FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Revenue Other Income Cost of Sales TOP Expenses Payroll Expenses Project Spending Current year (surplus/(deficit)	2 _	3,703,965 - (1,052,586) (35,123) (605,934) (1,735,077) 275,235	3,021,652 9,416 (990,329) (25,266) (566,283) (1,670,227) (221,037)
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the year	- =	<u>-</u> 275,235	(221,037)
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity	 	275,235	(221,037)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	2,194,741	1,923,442
Accounts receivable and other debtors	4	2,935	13,681
Financial assets	7 _	662,367	673,755
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,860,042	2,610,878
	_		
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>=</u>	2,860,042	2,610,878
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other payables Provisions	5 6	14,145 34,005	44,658 29,559
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	48,150	74,217
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	48,150	74,217
	_		
NET ASSETS	<u>=</u>	2,811,892	2,536,661
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	_	2,811,892	2,536,661
TOTAL EQUITY	=	2,811,892	2,536,661

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Balance at 1 July 2016	Retained Surplus \$ 2,757,695	Total \$ 2,757,695
Comprehensive income Net surplus for the year Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity for the year	(221,037) (221,037)	(221,037) (221,037)
Balance at 30 June 2017	2,536,657	2,536,657
Balance at 1 July 2017	2,536,657	2,536,657
Comprehensive income Net surplus/(deficit) for the year Total comprehensive income attributable to members of	275,235	275,235
the entity for the year Balance at 30 June 2018	275,235 2,811,892	275,235 2,811,892

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Grants operating received		217,878	256,764
Donations received		3,467,577	2,701,262
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,444,042)	(3,135,429)
Dividends received		21,752	34,814
Interest received		3,207	5,175
Net cash generated from operating activities	9	266,372	(137,414)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of shares Net cash used in investing activities		4,939 4,939	50,000
Net increase in cash held Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	3	271,300 1,923,442 2,194,741	(87,414) 2,010,855 1,923,442

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 10th October 2018 by the committee.

Basis Of Preparation

Australian Orangutan Project Incorporated applies Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053.

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 (AASB) and the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA) on a non-going concern basis please refer to Note 1(b) 'Going Concern' below. The association 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 the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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.

Accounting Policies

(b) Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a non-going concern basis. This is due to the committee deciding to close the association. The committee are currently taking the appropriate steps to wind up operations and disburse any cash surplus in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA) and the constitution of the association. The financial statements have been prepared on a non-going concern basis. As a result, all items disclosed on the balance sheet for the year ended 30 June 2018 are valued at realisable value.

The accounting policies detailed in the notes below are the policies adopted for the year ended 30 June 2017, which was the last year that the financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis, in particular instances the accounting policies are provided for comparative purposes only.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Fair Value Assets and Liabilities

The association measures some of its assets at fair value on a recurring basis.

Fair value is the price the association would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at reporting date (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payment made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use, or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instrument, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

(d) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to 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).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair plus transaction 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, 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.

(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, 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 amount 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. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(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. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

Impairment

A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets.

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the association recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual right to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged or cancelled, or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability 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.

(e) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the association 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 to sell 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 association estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) 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.

Cash and cash equivalents include an amount of \$1,973,209 held by Wildlife Conservation International Limited as at 30 June 2018. These amounts are held by Wildlife Conservation International Limited in trust for The Australian Orangutan Project Incorporated, as the organisation is in the process of winding-up.

(g) Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for services provided in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

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

(h) Revenue and Other Income

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the association obtains control of the grant, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 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.

(i) Income Tax

The Association is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(j) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Comparative Figures

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

(I) Accounts Payable and Other Payables

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

(m) 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.

(n) Employee Provisions

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the association's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 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 association's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' annual leave entitlements 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. Other long-term employee benefits 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. Any remeasurements of obligations for other long-term employee benefits for changes in assumptions are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

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

(o) Key Estimates

(i) Impairment

The association assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the association that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(p) Key Judgments

(i) Employee benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: *Employee Benefits* (September 2011) defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services. As the association expects that all of its employees would use all of their annual leave entitlements earned during a reporting period before 12 months after the end of the reporting period, the association believes that obligations for annual leave entitlements satisfy the definition of short-term employee benefits and, therefore, can be measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid to employees when the obligations are settled.

(q) Related Party

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

		Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
2.	REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME			
	Income			
	Grants		217,878	256,764
	Donations received		3,447,451	2,711,748
	Other Income		38,636	53,142
	Total revenue		3,703,965	3,021,654
3.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	TOP Bank Accounts			
	WBC - Working Acc 173837		33,198	334,990
	WBC - Investment Acc 173829		94,290	253,312
	WBC - Conservation Acc 173810		3,419	4,388
	WBC - Daniel Clark Acc 177686		-	3,695
	WBC - Debit Card Acc 581235		39,316	8,018
	WBC - Term Deposit 182456		41,707	40,690
	WBC - Term Deposit 337450		20,000	20,000
	WCIL Paypal		22,912	-
	WCI NAB AUD 152269		1,254	-
	WCIL Working 707766 WCIL Conservation 707774		542,213 100	-
			324	-
	Paypal USD PayPal Account USD Exchange		50	-
	Paypal GBP Exchange		3,527	-
	Paypal EUR		3,527 3,522	-
	PayPal EUR Exchange		360	_
	TOP Paypal CAD		350	_
	PayPal NZD		233	_
	PayPal Account AUD/CAD		3,723	39,777
	USD OURF Exchange		627	1,265
	NAB - 84-383-1320 AUD		208	754
	NAB - 84-383-1320 CAD Exchange		-	35,146
	NAB - 84-383-1320 EUR Exchange		159,985	36,313
	NAB - 84-383-1320 GBP Exchange		99,611	33,029
	NAB - 84-383-1320 NZD Exchange		152,230	89,422
	NAB - 84-383-1320 USD Exchange		970,328	990,274
	Total TOP Bank Accounts		2,193,487	1,891,073

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
IEP Bank Accounts			
WBC - IEP Working 647214		-	30,493
WBC - IEP Conservation 647222		-	50
IEP PayPal Account		931	-
Total IEP Bank Accounts		931	30,542
ITP Bank Accounts			
WBC - ITP Working 647636		-	1,635
WBC - ITP Conservation 647628		-	49
ITP PayPal Account		323_	
Total ITP Bank Accounts		323	1,684
Ord Minnett - Acc 1410865		54	143
Total cash and cash equivalents		2,194,741	1,923,298

Cash and cash equivalents include an amount of \$1,973,209 held by Wildlife Conservation International Limited as at 30 June 2018. These amounts are held by Wildlife Conservation International Limited in trust for The Australian Orangutan Project Incorporated, as the organisation is in the process of winding-up.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER DEBTORS

CURRENT		
Trade debtor	12	1,759
GST receivable	2,923	11,922
Total current accounts receivable and other debtors	2,935	13,681
Financial assets classified as a receivable:		
Accounts receivable and other debtors	2,935	13,681
Total current	2,935	13,681
5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
CURRENT		
Trade creditors	3,831	12,186
Unearned grant revenue	-	20,000
PAYG witholding payable	10,314	9,143
Superannuation payable	<u> </u>	3,329
Total current accounts payable and other payables	14,145	44,658

		Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
6. EMPLOYEE PROVISION CURRENT	NS			
Provision for annual	leave entitlements		34,005	29,559
			34,005	29,559
7. FINANCIAL ASSETS				
CURRENT				
Available for sale fin	ancial assets		662,313	673,755
			662,313	673,755
	ancial assets comprise:			
Listed investments a				
Ord Minnett - ANZ N			-	204,000
Ord Minnett - NAB N			-	204,480
Ord Minnett - Bendig			-	50,975
Ord Minnett - Macqu			-	214,300
MCP Master Income			155,250	-
Bank of Queensland			59,700	-
Commonwealth Ban	k		196,220	-
Macquarie Group Ltd	b		106,260	-
Westpac Banking Co	orp		144,884	
			662,313	673,755

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The association's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payables.

The carrying amounts 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 Accounts receivable and other debtors Available for sale financial assets comprise: - shares in listed companies Total financial assets	3 4 7	2,194,741 2,935 <u>662,313</u> 2,859,989	1,923,298 13,681 673,755 2,610,734
	Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at amortised cost: Accounts payable and other payables Total financial liabilities	5	14,145 14,145	44,658 44,658
9.	CASH FLOWS NOTE			
	Current year surplus/(deficit)		275,235	(221,035)
	Non cash flows in profit Movement in fair value of shares		6,455	(23,637)
	Changes in assets liabilities Decrease(increase) in receivables Decrease(increase) in inventories Increase(decrease) in tax liabilities Increase(decrease) in payables Increase(decrease) in provisions for employees Cash flows from operations		1,747 - 10,170 (31,683) 4,447 266,372	(1,758) 45,831 2,433 31,194 29,558 (137,414)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

In the opinion of the Members of the Committee, the Association did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2018 (30 June 2017: None).

11. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 1st July 2018, the organisation ceased trading. The committee are currently taking the appropriate steps to wind up operations and disburse any cash surplus in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA) and the constitution of the association. The transfer of all assets and liabilities of The Australian Orangutan Project Incorporated will be made to Wildlife Conservation International Limited by donation. The Australian Orangutan Project Incorporated is expected to complete the wind up of its operations by 30 June 2019.

Therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a non-going concern basis. As a result, all items disclosed on the balance sheet for the year ended 30 June 2018 are valued at realisable value.

12. ASSOCIATION DETAILS

The registered office of the Association is: Australian Orangutan Project Incorporated PO Box 1414 South Perth WA 6951

	NOTE	2018 \$	2017 \$
14. DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE			
REVENUE			
TOP - Income			
Donations Community			
Donation Community <\$1,000		623,448	489,518
Donation Community \$1,000-\$9,999		91,190	69,820
Donation Community >\$10,000		339,184	366,783
P2P Donations	_	2,226	7,704
Total Donations Community	_	1,056,048	933,825
Donations Specialised			
Donation - Adoptions		805,234	486,163
Donation Adoption >\$10,000		252	10,000
Donation - Save Forest		137,956	27,703
Donation - Workplace Giving		827	705
Donation - Bereavement Gifts		35,416	87,143
Donation - Adopt a Tree OURF		-	560
Donation - Earth 4 Orangutans		-	125
Donation - Orango Tango		-	9,913
Donation - Orang Land Trust		876	1,230
Donation - SOCPQuarantineCages		-	20
Donation - Palm Oil Resistance		1,690	1,575
Donation - POR Little Legend		150	100
Donation - POR ForestChampion		110	-
Donation - POR ForestProtector		250	345
Donation - POR Allegiance Mem		500	450
Plant Trees	_	4,253	1,800
Total Donations Specialised	_	987,514	627,832
Appeals			
Appeal - Rescue Unit West Kali		1,200	900
Appeal - Release Site Sumatra		1,611	1,670
Appeal - Christmas 2014		2,135	3,551
Appeal - EOFY 2015		2,145	3,405
Appeal - Save Thirty Hills		3,924	10,865
Appeal - Haka Anti-Poaching		1,350	1,274
Appeal - Release Alam		-	505
Appeal - Christmas 2015		4,202	3,229

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Appeal - SOCP Feb 2016	-	980
Appeal - EOFY 2016 30 Hills	9,020	43,930
Appeal - Jungle Guarding 2016	23,065	30,638
25m2 of rainforest/eco Leuser	1,047	615
Aceh Tax Time Appeal	500	450
Freedom is Close	1,750	950
Appeal - Q2 Xmas 2016	113,885	96,645
Appeal Q3 Cupcake	34,354	12,129
Appeal Q4 - Bukit Tigapuluh	277,444	223,795
Appeal - Business Partnerships	-	4,488
Xmas 2016 Gifts Appeal	8,433	-
Appeal Q1	124,500	
Total Appeals	610,565	440,019
General Fundraising Income		
Fundraising - General (FRE)	-	100
Sales - Merchandise	7,065	8,243
Sales - eCards	105	3,906
Freight Received - General	2,686	4,549
Leif Book Sales	9,002	16,539
Event Orders	8,109	
Total General Fundraising Income	26,967	33,337
Partners - Business General		
General - Aust Natural Soap Co	6,998	2,905
General - Etiko Pty Ltd	2,000	-
General - Coconut Magic	200	-
General - David Hill	750	750
General - Greenhil Gift Match	100	100
General - My Giving Circle	20	-
General - BHP Billition Matched	20,240	1,360
General - Westpac Gift Match	65	-
General - Telstra Match Good2Give	797	-
General - NAB Giftmatch	40	-
General - The Chocolate Yogi	6,054	-
General - Goodwill Wine	444	376
General - Macquarie Gift Match	25	540
General - Redbubble Pty Ltd	319_	377
Total Partners - Business General	38,052	6,408

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Partners - Corporate		
Corporate - Aware Environmental	41,670	17,501
Corp - Natures Organics Pty Ltd	-	55,000
Total Partners - Corporate	41,670	72,501
Partners - Green		
Green - Calypso Tree Co	750	750
Green - Cubic Promote	800	-
Green - One Little Indian Ent	889	-
Green T2 Environmental	-	682
Total Partners - Green	2,439	1,432
Partners - Orange		
Orange - Pindari WA Pty Ltd	1,600	2,182
Total Partners - Orange	1,600	2,182
Partners - Canopy		
Canopy - The Competition Ltd	7,168	858
Canopy - Bio-Distributors	2,000	1,818
Total Partners - Canopy	9,169	2,677
Partners - Cheek Padders		
Cheek Padder - Thin Green Line	18,741	19,040
Total Partners - Cheek Padders	18,741	19,040
3rd Party Donations		
Benevity	2,012	597
Morgan Family Donation	13,315	-
Donate Planet	78	180
Every Day Hero	1,980	4,122
Shopnate	371	-
GiftPay Pty Ltd	2,577	1,010
GiveEasy	132	2,593
GiveNow	999	1,449
Go Fundraise	275	110
Good2Give	11,177	9,663
JustGiving	17,554	-
Karma Currency	1,577	1,636
MyCause	146	929
Good Thnx Donation	228	-
Shout for Good	-	132
Tears in the Jungle	237	407
UK Online Giving Foundation	423	3,298
Total 3rd Party Donations	53,081	26,126

\$ Grant Income Grant/Agreement Funds Received 195,849 - Grant/Agreement Funds Received 22,029 142,545 Total Grant Income 217,878 142,545 Other Income 1 1 Interest Received 3,207 5,175 Interest Rec'd - ANZ Notes 9,309 8,141 Interest Rec'd - NAB Notes 3,739 7,463 Interest Rec'd - Crown Notes - 1,475 Dividend Received 2,068 - Interest Rec'd - Bendigo Notes - 2,126
Grants for Projects 195,849 - Grant/Agreement Funds Received 22,029 142,545 Total Grant Income 217,878 142,545 Other Income Interest Received Interest Rec'd - ANZ Notes 9,309 8,141 Interest Rec'd - NAB Notes 3,739 7,463 Interest Rec'd - Crown Notes - 1,475 Dividend Received 2,068 -
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Interest Rec'd - Crown Notes - 1,475 Dividend Received 2,068 -
Dividend Received 2,068 -
,
Interest Rec'd - Bendigo Notes - 2,126
Dividend Rec'd - BOQ 564 -
Dividend Rec'd - Macquarie Note 6,072 15,612
Franking Credit (ATO) 9,859 8,708
Bookkeeping Fees WA/ARP 3,818 3,436
Miscellaneous Income 1,006
Total Other Income 38,636 53,142
State Fundraising
State F/R - Adoptions 9,340 15,679
State F/R - Donations 31,558 42,183
State F/R - Save Forest 16,029 15,270
S/R Jungle Guarding 2016 - 40
State F/R Merch Sales 46,756 57,309
State F/R - Choc/Cookie Sales 6,086 8,260
State - Entertainment Book 409 1,722
State F/R - Fundraising 43,999 56,371
State F/R - Freight Received - 11
RB Events Ticket Sales 14,720 10,787
Regional Q3 Appeal/Workplace Giving - 2,310
State F/R - Christmas 2015 - 72
State F/R - IEP Adoption 65 75
State F/R - IEP Save Forest - 95
State F/R - ITP Adoption
State F/R - ITP Donation 390 390
State F/R - ITP Save Forest - 150
WGF Membership Income 2,400 -
WGF - Donations Income 1,507 -
Total State Fundraising 173,259 210,725
Total TOP - Income 3,275,619 2,571,791

	2018 \$	2017 \$
	Ψ	Ψ
TOP Income Not CRM Recorded		
Eco Tours		
Orangutan Odyssey Tours/Donations	106,695	108,981
Total Eco Tours	106,695	108,981
TOP UK - Income		
Top UK - Donation Adoption	-	1,175
TOP UK - Donation Community	-	565
TOP UK - Thirty Hills	-	75
TOP UK - Q2 Xmas Appeal	-	3,160
TOP UK - Q3 Appeal	-	275
TOP UK Book Sale	-	181
TOP UK Freight Received	-	13
TOP UK Exchange	<u> </u>	202
Total TOP UK - Income	<u> </u>	5,646
NZD - Income		
NZD - Donation Adoption	-	10,319
NZD - Donation Community	-	2,358
NZD - Freight Received	-	121
NZD - Other	<u> </u>	10,743
Total NZD - Income	<u> </u>	23,540
USD - Income		
USD - Donation Adoption	-	7,500
USD - Donation Community	-	1,331
USD - Other	<u> </u>	5,889
Total USD - Income	<u> </u>	14,720
EU - Income		
EU - Donation Adoption	-	3,449
EU - Donation Community	-	513
EU - Other		6,124
Total EU - Income		10,086
CAD - Income		
CAD - Donation Adoption	-	4892
CAD - Donation Community	9,964	4,257
CAD - Other		6,007
Total CAD - Income	9,965	15,157

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
IEP - Income		
IEP - Donation Adoption	27,570	43,368
IEP - Donation Community	6,098	8,418
IEP - Donate Now	4,352	-
IEP - Donation Save Forest	711	243
IEP Safeguard Hectares	997	1,340
IEP - Freight Received	-	16
IEP - Grant/Agreement Funds	119,631	114,220
IEP - Interest Received	134	98
IEP - Appeal Save Leuser	250_	230
Total IEP - Income	159,743	167,932
ITP - Income		
ITP - Donation Adoption	12,949	9,951
ITP - Donation Community	3,371	2,964
ITP - Donation Save Forest	1,530	825
ITP - Freight Received	-	15
ITP - Interest Received	4	5
ITP - Goodwill Wine Partner	<u> </u>	20
Total ITP - Income	17,854_	13,780
Currency Gain/Loss	141,173	73,866
Gain/Loss on sale of Notes	(626)	(7,476)
Movement in Value Notes/shares	(6,455)	23,631
Total Income	3,703,965	3,021,652

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Cost of Sales		
TOP - Cost of Sales	0.070	4.504
Adopt - Stationery/Printing	2,070	1,534
Adopt - Postage/Freight	27	- 475
Adopt - Merchandise	- 250	475
Adopt - Other Costs	350	39
Total Adoption Costs	2,447	2,048
Appeal Costs	20 EG2	40 407
Appeals Total Appeal Costs	30,562	48,427
Total Appeal Costs Merchandise Costs	30,562	48,427
Merch - General Purchases	1,415	3,747
Merch - Chocolate/Cookie Purch	1,415	1,201
Merch - Postage/Freight	<u>-</u>	1,201
Merch - Other Costs	<u>-</u>	9,600
Book (Leif) Costs	_	31,676
Total Merchandise Costs	1,415	46,362
Fundraising Costs	1,410	+0,002
Fundraising - Stationery/Print	1,610	248
Fundraising - Costs	2,192	6,285
Fundraising - Venue Costs	1,120	2,348
Fundraising - Travel Accom Meal	9,030	5,518
OO Tours - Travel Accom Meals	(164)	703
Total Fundraising Costs	13,787	15,101
General Fundraising Costs		
Advertising/Publicity	1,294	-
Communications	6,204	5,796
Business Partnership Expenses	-	16
HNW Donor Management	-	7,688
F2F Recruitment	7,500	75,000
Donor Reactivation	44,363	257,455
Freight/Postage General	19,623	21,793
Graphic Design	1,000	-
IT General/Computer	50,345	57,204
IT Fundraising	266	8,483
Data Audit	-	14,434

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Marketing - Social Media	701,524	162,742
Marketing	5,475	85,895
Printing (General)	286	469
Printing (Marketing)	12,081	4,643
Merchant Bank Fees	41,948	18,282
eCommerce/Online Fees	4,689	9,598
Total General Fundraising Costs	896,598	729,498
3rd Party Expenses		
3rd Party Website Fees	22,443	5,333
3rd Party Website Subscriptions	490	1,021
Total 3rd Party Expenses	22,933	6,354
State Fundraising Costs		
State F/R - Stationery/Print	123	430
State F/R - Event Costs	9,215	9,527
State F/R - Venue Costs	8,451	3,384
State F/R - Travel Accom Meals	-	741
State F/R - Merch Purch	30,305	87,703
State F/R - Choc/Cookie Purch	3,893	4,369
State F?R - Entertainment Book	554	400
WGF Costs	122	-
State F/R - Freight/Postage	46	1,515
Total State Fundraising Costs	52,709	108,069
Total TOP - Cost of Sales	1,020,451	955,859
TOP UK - Cost of Sales		
TOP UK - Freight/Postage	-	385
TOP UK - IT Database/Website	-	45
TOP UK - eCommerce/Online Fees		116
Total TOP UK - Cost of Sales		546
TOP NZ - Cost of Sales		
TOP NZ - Freight/Postage	35	-
TOP NZ - IT Database/Website	200	821
TOP NZ - IT General/Computer	504	522
TOP NZ - eCommerce/ Online Fees	500	295
Total TOP NZ - Cost of Sales	1,239	1,638

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
TOP EU - Cost of Sales		
TOP EU - eCommerce/Online Fees	-	764
Total TOP EU - Cost of Sales	-	764
TOP CA - Cost of Sales		
TOP CA - IT Data Base/Website	-	3,700
TOP CA - eCommerce/Online		172
Total TOP CA - Cost of Sales		3,872
IEP - Cost of Sales		
IEP - IT Database/Website	1,171	1,044
IEP - IT Social Media	114	2,964
IEP - Marketing Social Media	27,488	
Total IEP - Cost of Sales	28,773	4,009
ITP - Cost of Sales		
ITP - IT Database/website	742	1,454
ITP - IT Social Media		1,483
Total ITP - Cost of Sales	742	2,937
TOP US - Cost of Sales		
TOP US - Xmas Appeal Marketing	-	20,532
TOP US eCommerce/Online Fees	1,381	175
Total TOP US - Cost of Sales	1,381	20,706
Total Cost of Sales	1,052,586	990,331
Gross Profit	2,651,379	2,031,321

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Expenses		
TOP - Expenses		
Administration Costs	12,626	4,350
OURF Startup Costs 2015	1,000	-
Assets<\$20000	-	363
Audit/Legal/Accountant Fees	7,067	1,747
Bank Fees (Not Merchant)	968	2,545
Insurances	8,479	3,282
Registration Fees	410	-
Stamp Duty	-	323
Subscriptions & Memberships	2,492	2,127
Stationery & Office Supplies	1,391	1,239
Team Member Gifts	145	105
Training/Workshops/Meetings	545	1,015
Travel Accom/Meals	_	7,736
Total TOP - Expenses	35,123	24,831
GBP - Expenses		
GBP - Bank Fees		131
Total GBP - Expenses		131
EUR - Expenses		
EUR - Bank Fees		149
Total EUR - Expenses		149
CAD - Expenses		
CAD - Bank Fees		155
Total CAD - Expenses		155

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Payroll Expenses		
Wages & Salaries	549,017	481,648
Provision for Annual Leave	4,446	29,559
Superannuation Expense	51,802	45,053
Staff Entertainment	220	199
Other Employment Expenses	449	408
Paid Parental Leave	-	9,416
Total Payroll Expenses	605,934	566,283
Total Expenses	641,057	591,549
Operating Profit	2,010,322	1,439,772
Other Income		
Parental Leave Funds	-	9,416
Total Other Income	-	9,416
		<u> </u>
Project Spending		
TOP - Projects		00.000
BOSF Orangutan Pre-Release	-	30,000
BOSF Orangutan Post-Release	30,000	-
Borneo Nature Fund - Patrol	95,000	-
BOSF - Staff Training	8,000	2,080
Borneo Nature Fund - Research	30,000	-
COP - Running Costs	130,000	80,000
COP - Other	23,000	7,477
FOTO - Running Costs	8,000	12,500
FKL	4,250	-
FZS - PT Security Jambi I and II	111,000	-
PT Restorasi Ekosistem BTP	2,870	-
FZS - Wildlife Protect Units	-	250,000
FZS - Rel Site Running Costs	110,360	107,000
FZS BTP Guard Post	20,000	-
FZS - Mobile Education Unit	7,340	-
HaKa - Leuser Ecosystem Project	100,000	100,000
HaKa - Leuser Community Project	-	14,000
HaKa - Media Manager	-	6,500
HaKa - Conservation Training Centre	-	17,000
HaKa - Legal Costs	50,000	
HaKa - Other	12,355	4,607
Hutan - KOCP Wildlife Wardens	30,000	30,000

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
IAR - Monitoring Team		25,000
IAR - Orangutan Rescue Unit	50,250	80,000
IAR - Rescue Centre	80,000	40,000
OIC - Orangutan Info Centre	45,860	27,500
•	•	•
OFUK - Camp Rasak Lamandau	65,000	70,000
OFUK - Orangutan Rescues	5,000	40.000
OC - Vet Workshop	10,000	10,000
Orangutan Vetenary Aid	5,836	-
OURF - Administration Costs	2,500	-
OuTrop - Research	-	30,000
OuTrop - Sabangau Wildlife Prot	-	76,500
OURF - Caring Scholarships	-	12,500
OURF - Mobile Educ Conserv Unit	15,250	22,500
OURF - Tree Planting	8,509	10,625
OURF - Project Management	-	2,500
Pan Eco - E40	-	14,280
Pro Natura - Sungai Wain	5,000	11,692
Scorpion	6,000	6,000
Scorpion - Vehicle	15,700	-
PT Restor Ekos BTP	-	7,832
SOCP Batang Toru	10,000	-
SOCP Quarantine	80,000	87,773
Orangutan Appeals	-	16,500
FZS Wildlife Protenction Units BTP	295,700	-
Jambi III Security BTP	24,000	60,000
Projects- Monitoring & Evaluation	5,544	1,862
Total TOP - Projects	1,502,324	1,274,228

	2018 \$	2017 \$
IEP - Projects		
FZS - BTP Elephant Monitoring	-	116,500
Elephant Vet	52,000	50,000
Wildlife Ambulance and Educate	78,500	175,500
Harapan Elephant	51,000	45,000
Leuser Elephant Research	18,890	9,000
Leuser Elephant Collars	5,000	-
Aerial drone - BTP ECMU	2,000	-
Sumatran Ranger Project	5,000	-
FZS CBCM Workshops and Training	8,520	-
FKL Elephant GPS Collars	11,843	
Total IEP - Projects	232,753	396,000
Total Project Spending	1,735,077	1,670,228
Net Profit/Loss	275,235	(221,038)

STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

In the opinion of the committee the financial report as set out on pages 1 to 32:

- 1. Present fairly the financial position of The Australian Orangutan Project Incorporated as at 30 June 2018 and its performance for the period ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.
- 2. The committee have decided to close the association, and are currently taking the appropriate steps to wind up operations and disburse any cash surplus in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA) and the constitution of the association.

The financial statements have been prepared on a non-going concern basis. As a result, all items disclosed on the balance sheet for the year ended 30 June 2018 are valued at realisable value.

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

Chairperson....... Leif Cocks

Dated this 10th

day of October 2018



Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Australian Orangutan Project Incorporated, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, the 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 certification by members of the committee on the annual statements giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the association.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Australian Orangutan Project Incorporated is in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA), including:

- giving a true and fair view of the association's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- that the financial records kept by the association are such as to enable financial statements to be prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

Basis for Qualified 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 association 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.

Given the nature of cash receipts, it is not possible for our examination to include audit procedures that extend beyond the amounts of income recorded in the accounting records of Australian Orangutan Project Incorporated.

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





Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 11 in the financial report 'Events after the end of the reporting period', Note 1(a) Basis of Preparation, and Note 1(b) 'Going Concern'.

On 1st July 2018, the organisation ceased trading. The committee are currently taking the appropriate steps to wind up operations and disburse any cash surplus in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA) and the constitution of the association. The transfer of all assets and liabilities of The Australian Orangutan Project Incorporated will be made to Wildlife Conservation International Limited by donation. The Australian Orangutan Project Incorporated is expected to complete the wind up of its operations by 30 June 2019. As a result, all items disclosed on the balance sheet for the year ended 30 June 2018 are valued at realisable value and the financial statements are prepared on a non going concern basis.

Additionally, we draw attention to Note 3 in the financial report. Cash and cash equivalents include an amount of \$1,973,209 held by Wildlife Conservation International Limited as at 30 June 2018. These amounts are held by Wildlife Conservation International Limited in trust for The Australian Orangutan Project Incorporated, as the organisation is in the process of winding-up. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The committee of the association is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the association's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.





Responsibilities of the Committee for the Financial Report

The committee of the association is 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 Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA) and for such internal control as the committee determines 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.

In preparing the financial report, the committee is responsible for assessing the ability of the association to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the committee either intends to liquidate the association or to cease operations, or has 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.





Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report(continued)

- 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 association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the committee.

Conclude on the appropriateness of the committee's 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 association'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 association 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 committee 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.

WALKER WAYLAND AUDIT (WA) PTY LTD

Walker Wayland Audit (Wil) Pby Gol.

John Dorazio FCA

Director

Level 3, 1 Preston Street, COMO WA 6152 Dated this 10th day of October 2018

