

ABN 42 460 434 054

Financial Statements

ABN 42 460 434 054

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Auditors Independence Declaration under Section 60-40 of the Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 to the Responsible Persons of The Scout Association of Australia - New South Wales Branch

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 March 2023, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

PKF

KYM REILLY PARTNER

3 JULY 2023 SYDNEY, NSW

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Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	4	10,844,869	8,206,475
Other income	4	5,542,129	6,244,643
Expenses			
Administration expenses		(6,894,480)	(5,717,696)
Claim cost	16	(12,163,971)	(3,232,969)
Communication and development expense		(481,305)	(436,204)
Camps and activity centres expenses		(3,146,506)	(2,244,384)
Scouting activities expenses		(963,974)	(661,134)
Leader's training expense		(348,154)	(303,224)
Property expenses		(1,380,870)	(713,826)
Movement in make good provision		(587,484)	(261,185)
Commercial activities expenses		(225,671)	(217,503)
Other expenses	5	(3,445,700)	(3,893,330)
Total expenses, excluding finance costs Finance costs	5	(29,638,115) (290,851)	(17,681,455) (269,725)
Deficit from ordinary activities		(13,541,968)	(3,500,062)
Investments			
Income from investments	4	2,470,916	2,199,071
Investment expenses		(42,281)	(31,980)
Net profit on sale of financial assets		(180,429)	158,665
Net unrealised (loss)/gains on financial assets	_	(740,705)	1,578,218
Surplus from investments		1,507,501	3,903,974
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	=	(12,034,467)	403,912
Other comprehensive income Net revaluation of freehold land and buildings Net revaluation of assets held for sale	_	76,902,712 3,752,170	33,455,541 (935,100)
Total other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	80,654,882	32,520,441
Total comprehensive surplus for the year		68,620,415	32,924,353

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Statement of Financial Position

As At 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
	Note	Φ	Ψ
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	12,478,128	15,427,374
Trade and other receivables	7	334,282	618,221
Inventories	8	93,457	104,179
Financial assets	9	7,008,112	477,460
Other assets	11	2,395,140	1,445,251
Properties held for sale	10	9,795,000	6,184,930
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		32,104,119	24,257,415
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	•		_
Financial assets	9	35,019,335	34,239,866
Property, plant and equipment	12	238,480,624	161,809,149
Right-of-use assets	13 .	2,896,332	2,952,751
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		276,396,291	199,001,766
TOTAL ASSETS		308,500,410	223,259,181
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Interest bearing liabilities Contract liabilities Provisions Employee benefits Lease liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Employee benefits	14 15 17 16 18 13	2,254,247 1,095,160 17,264,341 4,401,333 495,458 315,878 25,826,417	3,628,287 1,048,422 9,353,567 4,067,249 314,907 497,594 18,910,026
Provisions Lease liabilities	16 13	23,273,444 2,884,086	13,537,294 2,823,841
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		26,200,373	16,495,950
TOTAL LIABILITIES		52,026,790	35,405,976
NET ASSETS	-	256,473,620	187,853,205
EQUITY Accumulated (deficit)/surplus Specific reserves Reserves	19 19	(1,328,567) 4,726,765 253,075,422	10,927,461 4,505,205 172,420,539
TOTAL EQUITY			
	=	256,473,620	187,853,205

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Statement of Changes in Equity

	Retained Earnings \$	Specific Reserve \$	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 April 2022	10,927,461	4,505,205	172,420,539	187,853,205
Deficit for the year	(12,034,467)	-	-	(12,034,467)
Other movements: Net revaluation of freehold land and buildings Transfer from accumulated surplus to specific reserve 19	- (221,560)	- 221,560	80,654,882	80,654,882
Balance at 31 March 2023	(1,328,566)	4,726,765	253,075,421	256,473,620
Balance at 1 April 2021 Surplus for the year	10,549,463 403,912	4,479,405 -	139,900,098	154,928,966 403,912
Other movements: Net revaluation of freehold land and buildings Transfer from accumulated surplus to specific reserve	(25,914)	- 25,800	32,520,441	32,520,441 (114)
Balance at 31 March 2022	10,927,461	4,505,205	172,420,539	187,853,205

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Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		·	·
Receipts from customer		5,648,450	3,626,776
Payment to suppliers and employees		(19,068,666)	(17,276,138)
Affiliation fees		4,137,008	4,323,116
Donations and bequests		4,099,617	194,462
Interest received		29,842	11,500
Fundraising receipts		86,278	58,694
Government grants		6,821,244	11,092,793
Rental income		1,531,944	749,883
Interest and other finance costs paid		(61,325)	(18,754)
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,224,392	2,762,332
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Investment in property, plant and equipment		(552,340)	(129,287)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		845,105	7,394,578
Proceeds from sale of investment		2,551,178	12,219,425
Purchase of investments		(10,802,015)	(15,219,724)
Dividends received		1,296,137	1,269,983
Income distribution		610,372	414,927
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	-	(6,051,563)	5,949,902
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipt of formation deposits and bank loans		133,184	(39,896)
Repayment of bank loans and formations deposits		46,738	76,573
Repayment of principal on lease liabilities	_	(301,997)	(287,832)
Net cash used in financing activities		(122,075)	(251,155)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents held		(2,949,246)	8,461,079
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		15,427,374	6,966,295
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	12,478,128	15,427,374

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The financial report covers The Scout Association of Australia - New South Wales Branch ('the Association'). The Association is incorporated by NSW Act of Parliament (Act No. 26 of 1928 and amended in Act No. 145, 1968 and updated in Act No. 148, 1986) and is a Branch of The Scout Association of Australia (incorporated by Royal Charter). The Association is, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Directors on 24 June 2023.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.*

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Income tax

The Association is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* and is a registered deductible gift recipient Type 1.

(b) Revenue and other income

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.

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(b) Revenue and other income (cont'd)

Specific revenue streams

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Association are:

Fees

The membership and affiliation fees are recognised proportionately over the period to which they relate.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery.

Rental income and asset management fees

Rental income and asset management fees are recognised on a straight-line basis over a period of the rental and asset management term so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment.

Grants, bequests and donation revenue

Revenue is recognised immediately where a financial asset is received, such as by way of grant, bequest or donation, and where intention is to principally enable the Association to further its objectives.

Where a financial asset is received, such as by way of grant, bequest or donation, and where the performance obligation is enforceable and is sufficiently defined, the amounts are brought to account as income over the period in which the Association satisfies its performance obligation. The unmet portions of the grant are held as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position until the performance obligation is satisfied.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets. Dividend and distribution revenues are recognised when the right to receive them has been established.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met. Grants relating to expense items are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs they are compensating. Grants relating to assets are credited to deferred income at fair value and are credited to income over the expected useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis.

Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Association is entitled to it.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(c) Volunteer services

No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

(d) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(f) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings

Land and buildings are held at fair value, valued based on independent valuations, updated every 3 years.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of these assets is credited in other comprehensive income through to the asset revaluation reserve in equity. Any revaluation decrements are initially taken in other comprehensive income through to the asset revaluation reserve to the extent of any previous revaluation surplus of the same asset. Thereafter the decrements are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on a cost basis, less depreciation, amortisation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class

Useful life

Buildings Leasehold improvements 60 years (diminishing balance) 3 - 50 years (straight-line)

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(g) Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Fixed asset class Useful life

Plant and Equipment 3 - 10 years (straight-line)
Plant and equipment under lease 2 - 10 years (straight-line)

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

Leasehold improvements and plant and equipment under lease are depreciated over the period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the consolidated entity. 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.

(h) Assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets are not amortised or depreciated while they are classified as held for sale. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

(i) Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the Association expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities

The Association has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit and loss as incurred.

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Association determines whether there is evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where an indicator exists the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cashgenerating unit (CGU) is estimated.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets (cont'd)

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss

(k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Association has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the outflow required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(I) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits expected to be settled within one year together with benefits arising from wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave which will be settled after one year and other employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

Contributions are made by the Association to employee superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

(m) Leases

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Association's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index of a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

(n) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Association becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(n) Financial instruments (cont'd)

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

On initial recognition, the Association classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Association changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Amortised cost

The Association's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at FVTPL.

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

financial assets measured at amortised cost

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significant since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Association considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Association's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(n) Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial assets (cont'd)

The Association uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Association uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Association in full, without recourse to the Association to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Association in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Association has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Association renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

Financial liabilities

The Association measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Association comprise trade payables and other loans and lease liabilities.

(o) Reserves

The Asset Revaluation Reserve records revaluations of non-current assets.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(o) Reserves (cont'd)

The Specific Reserve is an overarching reserve comprising of individually allocated reserves for specifically identified purposes.

The Designated Reserve is a reserve comprising unexpended grant and donation income from funders with unenforceable contracts so that these funds can be accessed in future financial years.

(p) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Association has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 31 March 2023, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Association.

(q) New accounting standards and interpretations adopted in the current period

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. These standards and Interpretations did not have any material impact on these financial statements. The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the Association.

AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures For-Profit and Not-For-Profit Tier 2 Entities.

The Association has adopted AASB 1060 from 1 April 2022. The standard provides a new Tier 2 reporting framework with simplified disclosures that are based on the requirements for IFRS for SME's. As a result, there is increased disclosure in these financial statements for key management personnel and related parties.

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Association evaluates estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Association.

Valuation of freehold land and buildings

The Association carries its land and buildings at fair value with changes in the fair value recognised in the asset revaluation reserve.

The Association has changed its method for valuation of land and buildings from Valuer General valuations (annual) to independent valuations by qualified external valuers on a tri-annual basis, as this was determined by Directors to be a more reliable and accurate method of valuation of the property portfolio held by the Association.

The Association's land and building were revalued at 31 March 2023 by independent Valuer Knight Frank, with a net gain of \$80,654,882 recorded in the asset revaluation reserve and recognised as other comprehensive income. The valuation was based on the highest and best alternate use. The critical assumption adopted in determining the valuation included the location of the land and buildings, the current market for land and buildings in the respective areas and recent sales data for similar properties.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments (cont'd)

Impairment

The Association assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions specific to the Association that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined.

Provision for Redress and Civil Claims

The Association has raised a provision for civil and redress claims for known claims at the reporting date.

The cash outflow for the current portion of the claims provision is determined by reference to known claims for which an agreed claim cost has been determined and agreed with the claimant. The cash outflow for the non-current portion of the claims provision is determined by reference to actuarial estimates provided at 31 December 2022, which include the following assumptions:

- The number of known claims; and
- · Average redress costs and average civil costs per claimant.

Allowance for Expected Credit Loss

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Association determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or where technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold, are written off or written down.

Lease Make Good Provision

A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs for future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates associated with closure of the premises. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of closure dates and cost estimates. The provision recognised for each site is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs for sites are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income by adjusting the provision.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments (cont'd)

Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term.

In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date.

Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the Association's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The Association reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the Association estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of -use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Revenue and Other Income

(a)	Revenue	from	contracts	with	customers
-----	---------	------	-----------	------	-----------

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Fees - Scouts		
- Affiliation fees	4,137,008	4,323,116
- Scouting activities and special events	995,230	644,739
- Activity centres and camps	875,433	645,861
- Training	108,687	72,185
Fees - non Scouts	2,081,400	656,464
Revenue from sale of goods	20,685	33,872
Revenue from commercial activities	232,710	220,457
Rental of properties	1,531,944	725,709
Asset management fees	861,772	884,072
Total Revenue from contracts with customers	10,844,869	8,206,475

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers has been disaggregated into timing of revenue recognition and the following table shows this breakdown:

Timing of revenue recognition

- At a point in time	4,314,145	2,273,578
- Over time	6,530,724	5,932,897
	10,844,869	8,206,475

(b)

Other Income			
- Fundraising income		86,278	58,694
- Government grants	(c)	2,304,835	2,480,424
- Donations and bequests		705,252	194,462
- Profit on sale of fixed assets		583,370	2,935,471
- Insurance recoveries		1,673,800	-
- Government subsidy		-	423,833
- Sundry income	_	188,594	151,759
	_	5,542,129	6,244,643

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

4 Revenue and Other Income (cont'd)

(c) Grant Income	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Unspent government grants at the beginning of financial year Add:	8,647,085	1,043,152
Commonwealth Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Research	3,008,844	-
NSW Sports & Recreation - Community Building Partnership	917,925	949,248
Economic stimulus	-	7,758,000
Other Grants	1,035,865	1,377,109
Less: Unspent grants at the end of the financial year	(11,304,884)	(8,647,085)
Government grant Income	2,304,835	2,480,424
(d) Income from investments		
- Interest on cash deposits	29,842	11,500
- Dividends received	1,296,137	1,269,983
- Other investment income	1,144,937	917,588
	2,470,916	2,199,071
5 Result for the Year		
The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:		
Other expenses:		
Property development/maintenance expenses	317,230	300,350
Asset management expenses	177,245	901,826
Fundraising expenses	9,587	28,440
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	136,778	437,076
Expenses from government grant	2,621,446	2,389,016
Net other expenses in specific funds	183,414	64,865
	3,445,700	4,121,573
Finance costs		
Interest on formation deposits and specific funds	61,325	18,754
Interest paid on financing of insurance premiums	7,751	22,728
Interest expense - leases (i)	221,775	228,243
	290,851	269,725

⁽i) Interest expense - lease represents a notional expense calculated in accordance with <u>AASB16 Leases</u>. This item was previously disclosed in "Administration expenses" with the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

6	Cash	n and Cash Equivalents		
		·	2023	2022
			\$	\$
	Cash	management accounts	640,564	854,398
	Cash	at bank - Unrestricted	4,644,238	6,552,659
	Cash	at bank - Restricted	7,189,606	8,016,597
	Petty	cash on hand	3,720	3,720
			12,478,128	15,427,374
7	Trad	e and Other Receivables		
	CUR	RENT		
	Affilia	ation fees and asset management fees	1,199,438	1,299,744
	Less	: Allowance for expected credit loss	(865,156)	(681,523)
			334,282	618,221
8	Invo	ntories		
U				
		RENT		
	At co	st: hed goods	93,457	104,179
			,	
9	Fina	ncial Assets		
	(a)	Financial assets at amortised cost		
		CURRENT		
		Term deposits	7,008,112	442,220
		Loans to formations - unsecured and non-interest bearing		35,240
			7,008,112	477,460
		NON-CURRENT		
		Loans to formations - unsecured and non-interest bearing	180,160	195,887
		Expected credit loss	(180,160)	(97,943)
			<u> </u>	97,944
	(b)	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
		NON-CURRENT		
		Managed funds	15,517,920	14,408,327
		Shares in listed investments	19,501,415	19,733,595
			35,019,335	34,141,922

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Notes to the Financial Statements

1	0	Assets	held	for	sale

			Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
	CURI	RENT			
	Prope	erties held for sale	_	9,795,000	6,184,930
	(a)	Movements in assets held for sale			
		Balance at the beginning of year		6,184,930	3,948,502
		Assets sold during the year		(242,100)	(2,604,502)
		Revaluation on assets held		3,752,170	(935,100)
		Transfers in from property, plant and equipment	_	100,000	5,776,030
		Total current contract liabilities	=	9,795,000	6,184,930
11	Othe	r Assets			
	CURI	RENT			
	Prepa	ayments		1,006,832	831,543
	Intere	est receivable on term deposits		-	1,433
	Sund	ry debtors		386,278	133,168
	Frank	ring credits receivable	_	1,002,030	479,107
			_	2,395,140	1,445,251

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

12 Property, Plant and Equipment

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Freehold land		
At fair value	222,079,000	157,133,440
Total Land	222,079,000	157,133,440
Buildings on freehold land		
At fair value	129,525,758	123,177,263
Accumulated depreciation	(115,594,759)	(120,850,881)
	13,930,999	2,326,382
Plant and equipment		
At cost	7,904,242	7,714,681
Accumulated depreciation	(6,537,455)	(6,503,789)
	1,366,787	1,210,892
Leasehold Improvements		
At cost	3,571,459	4,312,556
Accumulated depreciation	(2,467,621)	(3,174,121)
	1,103,838	1,138,435
Total property, plant and equipment	238,480,624	161,809,149

(a) Movements in carrying amounts

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

	Freehold land	Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Leasehold Improvements \$	Total \$
Year ended 31 March 2023					
Balance at the beginning of year	157,133,440	2,326,382	1,210,892	1,138,435	161,809,149
Additions	-	-	519,461	32,879	552,340
Disposals	-	(13,239)	(8,987)	-	(22,226)
Transfers	-	(100,000)	-	-	(100,000)
Depreciation expense	-	(225,097)	(354,579)	(67,476)	(647,152)
Other	(14,200)	-	-	-	(14,200)
Revaluation adjustment - increase	64,959,760	12,652,521	-	-	77,612,281
Revaluation adjustment - accumulated depreciation		(709,568)	_	-	(709,568)
Balance at the end of the year	222,079,000	13,930,999	1,366,787	1,103,838	238,480,624

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

13 Leases

Right-of-use assets

Scouts NSW has a number of leases and licences over buildings and land. Information relating to the leases in place and transactions is provided below:

Commercial leases:

Scouts NSW leases corporate office premises and car parking at 102 Bennelong Parkway, Sydney Olympic Park. The purpose of the premises is to enable the provision of technical and administrative support for volunteer members in the conduct of Scouting operational programs and activity. The existing lease term was due to expire 6 June 2020 however consequent to a Variation of Lease executed in 2019, the term was extended to 6 June 2025. An option term of a further five years was included in the Variation. The Variation was arranged as a consequence of end-of-lease requirements, favourable terms being negotiated and to avoid the costs of relocation, make good and a new fit out.

Concessionary lease:

Scouts NSW has tenure over some 406 non-freehold sites in NSW at an annual cost of approximately \$128k per annum. The sites are used for the purpose of Scouting operational activities. Most are improved with a simple Scout Hall. The typical duration of a site lease is 30 years. The Association has elected to measure the lease asset arising from the concessionary lease at cost, which is based on the associated lease liability.

Approximately 41% of the non-freehold portfolio is under tenure from Crown Land NSW, with the remainder of the non-freeholds being under various forms of tenure, mostly from local councils, and to a lesser extent from other government entities.

Concessionary leases \$	Commercial leases \$	Total \$
2,055,076	1,068,242	3,123,318
(86,493)	(140,493)	(226,986)
1,968,583	927,749	2,896,332
	2023 \$	2022 \$
	315,878	497,594
	2.884.086	2,823,841
	2,055,076 (86,493)	leases leases \$ 2,055,076 1,068,242 (86,493) (140,493)

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

14 Trade and Other Payables

			2023 \$	2022 \$
		RENT	4 404 405	074 004
		e payables r creditors and accruals	1,104,405 491,862	974,991 1,397,926
		rance excess payable	657,980	1,255,370
	moun	and choose payable		-
			2,254,247	3,628,287
15	Intere	est bearing liabilities		
	CURF	RENT		
	Unse	cured liabilities:		
	Depo	sits from formations	1,095,160	1,048,422
16		isions		
		RENT	004 004	550,000
		good provision	931,384	550,000
	Provis	sion for Redress and Civil Claims	3,469,949	3,517,249
			4,401,333	4,067,249
	NON-	-CURRENT		
		good provision	13,743,393	13,537,294
	Provi	sion for Redress and Civil Claims	9,530,051	-
			23,273,444	13,537,294
	(2)	Movement in carrying amounts		
	(a)	Movement in carrying amounts	Provision for Redress and Civil Claims \$	Make good provision \$
		Opening balance at 1 April 2022	3,517,249	14,087,294
		Additional provisions	12,577,937	587,483
		Provisions used	(3,095,186)	
		Balance at 31 March 2023	13,000,000	14,674,777

(b) Provision for Redress and Civil Claims

A provision has been made for current and future civil and redress claims. Refer to accounting policy note 3 for details on the keys assumptions used in calculating expected future claim payments.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

17	Conti	ract Liabilities		
			2023	2022
			\$	\$
	CURF	RENT		
	Crow	n reserve land grants	7,189,606	8,016,597
	Other	grants received in advance	4,115,278	630,488
	Other	income received in advance	2,565,092	706,482
	McPh	erson bequest - deferred funds	3,394,365	
			17,264,341	9,353,567
18	Empl	oyee Benefits		
	CURF	RENT		
	Emplo	oyee benefits	495,458	314,907
	NON-	CURRENT		
	Emplo	oyee benefits	42,843	134,815
19	Fund	s and Reserves		
	(a)	Accumulated surplus		
		Balance at the beginning of the year	10,927,461	10,549,463
		(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	(12,034,467)	403,912
		Other movements:		
		Transfers from/(to) specific funds of distribution of bequests	(138,326)	(82,034)
		Transfer to specific reserves:		
		Interest	(61,325)	(18,755)
		Grants and expenses	(21,910)	74,875
		Total other movements	(221,561)	(25,914)
		Balance at the end of the year	(1,328,567)	10,927,461
	4.5	A contract of the Property		
	(b)	Asset Revaluation Reserve		
		Balance at the beginning of the year	172,420,539	139,900,098
		Net revaluation of freehold land and buildings	80,654,883	32,520,441
		Balance at end of the year	253,075,422	172,420,539
	(c)	Specific reserves		
		Balance at beginning of the year	4,505,205	4,479,405
		Net movements during the year	4,505,205 221,560	25,800
			-	-
		Balance at the end of the year	4,726,765	4,505,205

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

19 Funds and Reserves (cont'd)

(c) Specific reserves (cont'd)

Specific Reserves include:

(i) Tony Balthasar Jamboree Fund

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	112,874	111,863
Interest earned	3,336	1,011
Balance at end of the year	116,210	112,874
Balance comprises:		
- Corpus	112,874	111,863
- Corpus accumulated income	3,336	1,011
	116,210	112,874

(ii) Chapman Gosford Area Fund

This represents a bequest from the Estate of the late Chapman family to assist Scout Groups within the Gosford area.

Balance at the beginning of the year Distributions received	464,261 138,323	458,210 82,034
Transfer from/(to) accumulated funds - Grants made - Interest earned	(166,397) 12.538	(79,949) 3,966
	448,725	464,261

(iii) Benjamin Perry Thomson Bequest

This represents a bequest from the Estate of the late Benjamin Perry Thomson for the benefit and promotion of the Association and to assist with the training of leaders in or for rural (as opposed to the city metropolitan) areas in New South Wales and specifically - where possible - for communities which have a town or district population of five thousand (5,000) people or less.

Balance at end of the year	1,582,941	1,537,801
- Interest earned	45,451	13,778
- Grants made	(311)	(1,790)
Transfers from/(to) accumulated funds		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,537,801	1,525,813

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

19 Funds and Reserves (cont'd)

(c) Specific reserves (cont'd)

(iv) Designated Reserve

Established in the financial year 2020 to facilitate designating unexpended donations and unenforceable grants through the year in response to the adoption of AASB16 and AASB1058.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,390,269	1,383,519
Transfers from accumulated funds	188,620	6,750
Balance at end of the year	1,578,889	1,390,269

(v) Insurance Claims Reserve (ICR

This represents the balance of aggregate deductible on public liability insurance and old property insurance claims transferred from accruals and provisions.

Balance at the beginning of the year	1,000,000	1,000,000
Transfers from/(to) accumulated funds		
Balance at end of the year	1,000,000	1,000,000

20 Financial Risk Management

Financial assets

Held at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	12,478,128	15,427,374
Trade and other receivables	334,282	618,221
Financial assets	7,008,112	477,460
Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		

Financial assets 35,019,335 34,141,922

Total financial assets <u>54,839,857</u> 50,664,977

Financial liabilities Held at amortised cost

Trade and other payables	2,254,247	3,628,447
Interest bearing liabilities	1,095,160	1,048,422
Lease liabilities	3,199,964	3,321,435

 Total financial liabilities
 6,549,371
 7,998,304

21 Membership

At 31 March 2023 the number of members was 15,980 (2022: 16,537).

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

22 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Association and the Association is \$1,011,751 (2022: \$1,053,457).

23 Auditors' Remuneration

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor PKF, for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	58,500	55,700

24 Contingencies

The Association has received claims from third parties alleging misconduct and/or negligence, which may take several years to be finalised. Where there are reasonable grounds for doing so, the Association seeks to agree upon settlement of these claims. In certain situations, the claims may be covered by insurance which would reduce any financial liability that may arise for the Association. The Association is liasing with its insurers in respect of coverage for these claims.

Scouts NSW joined the National Redress Scheme (NRS) which started on 1 July 2018 and estimates of the liabilities arising from the claims presently in the Scheme as at the 31 March 2023 have been included in these financial statements.

Apart from known claims, there is a risk that future unknown claims may be received from third parties alleging misconduct and/or negligence relating to historic events. Whilst it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle future unknown claim obligations, the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability due to uncertainties in the number of unknown claimants, the timing of cash outflows and the insurance underwriting year of the event.

Apart from the above, the Association is not aware of any other contingent liability as at the end of the financial year.

25 Events After the End of the Reporting Period

The financial report was authorised for issue on 24 June 2023 by the Directors.

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

26 Related Parties

(a) The Association's main related parties are as follows:

Key management personnel - refer to Note 22.

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members.

(b) Transactions with related parties

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

Names of Members of the Board of Directors are the following:

Mr Kerry McGoldrick, Chair

Mr Ronald (Anthony) Pritchard

Ms Claire J Geary

Ms Janet Hale

Mr Anthony Keenan

Mr Richard M. Hodge

Mr Stephen J Fernie OAM

Mr Stuart J Thorpe - Treasurer (joined on 14 November 2022)

Ms Anthea C Cudworth (joined on 16 July 2022)

Ms Renee C Burkinshaw (joined on 16 July 2022)

Mr Lloyd E K Nurthen (joined on 7 April 2023)

Dr Matthew W Phillips - Treasurer (left on 27 June 2022)

Mr David W Hassan (left on 16 July 2022)

Ms Kerryn Boland (left on 16 July 2022)

Mr Neville R B Tomkins OAM, Chief Commissioner (left on 6 April 2023)

Ms Belinda J (Francis) Howell (Changed surname from Francis to Howell 31 October 2022) (left on 13 April 2023)

There were no other contracts where the Association has entered into with its Board members and no Board members have received any remuneration, superannuation or retirement payments from the Association.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Amounts owing to various Scout Formations at the end of the financial year being deposits held on their behalf on which interest at commercial rates is payable	1,095,160	1,044,490
Affiliation fees were paid to The Scout Association of Australia, National Headquarters	314,794	307,752
Asset management fees were recharged to the various Scout Formations for their respective share of the costs.	861,772	884,072
The balance of unpaid accounts representing affiliation fees and other accounts due from various Scout Formations amounted to:	241,184	241,380
Outstanding loans provided to some Scout Formations to finance their hall improvements	215,160	231,127

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

27 Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is:
The Scout Association of Australia - New South Wales Branch
Quad 3, Level 1, 102 Bennelong Parkway, Sydney Olympic Park NSW 2127

28 Fundraising Statement

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Income: Other donations Fund raising	- 66,268	6,912 51,782
Total fundraising income (a) (Note 4)	66,268	58,694
Expenses: Direct expenses paid and incurred	9,587	28,440
Total fundraising expense (b) Net fundraising income (c)	9,587 56,681	28,440 30,254
Additional information: Direct cost of scouting activities and leader training (d) Total expenditure (e) Total income (f)	42,567,035 46,290,162 14,714,225	13,570,622 17,951,178 14,451,118
Barrantana	%	%
Percentages:		
i) Total cost of fundraising (b)/Gross income from fundraising (a)	14.50	48.45
ii) Net surplus from fundraising (c)/Gross income from fundraising (a) iii) Total cost of services (d)/Total Expenditure (e) iv) Total cost of services (d)/Total Income Received (f)	85.50 92.00 289.30	51.55 75.60 93.91
iv) Total bost of services (u) Total illoutile Neberveu (1)	209.30	90.91

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Fundraising Statement

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of The Scout Association of Australia, New South Wales Branch, we state that:

In the opinion of the Board of Directors:

- a) the Statement of Comprehensive Income is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of all the income and expenditure of the Branch with respect to fundraising activities for the year ended 31 March 2023;
- b) the Statement of Financial Position is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Branch with respect to fundraising activities as at 31 March 2023; and
- c) the internal controls exercised by the Branch are appropriate and effective in accounting for all fundraising income and expenditures.

Further, the surplus from fundraising, together with other revenues, were applied in the provision of direct services and administrative works to achieve the aims of The Scout Association of Australia, New South Wales Branch.

Under the terms of the authority issued to this Branch by the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC), each of the sections of the Branch is required to report on its fundraising activities at its Annual General Meeting. The Branch has established procedures to enable each of the fundraising sections to properly report on its activities within the requirements of the Charitable Fundraising Act.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

Kerry McGoldrick Board Chair

ABN 42 460 434 054

Responsible Persons' Declaration

The responsible persons declare that in the responsible persons' opinion:

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013.

Responsible person Responsible person Stuart Thorpe

Dated 3 July 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SCOUT ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA - NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of The Scout Association of Australia - New South Wales Branch (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other 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 directors' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of The Scout Association of Australia - New South Wales Branch, has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 March 2023 and of its a) financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standard) (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.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 31 March 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

PKF (NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership

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Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

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Other Information (cont'd)

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine 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 financial report, directors are responsible for assessing the Company'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 the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Company'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 the 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.



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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 Company'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 Company 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 directors 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 directors 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, action taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

PKF

KYM REILLY PARTNER

3 JULY 2023 SYDNEY, NSW