# **Audited Financial Reports Financial Year 2022-2023**





# STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTES	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue from Operations	2	8,751,008	6,894,562
		8,751,008	6,894,562
Employee Benefits Expense	3	5,451,445	4,944,546
Operational Expenses		2,840,329	1,886,811
Depreciation and Amortisation	4	441,150	282,269
Administration Expenses		145,572	147,958
	_	8,878,496	7,261,584
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		(127,488)	(367,022)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	_ _	(127,488)	(367,022)



# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTES	2023 \$	2022 \$
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current Assets			
Cash	5	2,575,182	2,435,176
Receivables & Other Assets	6 (a)	249,255	150,008
Prepayments	6 (b)	162,044	113,244
Accrued Income	6 (c)	581,368	387,577
Inventory		3,001	1,646
Total Current Assets		3,570,850	3,087,651
Non-current Assets			
Land & Buildings	7	3,235,171	3,283,619
Furniture, Equipment & Motor Vehicles	8	196,010	260,733
Leases	9	296,193	448,982
Total Non-current Assets		3,727,374	3,993,334
TOTAL ASSETS		7,298,224	7,080,985
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Creditors & Accruals	10	815,527	540,725
Employee Provisions	11(a)	390,569	388,970
Provisions		72,000	82,000
Lease Liability		124,134	147,421
Unexpended Funds	12	1,576,319	1,281,076
Borrowings	13 (a)	117,333	117,333
Total Current Liabilities	_	3,095,882	2,557,525
Non-current Liabilities			
Employee Provisions	11(b)	69,282	37,073
Lease Liability	11(0)	198,052	306,558
Borrowings	13 (b)	1,356,668	1,474,001
Total Non-current Liabilities		1,624,002	1,817,632
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,719,884	4,375,157
NET ASSETS		2,578,340	2,705,828
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings		2,573,081	2,700,569
Reserves		5,259	5,259
TOTAL EQUITY		2,578,340	2,705,828



# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTES	Retained Earnings \$	Reserves	Total Equity \$
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2021		2,639,620	433,230	3,072,850
Surplus/(Deficit)		(367,022)	-	(367,022)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-	-
Transfers		427,971	(427,971)	
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2022		2,700,569	5,259	2,705,828
Surplus/(Deficit)		(127,488)	-	(127,488)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-	-
Transfers		-	-	-
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2023		2,573,081	5,259	2,578,340



#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTES	2023 \$	2022 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Grants Received		4,590,439	4,196,516
Receipts from Operations		4,090,204	2,369,242
Interest Received		64,088	8,402
Interest Paid		(22,544)	(11,943)
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(8,191,197)	(7,294,591)
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Operating Activities	15	530,990	(732,374)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(47.142)	(26.100)
Payments for Property, Plant & Equipment		(17,112)	(36,100)
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Investing Activities		(17,112)	(36,100)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of Borrowings		(84,000)	(84,000)
Repayment of Lease Liabilities		(289,872)	(131,988)
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Financing Activities		(373,872)	(215,988)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		140,006	(984,462)
Cash at the Beginning of the Financial Year		2,435,176	3,419,638
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	5	2,575,182	2,435,176



# NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### General System of Accounting underlying the Financial Statements

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the Incorporated Association is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. These financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The Incorporated Association is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the mandatory Australian Accounting Standards applicable to entities reporting under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of members. Such accounting policies are consistent with those of previous periods unless stated otherwise.

AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements

AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows

AASB 1031 Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

AASB 110 Events After Balance Sheet Date

AASB 1048 Interpretation of Standards

AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures.

AASB 16 Leases

AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar

#### Accounting Policies which have been significant in the Preparation and Presentation of the Accounts

#### (a) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Deferred consideration is not discounted to present values when recognising revenue.

When grant or donation revenue is received the Association has to determine whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations. Where both attributes are present the revenue is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as a liability until the obligation has been satisfied. Otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Capital grants are recognised as a liability until the entity satisfies its obligations under the contract.

Interest revenue is recognised in the period in which it is earned.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

#### (b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash on hand includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### (c) Receivables and Other Debtors

Trade and other 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.

#### (d) Creditors and Accruals

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

#### (e) Employee Provisions

Provision is made for the Association's liability for employee entitlements arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee provisions have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.



# NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

#### (f) 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.

#### (g) Unexpended Grant Funding

It is the policy of the Association to treat grant monies as unexpended grant liabilities in the statement of financial position where the Association is contractually obliged to provide the services in a subsequent financial period to when the grant is received or, in the case of specific project grants, where the project has not been completed.

#### (h) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

Borrowings which are due to be settled within twelve months after the balance date are included in current borrowings in the statement of financial position even if the original term was for a period longer than twelve months and an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the balance date and before the financial statements are authorised for issue. Other borrowings due to be settled more than twelve months after the balance date are included in non-current borrowings in the statement of financial position.

#### (i) Land & Buildings

Land and Buildings are valued at cost less any depreciation and impairment losses.

#### (j) Furniture, Equipment & Motor Vehicles

Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles are measured at cost less depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

#### (k) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all fixed assets except freehold land. Furniture and equipment depreciation is calculated on either a straight line basis or diminishing value method so as to write off the net cost of each asset during its expected useful life. Motor vehicles are depreciated on a diminishing value basis over their estimated useful economic lives. Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis.

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

Building & Improvements 2.50%

Furniture & Equipment 8%-25%

Motor Vehicles 15%-25%

#### (l) Income Tax

The Association is an exempt body under section 23(e) of the Australian Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (as amended) and in accordance with a ruling from the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation.



# NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

#### (m) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Association assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Association where the Association is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Association uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- Fixed lease payments less any lease incentives
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- •The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- •The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- •Lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest.

Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Association anticipates exercising a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### (n) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

The Association has adopted all the new and revised Standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are relevant to it's operations and effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 July 2020.

#### (0) Reserves

Reserves is related to funds held for the MRC Tas café and catering business.



#### **BOARD OF MANAGEMENT DECLARATION**

The Directors have determined that the Association is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The Directors of the Association declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes present fairly the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements and the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act of 2012; and
- 2. In the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay it's debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Peter Gutwein

Chairperson

Fahim Chowdhury

Treasurer



# NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
2. REVENUE		
Operating Revenue		
Grant Revenue	4,328,529	4,226,546
Consumer Direct Care	1,888,541	1,675,759
Subcontractor Revenue	1,500,893	280,003
Donations	178,726	185,100
Interest	64,088	1,108
Memberships	55	120
	7,960,832	6,368,636
Other Revenue		
Aged Care Revenue	31,401	28,627
Other Income	160,901	34,401
Retail Sales	174,621	135,156
Rental Income	362,991	195,748
Fee for Service	60,262	131,994
	790,176	525,926
Total Revenue	8,751,008	6,894,562
		-,,
3. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS EXPENSE	4.050.405	4050004
Wages & Salaries	4,360,435	4,062,801
Superannuation	523,595	415,157
Leave Provisions	367,864	325,011
Workers Compensation	80,213	49,817
Training & Development	17,209	22,688
Other Employment Costs	102,129	69,072
Total Employees Benefits Expense	5,451,445	4,944,546
4. DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION		
Depreciation - Buildings & Improvements	62,621	62,346
Depreciation - Furniture & Equipment	51,245	63,473
Depreciation - Motor Vehicles	15,215	19,042
Depreciation - Leasehold Improvements	1,200	516
Amortisation - Leases	310,869	136,892
Total Depreciation & Amortisation	441,150	282,269
E CACH & CACH FOLINALENTS		
5. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS Operational Account	200 227	110054
•	208,327	118,054
Investment Account	2,361,715	1,754,205
Migration Account	502	2,153
Term Deposits	-	556,376
Cash on Hand	4,638	4,388
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	2,575,182	2,435,176

Cash is restricted to the extent of Reserves as disclosed in the Statement of Changes in Equity \$5,259 (2022: \$5,259)



# NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
6. RECEIVABLES AND OTHER DEBTORS		
(a) Debtors & Other Assets		
Accounts Receivable	239,966	149,008
Rental Bonds Receivable	5,200	1,000
Other Debtors	4,089	-
	249,255	150,008
(b) Prepayments		
Prepaid Expenses	62,023	28,534
Prepaid Insurance	100,021	84,710
	162,044	113,244
(c) Accrued Income		
Accrued Income	55,743	30,736
Accrued Income - Consumer Directed Care	525,625	356,841
	581,368	387,577
Total Receivables & Other Debtors	992,667	650,829
7. LAND & BUILDINGS		
Land	914,477	914,477
Building & Improvements	2,508,007	2,493,834
Provision for Depreciation	(187,313)	(124,692)
Total Land & Buildings	3,235,171	3,283,619
8. FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT & MOTOR VEHICLES		
Furniture and Equipment at Cost	456,287	453,347
Provision for Depreciation	(323,639)	(272,393)
Total Furniture & Equipment	132,648	180,954
Motor Vehicles at Cost	224,910	224,910
Provision for Depreciation	(162,232)	(147,015)
Total Motor Vehicles	62,678	77,895
Leasehold Improvements	2,400	2,400
Provision for Depreciation	(1,716)	(516)
Total Leasehold Improvements	684	1,884
Total Furniture, Equipment & Motor Vehicles		



# NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2022	
	\$	\$	
9. LEASES			
Right of Use Asset	582,995	578,895	
Accumulated Amortisation	(286,802)	(129,913)	
Total Leases ==	296,193	448,982	
10. CREDITORS & ACCRUALS			
Accruals	97,990	28,975	
GST & PAYG Tax Payable / (Receivable)	117,219	81,180	
Creditors	372,687	222,840	
Credit Cards	29,337	29,848	
Revenue Received in Advance	-	2,152	
Superannuation Payable	22,344	2,284	
Accrued Wages & Salaries Total Creditors & Accruals	175,950 <b>815,527</b>	173,446 <b>540,725</b>	
Total Creditors & Accidans	613,327	340,723	
11. EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS			
(a) Current Provisions			
Provision for Long Service Leave - Current	59,449	73,279	
Provision for Annual Leave TIL Provision	326,908 4,212	313,239 2,452	
Total	390,569	388,970	
	390,309	300,570	
(b) Non - Current Provisions			
Provision for Long Service Leave - Non-current	69,282	37,073	
_	69,282	37,073	
Total Employee Provisions	459,851	426,043	
12. UNEXPENDED FUNDS			
Quality & Research		59,318	
Strategy & Development	30,882	42,345	
Aged Care Services	145,712	143,604	
Phoenix Services	545,380	167,490	
Settlement Services	384,938	342,584	
Consumer Direct Care	469,407	525,735	
Total Unexpended Funds	1,576,319	1,281,076	
Unexpended funds liability reflects income received in accuracy at the end of the financial year. Consumer Direct accrued income in note 6 (c).			
13.BORROWINGS			
(a) Current Borrowings			
Mortgage	84,000	84,000	
Converting Grant Liability	33,333	33,333	
Total	117,333	117,333	
da North Committee			
(b) Non - Current Borrowings	490,000	574,000	
Mortgage	490,000	374,000	
Mortgage Converting Grant Liability	866,668	900,001	
Mortgage			



### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2023 2022 \$ \$ \$ 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES 72,000 -

MRC Tas has voluntarily joined the National Redress Scheme (NRS) and the contingent liability is based on a preliminary estimate towards obligations or responsibilities that may arise via NRS.

#### 15. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with surplus from operations:

Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(127,488)	(367,022)
Depreciation	441,150	282,269
Grant Loan Forgiveness	(33,333)	(33,333)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Decrease / (Increase) in Receivables & Other Assets	(99,247)	(87,277)
Decrease / (Increase) in Prepayments	(48,800)	(93,750)
Decrease / (Increase) in Accrued Income	(193,791)	(191,123)
Decrease / (Increase) Inventory	(1,355)	(287)
(Decrease) / Increase in Employee Provisions	33,808	(26,818)
(Decrease) / Increase in Other Provisions	(10,000)	(229,219)
(Decrease) / Increase in Creditors & Accruals	274,803	10,883
(Decrease) / Increase in Unexpended Funds	295,243	3,303
_	530,990	(732,374)

#### 16. AUDIT REMUNERATION

Remuneration of the auditor, Wise Lord & Ferguson for:

 Auditing the financial statements and grant acquittals
 21,890
 20,300

 Other non-external audit services
 1,640
 3,085

 Total
 23,530
 23,385

#### 17. REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Aggregate of key management personnel compensation	622,835	528,953
	622,835	528,953
Number of Key Management Personnel	6	5

 ${\sf MRC}\ {\sf Tas}\ {\sf has}\ {\sf a}\ {\sf voluntary}\ {\sf Board}\ {\sf and}\ {\sf not}\ {\sf included}\ {\sf in}\ {\sf the}\ {\sf Key}\ {\sf Management}\ {\sf Personnel}\ {\sf Compensation}.$ 



### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

#### 18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The names of the Board members as at the end of the financial year and at the date of this report

are:

Peter Gutwein George Elkhair Fahim Chowdhury Nicola Cox

Tania Lado Insua (on approved leave of absence)

Fiona Le Gassick Daniela Ruiz Victor Stojcevski

Chris Stennard (on approved leave of absence)

During the course of the financial year no services of the organisations in which Members of the Board have a relationship on a commercial basis has been entered into. If conflicts of interest arose Board Members have complied with the conflicts of interest policy and have, where appropriate, declined to participate in Board discussion and decision making.

#### 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

There have been no significant events after the balance date of this report.



Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Migrant Resource Centre (Southern Tasmania) Incorporated

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2023 there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporation Act 2001* or any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit of the abovementioned entities.

JOANNE DOYLE

Partner

WLF Accounting & Advisory

Date: 17 October 2023



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Migrant Resource Centre (Southern Tasmania) Incorporated

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

We have audited the financial report of Migrant Resource Centre (Southern Tasmania) Incorporated, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Board of Management's declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of Migrant Resource Centre (Southern Tasmania) Incorporated has been prepared 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 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1, and Division 60 the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation* 2022.

#### 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 ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (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 Association's financial reporting responsibilities under the ACNC Act. 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 Directors for the Financial Report

The Board of Management of the Association are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the

requirements of the ACNC Act. The Board of Managements' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Association determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Board of Management are responsible for assessing the Association'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 Board of Management either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Management 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 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 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 the Board of Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Managements' 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 of Management 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.

#### Independence

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the ACNC Act, which has been given to the Board of Management of the Association would be in the same terms if given to the Board of Management as at the time of this auditor's report.

Wise Lord & Ferguson

WISE LORD & FERGUSON

JOANNE DOYLE

Partner

Date: 17 Oct 2023