

The Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand Inc.

ARBN 166 345 697

NZBN 9429041314777

Financial Report for the Year Ended June 2022

Financial Statements for the Year ended 30 June 2022

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Your Board members present this report on the Institute for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

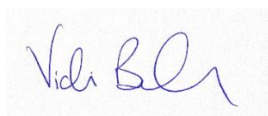
The principal activities of the Institute during the financial year were to:

- 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

Board members from July 2021	
Bryan Jenkins	President until November 2021
Vicki Brady	Vice President (Australia) until November 2021 President from November 2021
Paul Keighley	Vice President (Australia) from November 2021
Isobel Oldfield	Vice President (New Zealand)
Elizabeth Stark	Treasurer
Mark Breiffuss	Secretary
Alan Chenoweth	Ordinary Member until November 2021
Daniel Lim	Ordinary Member until November 2021
Fiona Gainsford	Ordinary Member from November 2021
Richard Sharp	Ordinary Member from November 2021
Number of meetings attended from July 2021	
Bryan Jenkins	3
Vicki Brady	8
Paul Keighley	6 (including 1 as observer)
Isobel Oldfield	7
Elizabeth Stark	8
Mark Breiffuss	8
Alan Chenoweth	3
Daniel Lim	3
Fiona Gainsford	6 (including 1 as observer)
Richard Sharp	5 (including 1 as observer)

Signed:



Vicki Brady, President

Date:

20 October 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Revenue	2	1,272,791	1,418,039
Employee provision expenses	3	(711,932)	(689,539)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3	(7,106)	(7,946)
Event and seminar expenses	3	(74,758)	(147,233)
Journal costs	3	(23,221)	(29,208)
Prior years NZ GST Expense	3	-	(23,681)
Other expenses		(259,956)	(238,052)
Current year surplus / (deficit) before income tax		195,818	282,380
Income tax expense		(135)	(6,589)
Net current year surplus / (deficit)		195,953	288,969
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		195,953	288,969
Total comprehensive income attributed to members of the entity		195,953	288,969

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash on hand and deposits	5,12	1,872,791	1,968,033
Accounts receivable and other debtors	6,12	117,121	96,992
Other financial assets	7	551,613	-
Other current assets	8	13,959	6,201
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,555,484	2,071,226
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	25,787	14,769
Website	9	2,558	3,411
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		27,345	18,180
TOTAL ASSETS		2,582,829	2,089,406
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other payables	10,13	126,218	97,107
Employees leave provisions	14	52,674	37,628
Revenue received in advance	11	734,399	485,411
Provision for income tax		(30)	(1,529)
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		913,261	618,617
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	14	6,382	3,556
TOTAL LIABILITIES		919,643	622,173
NET ASSETS		1,663,186	1,467,233
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		1,663,186	1,467,233
TOTAL EQUITY		1,663,186	1,467,233

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Retained surplus	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020	1,178,264	1,178,264
Comprehensive income		
Net surplus for the year (2020-21)	289,969	289,969
Balance at 30 June 2021	1,467,233	1,467,233
Balance at 1 July 2021	1,467,233	1,467,233
Comprehensive income		
Net surplus for the year (2021-22)	195,953	195,953
Balance at 30 June 2022	1,663,186	1,663,186

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from members and events		1,500,547	1,555,899
Payments to suppliers and employees	3	(1,029,009)	(1,081,908)
Interest received		1,104	1,274
Net cash inflows from operating activities	12	472,642	475,265
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(16,271)	(4,289)
Establish other financial assets	8	(551,613)	-
Net cash (outflows)/inflows from investing activities		(567,784)	(4,289)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(95,242)	470,976
Cash on hand at beginning of financial year		1,968,033	1,497,057
Cash on hand at end of financial year	5	1,872,791	1,968,033

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

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 20 October 2022 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

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.

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.

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 include 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 had 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.

h. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authorities.

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 taxation authorities is included with other receivables or 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 taxation authorities are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

In prior years EIANZ New Zealand operations were not registered for GST because they were considered below the threshold level for registration. However, during 2021 EIANZ determined that the minimum threshold has now been exceeded and so now New Zealand GST does apply. It was also determined that the threshold was exceeded in prior years going back to 2017. This resulted in a one-off expense of prior year GST as shown in note 3.

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

NOTE 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	2022	2021
Revenue	\$	\$
- Membership subscriptions – EIANZ - AU	519,030	489,177
- Membership subscriptions – EIANZ - NZ	49,293	47,627
- Certification fees - CEnvP	408,218	368,188
- Conference and seminars	166,737	176,868
- QAS Program	9,591	5,868
- Sponsorship	7,000	21,498
- Journal	26,878	27,230
- Donations – restricted (AIEA)	-	10,627
- Interest received – EIANZ - AU	733	780
- Interest received – EIANZ - NZ	250	306
- Interest received – CEnvP	120	187
- Other income	88,397	106,342
- Government grants	5,171	166,916
- Foreign currency gain / (loss)	(8,627)	(3,575)
TOTAL REVENUE	1,272,791	1,418,039

Notes:

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

The amount 'Donations – restricted in 2021' represented the closing funds transferred to EIANZ from the former Australian Institute of Environmental Auditing in June 2021.

The Government grants received related to the COVID Pandemic. in 2022, the amount received was for JobMaker. For 2021, the amounts received included Jobkeeper \$73,500, and Cash Flow Boost \$81,976.

NOTE 3: MAJOR EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR

	2022	2021
Expenses	\$	\$
- Depreciation: Property, plant and equipment, and website	7,106	7,946
- Employee wages and superannuation	703,223	684,848
- Event and seminar expense	74,758	147,233
- Journal costs	23,221	29,208
- Rental expenses	41,034	41,686
- NZ GST Expense from prior years (2017-2020)	-	23,681

Note: The NZ GST Expense from prior years in 2021 was a one-off item and represents the amount of GST owed to the New Zealand Inland Revenue Department (IRD) after a tax compliance review was undertaken by EIANZ during 2021.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
NOTE 4: AUDITORS FEES		
Remuneration of the auditor of the Association for:		
- Auditing and reviewing the financial report	17,700	16,500
- Taxation services	-	-
- Due diligence services	-	-
- Taxation services provided by an associated entity of the auditor	-	-
- TOTAL	17,700	16,500

NOTE 5: CASH ON HAND

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Cash at bank - unrestricted		1,839,461	1,893,394
Term deposits (short term)		-	52,928
Cash on hand/in transit		33,330	21,711
Net cash provided by operating activities	12	1,872,791	1,968,033

NOTE 6: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER DEBTORS	Note	2022	2021
CURRENT		\$	\$
Trade receivables		117,121	96,992
Other debtors		-	-
Total current accounts receivable and other debtors	13	117,121	96,992

Note: No impairment of the above was required at 30 June 2022 (2021 \$nil)

NOTE 7: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	Note	2022	2021
CURRENT		\$	\$
Term Deposits (> 90 days) held in AUD		500,000	-
Term Deposits (> 90 days) held in NZD		51,613	-
Total other financial assets	13	500,613	-

NOTE 8: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	2022	2021
CURRENT	\$	\$
Prepaid expenses (amounts paid in advance for goods and services to be received in the next financial year)	8,454	851
Other assets	5,506	5,350
Total other current assets	13,960	6,201

NOTE 9: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Property, plant and equipment:		
At cost	118,520	102,249
Accumulated depreciation	(91,175)	(84,069)
Total property, plant and equipment (and website)	27,345	18,180

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 2020		22,457	22,457
+ Additions	2020-21	4,289	4,289
- Disposals	"	(620)	(620)
- Depreciation expense	"	(7,946)	(7,946)
Balance at 30 June 2021		18,180	18,180
+ Additions	2021-22	16,271	16,271
- Disposals	"	-	-
- Depreciation expense	"	(7,106)	(7,106)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2022		27,345	27,345

NOTE 10: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Unsecured liabilities:		
Accounts payable	53,438	58,728
Sundry payable	72,780	38,379
Total accounts payable and other payables	126,218	97,107

NOTE 11: REVENUE RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Revenue in advance (amounts received for membership renewals, certification renewals, and event takings not due until the next financial year)		
Membership renewals in advance	84,034	86,461
Conferences, seminars and other events in advance	299,363	58,470
Certification renewals in advance -CEnvP	351,002	340,480
Total revenue received in advance	<u>734,399</u>	<u>485,411</u>

NOTE 12: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities with net current year surplus		
Current year surplus after income tax	195,954	288,969
Cash flows excluded from current year surplus:		
- depreciation expense	7,106	7,946
- loss on sale of fixed assets	-	620
- movement in leave and income tax provisions	16,545	4,758
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	(20,128)	103,839
- (increase)/decrease in other current assets	(7,759)	11,892
- increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables	31,936	21,947
- increase/(decrease) in revenue in advance	248,642	35,294
	<u>472,642</u>	<u>475,265</u>

NOTE 13: 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:

		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,872,461	1,968,033
Loans and receivables	6	117,121	96,992
Other financial assets	7	551,613	0
Total financial assets		<u>2,541,195</u>	<u>2,065,025</u>

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost:

Accounts payable and sundry payables	11	126,218	97,107
Total financial liabilities		<u>126,218</u>	<u>97,107</u>

NOTE 14: EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS

	Annual Leave	Long Service Leave	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Analysis of Employee Provisions			
- Leave Entitlements			
Opening balance at 1 July 2021	33,229	7,654	40,883
Additional provisions	39,740	5,170	44,910
Amounts used	(26,737)	-	(26,737)
Balance at 30 June 2021	<u>46,232</u>	<u>12,824</u>	<u>59,056</u>
Allocated as follows:			
- Current Liabilities	46,232	6,442	52,674
- Non-current Liabilities	-	6,382	6,382
	<u>46,232</u>	<u>12,824</u>	<u>59,056</u>

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 15: LEASE LIABILITIES

The EIANZ commenced a lease on June 1, 2016 to occupy the premises at Suite 3, 255 Whitehorse Road, Balwyn, VIC 3103 for a period of 5 years. That initial term expired on May 31, 2021. EIANZ exercised an option to extend for a further 3 years. Note that the landlord has changed and now the lease is with Harbour Grand no 2 Pty Limited ATF Harbour Grand no 2 Unit Trust of 2 Domville Avenue Hawthorn VIC 3122. Year 6 rental was \$31,513 plus GST. A separate licence to occupy exists for a single car parking bay at a cost of \$1,860 PA plus GST. Both rentals are subject to an annual review of 3.5%. Estimated outgoings of \$9,036 per annum are in addition to these costs. The amount owing for the COVID 15% rent relief from prior years was provided in the accounts for the 2022 financial year. This has been subsequently repaid in full during the 1st quarter of the 2023 financial year

Note 16: SEGMENT REPORTING

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

Note 17: 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 (ACT)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (FNQ)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (NSW)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (NT)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (SA)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (SEQ)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (TAS)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (VIC)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (WA)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (NZ Chapter)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (CEnvP Scheme)

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

The financial operations of the Special Interest Sections are included in the parent body accounts.

ABN: 39 364 288 752

NZBN: 9429041314777

Note 18: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

Note 19: MEMBERS

At 30 June 2022, the number of financial members was 2,123 (2021: 2,083)

Note 20: 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.

NOTE 21: PERFORMANCE BY ORGANISATIONAL UNIT

The figures in note 21 represent the performance by organisational unit. 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 unit 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 organisational unit after all inter-entity balance sheet items have been removed.

TABLE 1 – PROFIT AND LOSS SUMMARY

	Revenue	Expenses	Result	Consolidated Eliminations	Consolidated Net Position
Central Office	759,761	624,907	134,854	8,721	143,575
ACT	3,070	439	2,631	(1,089)	1,542
FNQ	1,261	10	1,251	(1,259)	(8)
NSW	17,569	11,870	5,699	(7,027)	(1,328)
NT	406	2,036	(1,630)	(406)	(2,036)
SA	2,437	3,067	(630)	(1,479)	(2,109)
SEQ	31,321	9,232	22,089	(7,676)	14,413
TAS	816	2,270	(1,454)	(780)	(2,234)
VIC	25,648	7,805	17,843	(15,607)	2,236
WA	11,943	8,277	3,666	(2,774)	892
NZ	50,095	34,070	16,025	29,376	45,401
CEnvP	443,726	448,116	(4,390)	-	(4,390)
TOTAL	1,348,053	1,152,099	195,954	-	195,954

TABLE 2 - BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY

	Assets	Liabilities	Net Assets	Consolidated Eliminations	Consolidated Net Position	Cash on Hand
Central Office	1,159,199	455,881	703,318	708	704,026	1,089,652
ACT	48,617	1	48,616	438	49,054	49,055
FNQ	12,075	(1)	12,076	208	12,284	12,283
NSW	182,123	3,882	178,241	(2,545)	175,696	179,578
NT	20,740	(1)	20,741	(169)	20,572	20,571
SA	18,563	130	18,433	(1,167)	17,266	17,396
SEQ	65,605	4,592	61,013	(1,536)	59,477	64,069
TAS	25,867	-	25,867	(451)	25,416	25,416
VIC	189,010	41,270	147,740	379	148,119	189,388
WA	57,634	62	57,572	(373)	57,199	57,261
NZ	132,410	8,459	123,951	4,508	128,459	132,946
CEnvP	675,494	409,876	265,618	-	265,618	586,789
TOTAL	2,587,337	924,151	1,663,186	-	1,663,186	2,424,404

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

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

We, Vicki Brady 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 2022 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 and when they 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



.....
Vicki Brady
President



.....
Elizabeth Stark
Treasurer

Date: 20 October 2022

Melbourne

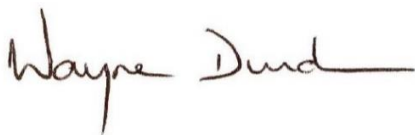
LEAD AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

In accordance with Subdivision 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the committee members of the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand Inc.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand Inc. for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- i) the auditor independence requirements as set out in Subdivision 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

E. F. McPHAIL & PARTNERS PTY. LTD.



WAYNE C. DURDIN
Director

20 October 2022
Melbourne

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand Inc (the "Entity"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, 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, and notes to the financial statements comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Committee' certification on the annual statements giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Entity.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Entity is 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 Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (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.

Other Information

The Committee are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Committee for the Financial Report

The Committee of the Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and for such internal control as the Committee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Committee are responsible for assessing the Entity'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 management either intend to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Committee are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

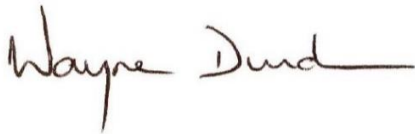
As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during the audit.

E. F. McPHAIL & PARTNERS PTY. LTD.



WAYNE C. DURDIN
Director

20 October 2022
Melbourne

Income and Expenditure Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
REVENUE		
Operating activities:		
- Membership subscriptions and certification fees	976,541	904,991
- Conference and events	166,737	176,868
- Journal	26,878	27,230
- Other	110,159	311,251
Non-operating activities		
- Interest received	1,103	1,274
- Foreign exchange gain	(8,627)	(3,575)
Total Revenue	1,272,791	1,418,039
EXPENDITURE		
Accounting and audit services	42,654	43,813
Bank charges and interest expense	1,262	591
Depreciation	7,106	7,946
General operational expenses	119,340	138,471
Journal costs	23,221	29,207
Conference and events	74,758	147,233
Superannuation	63,785	58,225
Wages	639,438	626,623
All other expenses	105,409	83,550
Total Expenditure	1,076,973	1,135,659
Current year surplus (deficit) before income tax	195,818	282,380
Income tax expense (benefit)	(135)	(6,589)
Current year surplus (deficit) after income tax	195,953	288,969