**Financial Statements** 

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### **Statement of Financial Position**

### As At 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	5,343,218	4,982,259
Trade and Other Receivables	5	268,693	250,940
Inventories	6	78,166	80,138
Other Financial Assets	7	5,636,391	6,004,025
Other Assets	9 _	1,662,397	52,015
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		12,988,865	11,369,377
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	-		
Property, Plant and Equipment	8 _	8,475,918	8,486,406
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	8,475,918	8,486,406
TOTAL ASSETS	_	21,464,783	19,855,783
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee Benefits	15	117,879	123,193
Other Liabilities Trade and Other Payables	12	109,000	117,679
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	10 _	2,861,564	1,374,014
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	3,088,443	1,614,886
Employee Benefits	15	26,270	44,401
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	26,270	44,401
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	3,114,713	1,659,287
NET ASSETS	_	18,350,070	18,196,496
,	=		
EQUITY			
Reserves		2,470,000	2,470,000
Retained Earnings	_	15,880,070	15,726,496
TOTAL FOLIET	_	18,350,070	18,196,496
TOTAL EQUITY	_	18,350,070	18,196,496

### Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	13	3,027,458	3,178,099
Cost of Sales	_	(130,906)	(153,745)
Gross Profit		2,896,552	3,024,354
Other Income		171,141	275,987
Accommodation Costs and Event Expenses		(286,699)	(422,874)
Advertising		(55,318)	(59,371)
Awards/ Badges		(2,872)	(3,540)
Bad Debts		-	(62)
Catering Expenses		(127,918)	(185,933)
Communications		(13,230)	(15,678)
Computer Expense		(147,105)	(75,610)
Depreciation Expense		(209,065)	(194,957)
Employee Benefits Expense		(1,508,198)	(1,507,282)
Equipment and Materials		(37,616)	(95,590)
Hire		(747)	(5,620)
Insurance		(220,758)	(208,316)
Light and Power		(25,051)	(38,251)
Motor Vehicle Expenses		(11,318)	(15,335)
National Contributions		(99,921)	(117,904)
Other Expenses		(440,753)	(367,698)
Printing and Stationery		(24,819)	(22,204)
Rates and Taxes		(10,079)	(6,926)
Repairs and Maintenance Transport Costs		(62,050)	(126,074)
Transport Costs	-	(52,950)	(40,803)
Results from Operating Activities	_	(268,774)	(209,687)
Interest Income		439,051	497,513
Gain/ (Loss) on Investments	_	(18,215)	56,112
	14 _	420,836	553,625
Profit before Income Tax		152,062	343,938
Income Tax Expense	_		
Profit from Continuing Operations	_	152,062	343,938
Profit for the Year	=	152,062	343,938
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Income Tax	_		
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	=	152,062	343,938

### Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2019

17,852,558

18,196,496

343,938

		Retained Earnings	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Capital Reserve	Total
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 April 2018	_	15,726,496	2,470,000	-	18,196,496
Profit/(Loss) for the Year		152,062		-	152,062
Prior Year Adjustment	20	1,512	-	-	1,512
Balance at 31 March 2019	=	15,880,070	2,470,000	-	18,350,070
					2018
		Retained	Asset Revaluation	Capital	
		<b>Earnings</b>	Reserve	Reserve	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$

15,382,558

15,726,496

343,938

2,470,000

2,470,000

### **Statement of Cash Flows**

		2019	2018
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from Members Payments to Suppliers and Employees Interest Received Net Cash provided by/(used in) Operating Activities	19 _	3,180,845 (3,402,614) 439,051 217,282	3,498,711 (3,095,600) 497,513 900,624
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investments in Managed Fund Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Net Cash used by Investing Activities	_ _	349,419 (218,872) 21,809 152,356	(481,615) (260,438) - (742,053)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from Funds Held in Custody Net Cash used by Financing Activities	-	(8,679) (8,679)	938 938
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Held Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Financial Year	4 _	360,959 4,982,259 5,343,218	159,509 4,822,750 4,982,259

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The financial report covers The Scout Association of Australia, Western Australia Branch as an individual entity. The Scout Association of Australia, Western Australia Branch is a not-for-for profit Association, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The Association is a not-for-profit entity and it's primary purpose is to contribute to the education of young people, to help build a better world where people are self-fulfilled as individuals and play a constructive role in society.

The functional and presentation currency of The Scout Association of Australia, Western Australia Branch is Australian dollars.

When required, comparative figures are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Branch's functional currency.

### 1 Basis of Preparation

In the opinion of those charged with Governance, the Association is not a reporting entity since there are unlikely to exist users of the financial statements who are not able to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. These special purpose financial statements have been prepared to meet the reporting requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Interpretations, 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 and AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures.

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### (a) Income Tax

The Association is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

### (b) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Association and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates.

### Sale of Goods

Revenue is recognised on transfer of goods to the customer as this is deemed to be the point in time when risks and rewards are transferred and there is no longer any ownership or effective control over the goods.

### **Grant Revenue**

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the entity obtains control of the grant, it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### (b) Revenue and Other Income

### **Grant Revenue**

The Scout Association of Australia, Western Australia Branch receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for zero or a nominal value. These assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

### Other Income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Association is entitled to it.

### (c) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

### (d) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventory is determined using the first-in-first-out basis and is net of any rebates and discounts received. Net realisable value is estimated using the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date and inventory is written down through an obsolescence provision if necessary.

### (e) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is carried at cost. Freehold land is carried at board valuation. Buildings are carried at cost. All assets, excluding freehold land, are depreciated over their useful lives to the branch. The depreciable amount of property, plant ad equipment (excluding freehold land) is depreciated on a straight line basis. Depreciation commences from the time the asset is available for its intended use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either unexpired period of the lease or estimated useful lives of the improvements.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to a revaluation reserve in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against the asset revaluation reserve directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the profit or loss. When a revalued asset is sold, any remaining credit to the asset revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### (e) Property, Plant and Equipment

The carrying amount of plant ad equipment is reviewed annually by the board to ensure it is not in excess pf the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have not been discounted in determining recoverable amounts.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Buildings	2.5%
Plant and Equipment	6.67% to 10%
Motor Vehicles	10%
Computer Equipment	10-20%
Leasehold improvements	5%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

### (f) Financial Instruments

### (i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

### (ii) Trade and Other Receivables

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

### (iii) Trade and Other Payables

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

### (iv) Financial Assets at Fair Value through the Profit or Loss

A financial asset is classified as at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held for trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Directly attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### (g) Employee Benefits

### (i) Short-Term Benefits

Short-term, employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Branch has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past services provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### (ii) Long-Term Benefits

Standard Name

The Branch's met obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Branch's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

### (h) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Association has decided not to early adopt these Standards. The following table summarises those future requirements, and their impact on the Association where the standard is relevant:

Impact

Effective Date

Standard Name	Effective Date	impact
AASB 9 - Financial Instruments	1 January 2019	This standard amends AASB 9 to permit entities to measure at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, certain financial assets that would otherwise have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest but do not meet the condition only a result of prepayment feature (subject to meeting other conditions, such as nature of the business model relevant to the financial asset).  Otherwise the financial asset would be measured at fair value through profit or loss.
AASB 16 - Leases	1 January 2019	AASB 16 will cause an increase in the assets and liabilities recorded for most entities, whilst the net asset impact on day 1 may be nil, this will not be the case going forward as the asset and liability will be amortised using different bases.  Operating profit should increase as rental expense is now shown as depreciation and interest expense.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### (h) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations Standard Name Effective Date

AASB 1058 - Income of Not-For-Profit Entities

1 January 2019

### **Impact**

Each revenue stream, including grant agreements are currently being reviewed to determine the impact of AASB 1058.

We anticipate that some grant agreements which were previously recognised immediately on receipt may be able to be deferred as the performance obligation is satisfied.

### (i) Deferred Income

Membership fee revenue represents annual membership fees paid by the scout members. the Branch recognises membership fees over the term of the membership and any unearned portion is included as deferred income.

### (j) Branch Accounts

The accompanying financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities and operating results of the Branch and exclude assets and liabilities held by scouting groups that are associated with the Branch.

### (k) Custodial Funds

Custodial funds do not specifically relate to the activities of the branch. The accumulated values of custodial funds are reflected as a current asset with a corresponding current liability in the Branch's statement of financial position.

### (I) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements, 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.

### 3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Those charged with governance make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

### 3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

### Key Estimates - Fair Value of Freehold Land

The Branch carries its freehold land at fair value with changes in the fair value recognised in an asset revaluation reserve based on Board valuations. These Board valuations are based on the unimproved values per the Valuer General's Office Urban Unimproved Roll Extracts.

4 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Cash on Hand	( <mark>775</mark> )	371
Cash at Bank	3,238,047	3,517,638
Cash held with Investment Manager	2,105,946	1,464,250
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,343,218	4,982,259
5 Trade and Other Receivables		
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade Receivables	141,087	245,945
Other Receivables	127,606	4,995
Total Trade and Other Receivables	268,693	250,940
6 Inventories		
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
At Cost: Finished Goods	78,166	80,138
Total Inventories	78,166	80,138
7 Other Financial Assets		
	2019	2018
W	\$	\$
Managed Funds	5,636,391	6,004,025
Total Other Financial Assets	5,636,391	6,004,025

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

0	Property, Plant and Equipment	

Property, Plant and Equipment	er 0 - 0 - 0	2004
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
LAND AND BUILDINGS		
Freehold Land & Buildings		
At Cost	8,574,353	8,274,597
Accumulated depreciation	(601,114)	(476,373)
Total Land and Buildings	7,973,239	7,798,224
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Capital Works in Progress		
At Cost	-	200,040
Plant and Equipment		
At Cost	121,195	116,049
Accumulated Depreciation	(65,189)	(57,277)
Total Plant and Equipment	56,006	58,772
Motor Vehicles		
At Cost	303,041	290,631
Accumulated Depreciation	(93,162)	(78,685)
Total Motor Vehicles	209,879	211,946
Office Equipment		
At Cost	235,777	167,728
Accumulated Depreciation	(140,508)	(109,931)
Total Office Equipment	95,269	57,797
Other Property, Plant and Equipment		
At Cost	243,367	243,367
Accumulated Depreciation	(101,842)	(83,740)
Total Other Property, Plant and Equipment	141,525	159,627
Total Plant and Equipment	502,679	688,182
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	8,475,918	8,486,406

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

### 8 Property, Plant and Equipment

## Movements in Carrying Amounts of Property, Plant and Equipment

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Capital Works in Progress	Land and Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles \$	Office Equipment	Other property, plant and equipment	Total \$
<b>Year ended 31 March 2019</b> Balance at 1 April 2018	200,040	7,798,224	58,772	211.946	57.797	159 627	8 486 406
Additions		99,715	5,146	31,271	68,049		204,181
Depreciation		(124,740)	(7,912)	(27,734)	(30,577)	(18,102)	(209,065)
Transfers	(200,040)	200,040		,			
Disposals –				(5,604)			(5,604)
Balance at the end of the year		7,973,239	56,006	209,879	95,269	141,525	8,475,918
	Capital					Other property.	
	Works in Progress	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	plant and equipment	Total
	₩	<del>\$\$</del>	€9	€\$	49	49	€\$
Year ended 31 March 2018							
Balance at 1 April 2017	135,328	7,896,147	37,688	126,677	64,954	160,128	8,420,922
Additions	64,712	23,826	27,616	107,446	20,729	16,112	260,441
Depreciation — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		(121,749)	(6,532)	(22,177)	(27,886)	(16,613)	(194,957)
Balance at the end of the year	200,040	7,798,224	58,772	211,946	57,797	159,627	8,486,406

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

### 9 Other Assets

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	1,662,397	52,015
Total Other Assets	1,662,397	52,015

Prepayments consist of expenses relating to events that occur after years end. As per previous years, events after years end are Joey Leap, You + LEAD and National Event Management.

This year the Association has also included expenses relating to the Jamboree, as this event continued into the 2019/2020 year. Purchases and sales of event materials, along with reimbursements for expenditure occurred throughout April and May 2019.

### 10 Trade and Other Payables

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Grant and Membership Fees Received in Advance	2,667,342	1,129,545
GST Payable	(2,820)	6,697
PAYG Withholding	20,345	48,453
Sundry Payables and Accrued Expenses	22,717	27,518
Trade Payables	153,980	161,801
Total Trade and Other Payables	2,861,564	1,374,014

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying amounts are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

### 11 Reserves

### (a) Asset Revaluation Reserve

The asset revaluation reserve records revaluation of non-current assets.

### (b) Capital Profits Reserve

The capital profits reserve records historical sale of capital items and government grants received.

### 12 Other Liabilities

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Funds held in Custody		
Group Assistance	109,000	116,530
Group Investment Scheme		1,149
Total Other Liabilities	109,000	117,679

2040

0040

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

13	Revenue		
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
	Activity and Event Fees	230,038	488,268
	Donations	160,293	67,914
	Government Grants	434,306	505,085
	Lotterywest Grant	49,463	31,818
	Membership Fees	1,175,301	1,168,652
	Rental Income	755,450	647,310
	Sale of Goods	222,607	269,052
	Total Revenue	3,027,458	3,178,099
14	Finance Income and Finance Costs		
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
	Recognised in Profit or Loss	,	•
	Interest Income	439,051	497,513
	Realised Gain/(Loss) on Investments		(9,987)
	Unrealised Gain/(Loss) on Investments	(18,215)	66,099
	Net Finance (Expense)/Income recognised in Profit or Loss	420,836	553,625
15	Employee Benefits	2019 \$	2018
	CURRENT		
	Employee Benefits	117,879	123,193
	Total Current Employee Benefits	117,879	123,193
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
	NON-CURRENT		
	Employee Benefits	26,270	44,401
	Total Non-Current Employee Benefits	26,270	44,401
16	Auditors' Remuneration		
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
	Remuneration of the auditor: Francis A Jones, for:		
	- Audit of the Financial Statements	11,850	11,850
	Total Auditors Remuneration	11,850	11,850

### Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

### 17 Contingencies

### **Contingent Liabilities**

The Scout Association of Australia, Western Australia Branch had the following contingent liability at the end of the reporting period:

Following the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse and the continuing development of the National Redress Scheme (NRS), the Board of the Scouts Association of Australia Western Australian Branch has agreed to join the National Redress Scheme that provides for monetary payments to survivors of abuse. The value and timing of these contingent liabilities cannot be reasonably determined at this time; however, they have the potential to be material to the financial position of the Association.

### 18 Related Parties

### (a) Board Members

The following persons held the position of Branch Executive Board members of the Scout Association of Australia Western Australian Branch (Incorporated) during the year:

Ayden Mackenzie

Barbara De La Hunty

Brett Poole (resigned September 2018)

Brian Macauley

Connie Sirmans (resigned July 2018)

Fiona Shannon

Graham Backhouse (resigned April 2019)

Helen Herbage (resigned January 2019)

Keith Garven

Muge Ozcan (resigned April 2019)

Peter lancov (resigned April 2019)

Peter Walton

Rebecca Morse

Stephen McGurk (resigned April 2019)

### (b) Branch Executive Board Member Transactions

The Board Members of the Association conduct transactions with the Branch that occur within normal employee, customer or supplier relationships on terms and conditions no more favourable than those with which it is reasonable to expect the Branch would have adopted if dealing with the board member or board members related to an entity at arm's length in similar circumstances.

### (c) Transactions with Related Parties in the Association

The Scout Association of Australia Western Australian Branch entered into the following transactions during the year with Scout Group in Western Australia:

Group and Section Fees.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

### 18 Related Parties

### (c) Transactions with Related Parties in the Association

Those transactions were undertaken on commercial terms and conditions.

### 19 Cash Flow Information

### (a) Reconciliation of Result for the Year to Cashflows from Operating Activities

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Profit for the Year	152,062	343,938
Cash Flows excluded from Profit Attributable to Operating Activities		
- Net Finance Costs	(420,836)	(553,625)
Non-Cash Flows in Profit:		
Depreciation Expense	209,065	194,957
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
- (Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	(17,753)	44,625
- (Increase)/Decrease in Assets	(1,610,383)	(26,293)
- (Increase)/Decrease in inventories	1,972	(8,551)
- Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	1,487,551	395,319
- Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Benefits	(23,443)	12,741
Cash generated from Operating Activities		
Interest Income	439,051	497,513
Cashflows from Operations	217,286	900,624

### 20 Prior Year Adjustment

This represents amounts processed by the Association after the 2018 audit was completed. No changes required to the comparative figures as this amount is immaterial.

### 21 Statutory Information

The Registered Office of and Principal Place of Business of the Association is:

The Scout Association of Australia, Western Australia Branch 133 Scarborough Beach Road Mount Hawthorn WA 6016

### 22 Subsequent Events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly effected or significantly affect the operations of the Branch, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Branch in future financial years.

### **Directors' Declaration**

The responsible persons declare that in the responsible persons' opinion:

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013.

Branch Chairman

Honorary Treasurer



### Independent Audit Report to the members of

### The Scout Association of Australia, Western Australia Branch

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report of The Scout Association of Australia, Western Australia Branch (the Association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the declaration by those charged with governance.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 31 March 2019 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission 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 Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 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 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**

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist the Association to meet the requirements of Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission 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.

### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and for such internal control as management determines 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, management is responsible for assessing the 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 management either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association'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 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, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

Daniel Papaphotis CPA

Registered Company Auditor # 410503

154 High Street

Fremantle WA 6160

Dated: 30 July 2019