

### **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### For the year ended 31 December 2022

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#### General Information

The financial report covers The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated as an individual entity. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated's functional and presentation currency.

The financial report consists of the financial statements, notes to the financial statements and the Directors' declaration. The financial report was authorised for issue on 8 May 2022.

## Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2022

Operational items	Note	Year-end 31-Dec 2022 \$	Year-end 31-Dec 2021 \$
Revenue	4	6,516,391	5,710,267
			5,1.10,201
Cost of sales Cleaning expenses Depreciation and amortisation Employee benefits expenditure Events, advertising and marketing Insurance IT support services and software licencing Legal, consultants and contractors Payments to sub-branches and national HQ Printing, postage and stationery Repairs and maintenance Short-term rental expenditure Travel Utilities Welfare grants ANZAC day activities (grant-funded) Finance costs (interest, bank & investment fees) Other	5	(380,006) (208,635) (942,840) (3,143,573) (476,344) (201,778) (239,347) (139,581) (199,175) (129,345) (195,946) (7,750) (49,875) (230,651) (84,293) (607,349) (86,316) (499,439)	(434,736) (174,087) (924,757) (3,009,155) (187,510) (227,499) (97,358) (82,463) (297,074) (106,936) (136,456) (4,601) (68,562) (239,435) (64,085) (464,043) (85,065) (55,621)
Operational deficit before income tax expense	-	(1,305,852)	(949,176)
Non-operating items			
Net gain on the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss  Net gain on investment property at fair value  (Deficit)/Surplus before income tax expense attributable to members of the branch	4	367,932	3,764,881 449,348 3,265,053
Income tax expense			-
(Deficit)/Surplus after income tax expense attributable to members of the branch		(937,920)	3,265,053
Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to members of the branch		(937,920)	3,265,053

This statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the notes accompanying the financial statements.

## Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2022

	Note	31-Dec 2022 \$	31-Dec 2021 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,801,772	2,794,930
Trade and other receivables	7	457,423	405,913
Inventories		10,816	63,420
Contract asset	10	128,594	128,594
Total current assets		2,398,605	3,392,857
Non-current assets			
Financial assets	8	36,016,197	35,238,282
Property, plant and equipment	9	40,272,723	41,076,892
Contract asset	10	251,797	380,391
Total non-current assets		76,540,717	76,695,565
TOTAL ASSETS		78,939,322	80,088,422
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	364,691	313,008
Contract liability	11	130,010	130,010
Other liabilities	15	470,003	583,128
Borrowings	12	152,839	270 740
Employee provisions	14	229,751	370,740
Total current liabilities		1,347,294	1,396,886
Non-current liabilities			
Contract liability	11	266,450	396,459
Employee provisions	14		32,356
Other liabilities	15	777	400.045
Total non-current liabilities		267,227	428,815
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,614,521	1,825,701
NET ASSETS		77,324,801	78,262,721
MEMBERS' EQUITY			
Reserves	20	512,779	512,779
Retained earnings		76,812,022	77,749,942
TOTAL MEMBERS' EQUITY		77,324,801	78,262,721

This statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the notes accompanying the financial statements.

### Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Retained earnings	Welfare reserve	Bequest reserve/ specific	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
31 December 2021 Balance at 1 January 2021	74,484,889	438,625	74,154	74 007 660
and an early 2021	74,404,003	430,023	74,154	74,997,668
Surplus after income tax expense for the period	3,265,053	(*)	-	3,265,053
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	-	5 <del>8</del> 0	-	12
Total comprehensive income	3,265,053		X.	3,265,053
Balance at 31 December 2021	77,749,942	438,625	74,154	78,262,721
31 December 2022 Balance at 1 January 2022	77,749,942	438,625	74,154	78,262,721
Deficit after income tax expense for the period Other comprehensive income for	(937,920)	-		(937,920)
for the period Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	(937,920)			(937,920)
for the period Other comprehensive income for	(937,920) - (937,920)	-		(937,920) - (937,920)

This statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes accompanying the financial statements.

## Statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2022

No e	Year-end t 31-Dec 2022 \$	Year-end 31-Dec 2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	1,359,427	1,153,398
Grants received	1,533,687	595,143
Donations/fundraising/other received	982,210	1,429,055
Membership received	368,079	347,227
Interest and other costs of finance paid	(86,316)	(85,065)
	4,157,087	3,439,758
Payments to suppliers and employees	(7,017,217)	(5,081,488)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,860,130)	(1,641,690)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(19,671)	(1,078,724)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		480,000
Net proceeds from financial assets	836,875	3,444,096
Interest received	36,061	17,310
Dividends and distributions received	860,868	893,237
Net cash from investing activities	1,714,133	3,755,919
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	373,617	
Repayment of borrowings	(220,778)	-
Net cash from financing activities	152,839	-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(993,158)	2,114,229
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,794,930	680,701
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,801,772	2,794,930
	N1	

This statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes accompanying the financial statement

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. Reporting entity

The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated ('RSLWA') is an association incorporated in Western Australia. The registered office is at Level 4, 28 St George's Terrace, Perth, Western Australia. These financial statements of the RSLWA are for the year ending 31 December 2022.

The RSLWA's primary purpose is to provide for the well-being, care, compensation and commemoration of serving and ex-serving Defence Force Personnel and their dependants.

Board Members for 2022 were:

Duncan Anderson  Duncan Anderson	Acting State President State President	02/12/21 - 24/02/22 25/02/22 - Current
Vacant Royce Spencer Wayne Gibson	Vice President Vice President Vice President	01/01/22 - 03/03/22 03/03/22 - 21/04/22 05/05/22 - Current
Bill Collidge Mellissa Whelan Robin Steenbach Ken Morris Stephen Barton Matt Moran Miquela Riley Neil Gerrard Tim Curtis	Member Member Member Member Member Member Member Co-opted Co-opted	20/02/13 - 01/12/22 17/02/21 - 21/04/22 Continuing Continuing 05/05/22 - Current 10/06/22 - Current 05/05/22 - Current 05/05/22 - Current Continuing
Wayne Tarr Phillip Orchard Doug Simpson	Trustee Trustee Trustee	Continuing Continuing Continuing

#### 2. Basis of preparation

#### (a) Statement of compliance

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) – Simplified Disclosures (including Australian Accounting Interpretations), the RSLWA's rules, the Associations Incorporation Act 2015, Charitable Collections Act (1946) (WA), and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the RSLWA in the preparation of these financial statements. The accounting policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements are not consolidated accounts, that is, they do not include the financial assets and liabilities of Sub-Branches.

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

### Basis of preparation (continued)

#### (b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

#### (c) 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 RSLWA 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 3 (r).

#### Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### (a) Cash and cash equivalents

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

Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the RSLWA's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

#### (b) Investments and other financial assets

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

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

#### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

#### (c) Trade and other receivables

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

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (d) Property, plant and equipment

#### Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of selfconstructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour; any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use; and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognised within "other income" in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in the revaluation reserve are transferred to retained earnings.

#### Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the RSLWA and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

#### Leasehold land

Leasehold land represents the RSLWA's interests in pastoral leases. The RSLWA considers these rights to be indefinite unless otherwise noted. Leasehold land is recorded at cost and is not depreciated unless the life of the right to the lease is considered to be fixed. In this case, the leasehold land is depreciated over the term of the lease on a straight-line basis.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives, unless it is reasonably certain that the RSLWA will obtain ownership or extension of the lease by the end of the lease term. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Buildings/Leasehold improvements 25 to 40 years

Furniture and equipment

3 to 20 years

Mobile plant and vehicles

5 to 10 years

Computing equipment

2 to 5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at the reporting date.

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (d) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

#### Land and properties owned by RSLWA

RSLWA owns a number of properties acquired over time by various means including Government Crown leases subsequently converted to freehold title, bequests and direct purchase.

These assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation in accordance with the significant accounting policies stated at Note 3(d). Title Deeds to the properties are held by RSLWA and relevant details maintained on a Register.

Accordingly, it has been determined that the total value of the Sub-branch properties be reflected in the Statement of Financial Position at 'Nil' Value. The appropriate value of a Sub-Branch property will be brought to account at the time of sale / disposal.

In November 2016, the Government and RSLWA executed a Heads of Agreement for the returned ownership of the land on which ANZAC House is situated back to RSLWA. The land acquisition has been reflected in the Statement of Financial Position at a deemed cost equivalent to its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

#### (e) Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the RSLWA expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities.

The RSLWA has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for shortterm leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

#### (f) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continued use. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal. For non-current assets classified as held for sale, they must be available for immediate sale in their present condition and their sale must be highly probable.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write down of the non-current assets to fair value less costs of disposal. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs of disposal of a non-current asset but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately on the face of the statement of financial position, in current assets.

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (g) Current and non-current classification

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

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

#### (h) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the RSLWA's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

#### Financial assets

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

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

#### Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the RSLWA's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value (less costs to sell). In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the RSLWA 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.

(i) Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent RSLWA's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the RSLWA recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the RSLWA has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

(k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the RSLWA has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the RSLWA will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(I) Lease liability

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, RSLWA's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (m) Employee benefits

#### Short-term benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in current liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

#### 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 recognised in non-current liabilities, provided there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability.

The liability is measured as 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

#### Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

#### (n) Fair value measurements

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

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

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (o) Revenue

The RSLWA recognises revenue as follows:

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the RSLWA is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, RSLWA: 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.

#### Sales revenue

Events, fundraising and raffles are recognised when received or receivable.

#### **Donations**

Donations are recognised at the time the pledge is made.

Grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the RSLWA satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding agreements.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the RSLWA is eligible to retain the contribution, the grant will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until those conditions are satisfied.

#### Membership revenue

Membership revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the RSLWA satisfies its performance obligations to its members over the membership year. Membership paid in advance will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the respective membership year.

#### Interest revenue

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

#### Volunteer services

The RSLWA has elected not to recognise volunteer services as either revenue or other form of contribution received. As such, any related consumption or capitalisation of such resources received is also not recognised.

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (o) Revenue (continued)

#### Other revenue

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

#### (p) Income tax

The RSLWA is a charitable institution and is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act.

#### (q) Goods and services tax

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 taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST excluded. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of GST.

#### (r) Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses.

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

#### Estimation of useful lives of assets

The incorporated association determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation 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.

#### (s) New, revised or amending accounting standards and interpretations adopted

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

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the incorporated association.

# The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. Revenue		
	Year-end 31-Dec	Year-end 31-Dec
	2022	2021
Operational items	\$	\$
Sales	1,407,907	1,290,622
Membership subscriptions	325,355	322,762
Grants (tied) (a)	1,441,717	687,113
Donations, sponsorship, bequests, and un-tied grants	408,528	297,716
Interest received	477,078	420,860
Dividends and distributions from investments	1,666,709	1,559,855
Bank guarantee redemption	-	552,172
Other	789,097	579,167
	6,516,391	5,710,267
Non-operating items		
Realised loss on sale of managed funds	(726,867)	-
Unrealised (loss) / gain on managed funds	(1,122,406)	1,060,881
Unrealised gain on property trusts	2,217,205	2,704,000
Unrealised gain on property	<u> </u>	449,348
	367,932	4,214,229
(a) Grant funding was approved/provided for the following		1
major projects:	\$	\$
- ANZAC Day Activities (Lotterywest)	607,349	434,071
- Australia Day Grant	8,184	-
- BEST Grant (Department Veterans' Affairs)	170,434	-
- ANZAC Day Trust Grant	427,876	133,000
- Veterans Employment Program – RSL National	227,874	91,970
- Other		28,072
- Other	1,441,717	687,113
All revenue is derived from operations in Western Australia.		

5. Expenses	Year-end 31-Dec 2022 \$	Year-end 31-Dec 2021 \$
Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Superannuation expense Defined contribution superannuation expense	272,374	250,401

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 6. Cash and cash equivalents

	31-Dec 2022 \$	31-Dec 2021 \$
Cash on hand	6,085	5,650
Bank balances	345,919	155,775
Call or online saver account/s	496,122	535,865
Entrust cash management accounts	953,646	2,097,640
Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows	1,801,772	2,794,930
7. Trade and other receivables		
	31-Dec 2022	31-Dec 2021
₩ 100 C 100 W	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	457,423	405,913
	457,423	405,913
8. Financial assets		
	31-Dec 2022 \$	31-Dec 2021
Non-current	Φ	\$
Held at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets – managed funds	13,235,344	15,115,651
Financial assets – property trusts	16,624,205	14,407,000
Financial assets – loan receivable	4,656,628	4,215,611
Financial assets – property	1,500,020	1,500,020
	36,016,197	35,238,282
Total	36,016,197	35,238,282

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 8. Financial assets (continued)

Reconciliation

Reconciliation of the fair values of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Time		31-Dec 2022 \$	31-Dec 2021 \$
Opening fair value         15,115,651         16,765,416           Additions         1,432,645         662,794           Disposals         (2,190,546)         (3,373,440)           Revaluation (decrements)/ increments         11,22,406         1,060,881           Closing fair value         13,235,344         15,115,651           Financial assets – property trusts           Opening fair value         14,407,000         11,703,000           Additions         -         -           Disposals         2,217,205         2,704,000           Revaluation increments         2,217,205         2,704,000           Closing fair value         4,215,611         3,812,461           Accrued interest         441,017         403,150           Additions         -         -           Disposals         -         -           Closing fair value         4,656,628         4,215,611           Financial assets – property         -         -           Opening fair value         1,500,020         -           Financial assets – property         -         1,075,020           Additions         -         -         -           Additions         -         -         -	Financial assets – managed funds		
Additions Disposals Revaluation (decrements)/ increments Closing fair value  Financial assets – property trusts Opening fair value  Transfer (note 9) Additions  Disposals  1,432,645 (2,190,546) (3,373,440) 1,060,881 1,060,881 15,115,651  14,407,000 11,703,000 11,7			
Disposals   Revaluation (decrements) / increments   1,060,881   1,060,881   1,060,881   13,235,344   15,115,651   15,115,651   14,407,000   11,703			Addition to the second of the
Revaluation (decrements)/ increments	Disposals		12:50 All 90 Ec
Tinancial assets - property trusts	Revaluation (decrements)/ increments		
Opening fair value       14,407,000       11,703,000         Additions       2       2,217,205       2,704,000         Revaluation increments       2,217,205       2,704,000       14,407,000         Closing fair value       4,215,611       3,812,461       403,150         Additions       4,4215,611       403,150       403,150         Additions       4,656,628       4,215,611         Closing fair value       1,500,020       1,075,020         Financial assets – property       1,075,020       1,075,020         Additions       (24,348)		13,235,344	15,115,651
Opening fair value       14,407,000       11,703,000         Additions       2       2,217,205       2,704,000         Revaluation increments       2,217,205       2,704,000       14,407,000         Closing fair value       4,215,611       3,812,461       403,150         Additions       4,4215,611       403,150       403,150         Additions       4,656,628       4,215,611         Closing fair value       1,500,020       1,075,020         Financial assets – property       1,075,020       1,075,020         Additions       (24,348)	Financial assets – property trusts		VV - WVIII/V (4 1991 - 1804/2003
Additions       Disposals         Revaluation increments       2,217,205       2,704,000         Closing fair value       16,624,205       14,407,000         Financial assets – loan receivable         Opening balance       4,215,611       3,812,461         Accrued interest       441,017       403,150         Additions		14,407,000	11,703,000
Disposals       2,217,205       2,704,000         Revaluation increments       16,624,205       2,704,000         Closing fair value       16,624,205       14,407,000         Financial assets – loan receivable         Opening balance       4,215,611       3,812,461         Accrued interest       441,017       403,150         Additions			
Revaluation increments       2,217,205       2,704,000         Closing fair value       16,624,205       14,407,000         Financial assets – loan receivable         Opening balance       4,215,611       3,812,461         Accrued interest       441,017       403,150         Additions       -       -         Disposals       -       -         Closing fair value       4,656,628       4,215,611         Financial assets – property         Opening fair value       1,500,020       -         Transfer (note 9)       -       1,075,020         Additions       (24,348)		-	
Closing fair value			
Opening balance       4,215,611       3,812,461         Accrued interest       441,017       403,150         Additions       -       -         Disposals       -       -         Closing fair value       4,656,628       4,215,611         Financial assets – property         Opening fair value       1,500,020       -         Transfer (note 9)       1,075,020         Additions       (24,348)		16,624,205	14,407,000
Opening balance       4,215,611       3,812,461         Accrued interest       441,017       403,150         Additions       -       -         Disposals       -       -         Closing fair value       4,656,628       4,215,611         Financial assets – property         Opening fair value       1,500,020       -         Transfer (note 9)       1,075,020         Additions       (24,348)			
Opening balance       441,017       403,150         Accrued interest	Financial assets – Ioan receivable		0.040.404
Accrued interest Additions Disposals Closing fair value  Financial assets – property Opening fair value  Transfer (note 9) Additions  Additions  441,017 403,150 4,215,611  4,215,611	Opening balance		
Disposals Closing fair value  Financial assets – property Opening fair value Transfer (note 9) Additions  A,656,628  4,215,611  1,500,020  1,075,020  (24,348)		441,017	403,150
Closing fair value       4,656,628       4,215,611         Financial assets – property       1,500,020         Opening fair value       -       1,075,020         Transfer (note 9)       -       1,075,020         Additions       (24,348)	Additions		l=
Closing fair value       4,656,628       4,215,611         Financial assets – property       1,500,020         Opening fair value       -       1,075,020         Transfer (note 9)       -       1,075,020         Additions       (24,348)	Disposals		4.045.044
Opening fair value 1,500,020  Transfer (note 9)  Additions (24,348)		4,656,628	4,215,611
Opening fair value 1,500,020  Transfer (note 9)  Additions (24,348)			
Transfer (note 9) Additions - 1,075,020 - (24,348	Financial assets – property	4 500 000	
Additions (24,348)	Opening fair value	1,500,020	1 075 020
(24,348	Transfer (note 9)		1,075,020
	Additions	9 <del>4</del>	(24 348
	Disposals		(24,540
140 348			449,348
Revaluation increments		1,500,020	1,500,020

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 9. Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Buildings	Furniture Equipment Fitout	Total
Cost or deemed cost						
At 1 January 2021	9,656,042	66,256	191,425	31,675,558	1,184,414	42,773,695
Additions	20,895	-	14,796	438,972	35,857	510,520
Re-classification (note 10)	(1,075,020)	2	2000 20	9 <u>2</u> 0	_	(1,075,020)
At 31 December 2021	8,601,917	66,256	206,221	32,114,530	1,220,271	42,209,195
At 1 January 2022	8,601,917	66,256	206,221	32,114,530	1,220,271	42,209,195
Additions				1,047	137,623	138,670
At 31 December 2022	8,601,917	66,256	206,221	32,115,577	1,357,894	42,347,865
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2021		33,527	174,019			207,546
Depreciation charge	.=.	7, 399	6,527	784,209	126,622	924,757
At 31 December 2021	#1	40,926	180,546	784,209	126,622	1,132,303
At 1 January 2022		40,926	180,546	784,209	126,622	1,132,303
Depreciation charge	<u>-</u>	7,400	8,711	802,862	123,866	942,839
At 31 December 2022		48,326	189,257	1,587,071	250,488	2,075,142
Carrying amounts						
	8,601,917	25,330	25,675	31,330,321	1,093,649	41,076,892
At 31 December 2021	0,001,917	20,000	20,010	01,000,021	1,000,040	71,010,002

#### **RSLWA** owned properties

RSLWA owns a number of properties acquired over time by various means such as freehold title, bequests and direct purchase. Sworn valuations for these properties have not been undertaken. Title Deeds to the properties are held by RSLWA and relevant details maintained on a Register.

In accordance with current Accounting Policy it has been determined that the total value of the properties be reflected in the Statement of Financial Position at 'Nil' Value (at cost).

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 10. Contract Asset

Contract Asset	31-Dec 2022 \$	31-Dec 2021 \$
Current Asset		
Finance arrangement	128,594	128,594
·	128,594	128,594
Non-current Asset		
Finance arrangement	251,797	380,391
(i) Water (ii)   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	251,797	380,391

#### 11. Contract Liability

ontract Liability	31-Dec 2022 \$	31-Dec 2021 \$
Current liability		
Finance arrangement	130,010	130,010
	130,010	130,010
Non-current liability		
Finance arrangement	266,450	396,459
	266,450	396,459

Contract Asset/Liability relates to the Veteran Service Provider of medical services on Level 3 which had requested a specialised fit-out during the construction of ANZAC House Veteran Central.

#### 12. Borrowings

Dorrowing	31-Dec 2022 \$	31-Dec 2021 \$
Current liability	152,839	_
Insurance premium funding	152,839	

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 13. Trade and other payables

io. Hade and other payables		
	31-Dec 2022	31-Dec 2021
Tools	\$	\$
Trade payables	107,481	197,916
BAS payable	21,248	8,625
Other payables	235,962	106,467
	364,691	313,008
14. Employee provisions		
	31-Dec 2022	31-Dec 2021
Current	\$	\$
Provision for employee entitlements	000 754	070 710
To the of the original of the	229,751	370,740
	229,751	370,740
Non-current		
Provision for employee entitlements		32,356
		32,356
15. Other liabilities		
	31-Dec 2022	31-Dec 2021
0	\$	\$
Current		
Funds held 'in trust' for other ESOs or other purposes	67,360	65,942
WA Aged Sailors Soldiers and Airmen's Relief Fund	87,094	6,578
Membership fee received in advance	315,549	272,825
Deferred Income		237,783
	470,003	583,128
Non-Current		
Funds held 'in trust' for closed Sub-Branches	777	1201
en der erkendt Mathabeth i der Bellendere i Ander i Kristianskallen (2000) (2000) (2000) (2000) (2000) (2000)		

777

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 16. Reconciliation of cash flow used in operations with net (deficit)/surplus

	Year-end 31-Dec 2022 \$	Year-end 31-Dec 2021 \$
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	(937,920)	3,265,053
Adjustments for: Depreciation Interest income classed as investing activities Dividends and distributions classed as investing activities Gain on revaluation of financial assets at fair value	942,840 (477,078) (1,666,709) (1,094,799)	924,757 (403,550) (666,618) (4,214,229)
Loss on disposal of financial assets at fair value Donation received recognised as equipment	726,867 (119,000)	
Adjustments for changes in:  Trade and other receivables Inventories Contract assets	(51,510) 52,604 128,594	(17,504) (23,724) (508,985)
Trade and other payables Provisions Contract liability Other liabilities	51,683 (173,345) (130,009) (112,348)	(777,957) 78,448 526,469 176,150
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,860,130)	(1,641,690)

### 17. Key management personnel disclosures

The aggregate compensation made to officers and other members of key management personnel of the RSLWA is set out below:

Year-end	Year-end		
31-Dec	31-Dec		
2022	2021		
\$	\$		
798,564	640,594		
CHILD MINISTER CO.			

Aggregate compensation

#### 18. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by RSM Australia Pty Ltd, the auditor of the company:

	Year-end 31-Dec 2022 \$	Year-end 31-Dec 2021 \$
Audit services – RSM Australia Pty Ltd Audit of the financial statements	24,500	24,300

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 19. Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables detail RSLWA's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three-level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- · Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

2022	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Assets Financial assets – managed funds Financial assets – property trusts Financial assets – loan receivable Financial assets – property Total assets	13,235,344 - 4,656,628 - - 17,891,972	16,624,205 - 1,500,020 18,124,225	-	13,235,344 16,624,205 4,656,628 1,500,020
2021 Assets Financial assets – managed funds Financial assets – property trusts Financial assets – loan receivable Financial assets – property	15,115,651 - 4,215,611	14,407,000 - 1,500,020		15,115,651 14,407,000 4,215,611 1,500,020
Total assets	19,331,262	15,907,020		35,238,282

Assets and liabilities held for sale are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

The fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting the remaining contractual maturities at the current market interest rate that is available for similar financial liabilities.

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 20. Equity reserves

Welfare Reserve

As per an Agreement between RSL Australia and Woolworths Limited, funds raised from the Woolworth's Poppy Appeal and ANZAC Appeal in 2022 were to be spent specifically on the welfare of veterans and their dependants. During the year ended 31 December 2022 funds of \$57,704 had been received by the RSLWA and utilised for this specific purpose.

Bequest Reserve / Specific

Relates to funds received with certain conditions for which the funds are to be used. Accordingly, to retain the specific purpose nature of the bequest, funds are transferred to Bequest Reserves as/when received.

#### 21. Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets:

The RSLWA had no contingent assets as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

Contingent liabilities:

The RSLWA had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

#### 22. Commitments

The RSLWA had no commitments as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

### 23. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 17.

Transactions with related parties

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

Receivables from and payables to related parties

There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the end of the current financial period and previous financial year.

Loans to / from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the end of the current financial period and previous financial year.

### 24. Subsequent events

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 December 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect RSLWA's operations, the results of those operations, or RSLWA's state of affairs in future financial years.

## The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated:

- (a) The financial statements and notes as set out on pages 3 to 25, present a true and fair view of the RSLWA as at 31 December 2022 and its financial performance for the year ended on that date, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards- Reduced disclosure requirements, the RSLWA's rules, the Associations Incorporation Act 2015, Charitable Collections Act (1946) (WA), and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the RSLWA will be able to pay all its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013 for and on behalf of the Directors by:

Duncan Anderson State President

Vincent Connelly Chief Executive Officer

Stv MAY 2023 -Dated at Perth, WA



#### RSM Australia Pty Ltd

Level 32, Exchange Tower 2 The Esplanade Perth WA 6000 GPO Box R1253 Perth WA 6844 T+61(0) 8 9261 9100 F+61(0) 8 9261 9111

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#### **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated for the year ended 31 December 2022, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commissions Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

JAMES KOMNINOS Director

Perth, WA Dated: 8 May 2023



#### RSM Australia Pty Ltd

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated ("the Association" or "registered entity"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of 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 directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of Directions has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA), and Charitable Collections Act (1946) (WA) including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures under AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements Simplified Disclosures for Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013, the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA) and Charitable Collections Act (1946) (WA).

#### **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 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.

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### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

The board of the registered 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 under AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, Charitable Collections Act (1946) (WA) and the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA) and for such internal control as the board 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 board are responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Independence

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the ACNC Act, which has been given to the responsible entities of The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated, would be in the same terms if given to the responsible entities as at the time of this auditor's report.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <a href="http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors responsibilities/ar4.pdf">http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors responsibilities/ar4.pdf</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the requirements of the Charitable Collections Act (1946) (WA) and the Charitable Collections Regulations (1947) (WA)

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Association, as required by the Charitable Collections Act (1946) (WA) and the Charitable Collections Regulations (1947) (WA).

In our opinion

a) The financial report of the Association has been properly prepared, and the associated records have been properly kept for the year ended 31 December 2022, in accordance with the Charitable Collections Act (1946) (WA) and the Charitable Collections Regulations (1947) (WA); and

b) Funds received as a result of fundraising activities conducted during the year ended 31 December 2022 have been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the Charitable Collections Act (1946)

(WA) and the Charitable Collections Regulations (1947) (WA);



#### **Auditor's Responsibilities**

Our procedures included obtaining an understanding of the internal control structure for fundraising appeal activities and examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting compliance with the accounting and associated record keeping requirements for fundraising activities pursuant to the Charitable Collections Act (1946) (WA) and the Charitable Collections Regulations (1947) (WA).

Because of the inherent limitations of any assurance engagement, it is possible that fraud, error or non-compliance may occur and not be detected. An audit is not designed to detect all instances of non-compliance with the requirements described in the above-mentioned Acts and Regulations as an audit is not performed continuously throughout the period and the audit procedures performed in respect of compliance with these requirements are undertaken on a test basis. The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

RSM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

JAMES KOMNINOS Director

Perth, WA Dated: 8 May 2023