ABN 30 768 872 928

**Financial Statements** 

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# **Committee Members' Report**

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

Your committee members present this report on the association for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

#### Committee members

The names of each person who has been a committee member during the year and to the date of this report are:

-	Anthony Howe	(in office all year)
-	Bill Fortier	(in office all year)
-	Bill Thompson	(in office all year)
-	Jim Watt	(in office all year)
_	Kim Strong	(in office all year)
-	Margaret Clinton	(in office up to October 2014)
_	Merrilee Verhoeven	(in office all year)
-	Rhonda Hanse	(in office from October 2014)
30	Stuart Esler	(in office up to October 2014)
	Vanessa Martin	(in office all year)
-	Wayne Lavers	(in office from October 2014)

Committee members have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

## Principal activities

The principal activity of the association during the financial year was the provision of wildlife information and rescue services throughout the State of New South Wales.

#### Meetings of committee members

During the financial year, 12 meetings of committee members were held. Attendances by each committee member were as follows:

		Committee Members' Meetings	
		Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Anthony Howe		12	12
Bill Fortier		12	10
Bill Thompson		12	12
Jim Watt	•	12	8
Kim Strong		12	8
Margaret Clinton		3	2
Merrilee Verhoeven		12	11
Rhonda Hanse	2	9	7
Stuart Esler		3	3
Vanessa Martin		12	12
Wayne Lavers		9	9

The association operates as an incorporated association registered under the *Associations Incorporation Act* 2009 and the *Associations Incorporation Regulation 2010* in the Australian State of New South Wales.

### **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2015 has been received and can be found on page 3 of the financial report.

# **Committee Members' Report**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the committee members:

Committee Member	
Committee Member	
Dated this 17 day of 0	De to GUR_, 2015.

# **ThomasHopper**andPartners

chartered accountants

# AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE MEMBERS OF WIRES INC

We declare that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, during the financial year ended 30 June 2015, there have been no contraventions of any auditor independence requirements as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in relation to the audit.

Name of Firm:	THOMAS HOPPER & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants
Name of Auditor:	Steven Dadich
Address:	1/68 Alfred Street Milsons Point NSW 2061
Dated this	day of 8 of of e , 2015.

# **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
Revenue	2	2,285,029	2,171,617
Advertising expenses		(14,124)	(2,530)
Auditor's remuneration	3	(32,630)	(31,430)
Employee costs		(1,253,039)	(1,278,080)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		(62,731)	(73,670)
Service and administrative expenses		(1,033,836)	(1,065,633)
Profit / (loss) before income tax	-	(111,331)	(279,726)
Income tax expense	1j _	•	<u> </u>
Profit / (loss) for the year	4	(111,331)	(279,726)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	_	<b>*</b>	7 E
Total comprehensive income for the year	=	(111,331)	(279,726)

# **Statement of Financial Position**

As at 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,895,142	1,991,099
Trade and other receivables	6	171,378	146,518
Inventories	8	36,969	60,298
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,103,489	2,197,915
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_		
Property, plant and equipment	9	221,362	174,774
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		221,362	174,774
TOTAL ASSETS	_	2,324,851	2,372,689
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES	40	400 447	05 500
Trade and other payables	10	108,447	95,528
Provisions Financial liabilities	11	135,053	118,524
Other current liabilities	12 13	11,520	10,640
	13 _	108,623	75,458
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	10 m	363,643	300,150
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	8944		
TOTAL MANUTES	ÿ-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	363,643	300,150
NET ASSETS	_	1,961,208	2,072,539
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	14 _	1,961,208	2,072,539
TOTAL EQUITY	_	1,961,208	2,072,539

# Statement of Changes in Equity

	Note	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2013		2,352,265	2,352,265
Total comprehensive income for the year		(279,726)	(279,726)
Balance at 30 June 2014		2,072,539	2,072,539
Balance at 1 July 2014		2,072,539	2,072,539
Total comprehensive income for the year		(111,331)	(111,331)
Balance at 30 June 2015	14	1,961,208	1,961,208

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from supporters		2,235,605	2,093,332
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,334,281)	(2,328,553)
Interest received	_	43,081	68,177
Net cash flows from operating activities	15	(55,595)	(167,044)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment  Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment		- (40,362)	24,085 (52,677)
Net cash flows from investing activities	1 <del>2</del>	(40,362)	(28,592)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Net cash used in financing activities	-	-	
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held	-	(95,957)	(195,636)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		1,991,099	2,186,735
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5	1,895,142	1,991,099

## Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

The financial statements cover WIRES Inc as an individual entity. WIRES Inc is an association incorporated in New South Wales under the Associations Incorporation Act 2009 and the Associations Incorporation Regulation 2010.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Associations Incorporation Act 2009 and the Associations Incorporation Regulation 2010.

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 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.

### **Accounting Policies**

#### a) Revenue

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the association obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the association 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 association 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.

Where the association 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 the statement of comprehensive income.

Income from donations, fundraising and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

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 (GST).

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

#### b) Inventories

Any inventories held by the association are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. 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 impairment losses.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation surplus in equity. Revaluation decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of assets are recognised in other comprehensive income under the heading of revaluation surplus. All other decreases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

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 association 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** 

Plant and equipment

4 - 33%

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

Each asset class's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the class's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

#### 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 association, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised, recording 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 association 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 charged 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 association becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the association 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 expensed to profit or loss immediately.

#### Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

#### Amortised cost is calculated as:

- i. the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- ii. less principal repayments;
- iii. plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and
- iv. less any reduction for impairment.

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 value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

### i. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, or where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

#### ii. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. (All other loans and receivables are classified as non-current assets.)

#### iii. Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the association's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. (All other investments are classified as current assets.)

If during the period the association sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of the held-to-maturity investments before maturity, the entire held-to-maturity investments category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

#### iv. Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be disposed of within 12 months after the end of the end of the reporting period. (All other financial assets are classified as current assets.)

#### v. Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

#### Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the association assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the association no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party, and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

#### f) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the association reviews the carrying values 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 to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the association would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of a class of assets, the association estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the class of assets belong.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is debited 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 same class of asset.

#### g) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash outflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

Contributions are made by the association to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred.

#### 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

#### 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). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO. The GST component of financing and investing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is classified as a part of operating cash flows. Accordingly, investing and financing cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows net of the GST that is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO.

#### j) Income Tax

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

#### k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the association 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 the reporting period.

#### I) Comparative Figures

Where required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year. When an association applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period must be disclosed.

#### m) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the association during the reporting period which remain unpaid. 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 Judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments 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 association.

#### o) Economic Dependence

WIRES Inc is largely dependent on the donations given to the association by the public for the purposes of facilitating the carrying out of wildlife information and rescue services by the WIRES association as a whole. At the date of this report the committee members have no reason to believe the general public will not continue to support WIRES Inc.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

#### p) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

#### q) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

During the current year, the association adopted all new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations applicable to its operations which became mandatory. Accordingly, the related effects have been disclosed in the relevant notes within the financial statements where appropriate.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
NOTE 2: REVENUE			
Australian Government Grants to Voluntary Environment & Heritage Organisations (GVEHO) program			-
Bequests		479,501	405,459
Department of Primary Industries Grant		15,500	15,500
Donations (Branch)		82,948	118,408
Fundraising		122,315	149,965
Grants		49,724	19,527
Interest income		43,081	68,177
Membership fees		46,961	33,871
NSW Office of Environment & Heritage Environmental Trust Grant		55,000	50,000
Other income		1,000	11,005
Sales of stock and merchandise		14,982	23,510
Sales of Branch stock		85,026	81,349
Sales of manuals		1,593	2,372
Sales other		80,489	34,475
Sir Robert & Lady Askin Trust Grant		46,500	46,500
Sponsorship income		66	800
Subsidies to Branches		62,909	48,872
Training fees		191,934	148,318
WIRES Public Gift Fund disbursements to WIRES Inc		905,500	913,509
		2,285,029	2,171,617
	07		
NOTE 3: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION			
Audit		26,000	26,000
Other services		6,630	5,430
	St	32,630	31,430
	·		
NOTE 4: EXPENSES AND PROFIT			
a) Operating expenses			
Advertising expenses		(14,124)	(2,530)
Auditor's remuneration	3	(32,630)	(31,430)
Employee costs		(1,253,039)	(1,278,080)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		(62,731)	(73,670)
Service and administrative expenses	88	(1,033,836)	(1,065,633)
@		(2,396,360)	(2,451,343)

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

Note \$	\$
NOTE 4: EXPENSES AND PROFIT (continued)	
b) Profit	
Revenue 2 2,2	<b>35,029</b> 2,171,617
Operating expenses 4a (2,39	<b>6,360)</b> (2,451,343)
Income tax 1j	
Profit / (loss) after income tax (11	<b>1,331)</b> (279,726)
NOTE 5: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Cash on hand	<b>9,100</b> 9,338
Cash at bank 1,10	<b>57,029</b> 509,216
Term deposits 7	1,472,545
Total cash and cash equivalents 1,8	<b>95,142</b> 1,991,099
NOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	
Current	
Trade debtors	<b>18,253</b> 30,961
GST receivable	<b>91</b> ,531
Other debtors	<b>3,824</b> 24,026
Total cash and cash equivalents	<b>71,378</b> 146,518
NOTE 7: FINANCIAL ASSETS	
Current	
Cash on deposit 7	1,472,545
NOTE 8: INVENTORIES	
Stock on hand	<b>36,969</b> 60,298
NOTE 9: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	
Plant and equipment	
At cost 3	<b>32,103</b> 310,399
Y _ (	<b>0,741)</b> (135,625)
Total plant and equipment 2	21,362 174,774

A review of all fixed assets across all branches was performed by management during the year in which various adjustments were made in relation to the written down values of items of plant and equipment with respect to the depreciation applicable. As a result, the current year balance reflects the written down value of all actively depreciating assets as at year end.

Branch payables

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

	Note \$	\$
NOTE 9: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued	1)	
Movements in carrying amounts	Plant and equipment	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2013	179,814	179,814
Additions	52,677	52,677
Disposals	(24,085)	(24,085)
Depreciation expense	(33,632)	(33,632)
Balance at 30 June 2014	174,774	174,774
Balance at 1 July 2014	179,814	179,814
Additions	40,362	40,362
Disposals	#	-
Depreciation expense	(26,355)	(26,355)
Adjustments	27,541	27,541
Balance at 30 June 2015	221,362	221,362
NOTE 10: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES  Current Trade preditors	90.9	40 60 117
Trade creditors	89,8	
Other creditors	18,5	
	108,4	95,528
NOTE 11: PROVISIONS		
Current Employee entitlements provision	135,0	<b>53</b> 118,524
Employee entitlements provision	135,0	
		110,024
A provision has been recognised for employee entitlements of future cash flows, the probability of long service leave measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee be NOTE 12: FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	e being taken is based on his	torical data. The
Current		
	2622788798	

10,640

10,640

11,520

11,520

2014

2015

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
NOTE 13: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Current			
Sundry payables		108,623	75,458
oundry payables	1 <del>-</del>	108,623	75,458
	16-	100,023	73,436
NOTE 14: RETAINED EARNINGS			
Retained earnings at beginning of financial year		2,072,539	2,352,265
Total comprehensive income for the year		(111,331)	(279,726)
Retained earnings at end of financial year	<del>-</del>	1,961,208	2,072,539
NOTE 15: CASH FLOW INFORMATION  Reconciliation of cash flows from operations with profit			
Profit / (loss) after income tax	-	(111,331)	(279,726)
Adjust for non-cash flows in profit:			
- Depreciation		62,731	73,670
- Other non-cash items		(68,957)	(40,038)
Adjust for changes in assets and liabilities:			
- (Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables		(24,860)	(36,099)
- (Increase)/Decrease in inventories		23,329	2,250
- Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		12,919	65,114
- Increase/(decrease) in provisions		16,529	2,083
- Increase/(decrease) in other creditors	2-	34,045	45,702
	_	(55,595)	(167,044)

# **NOTE 16: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

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

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

	2015	2014
Note	\$	\$

#### NOTE 17: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The association's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, and leases. The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,895,142	1,991,099
	1,895,142	1,991,099
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:		
Financial liabilities	11,520	10,640
	11,520	10,640

#### **Net Fair Values**

For listed available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss the fair values have been based on closing quoted bid prices at the end of the reporting period. In determining the fair values of the unlisted available-for-sale financial assets, the directors have used inputs that are observable either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices). Fair values of held-to-maturity investments are based on quoted market prices at the ending of the reporting period. The fair values of finance leases are determined using a discounted cash flow model incorporating current commercial borrowing rates.

#### NOTE 18: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Management control the capital of the association to ensure that adequate cash flows are generated to fund its operations. They also aim to provide a return on the association's investments that is in line with current market conditions.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

	2015	2014
Note	\$	\$

#### NOTE 19: CHARITABLE FUNDRAISING DISCLOSURES

In accordance with the requirements of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*, the following disclosures are included with respect to the financial information presented in this financial report:

#### a) Types of fundraising revenues received during the year:

- Appeals (Spring, Summer, Autumn & Winter)
- Donations
- Pledges
- Fundraising Activities (Stalls, Barbeques, etc.) WIRES Inc Only

The Charitable Fundraising disclosures included within this note do not include revenues from grants and bequests.

# b) Aggregated gross fundraising income and expense details:

Fundraising income – WIRES Inc (including all Branches) - All sources	158,078	179,667
Fundraising income – WIRES Public Gift Fund		
- Appeals	374,720	471,035
- Donations (including all Branches)	376,100	445,885
- Pledges	176,305	156,222
NC N	1,085,203	1,252,809
Related fundraising expenses – WIRES Inc (including all Branches)	(421,530)	(442,807)
Related fundraising expenses – WIRES Public Gift Fund	-	
•	(421,530)	(442,807)
Net surplus from fundraising activities	663,673	810,002

WIRES aims to actively rehabilitate and preserve Australian wildlife and inspire others to do the same. Accordingly, all proceeds from fundraising activities were applied in accordance with this Mission of the organisation.

# c) Comparative figures and ratios:

- Comparison of total fundraising costs to gross fundraising income:	38.84%	35.35%
- Comparison of net fundraising surplus to gross fundraising income:	61.16%	64.65%

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

2015 2014 Note \$ \$

#### NOTE 19: CHARITABLE FUNDRAISING DISCLOSURES (continued)

#### d) Aggregated income and expense details relating to traders:

Aggregate gross income and aggregate direct expenditure incurred in appeals in which traders were engaged:

Online income from various websites	28,135	38,527
Direct expenses relating to online income from various websites	(3,027)	(1,107)
	25,108	37,420

WIRES aims to actively rehabilitate and preserve Australian wildlife and inspire others to do the same. Accordingly, all proceeds from fundraising activities were applied in accordance with this Mission of the organisation.

#### NOTE 20: SEGMENT REPORTING

The association operates predominately in the animal welfare services sector and derives the majority of its income from public recognition of the activities carried out. Accordingly, the association's core services are facilitated through the utilisation of revenues generated from fundraising and donations to provide wildlife information and rescue services across New South Wales.

Summarised balance sheet and profit and loss figures relating to each of the branches have been set out in the following table.

WIRES Inc

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

NOTE 20: SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

	WIRES ADMIN	WIRES AMT	WIRES OFFICE	WIRES BAT	WIRES BM
Total Revenues	470	5,420	1,760,152	6.570	13,853
Total Expenses	(121)	(3,935)	(1,870,737)	(3.672)	(21,540)
Net Profit/(Loss)	349	1,485	(110,585)	2,898	(7,687)
Total Assets	167	(3,723)	1,284,213	17,167	23,597
Total Liabilities	537	(431)	(412,293)	549	1,831
Net Assets	704	(4,154)	871,920	17,716	25,428

WIRES Inc

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

NOTE 20: SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

	WIRES CC	WIRES CN	WIRES COMBINED	WIRES CV	WIRES CW
Total Revenues	14,180	18,060	(4,619)	30,909	24,856
Total Expenses	(15,734)	(14,252)	(1,675)	(36.816)	(27,230)
Net Profit/(Loss)	(1,554)	3,808	(6,294)	(5,907)	(2,374)
Total Assets	37,329	61,876	317	49,223	12,338
Total Liabilities	(1,079)	2,522	89	2,310	3,316
Net Assets	36,250	64,398	385	51,533	15,654

WIRES Inc

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 20: SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

	WIRES DB	WIRES ES	WIRES FSE	WIRES GFT	WIRES HB
Total Revenues	29,439	5,173	13,717	, c	9,297
Total Expenses	(23.673)	(7,386)	(16,840)	•	(8,222)
Net Profit/(Loss)	9,766	(2,213)	(3,123)	•	1,075
Total Assets	16,661	13,955	15,163	6,470	28,091
Total Liabilities	3,853	(161)	2,382		1,411
Net Assets	20,514	13,794	17,545	6,470	29,502

WIRES Inc

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 20: SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

	WIRES ILLA	WIRES IW	WIRES LMMT	WIRES MN	WIRES MR
Total Revenues	22,479	30,963	6,430	55,141	8,836
Total Expenses	(25,514)	(32,597)	(4,930)	(40.779)	(7,212)
Net Profit/(Loss)	(3,035)	(1,634)	1,500	14,362	1,624
Total Assets	22,044	8,610	6.739	295,264	8,897
Total Liabilities	606	3,061	538	2,656	544
Net Assets	22,953	11,671	772,7	297,920	9,441

WIRES Inc

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

NOTE 20: SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

	WIRES MSTH	WIRES NB	WIRES NE	WIRES NR	WIRES NS
Total Revenues	8,457	21,817	6,168	43,253	13,740
Total Expenses	(6,340)	(24,290)	(6,811)	(42,254)	(17,807)
Net Profit/(Loss)	2,117	(2,473)	(643)	666	(4,067)
Total Assets	12,943	19,114	7.370	92,122	25,247
Total Liabilities	134	1,570	1,380	4,633	(1,322)
Net Assets	13,077	20,684	8,750	96,755	23,925

WIRES Inc

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 20: SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

	WIRES NW	WIRES RAP	WIRES REP	WIRES RV	WIRES SMMT
Total Revenues	18,205	1,100	9,849	18,114	9,010
Total Expenses	(17,513)	(056)	(13,101)	(17,272)	(3.819)
Net Profit/(Loss)	692	150	(3,252)	842	5,191
Total Assets	27,710	2,646	15,278	6,485	30,245
Total Liabilities	1,149	(173)	(548)	2,592	(251)
Net Assets	28,859	2,473	14,730	9,077	29,994

WIRES Inc

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 20: SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

	WIRES SNOWY	WIRES STBL	WIRES STH	WIRES SW	WIRES WED
Total Revenues	2,464	19,939	13,734	13,888	11,421
Total Expenses	(446)	(23,567)	(13,945)	(13,115)	(9,937)
Net Profit/(Loss)	2,018	(3,628)	(211)	773	1,484
Total Assets	14,439	16,741	37,164	21,263	7,428
Total Liabilities	99	3,854	(159)	575	2,505
Net Assets	14,495	20,595	37,005	21,838	9,933

WIRES Inc

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 20: SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

	WIRES WING	WIRES WOLLON	BRANCH TOTALS
Total Revenues	15,838	902'9	2,285,029
Total Expenses	(12,728)	(9.598)	(2,396,358)
Net Profit/(Loss)	3,110	(2,892)	(111,329)
Total Assets	63,922	20,336	2,324,851
Total Liabilities	6,652	1,187	(363,643)
Net Assets	70,574	21,523	1,961,208

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

2015 2014 Note \$ \$

#### **NOTE 21: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the association, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the association in future financial years.

The financial report was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the committee members.

#### **NOTE 22: ASSOCIATION DETAILS**

The registered office of the association is:

WIRES Inc 9 Cook Street FORESTVILLE NSW 2087

The principal place of business is:

WIRES Inc 9 Cook Street FORESTVILLE NSW 2087

## Committee Members' Statement

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

In the opinion of the committee the financial report as set out on pages 1 to 30:

- 1) Presents a true and fair view of the financial position of WIRES Inc as at 30 June 2015 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.
- 2) Gives a true and fair view of all income and expenditure and also the state of affairs of WIRES Inc with respect to fundraising appeals.
- 3) The provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*, the associated Regulations also the Conditions attached to the Authority have been complied with by WIRES Inc.
- 4) The internal controls exercised by WIRES Inc are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by WIRES Inc from fundraising appeals.
- 5) At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that WIRES Inc will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the committee and is signed for and on behalf of the committee by:

Committee Member	
Committee Member	
Committee Member	
•	
Dated this 17 day of Der BUR	. 2015.

# **ThomasHopper**andPartners

chartered accountants

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WIRES INC

#### Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of WIRES Inc, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the statement of 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 committee members' statement.

Committee Members' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The committee members are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Associations Incorporation Act 2009 and the Associations Incorporation Regulation 2010, and for such internal control as the committee members determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that 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 judgement, 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 management, 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 qualified audit opinion.

#### Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. We confirm that the independence declaration which has been given to the directors of WIRES Inc, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of the auditor's report.

info@thpartners.com.au

www.thpartners.com.au

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WIRES INC

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

Income received by individual branches from appeals, donations and pledges are a significant source of fundraising revenue for WIRES Inc. WIRES Inc has determined that it is impracticable to establish control over the collection of the various types of fundraising revenue across all the different branches prior to entry into its financial records. Accordingly, as the evidence available to us regarding fundraising revenue from the various sources was limited, our audit procedures with respect to fundraising revenue had to be restricted to the amounts recorded in the financial records. We therefore are unable to express an opinion on whether the various types of fundraising revenue of WIRES Inc recorded are complete.

#### Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial report of WIRES Inc, presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of WIRES Inc as at 30 June 2015, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Associations Incorporation Act 2009 and the Associations Incorporation Regulation 2010.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, we also report that:

- the financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial result of fundraising appeal activities for the financial year ended 30 June 2015
- b) the financial report has been properly drawn up, and the associated records have been properly kept for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, in accordance with the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and Regulations;
- c) money received as a result of fundraising appeal activities conducted during the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act* 1991 and Regulations; and

d) there are fall due.	reasonable grounds to believe that WIRES Inc will be able to pay its debts as and when they
Name of Firm:	THOMAS HOPRER & PARTNERS
	Chartered Accountants
Name of Auditor	Steven Dadich
Address:	1/68 Alfred Street Milsons Point NSW 2061

# **Committee Members' Certificate**

- I, Bill Thompson, and I, Jim Watt, certify that:
  - a) I am a member of the committee of WIRES Inc.
  - b) I attended the annual general meeting of the association.
  - c) I am authorised by the attached resolution of the committee to sign this certificate.
  - d) This annual statement was submitted to the members of the association at its annual general meeting.

Committee Member	
Committee Member	
Dated this 17 day of Octobur	, 2015.