Victorian National Parks Association Inc

ABN 34 217 717 593

Financial Statements - 30 June 2021

Victorian National Parks Association Inc Council members' report 30 June 2021

The council members present their report, together with the financial statements, on the incorporated association for the vear ended 30 June 2021.

Council members

The following persons were council members of the incorporated association during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Dr Bruce McGregor (President)
Gerard McPhee (Vice President)
Marilyne Crestias (Treasurer)
David Nugent (Secretary)
Lara Bickford
Ann Birrell
Jan Hendrik Brueggemier
Michael Feller
Euan Moore - resigned 13th October 2020
Dianne Marshall
Paul Strickland
Rosemary Race
Dr Doug Robinson - appointed 13th October 2020

Principal activities

Victorian National Parks Association Inc is an independent, non-profit, membership-based group, which exists to support and protect Victoria's unique natural environment and bio diversity through the establishment and effective management of national parks, conservation reserves and other measures. The Association is classified as a Tier 3 association under the Associations Reform Act 2012 in that its annual revenue exceeds \$1 million and as such is required to have its financial report audited.

Operating Result

The operating surplus for the 2021 financial year amounted to \$492,750 (2020: \$187,656).

Income for the year increased to \$2,329,547 compared with \$1,849,616 in the prior year (2020). This increase is largely attributable to non recurrent government Covid-19 support received, an increase in donations and a change to the accounting treatment of specific donations in accordance with new accountings standards.

Operating expenditure for the year amounted to \$1,836,797 compared to \$1,661,960 (2020), reflecting the higher payroll expenditure incurred in carrying out activities.

Internally the council continues to monitor reserve funds by maintaining a Crosbie Morrison Reserve Fund aimed at safeguarding liabilities, operations, its cash flow variations and future strategic development. Detailed principles have been documented to ensure that the Association can meet six months of core operating expenses taking into account the evolving nature of its activities.

On behalf of the council members

President Treasurer

5 October 2021

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General information

The financial statements cover Victorian National Parks Association Inc as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Victorian National Parks Association Inc's functional and presentation currency.

Victorian National Parks Association Inc is a not-for-profit incorporated association, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Level 3, 60 Leicester Street Carlton VIC 3053

A description of the nature of the incorporated association's operations and its principal activities are included in the council members' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 5 October 2021.

Victorian National Parks Association Inc Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue Appeals and Donations Bequests Membership Fees Grants and Sponsorships Publication sales, Events, Outdoor Activities and Sundry Income Interest and Distributions Other Government Grants (Covid) Total revenue	1,569,108 70,000 84,537 338,254 17,899 24,999 224,750 2,329,547	1,101,448 218 87,495 426,618 14,541 24,546 194,750 1,849,616
Expenses Publications held for resale Employee benefits expense Depreciation and amortisation expense Printing, Publications and Internet costs Office and Administrative costs Occupancy Costs Insurances Campaigns, Projects, Activities and Education Total expenses	(110) (1,285,948) (15,682) (112,342) (115,060) (89,662) (14,603) (203,390) (1,836,797)	(822) (1,166,726) (31,060) (91,864) (115,889) (90,252) (14,006) (151,341) (1,661,960)
Surplus before income tax expense	492,750	187,656
Income tax expense		
Surplus after income tax expense for the year attributable to the council of Victorian National Parks Association Inc	492,750	187,656
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Unrealised gain / (loss) on the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	29,157	(12,143)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	29,157	(12,143)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the council of Victorian National Parks Association Inc	521,907	175,513

Victorian National Parks Association Inc Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2021

Not	e 2021 \$	2020 \$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents 3 Trade and other receivables	1,215,648 1,496	943,863 61,772
Inventories	422	532
Other financial assets 4	552,769	547,038
Other 5	8,987	12,334
Total current assets	1,779,322	1,565,539
Non-current assets		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income 6	432,468	289,940
Property, plant and equipment 7	35,491	35,168
Right-of-use assets 8 Total non-current assets	231,466 699,425	325,108
Total Hon-current assets	099,429_	323,100
Total assets	2,478,747	1,890,647
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables 9	43,618	68,078
Lease liability 10	,	-
Employee Benefits 11 Other 12	- , -	201,077 549,828
Total current liabilities	928,828	818,983
Total Galletti liabilities		010,000
Non-current liabilities		
Employee benefits 13 Total non-current liabilities		64,161
rotal non-current liabilities	20,509	64,161
Total liabilities	949,337	883,144
Net assets	1,529,410	1,007,503
Equity		
Reserves 14	985,141	(12,143)
Retained surpluses	544,269	1,019,646
Total equity	1,529,410	1,007,503

Victorian National Parks Association Inc Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Decembe	Retained	
	Reserve Funds \$	profits \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2019	159,575	672,415	831,990
Surplus after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(12,143)	187,656 <u>-</u>	187,656 (12,143)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(12,143)	187,656	175,513
Transactions with council in their capacity as council: Transfer to Retained Earnings	(159,575)	159,575	
Balance at 30 June 2020	(12,143)	1,019,646	1,007,503
	_	Retained	
	Reserve Funds \$	Retained profits	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2020	Funds	profits	
Balance at 1 July 2020 Surplus after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	Funds \$	profits \$	\$
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	Funds \$ (12,143)	profits \$ 1,019,646	\$ 1,007,503 492,750
Surplus after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	Funds \$ (12,143) - 29,157	profits \$ 1,019,646 492,750	\$ 1,007,503 492,750 29,157

Victorian National Parks Association Inc Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from appeals, donations and bequests Receipts from membership fees Receipts from grants and sponsorships Receipts from sales and activities Payments to suppliers and employees		1,329,056 83,914 771,113 17,899 (1,821,360)	1,109,143 89,863 577,681 14,541 (1,556,030)
Interest received		380,622 26,270	235,198 23,706
Net cash from operating activities	17	406,892	258,904
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for investments Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for security deposits	7	(119,102) (16,005)	(302,083) (18,924) 90,761
Net cash used in investing activities		(135,107)	(230,246)
Net cash from financing activities		<u> </u>	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		271,785 943,863	28,658 915,205
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	3	1,215,648	943,863

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The incorporated 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.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Basis of preparation

In the council members' opinion, the incorporated association is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements.

These are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Victorian legislation the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012, the Fundraising Act 1998 and associated regulations. The council members have determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the council of Victorian National Parks Association Inc.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements specified by the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements', AASB 107 'Statement of Cash Flows', AASB 108 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', AASB 1048 'Interpretation of Standards' and AASB 1054 'Australian Additional Disclosures', as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the incorporated association's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

Revenue recognition

The incorporated association recognises revenue as follows:

Sale of goods

Revenue from appeals, grants, donations, bequests and membership fees income is recognised when the association obtains control over the funds which is generally at the time of receipt.

Revenue received in advance

Monies received in connection with specific projects/campaigns/grants are carried as current liabilities to the extent that monies received exceed related expenditure at balance date. Monies received in respect of projects hosted by the association on behalf of third parties are carried as current liabilities to the extent that monies received exceed related expenditure at balance date.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Income tax

As the incorporated association is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the incorporated association's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the incorporated association's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The incorporated association has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the incorporated association has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, it's carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the incorporated association intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

The incorporated association recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the incorporated association's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a 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:

Plant and equipment

10% - 50%

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

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired 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 incorporated association. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

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 incorporated 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 incorporated 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 or loss as incurred.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the incorporated association prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Finance costs

Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the incorporated association for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2021. The incorporated association has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Note 3. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash on hand Cash at bank Cash on deposit	255 1,185,393 30,000	158 636,994 306,711
	1,215,648	943,863
Note 4. Current assets - other financial assets		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash on deposit	552,769	547,038
Note 5. Current assets - other		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Accrued revenue Prepayments	1,460 7,527	2,731 9,603
	8,987	12,334
Note 6. Non-current assets - financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	income	
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Managed Funds	432,468	289,940
Reconciliation Reconciliation of the fair values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:		
Opening fair value Additions Revaluation increments / (decrements)	289,940 113,371 29,157	302,083 (12,143)
Closing fair value	432,468	289,940
Note 7. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Plant and Equipment - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	117,614 (82,123)	91,625 (56,457)
	35,491	35,168

Note 8. Non-current assets - right-of-use assets

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Office Lease - right-of-use Less: Accumulated amortisation	344,935 (113,469)	- -
=	231,466	
Note 9. Current liabilities - trade and other payables		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Trade payables Other payables	3,357 40,261	23,451 44,627
=	43,618	68,078
Note 10. Current liabilities - lease liability		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Lease liability =	231,466	
Note 11. Current liabilities - Employee Benefits		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Annual leave Long service leave	127,004 140,228	136,915 64,162
=	267,232	201,077
Note 12. Current liabilities - other		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Specific project commitments Specific grant commitments Prepaid membership fees Hosted network liability	372,748 13,764	303,181 225,390 14,387 6,870
=	386,512	549,828
Note 13. Non-current liabilities - employee benefits		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Long service leave	20,509	64,161

Note 14. Equity - reserves

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income reserve Crosbie Morrison Fund Specific Donation Reserve	17,014 771,469 196,658	(12,143)
	985,141	(12,143)

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income reserve

The reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Crosbie Morrison Fund

The purpose of the reserve is to allocate funds to ensure the association has adequate resources to meet future obligations.

Specific Donation Reserve

This reserve is used to recognise donations received for a specific purpose which are not yet spent.

Movements in reserves

Movements in each class of reserve during the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Financial Asset Reserve \$	Crosbie Morrison Fund \$	Specific Donation Reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2019 Revaluation movement of financial assets	(12,143)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	- (12,143)
Balance at 30 June 2020 Revaluation movement of financial assets Transfer in	(12,143) 29,157 	- - 771,469	- - 196,658	(12,143) 29,157 968,127
Balance at 30 June 2021	17,014	771,469	196,658	985,141

Note 15. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by , the auditor of the incorporated association:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Audit services - Audit of the financial statements - William Buck	12,250	15,500

Note 16. Events after the reporting period

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing. Should the Pandemic continue for an extended period of time possible financial impacts may affect future revenue and the value of the associations investment portfolio. However, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2021 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the incorporated association's operations, the results of those operations, or the incorporated association's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 17. Reconciliation of surplus after income tax to net cash from operating activities

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	492,750	187,656
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation	15,682	31,060
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables Decrease in inventories Decrease in accrued revenue and prepayments Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Increase in employee benefits Increase/(decrease) in income received in advance	60,276 110 3,347 (24,460) 22,503 (163,316)	(60,376) 822 1,994 5,837 65,540 26,371
Net cash from operating activities	406,892	258,904

Victorian National Parks Association Inc Council members' declaration 30 June 2021

In the council members' opinion:

- the incorporated association is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. Accordingly, as described in note 1 to the financial statements, the attached special purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Australian Charities and Not-forprofits Commission Act 2012 and Victorian legislation the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012, the Fundraising Act 1998 and associated regulations;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Accounting Standards as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the incorporated association's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the incorporated association will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the council members

Bruce Green

Treasurer

5 October 2021

President



VICTORIAN NATIONAL PARKS ASSOCIATION INC.

Independent auditor's report to members

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Victorian National Parks Association Inc. (the Association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, 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 Council members declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of Victorian National Parks Association Inc. presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as at 30 June 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012.

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 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.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist Victorian National Parks Association Inc to meet the requirements of the Associations Incorporations Reform Act 2012. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Level 20, 181 William Street Melbourne VIC 3000 Telephone: +61 3 9824 8555 williambuck.com





Responsibilities of Council and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

The council of the Association are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the Associations Incorporations Reform Act 2012 and for such internal control as council determine is necessary to enable the preparation 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 council are responsible for assessing the Association'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 council either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Council are responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of these financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/Pronouncements/Australian-Auditing-Standards/Auditors-Responsibilities.aspx

This description forms part of our independent auditor's report.

William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd

William Buck

ABN 59 116 151 136

C. L. Siddles
Director

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Dated: Melbourne 5th October, 2021