AUSTRALIA ZOO WILDLIFE WARRIORS WORLDWIDE LTD

ABN: 13 102 721 513

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2016

AUSTRALIA ZOO WILDLIFE WARRIORS WORLDWIDE LTD

ABN: 13 102 721 513

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER \$ 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF AUSTRALIA ZOO WILDLIFE WARRIORS

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2016 there have been no contraventions of:

(i) the auditor i	independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and	
(ii) any applicat	ble code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.	
Name of Firm	sps audit	
	A.	
Name of Principa	Stephen J Shirley	
Date	24-Oct-16	
Address	Shop 7, Buderim Mall	
	86 Burnett Street	<u></u>
	BUDERIM QLD 4556	

AUSTRALIA ZOO WILDLIFE WARRIORS WORLDWIDE LTD ABN: 13 102 721 513 STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue	2	50,191	39,153
Other income	2	1,701,120	1,628,300
Employee provisions expense		(938,348)	(672,702)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(230,488)	(232,062)
Interest expense	· 3	(795)	(1,015)
Bad and doubtful debts expense	3	(3)	- ,
Repairs, maintenance and vehicle running expenses		(3,898)	(2,118)
Audit, legal and consultancy fees		(7,800)	(7,800)
Other expenses		(657,447)	(716,500)
Current year surplus / (deficit) before income tax Tax expense		(87,468)	35,256
Net current year surplus		(87,468)	35,256
Other comprehensive income			
Total other comprehensive income for the year		407.400	
Total comprehensive income for the year		(87,468)	35,256
Profit attributable to members of the entity		(87,468)	35,256
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		(87,468)	35,256

AUSTRALIA ZOO WILDLIFE WARRIORS WORLDWIDE LTD ABN: 13 102 721 513 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
ASSETS			, -
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash on hand	4	192,189	169,634
Accounts receivable and other debtors	5	158,126	29,616
Inventories on hand	6	1,269	1,271
Financial assets	7		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		351,584	200,521
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	7	1,310	1,310
Property, plant and equipment	8	4,488,995	4,690,886
Intangibles	9	35,976	25,074
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	•	4,526,281	4,717,270
TOTAL ASSETS		4,877,865	4,917,791
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other payables	10	195,100	153,252
Employee provisions	11	35,893	30,199
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		230,993	183,451
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other payables	10	-	-
Employee provisions	11	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		230,993	183,451
NET ASSETS		4,646,872	4,734,340
EQUITY		•	
Retained surplus		4,646,872	4,734,340
TOTAL EQUITY		4,646,872	4,734,340
		·	

AUSTRALIA ZOO WILDLIFE WARRIORS WORLDWIDE LTD ABN: 13 102 721 513 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	Retained Surplus \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2014	-	4,699,084	4,699,084
Comprehensive Income			·
Surplus / (deficit) for the year attributable to members of the entity		35,256	35,256
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity	_	35,256	35,256
Balance at 30 June 2015	_	4,734,340	4,734,340
Balance at 1 July 2016 Comprehensive Income		4,734,340	4,734,340
Surplus / (deficit) for the year attributable to members of the entity		(87,468)	(87,468)
Total other comprehensive income	_	-	
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		(87,468)	(87,468)
Other transfers			
Total transactions with owners and other transfers	-		<u> </u>
Balance at 30 June 2016	-	4,646,872	4,646,872

AUSTRALIA ZOO WILDLIFE WARRIORS WORLDWIDE LTD ABN: 13 102 721 513 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Note 2016 \$	2015 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Commonwealth, state and local government grants 50,0	080,080
Receipts from donations, bequests and raffles 1,691,3	8 1,635,869
Payments to suppliers and employees (1,556,7	7) (1,495,648)
Interest received 1	11 73
Interest paid (7	(1,015)
Net cash generated from operating activities 14 183,9	7 178,359
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Payment for property, plant and equipment (28,5	7) (101,111)
Payment for intangibles(10,9)2) -
Net cash used in investing activities (39,4)	9) (101,111)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Loan to WWUSA (121.8	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in financing activities (121.8)	73) -
Net increase in cash held 22,5	55 77,248
Cash on hand at beginning of the financial year 169,6	34 <u>92,</u> 386
Cash on hand at end of the financial year 4 192,1	39 169,634

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors Worldwide Ltd applies Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053; Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-2; Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

The financial statements are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. The company 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 accruals 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 have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 28th October, 2016 by the directors of the company.

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors Worldwide Ltd receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for zero or a nominal value. These assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in profit or loss.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

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.

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 or fair value as indicated, less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Freehold Property

Freehold land and buildings are measured on the 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 either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. 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 the 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 either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. 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 capitalised lease assets 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 AssetDepreciation RateBuildings2.50%Plant and equipment7.50% - 50.00%

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. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(d) Leases

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset (but not the legal ownership) are transferred to the entity, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised, recognising an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the entity will obtain ownership of the asset. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

(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 equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss' in which case transaction costs are recognised immediately as expenses in profit or loss.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value (refer to Note 1(q)), amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less' principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

(f) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

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.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives

(g) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee 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.

Other long-term employee benefits

The company 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 government 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 Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, in which case the obligations are presented as current liabilities.

Retirement benefit obligations

Defined contribution superannuation benefits

All employees of the company receive defined contribution superannuation entitlements, for which the company pays the fixed superannuation guarantee contribution (revised from 9.25% to 9.5% with effect from 1 July 2014) 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) 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 receivable 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.

(i) 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.

(k) 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.

(I) Comparative Figures

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

(m) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company during the reporting period that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(n): 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.

(o) Economic Dependence

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors Worldwide Ltd is dependent on the [insert details] for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the Board of Directors has no reason to believe the [insert details] will not continue to support Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors Worldwide Ltd.

(p) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The company 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

Revenue	2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue from (non-reciprocal) government grants and other grants — Sunshine Coast Regional Council	50,000	- 39,080
Department of Environment & Heritage	50,000	39,080
Other revenue	404	73
Interest received on investments	191 191	73
Total revenue	50,191	39,153
Other income	•	
Rental income	61,334	61,334
- Other	51,611	48,902
- Sale of goods	14,945	40,289
 Provision of services 	4 000 457	5,373
 Donations received 	1,392,457	1,184,186 146,605
 Fundraising 	144,688	133,474
 Sponsorship 	26,700	8,137
Commissions received	9,385	
Total other income	1,701,120	1,628,300
Total revenue and other income	1,751,311	1,667,453

Note	ė 3 Profit for the year		
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
(a)	Expenses		
	Employee benefits expense:		
	 contributions to defined contribution superannuation 	•	
	funds	79,401	56,515
	 Salaries and wages 	858,947	<u>816,187</u>
	Total employee benefits expense	938,348	672,702
	Section and a section of the section	•	
	Depreciation and amortisation:	220 400	222.062
	Buildings, plant & equipment	230,488 460,976	232,062 464,124
	Total depreciation and amortisation	400,970	404,124
	Finance costs:		
	Interest expense on financial liabilities	795	1,015
	- Interest expense on minimum important		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Bad and doubtful debts:		
	trade and other receivables	3	<u> </u>
	A codd forms		,
	Audit fees	7,800	7,800
	- audit services	7,800	7,800
	Total Audit Remuneration		7,000
	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a		
Not	te 4 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
		2016	2015
		\$	\$ '
	RRENT	25,517	23,591
,	neral bank account	160,938	144,342
	blic fund bank account	2,119	659
	nitage bank account	1,211	-
	SD account	2,404	1,042
	sh on hand tal cash on hand as stated in the statement of financial position and	192,189	169,634
	tement of cash flows	192,189	169,634
Şiai	terrient of cash none		
Not	te 5 Trade and Other Receivables		
110	,	2016	2015
		\$	\$.
~ !!	IRRENT	•	•
	counts receivable	28,618	18,806
	ovision for doubtful debts	₹*	! ●
FIC	DAIRION OU COODEIN GENE	. 28,618	18,806
GS	T receivable	7,635	10,810
Los	an to WWUSA	121,873	
Tot	tal current accounts receivable and other debtors	158,126	29,616
No	te 6 Inventories		
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
CU	JRRENT.		
	cost:		يتيليد الا
	ventory	1,269	1,271
	•	1,269	1,271
'At	current replacement cost:		
	onated inventory	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>
	•	1,269	1,271
		1,209	1,2/1

Note 7	Financial Assets		
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
NON-CURREN	NT		
Coochin Creek	Co-Op Shares	1,310	1,310
		1,310	1,310
Note 8	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	·	2016	2015
LAND AND BU	, ULDINGS	\$	\$
	ULDINGS		
Buildings:		5,203,303	5,203,303
At cost	ated depreciation	(1,002,290)	(870,463)
Total land and	· ·	4,201,013	4,332,840
.,,			
PLANT AND E			
Plant and equi	ipment:	1,017,568	1,097,689
At cost	ated depreciation	(729,586)	(739,643)
Total plant and		287,982	358,046
town plant and			·
Total property,	, plant and equipment.	4,488,995	4,690,886
			
Movements in the financial year:	n Carrying Amounts the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and	equipment between the beginning and the end	of the current
•		Land and Plant and	
	'	Buildings Equipment	Total
		\$ \$	\$
2015			
	beginning of the year	4,306,118 515,719	
Additions at co		156,395 69,490 5,940	
Additions at fa	air value	(89,072	
Disposals Adjustments to	o fair value	(41,642	
Depreciation 6		(129,673) (102,389	
	unt at the end of the year	<u>4,332,840</u> 358,046	4,690,886
2016			
	e beginning of the year	4,332,840 358,046	
Additions at c	ost	36,203 (7,606	
Disposals		(131,827) (98,661	
Depreciation 6	expense unt at the end of the year	4,201,013 287,982	
Carrying almo	on at the end of the year	•	
Note 9	Intangible Assets		
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
Trademark		35,976	25,074 25,074
Net carrying a	amount	35,976	.23,074
		Trademark	
		\$	
2015			
	e beginning of the year	25,074	
Additions	'	•	
Disposals		25,074	
		E0,017	

2016 Balance at the beginning of the year Additions Disposals	25,074 10,902 35,976	
Note 10 Trade and Other Payables		
	2016 \$	2015 \$
CURRENT	160, 566	127,548
Accounts payable Other current payables	34,534	25,704
, ,	195,100	153,252
NON-CURRENT Accounts payable	<u></u>	<u> </u>
Note 11 Provisions	2016	2015
CURRENT	\$,	\$
Provision for employee benefits: annual leave	29,038	30,199
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave	6,855	30,199
	35,893	30(188
NON-CURRENT Provision for employee benefits: long service leave	<u>-</u> ·	
Provision for employee benefits, jurily service leave	•	
	35,893	30,199
Analysis of total provisions:	Employee Benefits	Total
Opening balance at 1 July 2015	30,199	18,630
Additional provisions raised during the year	5,694	11,569
Balance at 30 June 2016	35,893	30,199

Employee Provisions

Employee provisions 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 company 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 company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave

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 12	Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	2016 \$	2015 \$
There were no having to be re	contingent assets or liabilities identified by the directors as ported at the date of preparation of this report.		

Note 13 Events After the Reporting Period

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

Note 14 Cash Flow Information

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
with Net Current Year Surplus		
Net current year surplus	(87,468)	35,256
Non-cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	230,488	232,062
Doubtful debts expense	3	•
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable and other debtors	(6,640)	7,569
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables	41,848	(108,230)
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	5,694	11,569
(Increase)/decrease in inventories on hand	2	133
(margado) additional and marga	183,927	178,359

Note 15 Entity Details

The registered office of the entity is:

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors Worldwide Ltd c/- Lovetts Unit 18 / 25 Mary Street Brisbane Qld 4000

The principal place of business is:

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors Worldwide Ltd

1638 Steve Irwin Way Beerwah Qld 4519

AUSTRALIA ZOO WILDLIFE WARRIORS WORLDWIDE LTD ABN: 13 102 721 513 DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors have determined that the company is a reporting entity that does not have public accountability as defined in AASB 1053; Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and that these special purpose financial statements should be prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

The directors of the registered entity declare that, in the directors' opinion:

- The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 7 to 18, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards; and

day of

Dated this

28th

- (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the registered entity as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 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	on is signed in accordance with subs 60.1	5(2) of the Australian Charities an	d Not-for-profits
Commission F	Regulation 2013.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Director	Wal	•	
		Wesley Mannion	

2018

October

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

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors Worldwide Ltd, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, 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, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility 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 - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the registered entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for profits Commission Act 2012 and any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors Worldwide Ltd has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, 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 directors' 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.

Auditor's signature:

Address:

sps audit

Shop 7, Buderim Mall 86 Burnett Street BUDERIM QLD 4556

Dated this

28th

day of

October

2016