), Global Giving (\$4,745.62) The UK Online Giving Foundation (\$5,040.05).

Support from Regular Givers: The monthly giving program raised over \$114,420 in 2022/2023. This figure is around \$1,030 higher than the overall 2021/2022 regular giving figures.

Major Fundraising Event – Steve Irwin Gala Dinner: The Steve Irwin Gala Dinner Brisbane was successfully hosted on the 26th of November 2022, in terms of both income and guests in attendance (844) 2022 was the most successful year yet with \$481,669 in gross income generated (over \$325k net).

Support from Individual Major Donors and Bequests: The Wildlife Warriors team has continued to focus on donor communication which as a result has seen steady support in donations and regular giving. During the financial year, we received significant support from some incredible individuals via large once-off donations (\$84,925.89), there were no bequests received during the financial year in review. The total amount of major individual donations was over \$426,000 less than the 2021/2022 financial year, however, the 2021/2022 figure was made up of several large bequests.

Ambassadors - Visionary Wildlife Warriors (VWW): The 2022 Visionary Wildlife Warrior campaign was launched on January 4, 2022. The full 12 months of the 2022 program saw a total of \$64,385 raised by 366 registrants (102 of which were active fundraisers). This is a 6.33% increase in funds raised in comparison to 2021 (\$60,547) despite a 62.84% decrease in registrants (985 in 2021). Promotion for the campaign was consistent throughout the entirety of the year. The campaign's primary marketing tools included social media and email. It appears that changes to social media algorithms and email filtering may have impacted our digital visibility and, in turn, registration numbers. The 2023 program was launched in January and continues to educate children about conservation and inspire them to make a difference.

Sponsors and Commercial Supporters: During the year, the organisation received much valued financial and in-kind support from many individuals and businesses, including: RACQ cause-related marketing and community fundraising activities (\$36,899), Ethique (\$28,210) Suncorp-Metway Ltd via the Sci-Fleet insurance incentive program (\$5,500), Oztent Australia (\$32,951.60) & Anaconda (\$32,951.60) support generated through collaboration in the annual Backyard Campout campaign, Godfrey Hirst (\$13,750), Entertainment Publications (\$10,000), HQ Plantations (\$2,500), Tasman Eco (\$2,546.50).

The Board is very grateful for the wonderful support provided by the sponsors and commercial supporters. Our long-term partnerships continue to develop with local and regional companies who make a significant contribution each year. We would especially like to thank all our individual donors and volunteers who contribute, either in cash or in kind, to the day-to-day operation of our organisation.

WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD

Directors' Report

The Board is grateful indeed to its major sponsor, Australia Zoo, who has continued its sponsorship of the charity. The company works towards ensuring that all income from donations and sponsorships are directly utilised for animal welfare.

Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital: The Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital, the main project of the charity, has continued to lead the way in wildlife care with 9,073 admissions during the 2022/2023 financial year.

Over the financial year, the AZWH was involved in a significant number of important research projects, some ongoing from previous years and others newly commenced. They included:

Newly commenced in 2022/2023:

- The Marsupial Gut Microbiome- improving release outcomes by optimising disruption of Host-associated microbial Diversity when in Care. **La Trobe University**
- KoRV in skeletal neoplasms. **The University of QLD**
- Identifying serum and plasma concentrations of Tryptophan, kynurenine and its metabolites to investigate the suitability of using TRP-KYN ratios as biomarkers for C.pecorum detection in koalas. **The University of Sydney**
- Assisting with research into tick paralysis in spectacled flying foxes. **The University of QLD**
- Genomics and Host Associations of Australian Ticks. **The University of QLD**

Ongoing Projects:

- Investigation into soft shell disease in Sea turtles – an emerging disease? **Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital, Wildlife Health Australia, DES & The University of QLD.**
- Investigating flying fox paralysis syndrome. **The University of QLD & Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital.**
- Reducing the impact of antimicrobial chlamydia treatment on koala health – treatment trial. **Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital**
- Monitoring survival of rehabilitated koalas post-release. **Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital & The University of QLD**
- Investigating neonatal cleft palate syndrome in Bats and Surveillance of retrovirus prevalence in bats. **The University of QLD**
- Large-scale trial of the USC-developed koala Chlamydia vaccine via a Wildlife Hospital. **Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital & University of the Sunshine Coast**
- Chytridiomycosis screening of frogs admitted to AZWH. **The University of QLD**
- Point-of-care microbiome therapy in koalas during antimicrobial treatment for Chlamydia. **The University of QLD & Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital.**
- Impact of marine debris on Australia's sea turtles and sea birds. **Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital & University of the Sunshine Coast**
- Assessment of bush-fire affected, injured or orphaned wildlife during rehabilitation and after release. **Charles Sturt University.**

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Directors' Report

Publications and Citations

- Phillips, S., et al., *Vaccination of koalas during antibiotic treatment for Chlamydia-induced cystitis induces an improved antibody response to Chlamydia pecorum*. Sci Rep, 2020. **10**(1): p. 10152.
- Brunton, E., et al., *Spatial genetic structure and gene flow of the eastern grey kangaroo (Macropus giganteus), in a rapidly urbanising landscape*. Global ecology and conservation, 2022. **38**: p. e02273.
- Belov, K.a.H., C, *Koala Genome Survey*. 2022, Ramaciotti Centre for Genomics and Illumina, University of SW Sydney: Amazon Web Services Open Data Sets
- Santamaria, F., et al., *The Effect of Disease and Injury on Faecal Cortisol Metabolites, as an Indicator of Stress in Wild Hospitalised Koalas, Endangered Australian Marsupials*. Vet Sci, 2023. **10**(1): p. 65.
- Kasimov, V., et al., *Unexpected Pathogen Diversity Detected in Australian Avifauna Highlights Potential Biosecurity Challenges*. Viruses, 2023. **15**(1).
- Kasimov, V., et al., *Emerging and well-characterized chlamydial infections detected in a wide range of wild Australian birds*. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases. **n/a**(n/a).
- Bird, A., D. Monks, and I. Hughes, *Using morphometrics to identify sex in the eastern blue-tongued skink (Tiliqua scincoides)*. Australian Veterinary Journal. **n/a**(n/a).
- Chen, C.J., et al., *Pharmacokinetic Profile of Doxycycline in Koala Plasma after Weekly Subcutaneous Injections for the Treatment of Chlamydiosis*. Animals (Basel), 2022. **12**(3).
- Corner, R.D., R.J. Booth, and S.C. Cutmore, *Plesiochorus irwinorum n. sp. (Trematoda: Gorgoderidae) from the urinary bladder of the hawksbill turtle, Eretmochelys imbricata (Testudines: Cheloniidae), off the east coast of Australia*. Systematic Parasitology, 2022.
- Corner, R.D., T.H. Cribb, and S.C. Cutmore, *Vermetid gastropods as key intermediate hosts for a lineage of marine turtle blood flukes (Digenea: Spirorchidae), with evidence of transmission at a turtle rookery*. Int J Parasitol, 2022. **52**(4): p. 225-241.
- Gillett, Amber K. 2023. Defining putative koala retrovirus-associated disease in koalas <https://doi.org/10.3853/j.1835-4211.38.2023.1836>
- Metastatic anaplastic sarcoma in a wild lace monitor (varanus varius). Wheelhouse*, jl. And mackie, jt.
- Pteropox infection in a juvenile grey headed flying fox (Pteropus poliocephalus). Valenza, Ludovica D, T Bishop^a, S. Cramieri^b, Jianning Wang^b and RJ Ploeg^b

Financial Position

The net assets of the Company have reduced by \$2,224,494.

The directors believe that the Company is in a strong and stable financial position to expand and grow its current operations.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

The major focus during the year has been to continue to raise funds to operate the Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital, to provide educational opportunities and build wildlife knowledge, and to support conservation projects within Australia and Internationally.

Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

The Company continues to develop a fundraising strategy, which supports our mission to be the most effective wildlife conservation organisation in the world through the delivery of outstanding outcome-based programs and projects, inclusive of humanity. This has been achieved through:

- The Company received a grant from its sister charity, Wildlife Warriors Worldwide USA in the previous financial year. These funds will continue to support the long-term recovery of Australian native wildlife and habitat, purchasing specialised equipment and expanding facilities at the Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital to cope with the increase of wildlife patients.

WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD

Directors' Report

- The annual Wildlife Warriors Readathon campaign was held again in 2022, from September 15 to October 15. The campaign resulted in 60 participants raising \$4,851 for Wildlife Warriors projects.
- The Wildlife Warriors fundraising team continued its focus on donor communications, cultivation and stewardship and made greater efforts to provide meaningful donor experiences.
- The Australia Tax Appeal generated a total of \$28,057. A series of four emails were sent out over four weeks with stories about people working on the frontline of our conservation projects, patients treated at the Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital and

These programs have been successful as both fundraising and conservation awareness programs and we look forward to continuing their growth in the coming year.

Environmental Issues

The Company's operations are to support and protect the environment, with particular emphasis on safeguarding native wildlife and threatened and endangered species. The Company is registered as a Deductible Gift Recipient and is regulated by the Commonwealth Government Department of the Environment.

Remuneration Report

Directors do not receive remuneration for their services.

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 3 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Terri Irwin	3	3
Bindi Irwin	3	2
Bonnie Clarke	1	1
Andrew Lovett	3	3
Kenneth Hicks	3	3
Glenn Ferguson	2	2
Darren Gertler	2	2

Indemnifying Officers or Auditor

No indemnities have been given or agreed to be given during or since the end of the financial year, to any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the Company. A policy was taken out by the Company for management liability insurance with AIB Pty Ltd insurance brokers.

Options

The Company is a non-profit organisation, limited by guarantee. No options are issued.

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD

Directors' Report

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2023 has been received and can be found attached to director's report.

Director

Signed _____

Dated this _____ **day of** _____ **2023.**

WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD
ABN: 13 102 721 513
AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S 307C OF
THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD

In accordance with Subdivision 60-C of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Wildlife Warriors Ltd. As the lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Wildlife Warriors Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2023 there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Name of Firm	<u>sps audit</u>
Name of Auditor	<u>Graeme Shepherd</u>
Date	<u>05-Oct-23</u>
Address	<u>Unit 9, Serenity Waters</u>
	<u>123 Brisbane Road</u>
	<u>Mooloolaba Qld 4557</u>

WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD
ABN: 13 102 721 513
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Revenue	2	1,692,313	3,113,213
Other income	2	2,232,417	2,213,372
Employee benefits expense		(3,972,564)	(2,977,173)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(590,699)	(475,909)
Motor vehicle expenses		(46,537)	(12,492)
Audit, legal and consultancy fees		(9,743)	(8,350)
Animal food and supplies		(367,389)	(346,860)
Other expenses		(1,162,294)	(880,338)
Current year surplus /(deficit) before income tax		(2,224,496)	625,463
Income tax expense		-	-
Net current year surplus / (deficit)		(2,224,496)	625,463
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total other comprehensive (losses)/income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(2,224,496)	625,463
Surplus / (deficit) attributable to members of the entity		(2,224,496)	625,463
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		(2,224,496)	625,463

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD
ABN: 13 102 721 513
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	15,515,833	18,307,927
Trade and other receivables	5	142,686	128,511
Inventories	6	3	479
Other current assets	7	35,114	5,171
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		15,693,637	18,442,088
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	8	1,310	1,310
Property, plant and equipment	9	7,318,735	6,961,810
Intangible assets	10	23,280	18,485
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		7,343,325	6,981,605
TOTAL ASSETS		23,036,961	25,423,693
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	322,660	224,770
Employee provisions	12	159,558	141,683
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		482,218	366,453
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	14,796,304	15,074,304
Employee provisions	12	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		14,796,304	15,074,304
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,278,521	15,440,757
NET ASSETS		7,758,440	9,982,936
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		7,758,440	9,982,936
TOTAL EQUITY		7,758,440	9,982,936

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD
ABN: 13 102 721 513
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Retained Surplus \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2021	9,357,473	9,357,473
Comprehensive Income		
Surplus / (deficit) for the year attributable to owners of the entity	625,463	625,463
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the entity	625,463	625,463
Balance at 30 June 2022	9,982,936	9,982,936
Balance at 1 July 2022	9,982,936	9,982,936
Comprehensive Income		
Surplus / (deficit) for the year attributable to owners of the entity	(2,224,496)	(2,224,496)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(2,224,496)	(2,224,496)
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, and other transfers	-	-
Total transactions with owners and other transfers	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	7,758,440	7,758,440

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD
ABN: 13 102 721 513
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Commonwealth, state and local government grants		1,196,667	1,032,364
Receipts from donations, bequests and customers		2,218,242	2,135,184
Payments to suppliers and employees		(5,472,229)	(4,329,807)
Interest received		217,646	49,758
Net cash generated from operating activities	15	<u>(1,839,674)</u>	<u>(1,112,501)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(935,747)	(2,066,363)
Payment for intangible assets		(16,673)	(8,064)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(952,420)</u>	<u>(2,074,427)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
Increase in borrowings		-	-
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash held		(2,792,094)	(3,186,928)
Cash on hand at beginning of the financial year		18,307,927	21,494,855
Cash on hand at end of the financial year	4	<u><u>15,515,833</u></u>	<u><u>18,307,927</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD
ABN: 13 102 721 513
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The financial statements cover Wildlife Warriors Ltd as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Wildlife Warriors Ltd is a company limited by guarantee.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 6th October, 2023 by the directors of the company.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. The entity is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

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

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue and Other Income

The Entity is first required to determine whether amounts received are accounted for as Revenue per AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers or Income per AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities.

Funding arrangements which are enforceable and contain sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised as revenue under AASB 15. Otherwise, such arrangements are accounted for under AASB 1058, where upon initial recognition of an asset, the Entity is required to consider whether any other financial statement elements should be recognised (for example, financial liabilities representing repayable amounts), with any difference being recognised immediately in profit or loss as income.

Revenue and Other Income

Operating Grants, Donations and Bequests

When the entity receives operating grant funding, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance to AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Entity:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant;
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Entity:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (for example AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138);
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions); and
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

Other Income

Capital Grant

When the Entity receives a capital grant, it recognises a liability for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the financial asset received over any related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions) recognised under other Australian Accounting Standards.

The Entity recognises income in profit or loss when or as the Entity satisfies its obligations under terms of the grant.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

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

(b) Inventories

Inventories held for sale are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost adjusted, when applicable, for any loss of service potential.

WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Inventories acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are valued at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Freehold Property

Freehold land and buildings are measured on a cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of freehold land and buildings is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(f) for details of impairment).

Freehold land and buildings that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are initially recognised and measured at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on a cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(f) for details of impairment).

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and plant and equipment but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	2.5%
Plant and equipment	7.50% - 50.0%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Gains are not classified as revenue. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(d) Leases

The Entity as lessee

At inception of a contract, the Entity assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Entity where the Entity is a lessee. However all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Entity uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Entity anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Concessionary Leases

For leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the Entity to further its objectives (commonly known as peppercorn/concessionary leases), the Entity has adopted the relief under AASB 2019-8 and measures the right of use assets at cost on initial recognition.

The Entity as lessor

The Entity leases some rooms in their building to external parties .

Upon entering into each contract as a lessor, the Entity assesses if the lease is a finance or operating lease.

The contract is classified as a finance lease when the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases not within this definition are classified as operating leases.

Rental income received from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the specific lease.

Initial direct costs incurred in entering into an operating lease (for example legal cost, cost to setup) are included in the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Rental income due under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the Entity's net investment in the leases.

When a contract is determined to include lease and non-lease components, the Entity applies AASB 15 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

(e) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified as "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

(f) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Where the assets are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows – that is, they are specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity – the recoverable amounts are expected to be materially the same as fair value.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued individual asset is identified, this is recognised against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

(g) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the company's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Other long-term employee benefits

The entity classifies employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for the company's obligation for other long-term employee benefits, which are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss classified under employee benefits expense.

The company's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current liabilities in its statement of financial position, except where the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current liabilities.

Retirement benefit obligations

Defined contribution superannuation benefits

All employees of the entity receive defined contribution superannuation entitlements, for which the entity pays the fixed superannuation guarantee contribution (currently 10.5% of the employee's average ordinary salary) to the employee's superannuation fund of choice. All contributions in respect of employees' defined contribution entitlements are recognised as an expense when they become payable. The company's obligation with respect to employees' defined contribution entitlements is limited to its obligation for any unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions at the end of the reporting period. All obligations for unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled and are presented as current liabilities in the company's statement of financial position.

(h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(i) Trade and Other Debtors

Trade and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for goods sold.

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(f) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

(j) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(k) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(l) Intangible Assets

Trademarks

Trademarks are initially recognised at cost. They have a finite life and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment deficits. Trademarks have an estimated useful life of 5 years and are subject to renewal. They are assessed annually for impairment.

(m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of reporting period.

(n) Comparative Figures

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

WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

(o) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company.

(p) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The entity does not measure any of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis. All assets and liabilities are measured at cost.

Note 2 Revenue and Other Income

Government Grants

A significant portion of Wildlife Warriors Ltd's funding is in the form of grants from governmental department bodies. The Entity has assessed that the majority of its grant agreements are enforceable and contain sufficiently specific performance obligations. This determination was made on the basis that the funding agreements require the Entity to carry out various services in the care of native animals in accordance with the relevant agreements. The Entity therefore recognises funding received under such agreements as Revenue under AASB 15. Revenue is recognised as the Entity delivers the required services, which is on a straight-line basis over the duration of the underlying program.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue		
Revenue from grants:		
— Sunshine Coast Regional Council	50,000	50,000
— Wildlife Warriors USA Inc.	278,000	2,017,955
— QRIDA	-	15,000
— Department of Environment and Science	1,030,000	750,000
— Department of Industry and Innovation	116,667	230,500
Total revenue	<u>1,474,667</u>	<u>3,063,455</u>
Other Revenue		
— Interest on bank accounts and term deposits	217,646	49,758
Other Income		
— Rental income from operating leases	-	7,514
— Other	57,050	175,515
— Sale of goods	1,242	1,442
— Gala dinner income	245,040	439,915
— Donations and bequests received	1,063,462	1,278,710
— Fundraising	344,831	12,616
— Sponsorship	39,773	4,545
— Commissions received	14,247	8,868
— Wildlife Hospital tours	466,773	284,247
Total other income	<u>2,232,417</u>	<u>2,213,372</u>
Total revenue and other income	<u><u>3,924,730</u></u>	<u><u>5,326,585</u></u>

Note 3 Surplus for the Year

	2023 \$	2022 \$
a. Expenses		
Employee benefits expense:		
— contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds	266,165	216,918
— Salaries and wages	3,676,728	2,741,646
— Staff training and development expenses	29,671	18,609
Total employee benefits expense	<u>3,972,564</u>	<u>2,977,173</u>
Audit fees:		
— audit services	8,400	8,350
Total audit remuneration	<u>8,400</u>	<u>8,350</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Depreciation and amortisation:

— buildings, plant & equipment	578,821	464,142
— amortisation of trademarks	11,878	11,767
Total depreciation and amortisation	590,699	475,909

Note 4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
General bank account	317,001	346,106
Public fund bank account	1,224,145	2,747,121
Heritage bank account	8,672	8,027
Bushfire, drought and human impact account	13,945,862	15,206,439
Koala bequest account	15,084	-
Cash on hand	5,070	234
Total cash on hand as stated in the statement of financial position and statement of cash flows	15,515,833	18,307,927

Note 5 Trade and Other Receivables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	131,090	51,565
GST receivable	11,596	76,946
Total current accounts receivable and other debtors	142,686	128,511

Note 6 Inventories

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
At cost:		
Inventory	3	479
	3	479

Note 7 Other Assets

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Prepayments	35,114	5,171
	35,114	5,171

Note 8 Financial Assets

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Total current assets	-	-
NON-CURRENT		
Financial assets at amortised cost	1,310	1,310
Total non-current assets	1,310	1,310
	2023	2022
	\$	\$

a. Financial assets at amortised cost

Coochin Creek Co-Op Shares	1,310	1,310
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 9 Property, Plant and Equipment

	2023 \$	2022 \$
LAND AND BUILDINGS		
Buildings:		
— At cost	7,572,200	7,131,097
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,901,784)	(1,703,294)
Total land and buildings	<u>5,670,417</u>	<u>5,427,803</u>
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Plant and equipment:		
At cost	3,418,193	2,945,282
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,769,875)	(1,411,275)
Total plant and equipment	<u>1,648,318</u>	<u>1,534,007</u>
Total property, plant and equipment	<u>7,318,735</u>	<u>6,961,810</u>

Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Land and Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Total \$
2022			
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,289,123	1,058,699	5,347,822
Additions at cost	2,015,156	51,207	2,066,363
Transfer between categories	(617,989)	617,989	-
Depreciation expense	(258,487)	(193,888)	(452,375)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>5,427,803</u>	<u>1,534,007</u>	<u>6,961,810</u>
2023			
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,427,803	1,534,007	6,961,810
Additions at cost	441,103	472,911	914,015
Depreciation expense	(198,490)	(358,600)	(557,090)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>5,670,417</u>	<u>1,648,318</u>	<u>7,318,735</u>

Note 10 Intangible Assets

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Trademark - at cost	98,686	82,013
Accumulated amortisation	(75,406)	(63,528)
Net carrying amount	<u>23,280</u>	<u>18,485</u>
Movements in Carrying Amount	Trademark \$	
2022		
Balance at the beginning of the year	22,188	
Additions	8,064	
Amortisation charge	(11,767)	
	<u>18,485</u>	
2023		
Balance at the beginning of the year	18,485	
Additions	16,673	
Amortisation charge	(11,878)	
	<u>23,280</u>	

WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 11 Trade and Other Payables

	2023 \$	2022 \$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	322,660	224,770
	<u>322,660</u>	<u>224,770</u>
NON-CURRENT		
Grants in advance	14,796,304	15,074,304
	<u>14,796,304</u>	<u>15,074,304</u>

Note 12 Provisions

	2023 \$	2022 \$
CURRENT		
Provision for employee benefits: annual leave	120,617	141,683
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave	38,940	-
	<u>159,558</u>	<u>141,683</u>
NON-CURRENT		
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>159,558</u>	<u>141,683</u>

Analysis of total provisions:

	Employee Benefits	Total
Opening balance at 1 July 2022	141,683	141,683
Additional provisions raised during the year	17,875	17,875
Balance at 30 June 2023	<u>159,558</u>	<u>159,558</u>

Provision for employee benefits

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the entity does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based upon historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria for employee benefits have been discussed in Note 1(g).

Note 13 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

	2023 \$	2022 \$
There were no contingent assets or liabilities identified by the directors as having to be reported at the date of preparation of this report.	-	-

Note 14 Events After the Reporting Period

The directors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

Note 15 Other Related Party Transactions

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 16 Auditor's Remuneration

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor:		
— auditing or reviewing the financial statements	8,400	8,350
	<u>8,400</u>	<u>8,350</u>

Note 17 Cash Flow Information

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities with Net Current Year Surplus		
Net current year surplus / (deficit)	(2,224,496)	625,463
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	578,821	452,375
Amortisation of intangibles	11,878	11,767
Movement in working capital changes:		
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable and other debtors	(14,175)	(78,188)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(29,943)	4,129
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables	97,890	(82,610)
Increase/(decrease) in grants in advance	(278,000)	(2,031,091)
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	17,875	(14,376)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories on hand	476	30
	<u>(1,839,674)</u>	<u>(1,112,501)</u>

Note 18 Entity Details

The registered office of the entity is:

Wildlife Warriors Ltd
c/- Lovetts
Level 6, 355 Queen Street
Brisbane Qld 4000

The principal place of business is:

Wildlife Warriors Ltd
1638 Steve Irwin Way
Beerwah Qld 4519

WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD
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DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Wildlife Warriors Ltd, the directors of the entity declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 8 to 20, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures applicable to the entity; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the registered entity as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is signed in accordance with subs 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Director

Dated this 6th day of October 2023

WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD
ABN: 13 102 721 513
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Wildlife Warriors Ltd (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the registered entity is in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (the ACNC Act), including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Registered Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 – AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Registered Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the ACNC Act, the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Registered Entity's financial reporting responsibilities under the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and the ACNC Act and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The directors of the Registered Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards 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 this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
WILDLIFE WARRIORS LTD

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, 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 Registered Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the registered entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors 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.

Auditor's name and signature: Graeme Shepherd

Address: Unit 9, Serenity Waters
123 Brisbane Road
MOOLOOLABA Qld 4557

Dated this 6th day of October 2023