



Financial Statements

For the year Ended 31 December 2021

ACC International Relief Inc.

ABN: 26 077 365 434

VIC Incorporated Association No.: A00 086 72W

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Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Account	Note	2021	2020
REVENUE			
Donations and gifts			
- Monetary		3,514,568	3,703,472
- Non-monetary	1(g)	21,250	25,500
Grants			
- Other Australian		52,000	34,329
- Other overseas		241,406	421,449
Investment income		10,957	16,312
Other income		57,079	158,903
TOTAL REVENUE		3,897,259	4,359,965
EXPENDITURE			
International Aid and Development programs expenditure			
International programs			
- Funds to international programs		3,144,236	2,770,830
- Program support costs		231,947	259,538
Community education		118,050	125,400
Fundraising costs			
- Public		17,498	17,783
Accountability and administration		185,971	248,521
Non-monetary expenditure	1(g)	21,250	25,500
Total International Aid and Development programs expenditure		3,718,952	3,447,572
Domestic programs expenditure		18,260	524,997
Other expenditure	1(h)	(14,547)	15,258
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		3,722,665	3,987,827
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		174,595	372,138
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		174,595	372,138

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

Account	Notes	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	798,516	832,674
Trade and other receivables	4	46,617	14,440
Financial assets	5	750,000	600,000
Other current assets	6	1,882	2,841
Total Current assets		1,597,016	1,449,955
Non-current assets			
Property, plant, and equipment	7	4,618	4,082
Total Non-current assets		4,618	4,082
TOTAL ASSETS		1,601,634	1,454,037
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	15,331	44,470
Current tax liabilities	10	6,073	0
Short-term provisions	11	71,219	75,799
Total Current liabilities		92,623	120,269
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term provisions	11	0	7,351
Total Non-current liabilities		0	7,351
TOTAL LIABILITIES		92,623	127,620
NET ASSETS		1,509,011	1,326,417
EQUITY			
Reserves	13	1,388,555	1,192,414
Accumulated funds		120,456	134,003
TOTAL EQUITY		1,509,011	1,326,417

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Account	Notes	Accumulated funds	Unexpended Project Funds Reserve	Total
Statement of Changes in Equity				
Opening Balance		134,003	1,192,414	1,326,417
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		174,595	0	174,595
Movements in retained earnings		8,000		8,000
Transfers to and from reserves				
Unexpended Project Funds Reserve		(196,142)	196,142	0
Closing Balance		120,456	1,388,555	1,509,011

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Account	Notes	Accumulated funds	Unexpended Project Funds Reserve	Total
Statement of Changes in Equity				
Opening Balance		45,391	908,887	954,279
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		372,138	0	372,138
Transfers to and from reserves				
Unexpended Project Funds Reserve		(283,526)	283,526	0
Closing Balance		134,003	1,192,414	1,326,417

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Account	Note	2021	2020
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Payments to projects, suppliers and employees		(3,742,040)	(3,903,269)
Donations and other operating income		3,836,511	4,254,416
Interest received		10,957	16,312
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	18	105,428	367,459
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Redemption of term deposits		(150,000)	(130)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(4,134)	(1,545)
Net cash used by investing activities	7(a)	(154,134)	(1,675)
Net Cash Flows		(48,705)	365,785
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3	832,674	482,147
Net change in cash for period		(48,705)	365,785
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	1(h)	14,547	(15,258)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	3	798,516	832,674

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) General information

The financial report covers **ACC International Relief Inc.** (“the Association”) as an individual entity. **ACC International Relief Inc.** is an association incorporated in Victoria under the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (VIC)* and a charity registered in Victoria with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (“ACNC”).

(b) 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 (“AASB”), the Australian Council of International Development (“ACFID”) Code of Conduct, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, and the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (VIC)*. 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 these 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.

(c) Comparative figures

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

(d) 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.

(e) Income tax

No current or deferred income tax assets or liabilities have been raised by the Association as it is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*. The Association is a registered charity under the ACNC.

(f) Revenue and other income

Donations, other gifts, and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Gifts in kind are recognised at their fair value at the date that the Association gains control of the donated goods.

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Where grant income arises from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations then the revenue is recognised when control of each performance obligations is satisfied. The performance obligations are varied based on the agreement. Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control and within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract. Where control is transferred over time, generally the input methods being either costs or time incurred are deemed to be the most appropriate methods to reflect the transfer of benefit.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of GST.

(g) Rental income and expense

Australian Christian Churches Property Ltd (ACN: 602 178 567) as trustee for the Australian Christian Churches Charitable Trust (ABN: 19 745 435 842) owns the property at 5/2 Sarton Road, Clayton VIC. This Property was purchased with Specific Gifts given by members of the ACC movement that were designated for World Missions purposes. The Trustee has resolved to recognize the Property within the accounts of the Trust as being designated for the purposes of World Missions, in particular for the benefit of the entities **ACC International Relief Inc.** and ACC International Missions Ltd (ABN: 66 077 367 223).

The committee members have estimated the market value of rental costs to be \$25,500 per annum. The pro-rata notional value for the period of occupation (January 2021 – October 2021) has been recognised as revenue (Non-Monetary Donations) and an expense (Non-Monetary Expenditure) in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(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.

i. Foreign Currency

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from the application of these procedures are taken to the income statement.

(i) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from grant partners as well as amounts receivable from the ATO for tax receivable 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 as classified as non-current assets.

(j) Financial instruments

i. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

Classifications are determined by both:

- The entity's business model for managing the financial asset
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables, which is presented within other expenses.

iii. Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Association's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments as well as long-term deposits.

iv. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than 'hold to collect' or 'hold to collect and sell' are categorised at fair value through profit and loss. Further, irrespective of business model financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVPL. All derivative financial instruments fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments, for which the hedge accounting requirements apply.

v. Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Equity FVOCI)

Investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading are eligible for an irrevocable election at inception to be measured at FVOCI. Under Equity FVOCI, subsequent movements in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss. Dividend from these investments continue to be recorded as other income within the profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents return of capital.

vi. Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Association's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Association designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss (other than derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedging instruments).

(k) Leases

At the lease commencement, the Association recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Association believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Association's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Association's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

(l) Other assets

Other assets include payments made towards expenses that will be incurred in future reporting periods. These prepayment amounts include subscriptions-in-advance, recoverable deposits, and other

arrangements where the amount relating to the future periods has a material impact on the measurement of the expense.

The amounts which are expected to be applied within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets; any other amounts are classified as non-current assets.

(m) Property, plant, and equipment

i. Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses recognised in the statement of profit and loss. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

ii. Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

- Plant & equipment 10% - 33%

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of profit or loss.

(n) Intangible assets

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(o) Trade and other payables

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

(p) Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities represent the present obligations payable to taxation authorities for local taxes including GST, Pay As You Go Tax (PAYG), Income Tax, Fringe Benefits Tax and Australian Business Number withholding tax. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(q) 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 are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

i. Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Association's liability for short-term employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date, including wages and salaries. 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.

ii. Long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employee's long service 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. 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.

(r) Other liabilities

Other liabilities include amounts received for grants or other income which have not yet been recognised as revenue. These income-received-in-advance amounts represent associated performance obligations which are outstanding at the end of the reporting period.

Obligations that are expected to be discharged within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current liabilities; all other obligations are classified as non-current liabilities.

(s) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

i. Key judgment – donation income

ACC International Relief Inc. receives funds from individual supporters and churches in Australia. Revenue is recognised when amounts are received and the Association have control over those funds. There is an inherent risk that some funds collected by third parties maybe not be passed on to the Association in full. This risk is beyond the internal control environment of the Association.

The committee members assert that **ACC International Relief Inc.** is not entitled to recognise those funds collected by the churches as revenue until the funds are received by the Association.

2. Key management personnel disclosures

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Association during the year are as follows:

Account Name	Note	2021	2020
2. Key management personnel disclosures			
Remuneration to key management personnel		24,024	24,195

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Account Name	Note	2021	2020
3. Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank		798,516	832,674
Total Cash and cash equivalents		798,516	832,674

4. Trade and other receivables

Account Name	Note	2021	2020
4. Trade and other receivables			
CURRENT			
Trade receivables		46,430	0
JobKeeper receivable		0	14,400
GST receivable		188	40
Total CURRENT		46,617	14,440
Total Trade and other receivables		46,617	14,440

5. Financial assets

Account Name	Note	2021	2020
5. Financial assets			
Long term deposit - amortised cost		750,000	600,000
Total Financial assets		750,000	600,000

6. Other assets

Account Name	Note	2021	2020
6. Other assets			
CURRENT			
Prepayments		1,882	2,841
Total CURRENT		1,882	2,841
Total Other assets		1,882	2,841

7. Property, plant, and equipment

Account Name	Note	2021	2020
7. Property, plant, and equipment			
Plant and equipment - at cost		9,585	14,607
Less accumulated depreciation		(4,967)	(10,525)
Total Property, plant, and equipment		4,618	4,082

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and end of the current financial year:

Asset Type	Opening Value	Purchases	Disposals	Depreciation	Closing Value
Furniture	297	0	173	124	0
Other Equipment	821	0	616	205	0
Portable Electronic Devices	2,964	4,134	316	2,163	4,618
Total	4,082	4,134	1,105	2,492	4,618

8. Intangible assets

The Association did not recognise any intangible assets as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: None).

9. Trade and other payables

Account Name	Note	2021	2020
9. Trade and other payables			
CURRENT			
Trade payables		10,075	18,452
Accrued expenses		3,500	8,000
Fringe benefits payable		87	16,510
Other employment payables		1,670	1,508
Total CURRENT		15,331	44,470
Total Trade and other payables		15,331	44,470

10. Current tax liabilities

Account Name	Note	2021	2020
10. Current tax liabilities			
PAYG withholding payable		6,073	0
Total Current tax liabilities		6,073	0

11. Provisions

Account Name	Note	2021	2020
11. Provisions			
CURRENT			
Provision for employee benefits		71,219	75,799
Total CURRENT		71,219	75,799
NON-CURRENT			
Provision for employee benefits		0	7,351
Total NON-CURRENT		0	7,351
Total Provisions		71,219	83,151

12. Other liabilities

Account Name	Note	2021	2020
12. Other liabilities			
CURRENT			
Income received in advance		0	0
Total CURRENT		0	0
Total Other liabilities		0	0

13. Reserves

Account Name	Note	2021	2020
13. Reserves			
Unexpended Project Funds Reserve		1,388,555	1,192,414
Total Reserves		1,388,555	1,192,414

(a) Unexpended Project Funds Reserve

This reserve records funds received for future projects which are yet to be expended. With reference to the Financial Definitions of the ACFID Code of Conduct, this is considered a Restricted Reserve.

14. Financial Risk Management

The Association's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

Account Name	Note	2021	2020
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	797,549	832,674
Trade and other receivables	4	46,617	14,440
Held-to-maturity investments	5	750,000	600,000
Total financial assets		1,594,166	1,447,114
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Trade and other payables	9	15,331	44,470
Current tax liabilities	10	6,073	0
Total financial liabilities		21,404	44,470

15. Other related party transactions

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel individually or collectively with their close family members.

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

ACC International Missions Ltd shares its building resources with **ACC International Relief Inc.** and any outgoing expenses were shared between both entities.

16. Contingencies

In the opinion of the committee, the Association did not have any contingencies as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: None).

17. Events after the reporting period

There were no material events that occurred since the end of the reporting period.

18. Cash flow information

(a) Reconciliation of result from operations with (deficit)/surplus for the year

Reconciliation of result from operations with (deficit)/surplus for the year

Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		174,595	372,138
Cash flows excluded from (deficit)/surplus attributable to operating activities			
Non-cash flows in (deficit)/surplus			
depreciation	7	2,492	2,007
(gain)/loss on disposal of assets	7	1,105	0
notional rent income	1	(21,250)	(25,500)
notional rent expense	1	21,250	25,500
revaluation of foreign currency cash	1	(14,547)	15,258
Net non-cash flows		(10,950)	17,265
Changes in assets and liabilities			
(increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	4	(32,178)	34,351
(increase)/decrease in other assets	6	959	0
increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	9	(29,139)	7,045
increase/(decrease) in current tax liabilities	10	6,073	(3,847)
increase/(decrease) in provisions	11	(11,932)	19,322
increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	12	0	(85,307)
Net changes in assets and liabilities		(66,216)	(28,436)
Adjustments to equity			
increase/(decrease) in retained earnings		8,000	0
Net adjustments to equity		8,000	0
Net excluded operating cash flows		(69,166)	(11,171)
Cash flows from operations		105,428	360,967

19. Association details

The registered office and the principal places of business of the Association is:

ACC International Relief Inc.

Suite 525, 44 Lakeview Drive

SCORESBY VIC 3168

25 February 2022

The Members of the Committee
ACC International Relief Inc
Suite 525, 44 Lakeview Dr
SCORESBY VIC 3179

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

This declaration is made in connection with our audit of the financial report of the company for the year ended 31 December 2021 and in accordance with the provisions of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (VIC)*.

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (VIC)* in relation to this audit;
- No contraventions of the Code of Professional Conduct in relation to this audit.

Yours faithfully,



Matthew Williams
CB Audit Pty Ltd t/as Platinum Audits (Qld)
Registered Company Auditor No. 470848

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF
ACC INTERNATIONAL RELIEF INC

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report of ACC International Relief Inc, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, 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 Statement by Members of the Committee.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis of Opinion section of our report, the financial report of ACC International Relief Inc has been prepared in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (VIC)*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 31 December 2021 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1, and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (VIC)*.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (VIC)* and the Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the registered entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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 Members of the Committee financial reporting responsibilities under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (VIC)*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibility of the Members of the Committee for the Financial Report

The Members of the Committee of the registered entity is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (VIC)* and the needs of the Members of the Committee. Members of the Committee's responsibility also includes such internal control as the Members of the Committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial report, the Members of the Committee are responsible for assessing the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Members of the Committee either intend to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so. The Members of the Committee are responsible for overseeing the registered entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with 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 my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the registered entity's internal control.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Members 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 registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the registered entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Members of 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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Matthew Williams', with a small black dot above the 'i'.

Matthew Williams
CB Audit Pty Ltd t/as Platinum Audits (Qld)
Registered Company Auditor No. 470848

19 April 2022