

# **FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Leading, advancing, celebrating volunteering in WA



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# Volunteering WA

PROUDLY REPRESENTS

OVER 600,000

VOLUNTEERS IN

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

THE SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL VALUE OF THEIR CONTRIBUTION IS GREATER THAN \$39 BILLION.



### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Your Board of Directors submit the financial report of the Volunteer Centre of Western Australia (Inc.) for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

#### **Board of Directors**

The name of each member of the Board of Directors during the year and if different, at the date of the report:

Mr Craig Spencer (resigned Oct 2019)

Mr Byron Mavrick (resigned Oct 2019)

Mr David Morrison

Mr Anthony Friday

Ms Fadzi Whande

Dr Megan Paull

Ms Justine Colyer

Ms Belinda Salvoni

Mr Jason Clifton (appointed Oct 2019)

Ms Linda Reddi (appointed Oct 2019)

Mr Pat Scally (appointed Oct 2019)

Ms Karess Dias (appointed Oct 2019)

### **Principal Activity**

The principal activity of the Association is to represent the interests of Western Australia's 600,000+ volunteers and thousands of volunteer involving organisations by taking a key leadership role in promoting and advancing.

### **Significant Changes**

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

### **Operating Result**

The surplus attributable to members of the association for the year amounted to \$310,379 (2019: \$98,265).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Chair:

Mr David Morrison

A.M.A.

Treasurer:

Mr Jason Clifton

Dated this 30<sup>th</sup> day of September 2020

# AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE MEMBERS OF VOLUNTEER CENTRE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (INC.)

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2020 there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Name of Firm: BENTLEYS

Registered Company

Auditor:

**CHRIS NICOLOFF** 

Address: London House, 216 St Georges Terrace, PERTH WA 6000

Ohn Mint

Dated this 30<sup>th</sup> day of September 2020

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	\$	\$
Income			
Revenue	3	2,470,710	2,432,452
Other income	3	275,000	2,753
		2,745,710	2,435,205
Expenditure			
Auditor's remuneration for audit and accounting services		(20,947)	(310)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(101,521)	(55,930)
Employee benefits expenses		(1,690,670)	(1,480,610)
Other expenses		(622,193)	(800,090)
		(2,435,331)	(2,336,940)
Surplus for the year before tax	4	310,379	98,265
Income Tax Expense	_	<del>_</del>	<u>-</u>
Net surplus for the year		310,379	98,265
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	_	<u>-</u> _	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to the	e members	310,379	98,265

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2019
_	Note	\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	2,538,846	1,520,528
Trade and other receivables	6	136,868	351,286
Other current assets	7	73,427	27,152
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<del>-</del>	2,749,141	1,898,966
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	362,849	434,541
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	<del>-</del>	362,849	434,541
TOTAL ASSETS	- -	3,111,990	2,333,507
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	9	1,190,969	719,622
Lease Liability	8	26,467	26,467
Provisions	10	134,908	113,762
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<del>-</del>	1,352,344	859,851
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease Liability	8	245,286	271,753
Provisions	10	29,738	27,660
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		275,024	299,413
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,627,368	1,159,264
NET ASSETS	-	1,484,622	1,174,243
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		1,484,622	1,174,243
TOTAL EQUITY	<del>-</del>	1,484,622	1,174,243

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Retained

	earnings	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2018	1,075,978	1,075,978
Surplus attributable to members	98,265	98,265
Balance at 30 June 2019	1,174,243	1,174,243
Surplus attributable to members	310,379	310,379
Balance at 30 June 2020	1,484,622	1,484,622

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2019
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from grants, donations, members and customers		3,623,655	2,421,621
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,551,307)	(2,126,222)
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities	12	1,072,348	295,399
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	4,265
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(29,829)	(54,064)
Interest received		27,409	30,333
Net cash (used in) / provided by investing activities		(2,420)	(19,466)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of lease liability		(51,610)	(12,771)
Net cash (used in) / provided by financing activities		(51,610)	(12,771)
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash held		1,018,318	263,162
Cash at beginning of financial year		1,520,528	1,257,366
Cash at end of financial year	5	2,538,846	1,520,528

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The financial statements cover the business of the Volunteer Centre of Western Australia (Inc.), a charitable association incorporated and domiciled in Western Australia.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 by the Board of Directors.

### 1 Basis of Preparation

The Board of Directors have determined that the Association is non-reporting since there are unlikely to be any users who would rely on the general purpose financial statements.

These financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act (Western Australia) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012. The 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 large entities 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 the members. Such accounting policies are consistent with those of the previous periods unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately and impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

### Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets useful life to the Association, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for plant and equipment are: 20-24% p.a.

The depreciation rate used for leased assets is 14.3% p.a.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### Leases

For any new contracts entered into on or after 1 July 2019, the Association considers whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A lease is defined as "a contract that conveys the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration". To apply this definition the Association assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- The contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Association
- The Association has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract
- The Association has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Association assesses whether it has the right to direct "how and for what purpose" the asset is used throughout the period of use.

#### Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee:

At lease commencement date, the Association recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Association, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Association depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Association also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the Association measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Association's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments, variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest.

The Association has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

On the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities are separately disclosed as current or non-current.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### **Financial Instruments**

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

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).

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary assets.

After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Any change in their value is recognised in profit or loss.

The Association's trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Significant receivables are considered for impairment on an individual asset basis when they are past due at the reporting date or when objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default.

The amount of the impairment is the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable.

In some circumstances, the Association renegotiates repayment terms with customers which may lead to changes in the timing of the payments, the Association does not necessarily consider the balance to be impaired, however assessment is made on a case-by-case basis.

### **Employee Benefits**

Provision is made for the Association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

Employee benefits are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the Association does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least one year after the reporting date regardless of the classification of the liability for measurement purposes under AASB 119.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### **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.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise 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.

#### **Revenue and Other Income**

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably. If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the entity is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, or another party, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered, otherwise the grant is recognised as income upon receipt.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received. Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon delivery of the service to the customer. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

### Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, 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 payables are stated inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### **Comparative Amounts**

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

Where a change in comparatives has also affected the opening retained earnings previously presented in a comparative period, an opening statement of financial position at the earliest date of the comparative period has been presented.

### **Estimates & Judgements**

When preparing the financial statements management undertakes a number of judgements and estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ and may seldom equal the estimated results. Information of significant judgements and estimates are as follows:

- (a) Useful lives of depreciable assets: Estimated useful lives of assets are between 4-5 years.
- (b) Provision for long service leave: In determining the present value of the liability, attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020 \$	<b>201</b> 9 \$
Revenue and Other Income		·
Revenue		
Revenue:		
Rendering of services, grants and sponsorship revenue Other revenue:	2,295,063	2,253,452
Interest received	22,731	30,461
Revenue from charitable collections	152,916	148,539
Total revenue	2,470,710	2,432,452
Other income		
Profit on sale of non-current assets	-	2,753
Other government grants	275,000	-
Total other income	275,000	2,753
Surplus for the year		
Surplus for the year from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:		
Expenses		
Rent / Lease payments	30,828	71,032
Interest on lease liabilities	25,142	6,816
Employee provisions	60,370	23,794
Audit and accounting fees	20,947	310
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	58,068	45,067
Depreciation on right-to-use assets	43,453	10,863
Charitable Collections expended	148,789	148,863
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Petty Cash	-	900
Business Telenet Saver Account	441,206	107,053
Charitable Collections Account	330	2,861
Merchant Facility	16,319	-
General Account	522,544	293,243
Term Deposits	1,558,447	1,116,471
_	2,538,846	1,520,528
Reconciliation of cash		
Cash and Cash equivalents reported in the cash flow statement are reconciled to the equivalent items in the balance sheet as follows:		
Coch and coch aguinglants	2 520 046	4 520 520
Cash and cash equivalents	2,538,846	1,520,528
_	2,538,846	1,520,528

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2019
		\$	\$
6	Trade and Other Receivables		
	Current		
	Accounts Receivable	61,076	341,201
	Other Receivable	75,792	10,085
		136,868	351,286
7	Other Non-Financial Assets		
	Current		
	Prepayments	73,427	27,152
		73,427	27,152
8	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Plant and Equipment		
	At cost	220,773	190,945
	Accumulated depreciation	(142,068)	(99,134)
		78,705	91,811
	Motor Vehicles		
	At cost	75,666	75,666
	Accumulated depreciation	(41,380)	(26,247)
		34,286	49,419
	Leased Assets		
	At cost	304,174	304,174
	Accumulated depreciation	(54,316)	(10,863)
		249,858	293,311
	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	362,849	434,541

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2020 2019 \$ \$

### 8 Property, Plant and Equipment (cont.)

### **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.

	Leased Assets	Office Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019	293,311	91,811	49,419	434,541
Additions	-	29,829	-	29,829
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(43,453)	(42,935)	(15,133)	(101,521)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	249,858	78,705	34,286	362,849

The Association's leased assets only include the office space of the Association located at 3 Loftus Street, West Leederville, Western Australia.

Key movements relating to lease balances are presented:

Beginning balance	293,311	-
Additions to right-to-use	-	304,174
Depreciation charges	(43,453)	(10,863)
Total Leased Assets	249,858	293,311

The lease for the office space runs for a period of 7 years; lease payments are in substance fixed and the Association has no lease containing variable lease payments. However, the lease includes an annual escalation clause with reference to an index or contractual rate.

The Association also has other leases in relation to desk spaces which are considered either low-value or short-term in nature and therefore no right-to-use assets or liabilities are recognised for these leases.

### **Lease Liabilities:**

Current	26,467	26,467
Non-current	245,286	271,753
Total Lease Liabilities	271,753	298,220

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	-	2020	2019
		\$	\$
9	Trade and Other Payables		
	Current		
	Accounts Payable	49,074	199,685
	Superannuation Payable	26,800	14,205
	Accrued Expenses	63,671	57,820
	Fees received in advance	1,050,771	428,336
	GST Payable	(14,917)	5,607
	PAYG Withholding Payable	15,570	13,969
		1,190,969	719,622
10	Provisions		
	Current		
	Provision for Annual Leave	97,895	76,399
	Provision for Long Service Leave	37,013	37,363
		134,908	113,762
	Non-Current		
	Provision for Long Service Leave	29,738	27,660

# 11 Economic Dependence

The Association is dependent on various government agencies for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the Board of Directors has no reason to believe the Departments will not continue to support the Association.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2019
		\$	\$
12	Cash Flow Information		
	Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations		
	Surplus for the year	310,379	98,265
	Non-cash or investing cash flows in current year		
	Depreciation and amortisation	101,521	55,930
	Interest on leased assets	25,142	6,816
	Investment revenue	(24,615)	(30,461)
	Profit on sale of fixed assets	-	(2,753)
	Changes in assets and liabilities		
	(Increase)/Decrease in net receivables	211,624	(176,481)
	Increase/(Decrease) in grants received in advance	622,435	215,496
	Increase/(Decrease) in employee provisions	23,224	(12,678)
	(Increase)/Decrease in prepayments	(46,275)	(10,750)
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade creditors	(156,939)	138,085
	Increase/(Decrease) in accrued expenses	5,852	13,930
	Net Cash inflow / (outflows) from operating activities	1,072,348	295,399

### 13 Change in Accounting Policy and New Accounting Standards Adopted During the Year

The Association has adopted all the amendments to Australian Accounting Standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, which are relevant to and effective for the financial statements for the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2019.

**AASB 16 Leases:** The Association has elected to adopt the new accounting standard for leases, AASB 16. The new standard has been applied for the head office lease which commenced on 1 April 2019 as per Note 8. At this date, the Association has elected to measure the right-of-use assets at an amount equal to the lease liability. For leases previously accounted for as operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months and for leases of low value assets the Association has applied the optional exemptions to not recognise right-of-use assets but to account for the lease expenses on a straight-line basis over the remaining lease term. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised under AASB 16 was 8.0%.

AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities: AASB 1058 clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit entities, in conjunction with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. These standards supersede all the income recognition requirements relating to private sector NFP entities. Under AASB 1058, the timing of income recognition depends on whether a NFP transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service). The entity is yet to undertake a detailed assessment of the impact of AASB 1058. However, the Standard has had no material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements on its first adoption for the year ended 30 June 2020.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### 14 Association Details

The principal place of business is: Level 1 / 3 Loftus Street, West Leederville WA 6007

# 15 Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

The Association has a contingent liability in the form of a performance guarantee held with the bank for a guaranteed sum of \$51,212. This is in relation to the lease of the office space of the Association at 3 Loftus Street, West Leederville.

#### **DIRECTORS' DECLARATION**

The Directors have determined that the Volunteer Centre of Western Australia (Inc.) 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 declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 1 to 17 present a true and fair view of the Volunteer Centre of Western Australia (Inc.)'s financial position as at 30 June 2020 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act (Western Australia) 2015 and the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements; and
- 2. In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that Volunteer Centre of Western Australia (Inc.) will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Chair:

Mr David Morrison

4. hg A.

Treasurer:

Mr Jason Clifton

Dated this 30<sup>th</sup> day of September 2020





Bentleys Audit & Corporate (WA) Pty Ltd

London House

Level 3,

216 St Georges Terrace

Perth WA 6000

PO Box 7775

Cloisters Square WA 6850

ABN 33 121 222 802

T +61 8 9226 4500 F +61 8 9226 4300

bentlevs.com.au

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### To the Members of The Volunteer Centre of Western Australia (Inc.).

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of The Volunteer Centre of Western Australia (Inc.). ("the Association"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in members' funds for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the members of the board declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Volunteer Centre of Western Australia (Inc.). as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements and is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA); and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission ("ACNC") Act 2012.

#### **Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution**

Without further modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist the Board to meet the requirements of Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA); the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission ("ACNC") Act 2012. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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



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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of The Volunteer Centre of Western Australia (Inc.) (Continued)



#### Responsibilities of the Board for the Financial Report

The Board 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 Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA); the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission ("ACNC") Act 2012 and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The Board's responsibility also includes such internal control as by the Board determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 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 based on the accounting policies disclosed in Note 1 and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the



# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of The Volunteer Centre of Western Australia (Inc.) (Continued)



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 those charged with governance 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.

BENTLEYS

**Chartered Accountants** 

**CHRIS NICOLOFF CA** 

Chr Mint

Partner

Dated at Perth this 30th day of September 2020

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Level 1, 3 Loftus Street | West Leederville WA 6007

T: (08) 9482 4333

E: info@volunteeringwa.org.au W: www.volunteeringwa.org.au

ABN: 24 028 468 144