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National Parks
Association of QLD Inc

ABN 60 206 792 095

Financial Report

For the year ended
30 June 2018

2018

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Your Council presents this report on the Association for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Council

The names of the councillors in office at any time during or since the year are:

- Graeme Bartrim - President
- Yvonne Parsons - Vice President
- Geoff Miller - Vice President Resigned Feb 2018
- Neil Williams - Honorary Treasurer
- Debra Marwedel - Honorary Secretary
- Jackie Rose Meyer - Assistant Honorary Secretary
- Julie Hainsworth - Councillor
- David Ball - Councillor
- Alexis Wilson - Councillor
- Susanne Cooper - Councillor
- Daniel Kelly - Councillor Resigned June 2018
- Denis McMullen - Councillor Resigned June 2018
- Michelle Prior - Immediate Past President
- Tony O'Brien - Vice President
- Athol Lester - Vice President
- Graham Riddell - Treasurer

Review of Operations

The deficit of the Association for the financial year is \$87,915 (2017 reported a surplus of \$56,070). A review of operations of the Association during the year found that the Association continued to engage in its principal activity the results of which are disclosed in the attached financial statements.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

No significant changes in the Association's state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Association during the financial year was to act as a non-profit Association promoting preservation, expansion and good management of national parks and other forms of protected areas in Queensland.

COUNCIL'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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events subsequent to the end of the reporting period

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

This council's report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the council:

Treasurer  11th July 2018

President  dated this 17th day of July 2018 2018

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018



	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
REVENUE			
Members Contributions		19,622	22,678
Investment Income		74,527	83,418
Profit on sale of investments		47,045	-
Donations and Fundraising		25,816	35,140
Grants		15,000	1,000
Bequests		7,000	162,940
Other Income		-	294
TOTAL REVENUE		189,010	305,470
EXPENSES			
Members Expenses		(3,933)	(7,634)
Core Focus Expenditure		(22,339)	(22,691)
Administration Expenses		(43,075)	(39,814)
Fundraising Expenses		(9,491)	(2,120)
Depreciation Expenditure		(5,370)	(5,643)
Employment Expenses		(174,697)	(153,387)
Property Expenses		(18,020)	(18,111)
TOTAL EXPENSES		(276,925)	(249,400)
Surplus/ (deficit) before income tax		(87,915)	56,070
Income tax expense		-	-
Surplus/ (deficit) after income tax		(87,915)	56,070

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018



	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		48,558	85,433
Trade and other receivables	2	17,328	20,773
Inventories		1,877	2,097
Prepayments - Body Corporate Fees		2,020	1,756
Other assets		50	50
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		69,833	110,109
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	3	862,068	888,306
Property, plant and equipment	4	170,532	175,507
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,032,600	1,063,813
TOTAL ASSETS		1,102,433	1,173,922
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables		13,879	11,264
Deferred Income		21,500	15,000
Provisions	5	15,970	7,380
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		51,349	33,644
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	5	1,592	2,871
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,592	2,871
TOTAL LIABILITIES		52,941	36,515
NET ASSETS		1,049,492	1,137,407
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		1,049,492	1,137,407
TOTAL EQUITY		1,049,492	1,137,407

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018



	Note	Retained Surplus \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2016		1,081,337	1,081,337
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year		56,070	56,070
Balance at 30 June 2017		1,137,407	1,137,407
Balance at 1 July 2017		1,137,407	1,137,407
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year		(87,915)	(87,915)
Balance at 30 June 2018		1,049,492	1,049,492

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are special purpose financial statements prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The council has determined that the Association is not a reporting entity.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis on historical costs. They do not take into account changing money values, or except where stated specifically, current valuations of non-current assets.

The following significant accounting policies, which are consistent with the previous period, unless stated otherwise, have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

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

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer.

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

Revenue from members contributions/subscriptions are recognised on a straight line basis over the financial year.

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

(b) Inventories

Inventories held for sale are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost adjusted, when applicable, for any loss of service potential.

Inventories acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are valued at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Freehold property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at cost, less subsequent depreciation and impairment loss.

Freehold land and buildings that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are initially recognised and measured at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Plant and equipment

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

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

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

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	2.5%
Plant and equipment	5% to 50%

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(d) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Association commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at cost plus transactions costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss" in which case transaction costs are recognised immediately as expenses in profit or loss.

(e) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of

the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (eg in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

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

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

(f) Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Association's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

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

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(h) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

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

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

(i) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(j) Comparative Figures

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

(k) Trade and Other Payables

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

(I) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
2. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Current			
Input & Frank credits receivable		16,852	19,297
GST receivable		476	1,476
		17,328	20,773
3. Financial Assets			
Non-current			
Available-for-sale financial assets			
Investments at cost		842,068	868,306
NPAQ Perpetual Fund at cost		20,000	20,000
		862,068	888,306
4. Property, Plant and Equipment			
Land and Buildings			
Land at Cost		98,000	98,000
Building at Cost		135,090	135,090
Less accumulated depreciation		(64,548)	(61,176)
Total land and buildings at cost		168,542	171,914
Plant and Equipment			
Furniture and equipment:			
At cost		89,087	90,907
Less accumulated depreciation		(87,097)	(87,314)
Total plant and equipment		1,990	3,593
Total property, plant and equipment		170,532	175,507
5. Provisions			
Current			
Provision for employee benefits: annual leave		15,970	7,380
Non-current			
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave		1,592	2,871
		17,562	10,251

Provision for employee benefits

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the Association does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the Association does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018



	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
<p>The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.</p> <p>In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based upon historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria for employee benefits have been discussed in Note 1(f).</p>			

STATEMENT BY COUNCIL MEMBERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018




In the opinion of the council:

- 1) The financial statements and notes of the National Parks Association Qld Inc are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* including:
 - o Giving a true and fair view of the financial position of National Parks Association of Queensland Inc as at 30 June 2018 and its performance for the year ended on that date;
 - o In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretation and the *Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits Commission Regulation 2013*; and
- 2) At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that National Parks Association of Queensland Inc will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Council and is signed for and on behalf of the Council by:

Treasurer  dated this 11th day of July 2018

President  dated this 17th day of July 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

NATIONAL PARKS ASSOCIATION OF QLD INC.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

We have audited the financial report of National Parks Association of QLD Inc. ("registered entity"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the statement by council members' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of National Parks Association of QLD Inc. has been prepared in accordance with *Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1, and Division 60 the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the registered entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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



EMPHASIS OF MATTER – 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 registered entity's financial reporting responsibilities under the ACNC Act. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE FINANCIAL REPORT

The Council of the registered entity 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 ACNC Act and the needs of the members.

The Council's responsibility also includes such internal control as the responsible entities determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Council is responsible for assessing the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the responsible entities either intend to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Council are responsible for overseeing the registered entity's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

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

PILOT PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

CHRIS KING
Partner

Signed on 17 July

2018

Level 10
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