

Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc

ABN 13 253 714 844

Financial Statements - 30 June 2022

Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc
Contents
30 June 2022

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	2
Statement of financial position	3
Statement of changes in equity	4
Statement of cash flows	5
Notes to the financial statements	6
Board Members' declaration	14
Independent auditor's report to the members of Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc	15

Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue			
Grants received	3	2,486,856	1,931,437
Government assistance	4	-	487,600
Other income	5	59,910	46,367
Total revenue		<u>2,546,766</u>	<u>2,465,404</u>
Expenses			
Operating expenses	6	(956,724)	(681,110)
Employee benefits expense		(1,507,231)	(1,294,697)
Depreciation expense		(40,510)	(39,463)
Finance costs		(130)	(208)
Total expenses		<u>(2,504,595)</u>	<u>(2,015,478)</u>
Surplus for the year		42,171	449,926
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u><u>42,171</u></u>	<u><u>449,926</u></u>

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	172,970	1,519,800
Trade and other receivables	8	107,154	60,250
Total current assets		<u>280,124</u>	<u>1,580,050</u>
Non-current assets			
Other financial assets	9	2,042,666	837,967
Property, plant and equipment	10	1,630,918	1,659,310
Total non-current assets		<u>3,673,584</u>	<u>2,497,277</u>
Total assets		<u>3,953,708</u>	<u>4,077,327</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	264,220	119,380
Employee benefits	12	222,898	205,656
Grants in advance	14	439,615	767,487
Total current liabilities		<u>926,733</u>	<u>1,092,523</u>
Total liabilities		<u>926,733</u>	<u>1,092,523</u>
Net assets		<u>3,026,975</u>	<u>2,984,804</u>
Equity			
Reserves	15	883,274	883,274
Retained surpluses		<u>2,143,701</u>	<u>2,101,530</u>
Total equity		<u>3,026,975</u>	<u>2,984,804</u>

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Asset revaluation reserve \$	Retained surpluses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	883,274	1,651,604	2,534,878
Surplus for the year	-	449,926	449,926
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	449,926	449,926
Balance at 30 June 2021	<u>883,274</u>	<u>2,101,530</u>	<u>2,984,804</u>

	Asset revaluation reserve \$	Retained surpluses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2021	883,274	2,101,530	2,984,804
Surplus for the year	-	42,171	42,171
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	42,171	42,171
Balance at 30 June 2022	<u>883,274</u>	<u>2,143,701</u>	<u>3,026,975</u>

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from Government grants, services and memberships		2,386,598	3,221,861
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,516,481)	(2,184,475)
Interest received		-	4,720
Interest paid		(130)	(208)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		(130,013)	1,041,898
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for investments		(1,204,699)	(4,181)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	10	(12,118)	(32,941)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,216,817)	(37,122)
Net cash from financing activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,346,830)	1,004,776
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,519,800	515,024
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7	<u>172,970</u>	<u>1,519,800</u>

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 1. General information

The financial statements cover the Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc's functional and presentation currency.

Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc is a not-for-profit incorporated association, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

113 Gilbert St, Adelaide SA 5000

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 24 October 2022.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out either in the respective notes or below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Association has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet adopted

AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities
This standard is applicable from 1 July 2021 and provides a single standard containing all the disclosure requirements for an entity preparing General Purpose Financial Statements under the new Tier 2 reporting framework with simplified disclosures. The new standard replaces the current Reduced Disclosure Regime (RDR) disclosures. Entities applying AASB 1060 are exempt from the requirements of disclosure paragraphs in other Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) and are not required to comply with presentation and disclosure specific AAS.

Basis of preparation

In the Board Members' opinion, the Association is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements.

These are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and associated regulations. The directors have determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the members of Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of the Australian Accounting Standard and Accounting Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, AASB 107 *Statement of Cashflows*, AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* and AASB 1054 *Australian Additional Disclosures*.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs and does not take into account changing money values, or current valuation of non-current assets, unless specifically stated.

Revenue recognition

The Association recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Association is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Association: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered based on either a fixed price or an hourly rate.

Government subsidies and grants

Revenue from Government subsidies and grants is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income when the entity obtains control of the revenue, it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the revenue will flow to the entity and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Donations

Donations collected are recognised as revenue when the Association gains control, economic benefits are probable and the amount of the donation can be measured reliably.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Income tax

As the Association is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Association's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the Association's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially using trade date accounting, i.e. on the date that the Association becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. They are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on the purpose of the acquisition and subsequent reclassification to other categories is restricted.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Association has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost only if both of the following conditions are met: (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial liabilities

The Association's financial liabilities have been subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Investments

Investments includes non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities where the Association has the positive intention and ability to hold the financial asset to maturity. This category excludes financial assets that are held for an undefined period. Investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method adjusted for any principal repayments. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

Impairment of financial assets

The Association recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Association's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST')

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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 tax authority is included in other receivables or other 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 tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 3. Grants received

	2022 \$	2021 \$
ACCC Development Grant	-	20,000
Ageing Well	63,000	25,000
Australian Gas Network (UK)	27,000	4,698
Carer SA	38,632	17,618
Community	17,316	96,790
Community Connections	509,208	47,950
Community Visitors Scheme	199,880	264,600
COVID-19 Social Strategies	-	30,000
Encompass	66,432	-
ILC Grant	423,988	211,750
Inclusive Communities	151,646	154,530
Men's Group DPC	29,620	298
Miscellaneous	14,180	44,197
Other grants received	68,825	19,198
Palliative Care	-	97,000
PIRSA	-	10,000
Reconnect	244,503	241,843
RTS Cultural Project	-	9,034
Sector Support and Advocacy	241,644	240,485
Speak My Language	147,014	52,769
Transport	176,088	173,145
Wellbeing	4,000	85,232
Westpac Impact Grant	49,700	300
Youth Development/Engagement	-	85,000
	<u>2,472,676</u>	<u>1,931,437</u>

Note 4. Government assistance

	2022 \$	2021 \$
ATO Jobkeeper	-	437,600
ATO Cashflow boost	-	50,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>487,600</u>

Note 5. Other income

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Operating income	51,902	39,233
Other income	8,008	7,134
	<u>59,910</u>	<u>46,367</u>

Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 6. Operating expenses

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Consulting and contracting	54,182	83,672
Programme expense	631,871	353,995
Conferences & meetings	18,941	6,992
Travel expenses	29,035	15,539
Advertising	2,951	3,630
Cleaning	10,708	10,800
Communication	5,359	6,086
Computer expenses	32,500	62,551
Dues and subscriptions	5,934	4,177
Events	2,057	2,188
Gas and electricity	4,005	6,108
Insurance	17,185	8,286
Motor vehicle expenses	18,568	16,874
Rates and taxes	7,407	7,110
Office supplies	10,479	5,885
Printing and reproduction	15,537	13,249
Auditing fees	9,791	9,326
Rent	21,912	3,907
Repair and maintenance	11,835	21,612
Venue hire	11,708	4,055
Other expenses	34,759	35,068
	<u>956,724</u>	<u>681,110</u>

Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash on hand	500	500
Cash at bank	172,470	1,519,300
	<u>172,970</u>	<u>1,519,800</u>

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Note 8. Trade and other receivables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Trade receivables	106,514	24,610
Other receivables	640	35,640
	<u>107,154</u>	<u>60,250</u>

Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 9. Other financial assets

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Term deposit held with ANZ Bank	<u>2,042,666</u>	<u>837,967</u>

Note 10. Property, plant and equipment

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Land - at independent valuation	<u>830,000</u>	<u>830,000</u>
Buildings - at independent valuation	690,850	690,850
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,433)</u>	<u>(4,122)</u>
	684,417	686,728
Plant and equipment - at cost	201,717	201,071
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(140,784)</u>	<u>(125,059)</u>
	60,933	76,012
Motor vehicles - at cost	182,151	182,151
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(155,203)</u>	<u>(147,380)</u>
	26,948	34,771
Computer equipment - at cost	149,760	138,288
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(121,140)</u>	<u>(106,489)</u>
	28,620	31,799
	<u><u>1,630,918</u></u>	<u><u>1,659,310</u></u>

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Land \$	Buildings \$	Motor vehicles \$	Plant and equipment \$	Computer equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2021	830,000	686,728	34,771	76,012	31,799	1,659,310
Additions	-	-	-	647	11,471	12,118
Depreciation expense	-	(2,311)	(7,823)	(15,726)	(14,650)	(40,510)
Balance at 30 June 2022	<u>830,000</u>	<u>684,417</u>	<u>26,948</u>	<u>60,933</u>	<u>28,620</u>	<u>1,630,918</u>

Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are shown at fair value based on valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation and impairment for buildings. The valuations are undertaken more frequently if there is a material change in the fair value relative to the carrying amount. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve in equity. Any revaluation decrements are initially taken in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve to the extent of any previous revaluation surplus of the same asset. Thereafter the decrements are taken to profit or loss.

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 10. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing value method to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Plant and equipment	5 years
Motor vehicle	5 years
Computer equipment	2.5 years

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Association. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

Note 11. Trade and other payables

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	199,813	43,407
Superannuation payable	40,244	36,672
BAS payable	24,163	39,301
	<u>264,220</u>	<u>119,380</u>

Accounting policy for trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Association prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Note 12. Employee benefits

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Annual leave	149,405	112,515
Long service leave	73,493	93,141
	<u>222,898</u>	<u>205,656</u>

Accounting policy for employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Note 13. Provisions

Accounting policy for employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits

Liabilities for long service leave expected to be settled later than 12 months after the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 14. Grants in advance

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
ILC	136,843	174,541
Speak My Language	40,922	131,300
Westpac Impact	-	49,700
Community Connections	147,102	251,310
Australia Gas Network (Uk)	10,000	20,302
Men's Group DPC	-	26,702
LDAT	-	10,000
Aging well	52,000	55,000
Palliative care	21,800	-
Carer SA	-	13,632
Commissioners community conversations	-	5,000
Wellbeing	16,000	-
Other sundry grants	14,948	30,000
	<u>439,615</u>	<u>767,487</u>

Note 15. Reserves

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Asset revaluation reserve	<u>883,274</u>	<u>883,274</u>

Asset revaluation reserve


The reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of land and buildings, excluding investment properties.

Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc
Board Members' declaration
30 June 2022

In the Board Members' opinion:

- the Association is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. Accordingly, as described in note 1 to the financial statements, the attached special purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and associated regulations;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Accounting Standards as described in note 2 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the Board Members


Miriam Cocking
Chairperson


Silvio Iadarola
Treasurer

24 October 2022

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc. ("the Association"), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Board Members' Declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Association is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

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

hlb.com.au

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Responsibilities of Management and Board Members for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation of the special purpose financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the relevant Australian Accounting Standards in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for Profits Commission Regulations 2013* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board Members are responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

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 Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management'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 Board Members 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.

We also provide the Board Members with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



HLB Mann Judd Audit (SA) Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants

Adelaide, South Australia
25 October 2022



Corey McGowan
Director

hlb.com.au

HLB Mann Judd Audit (SA) Pty. Ltd. ABN: 32 166 337 097

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