Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

### ARBN 166 345 697

### NZBN 9429041314777

# Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

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### **BOARD REPORT**

Your Board members present this report on the Institute for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

The principal activities of the Institute during the financial year were to:

- Facilitate interactions between environmental professionals and the community in the advancement of environmental conservation and management
- Promote community and professional understanding and knowledge of good practice environment management standards
- Advance ethical and competent good practice environmental management by environmental professionals.

### INFORMATION ON THE BOARD - MEMBERS

Bryan Jenkins - President

Vicki Brady - Vice President (Australia)

Di Buchan - Vice President (New Zealand)

Elizabeth Stark - Treasurer
Paul Keighley - Secretary

Mark Breitfuss - Ordinary Member

David Johnson - Ordinary Member

Board members have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

### Meetings of the Board

During the financial year, 8 meetings of the Board were held (3 pre-AGM and 5 post-AGM.

Names	Number attended
Bryan Jenkins	8
Vicki Brady	7
Di Buchan	7
Elizabeth Stark	7
Paul Keighley	7
Mark Breitfuss	8
David Johnson	7

Signed:

Bryan Jenkins President

Date: 9 October 2019

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019	2018
		\$	\$
Devenue	0		
Revenue	2	1,166,524	1,155,857
Employee provision expenses	3	(519,630)	(478,706)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3	(7,841)	(8,946)
Event & Seminar expenses	3	(180,603)	(263,441)
Publications and information resource expenses	3	(26,383)	(19,087)
Other expenses		(345,338)	(316,519)
Current year surplus/(deficit) before income tax		86,729	69,158
Income tax expense		-	-
Net current year surplus/(deficit)		86,729	69,158
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of			
tax		86,729	69,158
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		86,729	69,158

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### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash on hand and deposits	5,12	1,303,766	1,035,289
Accounts receivable and other debtors	6,12	223,781	44,703
Other current assets	7	36,414	52,297
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,563,961	1,132,289
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_		
Property, plant and equipment	8	14,610	8,698
Website	8	6,064	8,086
	<del>-</del>		
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	<del>-</del>	20,674	16,784
TOTAL ASSETS	=	1,584,635	1,149,073
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other payables	9,12	182,614	110,368
Employee Leave Provisions	13	13,919	13,467
Revenue received in advance	10	499,511	223,376
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	696,044	347,211
TOTAL LIABILITIES	=	696,044	347,211
	_		
NET ASSETS		888,591	801,862
EQUITY			
Retained surplus	_	888,591	801,862
TOTAL EQUITY	_	888,591	801,862

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

	Retained Surplus	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2017	732,704	732,704
Comprehensive income		
Net surplus for the year	69,158	69,158
Balance at 30 June 2018	801,862	801,862
Balance at 1 July 2018	801,862	801,862
Comprehensive Income		
Net surplus for the year	86,729	86,729
Balance at 30 June 2019	888,591	888,591

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

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from members and events		1,259,422	1,230,243
Payments to suppliers and employees	4	(983,373)	(1,078,858)
Interest received		4,159	4,840
Net cash provided by operating activities	11	280,208	156,225
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(11,731)	(3,975)
Net cash used in investing activities		(11,731)	(3,975)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		268,477	152,250
Cash on hand at beginning of financial year		1,035,289	883,039
Cash on hand at end of financial year	5	1,303,766	1,035,289

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

The general purpose financial statements cover the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand Inc. as a single entity, including the financial operations of the Certified Environmental Practitioner Scheme (CEnvP) which were previously deconsolidated from the financial statements.

The Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand Inc. is an incorporated association under the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (Vic). It operates within the terms of the EIANZ Rules of Association and By-Laws that establish the Australian and New Zealand Chapters, Divisions, Special Interest Sections and the Certified Environmental Practitioner Scheme. The financial operations of the Australian Chapter Divisions and the New Zealand Chapter, the Special Interest Sections and the Certified Environmental Practitioner Scheme are consolidated in these financial statements.

The Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand Inc. was registered under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cwth) as a Registrable Australian Body on the 25 November 2014, allowing it to operate under the provisions of its Victorian incorporation in all Australian jurisdictions. The Institute sought registration under the Companies Act 1993 (NZ) as a body corporate incorporated in Australia and carrying on business in New Zealand, which was granted on the 8 July 2016.

On 17 September 2016, at a duly constituted Special General Meeting, a resolution of the members of the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand Inc. was passed which had the effect of replacing the existing Rules of Association with new Rules of Association that comply with the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (Vic). The new EIANZ Rules of Association were approved by the Victorian Department of Justice with effect from 30 September 2016.

These financial statements were authorised for issue on 9 October 2019 by the members of the Board.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of Preparation**

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The EIANZ is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

### **Accounting Policies**

### a. Income Tax

The EIANZ's profits in Australia are exempt from income tax under Section 50-45 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The EIANZ operations in New Zealand are subject to the taxation laws of that country and any profits are subject to income tax.

### b. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Each class of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

### Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1 (d) for details of impairment).

The cost of fixed assets constructed by the EIANZ includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the EIANZ and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

### **Depreciation**

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life commencing from the time the asset is available for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Leasehold improvements	20%
Website Development	25%
Leased plant and equipment	35%
Office equipment	35%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing net proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

### c. Financial Instruments

### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Institute commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

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

### Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) over the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of income or expense in profit or loss.

The EIANZ does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of Accounting Standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

- (i) Loans and receivables
  - Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.
- (ii) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

### **Impairment**

At the end of each reporting period, the Institute assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are immediately recognised in the profit and loss. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual right to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party, whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

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

### d. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the EIANZ assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will consider both external and internal sources of information. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of that asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value-in-use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Institute estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

### e. **Employee Benefits**

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

Contributions are made by the EIANZ to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred.

The EIANZ's obligations for short term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

### f. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

### g. Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivables after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all involvement in those goods.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

Revenue from the provision of membership subscriptions and conference is recognised on a straight-line basis over the financial year.

### Change of Accounting Policy in recognising revenue

Prior to the 2018 financial year the Institute has accounted for its CEnvP registration revenue on a cash basis. From 1 July 2017 the institute has treated the percentage of the registration fee that relates to the period after 30 June as unearned income. This treatment is consistent with the recognition of revenue from membership subscriptions.

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

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

### h. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Australian revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). The EIANZ New Zealand operations are not registered for GST because they are below the threshold level for registration.

Australian 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 ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The Australian GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable, to the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

### i. Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Where the EIANZ retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, an additional statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be disclosed.

### j. Accounts Payable and Other Payables

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

### k. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

### **Key Estimates**

### (i) Impairment

The EIANZ assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the organisation that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions

		2019	2018
NOT	E 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME	\$	\$
Rev	enue:		
-	membership subscriptions – EIANZ - AU	473,253	423,538
-	membership subscriptions – EIANZ - NZ	59,007	41,447
-	certification fees - CEnvP	273,749	235,842
-	conference and seminars	212,432	270,835
_	journal	22,283	21,479
-	interest received – EIANZ - AU	2,204	2,855

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

-	interest received – EIANZ - NZ	1,118	954
_	interest received - CEnvP	837	1,031
_	Other income	126,115	164,844
_	foreign currency gain / (loss)	(4,474)	(6,968)
Total	revenue	1,166,524	1,155,857

Note: EIANZ Membership subscriptions reflect where monies were received (ie in AU or NZ) and not necessarily where members are based.

NOTE	E 3: MAJOR EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR		2019 \$	2018 \$
a.	Expenses			
	Depreciation:			
	<ul> <li>property, plant and equipment, website</li> </ul>		7,841	6,946
	Employee benefits		519,630	478,706
	Event and seminar expense		180,603	263,441
	Publication expense		26,383	19,087
	Rental premises		38,858	41,025
			2019	2018
			\$	\$
_	E 4: AUDITORS' FEES  uneration of the auditor of the association for: auditing or reviewing the financial report taxation services due diligence services taxation services provided by an associated entity auditor	of the	14,500 - - - 14,500	12,000
NOTE	5: CASH ON HAND	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash	at bank – unrestricted		1,240,265	977,760
Term	Deposits		53,407	51,400
Cash	on hand/In Transit		10,094	6,129
		12	1,303,766	1,035,289

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NOTE 6: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER DEBTORS	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
CURRENT			
Trade receivables		223,781	44,703
Total current accounts receivable and other debtors	12	223,781	44,703

Note: No impairment of the above was required at 30 June 2018 (2017 \$Nil)

NOTE 7: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Prepayments	30,803	45,920
Other assets	5,611	6,377
	36,414	52,297

NOTE 8: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2019 \$	2018 \$
Property, plant and equipment:		
At cost	103,636	91,906
Accumulated depreciation	(82,962)	(75,122)
Total property, plant and equipment (including website)	20,674	16,784

### 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 and previous financial years.

	Property, Plant and Equipment	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2017	21,756	21,756
Additions	3,975	3,975
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(8,946)	(8,946)
Balance at 30 June 2018	16,784	16,784
Additions	11,731	11,731
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(7,841)	(7,841)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	20,674	20,674

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NOTE 9: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER PAYABLES Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
CURRENT		
Unsecured liabilities:		
Accounts payable	52,468	63,830
Sundry payables	130,146	46,538
	182,614	110,368
NOTE 10: REVENUE RECEIVED IN ADVANCE	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Current  Parameter and in order and a FIANZ	0.45.447	100.270
Revenue received in advance - EIANZ	245,447	109,360
Revenue received in advance – CEnvP	254,064	114,016
Total revenue received in advance	499,511	223,376
NOTE 11: CASH FLOW INFORMATION	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities with net current year surplus		
Current year surplus after income tax	86,729	69,158
Cash flows excluded from current year surplus		
Non-cash flows in current year surplus:		
<ul> <li>depreciation expense</li> </ul>	7,841	8,947
<ul> <li>movement in leave provisions</li> </ul>	452	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
<ul> <li>(increase)/decrease in receivables</li> </ul>	(179,078)	62,008
<ul> <li>decrease in prepayments</li> </ul>	15,883	(6,007)
- increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables	72,246	9,741
- Increase/(decrease)in revenue in advance	276,135	12,378
	280,208	156,225

### NOTE 12: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The EIANZ's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, investments in listed shares, receivables and payables, and lease liabilities.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139, as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

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### NOTE 12: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,303,766	1,035,289
Loans and receivables	6	223,781	44,703
Total financial assets		1,527,547	1,079,992
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
<ul> <li>accounts payable and sundry payables</li> </ul>	9	182,614	110,368
Total financial liabilities		182,614	110,368

### NOTE 13: EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS

Analysis of Employee Provisions – Annual Leave Entitlements	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2018	13,467
Additional provisions	33,982
Amounts used	(33,530)
Balance at 30 June 2019	13,919

### **Employee Provisions – Annual Leave Entitlements**

The provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave.

Based on past experience, the EIANZ does not expect the full amount of annual leave to be settled wholly within the next 12 months. However, the amount must be classified as a current liability because the organisation does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the amount in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlements.

### **NOTE 14: LEASE LIABILITIES**

The EIANZ entered in to a 5-year lease on June 1, 2017 with Fraser Campbell Hopkins, Dean Richard Gosper, & J K Hopkins Pty Ltd of 415 Riversdale Road, Hawthorn East, VIC 3123 to occupy the premises at Suite 3, 255 Whitehorse Road, Balwyn, VIC 3103 for a period of 5 years. Year 3 rental is \$28,973 plus GST with annual rental review of 3.5%. A separate licence to occupy exists for a single car parking bay at a cost of \$1,735 PA plus GST with an annual rental review of 3.5%. The lease agreement is now in year 4, and the annual amount for the building is now \$30,279. There are now two car parking bays – which have a combined cost of \$3,531 per annum. Note that estimated outgoings of \$8,985 per annum are in addition these costs.

### NOTE 15: SEGMENT REPORTING

The EIANZ operates in Australia and New Zealand. New Zealand operations are not considered material for separate disclosure.

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### NOTE 16: CHAPTERS AND DIVISIONS

The EIANZ maintains its presence in Australia and New Zealand through a network of Chapters and Divisions. The EIANZ CEnvP Scheme is operated at arm's length by the independent Certification Board. The following is a list of the organisational units, the financial operations of which are consolidated in these financial statements:

- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (FNQ)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (SEQ)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (NSW)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (VIC)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (SA)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (WA)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (TAS)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (ACT)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (NT)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (NZ)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (CEnvP Scheme)

Note: The parent body is "The Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand Inc."

ABN: 39 364 288 752 NZBN: 9429041314777

### NOTE 17: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no contingencies or commitments that require disclosure within the financial statements.

NOTE 18: MEMBERS

At 30 June 2019, the number of financial members was 1,862 (2018: 1,870)

### NOTE 19: ASSOCIATED ENTITIES

The financial performance of the Certified Environmental Practitioner Scheme has previously been reported as an un-audited note to the annual financial statements of the EIANZ. For the financial year ended 30 June 2017 and onwards, the financial performance of the Scheme has been consolidated with the financial statements of the EIANZ, in order to present an accurate picture of the trading position of the EIANZ, as an entity.

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### NOTE 20: PERFORMANCE BY DIVISION

The figures in note 20 represent the performance by division. Table 1 profit and loss summary presents both a consolidated and deconsolidated result. The result tab presents the membership inclusive result whilst the consolidated net position tab eliminates the inter division transfers to present a consolidated position. Table 2 balance sheet summary presents actuals within the Net Assets tab which is inclusive of inter-entity balance sheet accounts. The consolidated net position presents performance by division after all inter-entity balance sheet items have been removed.

TABLE 1 – PROFIT AND LOSS SUMMARY

	Revenue	Expenses	Result	Consolidation Eliminations	Consolidated Net Position
Central Office	588,689	566,939	21,750	(10,654)	11,096
FNQ	3,212	950	2,262	(1,207)	1,055
SEQ	96,143	113,886	(17,743)	(8,847)	(26,590)
NSW	84,794	56,322	28,472	(6,643)	21,829
VIC	17,535	12,925	4,610	(4,723)	(113)
SA	2,897	2,613	284	(1,114)	(830)
WA	28,034	16,865	11,169	(2,030)	9,139
TAS	4,756	6,733	(1,977)	(392)	(2,369)
ACT	10,863	7,629	3,234	(1,346)	1,888
NT	397	1,755	(1,358)	(397)	(1,755)
NZ	75,223	56,635	18,588	37,353	55,941
CEnvP	331,641	314,203	17,438	-	17,438
TOTAL	1,244,184	1,157,455	86,729	-	86,729

TABLE 2 - BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY

	Assets	Liabilities	Net Assets	Consolidation Eliminations	Consolidated Net Position	Cash on Hand
Central Office	541,245	273,959	267,286	37,430	304,716	466,571
FNQ	11,187	648	10,539	(1,940)	8,599	9,117
SEQ	20,822	5,918	14,904	(2,100)	12,804	16,061
NSW	174,208	2,196	172,012	(1,710)	170,302	170,078
VIC	196,572	100,333	96,239	(30,420)	65,819	139,889
SA	10,216	75	10,141	(870)	9,271	9,049
WA	50,443	1,593	48,850	135	48,985	49,686
TAS	27,798	(13)	27,811		27,811	27,491
ACT	12,885	27	12,858	(525)	12,333	12,058
NT	23,678	(45)	23,723	, ,	23,723	23,667
NZ	133,580	30,567	103,013		103,013	126,797
CEnvP	391,654	290,439	101,215		101,215	253,302
TOTAL	1,594,288	705,697	888,591	-	888,591	1,303,766

NOTE 21: INSTITUTE DETAILS

The registered office of the Institute is: Suite 3, 255 Whitehorse Road Balwyn VIC 3103

The principal place of business is: Suite 3, 255 Whitehorse Road Balwyn VIC 3103

## ARBN 166 345 697 NZBN 9429041314777

# ANNUAL STATEMENTS GIVE TRUE AND FAIR VIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND PERFORMANCE OF INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION

We, Bryan Jenkins and Elizabeth Stark, being members of the Board of The Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand Inc., certify that

- the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012;
- the attached financial statements and notes thereto comply with Australian Accounting Standards:
- the attached financial statements and notes thereto give a true and fair view of the financial position of the association as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the year ended on that date;

and

• there are reasonable grounds to believe that the association will be able to pay its debts as become due and payable.

This declaration is signed in accordance with subs 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2013

Bryan Jenkins President

.....

Elizabeth Stark Treasurer

Date: 9 October 2019

Melbourne

# INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ENVIRONMENT INSTITUTE OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND INC.

### Report on the audit of the financial report

### **Opinion**

I have audited the financial report of Environment Institute Of Australia and New Zealand Inc. which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit or loss or 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 certification by members of the Board.

In my opinion, the financial report of Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand Inc. has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012, including

- a) giving a true and fair view of the institute's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulations 2013.

### **Basis for Opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section in my report. I am independent of the institute in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the ACNC Act and 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 my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

### Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon.

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the institute's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we don't express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

### The Responsibility of the Board for the Financial Report

The Board of the institute are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 and for such internal control as the Board determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 institute's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used 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 institute's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However future events or conditions may cause the institute 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.

I communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identity during my audit.

John F Watty 9 October 2019

E F McPhail and Partners Suite 12, 602 Whitehorse Road Mitcham Vic 3132

John & Westy

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
REVENUE	<b>4</b>	¥
Operating activities:		
<ul> <li>membership subscriptions and certification fees</li> </ul>	806,009	700,827
- Conference and events	212,432	270,835
– journal	22,283	21,479
- other	126,115	164,844
Non-operating activities:	·	·
<ul><li>interest</li></ul>	4,159	4,840
<ul> <li>foreign exchange gain</li> </ul>	(4,474)	(6,968)
_	1,166,524	1,155,857
EXPENDITURE		
Accounting and audit services	39,867	33,190
Bank charges and interest expense	952	2,533
Depreciation	7,841	8,946
General operation expenses	170,060	171,491
Publication costs	26,383	19,087
Conference and events	176,408	
Superannuation	42,341	38,820
Wages	471,712	427,305
All other expenses	144,231	126,710
Total Expenditure	1,079,795	1,086,699
Current year surplus (deficit) before income tax	86,729	69,158
Income tax expense	-	
Current year surplus (deficit) after income tax	86,729	69,158

## ARBN 166 345 697 NZBN 9429041314777



## COMPILATION REPORT TO THE ENVIRONMENT INSTITUTE OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND INC – JUNE 2019

We have compiled the accompanying general purpose financial reports for the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand Inc., which comprise the Profit & Loss Statement & Balance Sheet. These have been prepared in accordance with the financial reporting framework described in note 1 to the financial statements.

### The Responsibility of the Board

The Board of The Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand Inc. is solely responsible for the information contained in the general purpose financial statements and has determined that the financial reporting framework used is appropriate to meet its needs and for the purpose that the financial statements were prepared.

### Our Responsibility

On the basis of information provided by the Board we have compiled the accompanying general purpose financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting framework described in Note 1 to the financial statements and APES 315: Compilation of Financial Information.

Our procedures use accounting expertise to collect, classify and summarise the financial information, which the Board provided, in compiling the financial statements. Our procedures do not include verification or validation procedures. No audit or review has been performed and accordingly no assurance is expressed.

The general purpose financial statements were compiled exclusively for the benefit of the Board. We do not accept responsibility to any other person for the contents of the general-purpose financial statements.

Address: Suite 4, 15 Vere Street

Collingwood VIC 3066

Name of Firm: Mindful Business Partners Pty Ltd

BAN: 25426239

Date: 25 September 2019

Matthew May