

# FINANCIAL report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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 2019.

#### **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

Mr David Morrison (appointed Oct 2018)

Mr Anthony Friday

Ms Bev East (resigned Nov 2018)

Mr Byron Mavrick

Ms Fadzi Whande (appointed Oct 2018)

Dr Megan Paull

Mr Tim Praill (resigned Oct 2018)

Ms Justine Colyer (appointed Oct 2018)

Ms Belinda Salvoni

#### **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 \$98,265 (2018: \$14,894).

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

Chair:

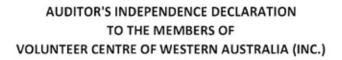
Mr Craig Spencer

Treasurer:

Mr Byron Mavrick

Dated this 2nd day of October 2019







I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2019 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.

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ABN: 78 607 011 001

PO Box 199 Victoria Park Western Australia 6979

Name of Firm:

HTG PARTNERS

Registered Company

Auditor:

TIMOTHY TURNER

Address:

Suite 4, Level 1 63 Shepperton Road, Victoria

Park WA 6100

Dated this 95 day of October 2019



#### **PARTNERS**

Timothy Turner BBus (Acc), FCPA, CTA Registered Company Auditor

Vick Gelevitis BBus (Acc), FCPA, CTA

Darryl Rodrigues BSc, BBus (Acc), CPA

HTG Partners is a CPA Practice



Liability Limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

#### STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	\$	\$
Income			
Revenue	3	2,432,452	1,956,895
Other income	3	2,753	3,503
		2,435,205	1,960,398
Expenditure			
Auditor's remuneration for audit and accounting services		(310)	(10,580)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(55,930)	(43,077)
Employee benefits expenses		(1,480,610)	(1,403,113)
Other expenses		(800,090)	(488,734)
		(2,336,940)	(1,945,504)
Surplus for the year before tax	4	98,265	14,894
Income Tax Expense	,		-
Net surplus for the year		98,265	14,894
Other Comprehensive Income for the year			
Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to t	ne members	98,265	14,894

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,520,528	1,257,366
Trade and other receivables	6	351,286	174,677
Other current assets	7	27,152	16,402
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,898,966	1,448,445
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	434,541	133,744
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		434,541	133,744
TOTAL ASSETS	-	2,333,507	1,582,189
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	9	719,622	352,111
Lease Liability	8	26,467	
Provisions	10	113,762	123,696
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		859,851	475,807
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease Liability	8	271,753	-
Provisions	10	27,660	30,404
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	299,413	30,404
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	1,159,264	506,211
NET ASSETS		1,174,243	1,075,978
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	4%	1,174,243	1,075,978
TOTAL EQUITY	_	1,174,243	1,075,978



# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Retained

	earnings	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2017	1,061,084	1,061,084
Surplus attributable to members	14,894	14,894
Balance at 30 June 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

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2019 \$	2018 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from grants, donations, members and customers		2,421,621	2,061,622
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,126,222)	(1,971,468)
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities	12	295,399	90,154
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		4,265	11,000
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(54,064)	(4,190)
Interest received		30,333	24,720
Net cash (used in) / provided by investing activities		(19,466)	31,530
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of lease liability		(12,771)	-
Net cash (used in) / provided by financing activities	_	(12,771)	-
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash held		263,162	121,684
Cash at beginning of financial year		1,257,366	1,135,682
Cash at end of financial year	5	1,520,528	1,257,366
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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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  $2^{\text{loc}}$  October 2019 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 2019

#### 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 2019

VOLUNTEER CENTRE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (INC.)

#### **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.

#### Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets or which have been designated in this category.

Purchases and sales of available-for-sale investments are recognised on settlement date.

Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value, with subsequent changes in value recognised in other comprehensive income.

Gains and losses arising from financial instruments classified as available-for-sale are only recognised in profit or loss when they are sold or when the investment is impaired.

In the case of impairment or sale, any gain or loss previously recognised in equity is transferred to the profit or loss.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### Available-for-sale financial assets (Cont'd)

A significant or prolonged decline in value of an available-for-sale asset below its cost is objective evidence of impairment, in this case, the cumulative loss that has been recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. Any subsequent increase in the value of the asset is taken directly to other comprehensive income.

#### **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.

#### **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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 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.

#### 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 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue and Other Income	*	
Revenue		
Revenue:		
Rendering of services, grants and sponsorship revenue Other revenue:	2,253,452	1,896,019
Interest received	30,461	27,980
Revenue from charitable collections	148,539	32,896
Total revenue	2,432,452	1,956,895
Other income		
Profit on Sale of Non-current Assets	2,753	3,503
Total other income	2,753	3,503
Surplus for the year		
Surplus for the year from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:		
Expenses  Post / Losso payments	74 000	00.750
Rent / Lease payments Interest on lease liabilities	71,032	82,752
	6,816	20.250
Employee provisions	23,794	29,259
Audit and accounting fees	310	10,580
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	45,067	43,077
Depreciation on right-to-use assets Charitable Collections expended	10,863 148,863	71,949
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Petty Cash	900	300
Business Telenet Saver Account	107,053	54,386
Charitable Collections Account	2,861	4,866
General Account	293,243	108,427
Term Deposits	1,116,471	1,089,387
	1,520,528	1,257,366
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:		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,520,528	1,257,366



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2019	2018
		\$	\$
6	Trade and Other Receivables		
	Current		
	Accounts Receivable	341,201	145,336
	Other Receivable	10,085	29,341
		351,286	174,677
7	Other Non-Financial Assets		
	Current		
	Prepayments	27,152	16,402
		27,152	16,402
8	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Plant and Equipment		
	At cost	190,945	397,533
	Accumulated depreciation	(99,134)	(300,238)
		91,811	97,295
	Motor Vehicles		
	At cost	75,666	51,427
	Accumulated depreciation	(26,247)	(14,978)
		49,419	36,449
	Leased Assets		
	At cost	304,174	
	Accumulated depreciation	(10,863)	
		293,311	-
	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	434,541	133,744
	. D. C		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2019	2018
\$	\$

#### 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 2018	-	97,295	36,449	133,744
Additions	304,174	29,825	24,239	358,238
Disposals		(1,511)	-	(1,511)
Depreciation expense	(10,863)	(33,798)	(11,269)	(55,930)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	293,311	91,811	49,419	434,541

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		-
Additions to right-to-use	304,174	-
Depreciation charges	(10,863)	-
Total Leased Assets	293,311	-

The previous office space of the Association was leased up until March 2019 with the new lease commencing in April 2019. Consequently, as the previous lease agreement covered a period of less than 12 months, no leased asset has been recognised for the year ended 30 June 2018. Therefore, no adjustments to opening balances have been made.

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:

The maturity of the lease liability is as follows:

Less than one year	26,467	-
One to five years	167,342	-
More than five years	104,411	
Total Lease Liabilities	298,220	-



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2019	2018
_		\$	\$
9	Trade and Other Payables		
	Current		
	Accounts Payable	199,685	44,413
	Superannuation Payable	14,205	14,337
	Accrued Expenses	57,820	43,890
	Fees received in advance	428,336	212,840
	GST Payable	5,607	24,329
	PAYG Withholding Payable	13,969	12,302
		719,622	352,111
10	Provisions		
	Current		
	Provision for Annual Leave	76,399	64,743
	Provision for Long Service Leave	37,363	58,953
		113,762	123,696
	Non-Current		
	Provision for Long Service Leave	27,660	30,404

#### 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 2019

		2019	2018
		\$	\$
12	Cash Flow Information		
	Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations		
	Surplus for the year	98,265	14,894
	Non-cash or investing cash flows in current year		
	Depreciation	55,930	43,077
	Interest on leased assets	6,816	
	Investment revenue	(30,461)	(27,980)
	Profit on sale of fixed assets	(2,753)	(3,503)
	Changes in assets and liabilities		
	(Increase)/Decrease in net receivables	(176,481)	243,067
	Increase/(Decrease) in grants received in advance	215,496	(110,362)
	Increase/(Decrease) in employee provisions	(12,678)	2,398
	(Increase)/Decrease in prepayments	(10,750)	20,071
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade creditors	138,085	(95,354)
	Increase/(Decrease) in accrued expenses	13,930	3,846
	Net Cash inflow / (outflows) from operating activities	295,399	90,154

#### 13 Change in Accounting Policy and New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

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 2018.

AASB 16 Leases: The Association has elected to early 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%.

The adoption of the following new accounting standards issued by the AASB for application in future dates are likely to impact the Association's accounting statements. The entity has not yet undertaken a detailed assessment but expects there will be no material impact based on a preliminary assessment.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

13 Change in Accounting Policy and New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods. (cont)

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, based on the preliminary assessment, the Standard is not expected to have a material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements when it is first adopted 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 no contingent assets or liabilities.

#### 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:

- 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 2019 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
- 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 Craig Spencer

Treasurer:

Mr Byron Mavrick

Dated this 2 hd day of October 2019



# Growth Strategy Solutions Accounting | Tax | Audit | Advisory

#### INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report of Volunteering Centre of Western Australia (Inc), which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion,

- (i) the financial report presents a true and fair view, in all material respects the financial position of the Volunteer Centre of Western Australia (Inc) as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act (Western Australia) 2015 and the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements: and
- (ii) the financial statements satisfy the requirements of Part 5 of the Associations Incorporation Act (Western Australia) 2015.

#### Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting responsibilities under the Associations Incorporation Act (Western Australia) 2015 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 and to meet the needs of the members. 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional 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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#### PARTNERS

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Vick Gelevitis BBus (Acc), FCPA, CTA

Darryl Rodrigues BSc, BBus (Acc), CPA

HTG Partners is a CPA Practice



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

#### Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the Volunteering Centre of Western Australia (Inc), are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view, and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 is appropriate to meet the requirements of the members and their reporting requirements under the Associations Incorporation Act (Western Australia) 2015 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012. The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as they determine necessary to enable the preparation and true and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative to do so.

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <a href="http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx">http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

HTG PARTNERS

TIMØHHY TURNER

Dated this 9 day of October 2019



# Making a world of Difference



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