AUSTRALIA ZOO WILDLIFE WARRIORS WORLDWIDE LTD

ABN: 13 102 721 513

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2017

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

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S 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 2017 there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Name of Firm	sps audit
Name of Principal	Stephen J Shirley
Date	19-Sep-17
Address	Shop 7, Buderim Mall
	86 Burnett Street
	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 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue	2	550,774	50,191
Other income	2	1,390,816	1,701,120
Employee provisions expense		(1,072,016)	(938,348)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(221,666)	(230,488)
Interest expense	3	(467)	(795)
Bad and doubtful debts expense	3	-	(3)
Repairs, maintenance and vehicle running expenses		(1,751)	(3,898)
Audit, legal and consultancy fees		(8,100)	(7,800)
Other expenses		(746,810)	(657,447)
Current year surplus / (deficit) before income tax Tax expense		(109,220)	(87,468)
Net current year surplus / (deficit)		(109,220)	(87,468)
Other comprehensive income Total other comprehensive income for the year			-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(109,220)	(87,468)
Profit attributable to members of the entity		(109,220)	(87,468)
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		(109,220)	(87,468)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

AUSTRALIA ZOO WILDLIFE WARRIORS WORLDWIDE LTD ABN: 13 102 721 513 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
ASSETS		•	
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash on hand	4	442,345	192,189
Accounts receivable and other debtors	5	56,716	158,126
Inventories on hand	6	1,074	1,269
Financial assets	7	-	•
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		500,135	351,584
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	7	1,310	1,310
Property, plant and equipment	8	4,286,146	4,488,995
Intangible assets	9	35,976	35,976
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		4,323,432	4,526,281
TOTAL ASSETS		4,823,567	4,877,865
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other payables	10	215,677	195,100
Employee provisions	11	70,238	35,893
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		285,915	230,993
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee provisions	11	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		285,915	230,993
NET ASSETS		4,537,652	4,646,872
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		4,537,652	4,646,872
TOTAL EQUITY		4,537,652	4,646,872

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

AUSTRALIA ZOO WILDLIFE WARRIORS WORLDWIDE LTD ABN: 13 102 721 513 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	Retained Surplus \$	Total
Balance at 1 July 2015		4,734,340	4,734,340
Comprehensive Income			
Surplus / (deficit) for the year attributable to members of the entity Other comprehensive income for the year		(87,468)	(87,468)
Total other comprehensive income		*	
Total comprehensive income attributable to			
members of the entity		(87,468)	(87,468)
Balance at 30 June 2016		4,646,872	4,646,872
Balance at 1 July 2016		4,646,872	4,646,872
Comprehensive Income			
Surplus / (deficit) for the year attributable to members of the entity		(109,220)	(109,220)
Other comprehensive income for the year		•	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		(109,220)	(109,220)
Other transfers			_
transfers			-
Balance at 30 June 2017		4,537,652	4,537,652

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statement:

AUSTRALIA ZOO WILDLIFE WARRIORS WORLDWIDE LTD ABN: 13 102 721 513 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Commonwealth, state and local government grants Receipts from donations, bequests and raffles Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received Interest paid Net cash generated from operating activities	14	550,000 1,362,718 (1,765,925) 774 (467) 147,100	50,000 1,691,308 (1,556,777) 191 (795) 183,927
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Payment for property, plant and equipment Payment for intangible assets Net cash used in investing activities		(18,817)	(28,597) (10,902) (39,499)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Loan to WWUSA Repayment from WWUSA Net cash used in financing activities		121,873 121,873	(121,873)
Net increase in cash held Cash on hand at beginning of the financial year Cash on hand at end of the financial year	4 =	250,156 192,189 442,345	22,555 169,634 192,189

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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.

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 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 have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 30 September, 2017 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.

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 Asset Depreciation Rate
Buildings 2.50%
Plant and equipment 7.50% - 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.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

Part	Audit fee				
Acquitatis 3,00 7,800 1,800				7.800	7.800
Note 4				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
CURRENT S S S S S S S S S	Total Au	dit Remuneration		8,100	7,800
CURRENT	Note 4	Cash and Cash Equivalents			
CURRENT		·		2017	2016
Denomal bank account 220,367 25,117 189 180,338 180,33					
Public fund bank account					
Heritage bank account 3,288 2,119 5100 2000 75 2,111 23 20 20 20 20 20 20 20				•	
SIGD account					
Cash on hand 588 2.40s Total cash n hand as stated in the statement of financial position and statement of cash flows 442,345 192,189 Note 5 Trade and Other Receivables 2017 2016 CURRENT \$ \$ \$ Accounts receivable 56,716 28,618 \$ Provision for doubtful debts 56,716 28,618 \$ GST receivable 56,716 28,618 \$ </td <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	-				
Statement of cash flows 192,189					
Note 5					
2017 2016 2017 2016 2010	statement of c	eash flows		442,345	192,189
CURRENT	Note 5	Trade and Other Receivables			
CURRENT				2017	2016
Accounts receivable 56,716 28,618 Provision for doubfful debts 56,716 28,618 CST receivable 56,716 28,618 CST receivable 7,625 121,873 Total current accounts receivable and other debtors 56,716 158,125				\$	\$
Provision for doubtful debts		sion bla		EC 740	20.040
SS, 716 28,818 Control WWUSA Control WWUSA Control Course of St, 716 Control Course of St, 717 Contr				20,710	28,518
Case				56,716	28,618
Note 6 Inventories				-	7,635
Note 6 Inventories 2017 2016 2017 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016		· - · ·	***************************************		
CURRENT	rotal current	accounts receivable and other debtors	***************************************	50,716	130,120
CURRENT \$ \$ At cost: 1,074 1,269 Inventory 1,074 1,269 At current replacement cost: - - Donated inventory - - Inventory - - <td>Note 6</td> <td>Inventories</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Note 6	Inventories			
CURRENT \$ \$ At cost: 1,074 1,269 Inventory 1,074 1,269 At current replacement cost: - - Donated inventory - - Note 7 Financial Assets 2017 2016 Note 7 Financial Assets 2017 2016 CURRENT \$ \$ Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - - NON-CURRENT 7a 1,310 1,310 Held-to-maturity investments 7a 1,310 1,310 Coochin Creek Co-Op Shares 1,310 1,310 Note 8 Property, Plant and Equipment 2017 2016 Note 8 Property, Plant and Equipment 2017 2016 LAND AND BUILDINGS \$ \$ Buildings at fair value: 5,203,303 5,203,303 Less accumulated depreciation (1,134,045) (1,002,290)				2017	2016
Note 7 Financial Assets 1,074 1,269				\$	
1,074 1,269 1,074 1,07					
At current replacement cost: Donated inventory				1 074	1 269
At current replacement cost: Donated inventory	inventory		***************************************		
Note 7 Financial Assets 2017 2016	At current rep	lacement cost:			
Note 7 Financial Assets 2017 2016	Donated inve	ntory		-	
Note 7 Financial Assets 2017 2016				1 074	1 269
Note 2017 2016			***************************************	1,07-1	1,200
Note S S	Note 7	Financial Assets			
Note S S				2017	2016
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss NON-CURRENT Held-to-maturity investments 7			Note		
NON-CURRENT Held-to-maturity investments 7a					
Held-to-maturity investments			3	•	•
1,310 1,310 2017 2016 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			70	1 310	1 210
2017 2016 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	rieid-to-matu	my investments	/ 4	1,310	
\$ \$ a. Held-to-maturity investments Coochin Creek Co-Op Shares 1,310 2016 \$			200		
a. Held-to-maturity investments Coochin Creek Co-Op Shares 1,310 1,310 1,310 1,310 1,310 1,310 Note 8 Property, Plant and Equipment 2017 \$ LAND AND BUILDINGS Buildings at fair value:					
Coochin Creek Co-Op Shares 1,310 1,310 Note 8 Property, Plant and Equipment 2017 2016 \$ \$ \$ LAND AND BUILDINGS \$ \$ Buildings at fair value: At cost 5,203,303 5,203,303 Less accumulated depreciation (1,134,045) (1,002,290)	a. Held-to	-maturity investments			
1,310				1,310	1,310
2017 2016 \$ \$ LAND AND BUILDINGS Buildings at fair value:				1,310	1,310
2017 2016 \$ \$ LAND AND BUILDINGS Buildings at fair value:	N-4- 0	December Disease of Feedbase and			
\$ \$ LAND AND BUILDINGS Buildings at fair value: — At cost 5,203,303 5,203,303 Less accumulated depreciation (1,134,045) (1,002,290)	Note 8	Property, Plant and Equipment			
EAND AND BUILDINGS Buildings at fair value: At cost 5,203,303 5,203,303 Less accumulated depreciation (1,134,045) (1,002,290)					
Buildings at fair value: 5,203,303 5,203,303 Less accumulated depreciation (1,134,045) (1,002,290)	LAND AND	BUILDINGS		\$	\$
— At cost 5,203,303 5,203,303 Less accumulated depreciation (1,134,045) (1,002,290)					
Less accumulated depreciation (1,134,045) (1,002,290)				5,203,303	5,203,303
	Less accumu	lated depreciation	<u> </u>	(1,134,045)	(1,002,290)
	Total land an	d buildings		4,069,258	

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Plant and equipment:		
At cost	1,015,847	1,017,568
Less accumulated depreciation	(798,959)	(729,586)
Total plant and equipment	216,888 216,88 8	287,982 287,982
foldi piant and equipment	2.70,000	201,502
Total property, plant and equipment	4,286,146	4,488,995
Movements in Carrying Amounts Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment financial year:	nt between the beginning and the end c	of the current
	Land and Plant and	
	Buildings Equipmen	t Total
	\$ \$	\$
2016		_
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,332,840 358,04	
Additions at cost	36,20 (7,60)	•
Disposals	(7,600) (131,827) (98,66)	
Depreciation expense	4,201,013 287,98	
Carrying amount at the end of the year	4,201,019 201,90	2 4,400,883
2017	4,201,013 287,98	2 4,488,995
Balance at the beginning of the year Additions at cost	12,51	
Additions at fair value	6,92	
Revaluations	(62	•
Depreciation expense	(131,755) (89,91	1) (221,666)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	4,069,258 216,88	8 4,286,146
Note 9 Intangible Assets		
•	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Trademark	35,976	35,976
Net carrying amount	35,976	35,976
	Trademark	
	\$	
2016	25,074	
Balance at the beginning of the year Additions	10,902	
Additions	35,976	
2017		
Balance at the beginning of the year	35,976	
Additions		
	35,976	
Note 10 Trade and Other Payables		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2017	2016
	\$	\$
CURRENT	•	•
Accounts payable	121,716	160,566
Other current payables	93,961	34,534
	215,677	195,100
NON CURRENT		
NON-CURRENT Accounts payable	•	
According hayanic	•	-

(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 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 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.

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

Note 2

No

(a)

funds

Finance costs:

Bad and doubtful debts:

Salaries and wages

Depreciation and amortisation:

Total employee benefits expense

- Buildings, plant & equipment

Total depreciation and amortisation

value through profit or loss

trade and other receivables

Interest expense on financial liabilities not at fair

Revenue

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

Revenue and Other Income

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) 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.

2017

\$

92 918

979,098

221,666

221.666

467

1,072,016

2016 \$

79.401

858,947

938,348

230,488

230,488

795

3

50,000	50,000
500,000	•
550,000	50,000
774	191
774	191
550,774	50,191
65,416	61,334
218.953	51,611
9,683	14,945
940,224	1,392,457
55,572	144,688
95,273	26,700
5,695	9,385
1,390,816	1,701,120
1,941,590	1,751,311
2017	2016
\$	\$
	500,000 550,000 774 774 550,774 65,416 218,953 9,683 940,224 55,572 95,273 5,695 1,390,816 1,941,590

į	4

Note 11	Provisions		
		2017	2016
CURRENT		\$	\$
Provision for e	mployee benefits: annual leave	70,238	29,038
Provision for e	mployee benefits: long service leave	-	6,855
	·	70,238	35,893
NON-CURRE	NT		
Provision for e	mployee benefits: long service leave	-	
		-	-
		70,238	35,893
Analysis of to	otal provisions:	Employee Benefits	Total
Opening balar	nce at 1 July 2016	35,893	35,893
Additional prov	visions raised during the year	34,345	34,345
Balance at 30		70,238	70,238

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 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 12	Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	2017	2016
		\$	\$
	no contingent assets or liabilities identified by the directors as reported at the date of preparation of this report.	-	-
Note 13	Events After the Reporting Period		
The directors	s are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting pe	eriod.	
Note 14	Cash Flow Information		
		2017	2016
		\$	\$
Reconciliat	ion of Cash Flows from Operating Activities with		
Net Current	t Year Surplus		
Net current y	year surplus	(109,220)	(87,468)
Non-cash fic			
•	n and amortisation expense	221,666	230,488
Doubtful det	· ·	-	3
	assets and liabilities:	(28,098)	(6,640)
	lecrease in accounts receivable and other debtors	28,212	41.848
	ecrease) in accounts payable and other payables ecrease) in employee provisions	34,345	5,694
	decrease in inventories on hand	195	2
(morease)ro		147,100	183,927

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

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors Worldwide Ltd, the directors declare that:

- 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 Reduced Disclosure Requirements; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the registered entity as at 30 June 2017 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 declaratio	n is signed in accordance with subs 6	0.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for	r-profits
Commission R	egulation 2013.	₹	
Director	We L	Wesley Mannion	State on the state of the state

September

Dated this

30th

day of

2017

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 Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors Worldwide Ltd (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, 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 Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors Worldwide Ltd has been prepared in accordance with Div 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Div 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 ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (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.

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 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:

- 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.

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

- 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:

Stephen J Shirley

Registered Company Auditor No: 290262

Address:

sps audit

Shop 7, Buderim Mall 86 Burnett Street BUDERIM QLD 4556

Dated this

30th

day of

September

2017