

Reconciliation South Australia Incorporated

ABN 67 732 207 418

Financial Report - 30 June 2025

Reconciliation South Australia Incorporated
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30 June 2025

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Reconciliation South Australia Incorporated

Board Members' report

30 June 2025

The Board Members present their report, together with the financial report, on the Association for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Board Members

The following persons were Board Members of the Association during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Board member	Position
Helen Connolly	Co-Chairperson
Jeremy Johncock	Co-Chairperson
Mr Anthony Rologas	Board Member
Nicole Clinch	Board Member
Jane Crosby	Board Member
Sophie Chellow	Board Member
Nicole Spurrier (appointed Nov 24)	Board Member
Tamia Blackwell (appointed Nov 24)	Board Member
Rebecca Clarke (appointed Nov 24)	Board Member

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the Association consisted of:

- The Association enhances reconciliation between Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal people through advocacy, program development and community education.

There has been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

Operating results

The operating surplus of the Association for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 amounted to \$117,342 (2024: \$319,109).

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* is set out immediately after this Board Member's report.

On behalf of the Board Members:



Helen Connolly
Co-Chairperson



Jeremy Johncock
Co-Chairperson

Date: 25/10/2025

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

To the Board Members of Reconciliation South Australia Incorporated

As the auditor for Reconciliation South Australia Incorporated for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

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Lee Green & Co Pty Ltd
ACN: 008 215 094
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LEE GREEN



David Charlesworth
Principal

Dated this the 27th day of October 2025

190 Fullarton Road
Dulwich SA 5065



Member of Russell Bedford
International - a global
network of independent
professional services firms

Reconciliation South Australia Incorporated**Statement of comprehensive income****For the year ended 30 June 2025**

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue			
Grants income	3	410,122	570,369
Consultancy fees		140,060	146,334
Sponsorship income		348,140	370,000
Donations received		181,165	84,206
Membership fees		165,876	123,901
Ticket and Consumable sales		406,167	387,971
Interest income		36,055	28,333
Other income		22,792	30,889
Total revenue		1,710,377	1,742,003
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense		(782,277)	(596,367)
Administration expenses		(110,708)	(102,662)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(11,072)	(10,653)
Events and projects		(532,741)	(580,290)
Marketing and advertising expenses		(44,205)	(59,271)
Motor vehicle expenses		(2,387)	(1,964)
Other expenses		(109,645)	(71,777)
Total expenses		(1,593,035)	(1,422,984)
Operating surplus		117,342	319,019
Donated assets received		35,000	-
Net surplus for the year		152,342	319,019
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		152,342	319,019

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Reconciliation South Australia Incorporated

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	533,787	567,270
Trade and other receivables	5	144,843	90,715
Inventories	6	299	506
Financial assets	7	714,793	684,484
Other assets	8	40,636	36,067
Total current assets		1,434,358	1,379,042
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	55,326	25,670
Intangibles	10	27,631	33,359
Total non-current assets		82,957	59,029
Total assets		1,517,315	1,438,071
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	107,429	92,095
Provisions	12	67,213	34,531
Other liabilities	13	454,576	575,690
Total current liabilities		629,218	702,316
Total liabilities		629,218	702,316
Net assets		888,097	735,755
Equity			
Retained earnings		888,097	735,755
Total equity		888,097	735,755

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Reconciliation South Australia Incorporated
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	416,736	416,736
Surplus for the year	319,019	319,019
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	319,019	319,019
Balance at 30 June 2024	735,755	735,755

	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2024	735,755	735,755
Surplus for the year	152,342	152,342
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	152,342	152,342
Balance at 30 June 2025	888,097	888,097

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Reconciliation South Australia Incorporated**Statement of cash flows****For the year ended 30 June 2025**

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers and members		1,041,622	919,420
Receipts from grants		457,458	529,476
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,538,309)	(1,401,501)
Interest received		36,055	28,333
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		(3,174)	75,728
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(3,000)
Payments for intangibles		-	(29,250)
Payments for financial assets		(30,309)	(684,484)
Net cash used in investing activities		(30,309)	(716,734)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(33,483)	(641,006)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		567,270	1,208,276
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	4	533,787	567,270

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

This financial report covers Reconciliation South Australia Incorporated (the 'Association') as an individual entity. Reconciliation South Australia Incorporated is an incorporated association, formed and domiciled in Australia. The Association is a not-for-profit entity and is also a registered charity with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* for the purposes of preparing the financial report.

The Board Members have determined that the Association is not a reporting entity on the basis that, in the opinion of the Board Members, there are unlikely to exist users of the financial report who are unable to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy, specifically, all of their information needs. Accordingly, this financial report is a special purpose financial report, which has been prepared to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

This special purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-profit Tier 2 Entities* to the extent applicable as required by the *ACNC Regulations 2022* and the recognition and measurement requirements specified by all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Historical cost convention

The financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluations to fair value for certain classes of assets and liabilities as described in the accounting policies.

Rounding of amounts

The amounts reported in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Functional and presentation currency

The financial report of the Association is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Association operates in (the financial currency). The financial report is presented in Australian dollars which is the Association's functional and presentation currency.

Critical accounting estimates

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

Significant accounting policies

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

(a) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Association has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Revenue recognition

The Association recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Association is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Association: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Grants

When the Association receives grants that are in the scope of AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-profit Entities (being a transaction where the consideration paid to acquire an asset is significantly less than fair value principally to enable the entity to further its objectives), it performs an assessment to determine if the contract is 'enforceable' and contains 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations.

In cases where there is an 'enforceable' contract with a customer with 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers where income is recognised when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied.

In all other cases (where the contract is not 'enforceable' or the performance obligations are not 'sufficiently specific'), the transaction is accounted for under AASB 1058 where the entity:

- Recognises the asset in accordance with the requirements of other relevant applicable Australian Accounting Standards;
- Considers whether any other financial statement elements should be recognised ('related amounts'); and
- Recognises income immediately in profit or loss for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the asset over the related amounts recognised.

Other revenue

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

(c) Income tax

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

(d) Current and non-current classification

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(f) Trade and other receivables

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

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

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

(g) Inventories

Stock on hand is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(h) Financial assets*Financial assets at amortised cost*

Financial assets measured at amortised cost consists of term deposits with financial institutions and banks with original maturities of more than three months.

(i) Plant and equipment

All plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and where applicable, any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing value basis to write off the net cost of each item of plant and equipment over their expected useful lives as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation rate
Plant and equipment	20%-30%
Motor vehicles	22.5%
Computer equipment	66.67%

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Association. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

(j) Intangible assets

Except for indefinite useful life intangible assets, which are not amortised but are tested annually for impairment, intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives commencing from the time the asset is available for use. The amortisation method applied to an intangible asset is consistent with the estimated consumption of economic benefits of the asset.

Website

Development costs of website intangible assets are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and develop the specific website. All intangible assets are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a diminishing value basis over their estimated useful lives, as these assets are considered finite. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting period.

Logo

Significant costs associated with the logo is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 10 years.

Asset Class	Amortisation rate
Website	20%
Logo	10%

(k) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

(l) Trade and other payables

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

(m) Employee benefits*Short-term employee benefits*

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(n) Goods and Services Tax ('GST')

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

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

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

(o) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified and repositioned for consistency with current year disclosures.

(p) Going concern consumption

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

(q) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Association for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2025. The Association has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

The accounting policies that are material to the Association are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Reconciliation South Australia Incorporated

Notes to the financial statements

30 June 2025

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Revenue and other income

The Association derives revenue and other income from a range of activities and sources, including grants, consultancy income, sponsorship income, donations and ticket and consumable sales. In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Association is required to determine whether it is appropriate to recognise revenue and other income in the financial year in which cash or non-cash assets are received or to defer the recognition of revenue and other income until associated obligations and/or conditions (if any) are satisfied. In making this judgement, the Association considers the guidance outlined in AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-profit Entities* and, in particular, whether the arrangement contains enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations the recognition of revenue and other income is deferred until the identified obligations are satisfied.

Provision for impairment of inventories

The provision for impairment of inventories assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of the provision is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the ageing of inventories and other factors that affect inventory obsolescence.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Association determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Note 3. Grants

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>State Government</i>		
Veterans SA	7,863	36,938
Department for Child Protection	10,000	20,000
Department of Education	110,733	114,501
Department of Human Services	-	4,500
Attorney-General's Department	218,540	222,930
	347,136	398,869
<i>Non-government grants</i>		
Reconciliation Australia	55,986	168,500
Sport SA	7,000	3,000
	62,986	171,500
	410,122	570,369

Note 4. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash at bank	533,787	567,270

Reconciliation South Australia Incorporated
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 5. Trade and other receivables

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Trade receivables	111,540	81,653
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(600)	(6,107)
	<u>110,940</u>	<u>75,546</u>
Accrued interest	12,685	12,480
Credit cards	2,688	2,689
	<u>15,373</u>	<u>15,169</u>
Other receivables	18,530	-
	<u>144,843</u>	<u>90,715</u>

Note 6. Inventories

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Stock on hand - at cost	299	506

Note 7. Financial assets

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Term deposits - designated at amortised cost	714,793	684,484

Note 8. Other assets

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Prepayments	40,636	36,067

Reconciliation South Australia Incorporated
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 9. Property, plant and equipment

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Plant and equipment - at cost	40,737	40,737
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(31,385)	(28,420)
	9,352	12,317
Motor vehicles - at cost	22,000	22,000
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(14,063)	(11,759)
	7,937	10,241
Computer equipment - at cost	6,502	6,502
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,465)	(6,390)
	37	112
Arts and cultural artefacts - at cost	38,000	3,000
	55,326	25,670

Note 10. Intangibles

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Website Development - at cost	27,201	27,201
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(10,568)	(6,140)
	16,633	21,061
Reconciliation South Australia Logo	13,000	13,000
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(2,002)	(702)
	10,998	12,298
	27,631	33,359

Note 11. Trade and other payables

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	50,996	10,968
GST payable	37,047	40,933
Superannuation payable	651	17,954
PAYG withholding	14,135	10,482
Accrued expenses	4,600	11,758
	107,429	92,095

Reconciliation South Australia Incorporated
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 12. Provisions

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Annual leave	55,859	34,531
Long service leave	11,354	-
	67,213	34,531

Note 13. Other liabilities

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Revenue received in advance	35,227	22,638
Unexpended grants	419,349	553,052
	454,576	575,690

Note 14. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Lee Green & Co Pty Ltd, the auditor of the Association:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Audit services - Lee Green & Co Pty Ltd</i>		
Audit of the financial report	3,800	3,800
<i>Other services - Lee Green & Co Pty Ltd</i>		
Assistance in the preparation of the special purpose financial report	800	800
	4,600	4,600

Note 15. Contingent liabilities

The Association had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

Note 16. Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

Note 17. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Association's operations, the results of those operations, or the Association's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 18. Registered office

Reconciliation South Australia Incorporated is a not-for-profit incorporated association, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Level 1, 24 Pitt Street
Adelaide, SA, 5000

Reconciliation South Australia Incorporated

Board Members' declaration

30 June 2025

In the Board Members' opinion:

- the Association is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. Accordingly, as described in note 1 to the financial statements, the attached special purpose financial report have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*;
- the attached financial report and notes comply with the Accounting Standards as described in note 1 to the financial report;
- the attached financial report and notes give a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial 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.

On behalf of the Board Members:



Helen Connolly
Co-Chairperson



Jeremy Johncock
Co-Chairperson

Date: 25/10/2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Reconciliation South Australia Incorporated

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Reconciliation South Australia Incorporated (the 'Association'), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of 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 board members' declaration.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of reconciliation South Australia Incorporated has been prepared in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits Commission Act 2012* including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with the Australian Accounting Standards and the *Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits Commission Regulation 2022*.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Association's financial reporting responsibilities under 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.

Management and the Board Member's Responsibility of the Financial Report

Management are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits Commission Act 2012* and the needs of the members. Management's responsibilities also includes such internal control as Management determines 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, Management are responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and

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using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board Members 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 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 the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with 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 Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management'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 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 Board Members 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.

LEE GREEN



DAVID CHARLESWORTH
Principal

Dated this 27th day of October 2025

190 FULLARTON ROAD
DULWICH SA 5065
