ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

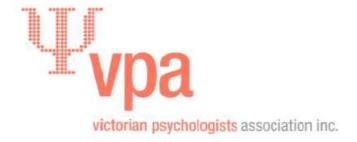


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This financial report covers the Victorian Psychologists Association Inc. ('VPA") as an individual entity. The financial report is presented in the Australian currency.

The Victorian Psychologists Association Inc. is an association incorporated in Victoria under the Associations *Incorporation Reform Act 2012*. The purpose of VPA is promoting the union movement in the health service sector. The members of the VPA are also the members of the Health Services Union Victoria No 4 Branch (a registered trade union).

The principal place of business is: Victorian Psychologists Association Inc. Level 1, 62 Lygon Street CARLTON SOUTH VIC 3053

The financial report was authorised for issue by the committee on 17 September 2020.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	3	203,774	191,461
Other revenue	3	1,382	2,373
Expenses Administration expenses Affiliation fees and industrial fees Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses Fee to MSAV Insurance expenses Legal and professional fees Meeting expenses		(3,437) (20,410) (68) (153,049) (13,309) (21,720) (1,860) (213,853)	(2,314) (19,897) (79) (143,422) (12,207) (1,465) (2,758) (182,142)
(Deficit) Surplus before income tax Income tax expense (Deficit) Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income	4	(8,697) - (8,697)	11,692 - 11,692 -
Total comprehensive income for the year		(8,697)	11,692

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
ASSETS		Ψ	Ψ
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	229,829	201,182
Trade and other receivables	6	3,124	3,225
Total current assets		232,953	204,407
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	434	502
Total non-current assets		434	502
Total assets		233,387	204,909
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	60,792	33,031
Other liabilities	9	41,762	32,348
Total current liabilities		102,554	65,379
Total liabilities		102,554	65,379
Net assets		130,833	139,530
MEMBERS' FUND			
Accumulated surplus	10	130,833	139,530
Total members' fund		130,833	139,530

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Accumulated surplus	Reserves \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2018	127,838	-	127,838
Total comprehensive income for the year	11,692	-	11,692
Transfer to reserve			
Balance at 30 June 2019	139,530		139,530
Balance at 1 July 2019	139,530	-	139,530
Total comprehensive income for the year	(8,697)	-	(8,697)
Transfer to reserve			
Balance at 30 June 2020	130,833		130,833

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from members		234,507	214,106
Sundry receipts		2,545	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(209,787)	(200,445)
Interest received		1,382	2,373
Net cash inflow from operating activities	15	28,647	16,034
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		28,647	16,034
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		201,182	185,148
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5(a)	229,829	201,182

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1: Summary of 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) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012. The Victorian Psychologists Association Inc. ('VPA") is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements

The financial statements of the VPA comply with the Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

New and amended standards adopted by the VPA

The association adopts all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Board (AASB) that are relevant to the operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. None of them has material impacts on the financial reports of the VPA.

Early adoption of standards

The VPA has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2019.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments), certain classes of property, plant and equipment and investment property measured at fair value
- assets held for sale measured at fair value less cost of disposal, and
- retirement benefit obligations plan assets measured at fair value

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the VPA'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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(b) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The VPA recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the VPA's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all relating contingencies have been resolved. The VPA bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Revenue is recognised for the major operating activities as follows:

Membership subscription

For membership subscription arrangements that meet the criteria to be contracts with customers, revenue is recognised when the promised goods or services transfer to the customer as a member of the VPA.

If there is only one distinct membership service promised in the arrangement, the VPA recognises revenue as the membership service is provided, which is typically based on the passage of time over the subscription period to reflect the VPA's promise to stand ready to provide assistance and support to the member as required.

If there is more than one distinct good or service promised in the membership subscription, the VPA allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation based on the relative standalone selling prices of each promised good or service. In performing this allocation, standalone selling prices are estimated if there is no observable evidence of the price that the VPA charges for that good or service in a standalone sale. When a performance obligation is satisfied, which is either when the customer obtains control of the good (for example, books or clothing) or as the service transfers to the customer (for example, member services or training course), the entity recognises revenue at the amount of the transaction price that was allocated to that performance obligation.

For member subscriptions paid annually in advance, the VPA has elected to apply the practical expedient to not adjust the transaction price for the effects of a significant financing component because the period from when the customer pays and the good or services will transfer to the customer will be one year or less.

When a member subsequently purchases additional goods or services from the entity at their standalone selling price, the VPA accounts for those sales as a separate contract with a customer.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the VPA reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when the right to receive the revenue has been established.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents include 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

(d) Receivables

Receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less any allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when identified.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at historical cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of items.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings are depreciated over their estimated useful lives to the VPA commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rate	Depreciation basis
Plant and equipment	7.5 – 11.25%	Diminishing value

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(f) Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, at amortised cost unless or at fair value through profit or loss. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The VPA's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (including designated)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in profit or loss. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in AASB 9 are satisfied.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, trade payables and interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

(g) Goods and Service Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In this case, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense.

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

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 as classified as operating cash flow.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed inclusive of GST.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(h) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial report are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is the VPA's functional and presentation currency.

(i) Impairment of assets

Other 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. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(j) Fair value measurement

All assets and liabilities are stated at their initial recognition value which approximates their fair value at the end of each financial year. Due to their nature, none of the assets and liabilities have been re-measured at fair value on either a recurring or a non-recurring basis after their initial recognition.

(k) Comparative figures

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2: Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the VPA and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The VPA makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. None of the estimates and assumptions are expected to have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(b) Critical judgments in applying the VPA's accounting policies

No critical judgements have made in the process of applying the VPA's accounting policies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The results for the year includes the following specific expenses: Depreciation of non-current assets Depreciation – furniture and fittings 5: Current assets – Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank 2020 2019 \$ \$ Cash at bank 229,829 201,182 (a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows: 2020 2019 \$ \$ 201,182 Balances as above 229,829 201,182 Balances were reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:	3: Revenue		
Revenue from contracts with customers Membership subscription 203,774 191,461 Other revenue 1,382 2,372 Interest 1,382 2,372 4: Expenses 205,156 193,833 4: Expenses 2020 2019 The results for the year includes the following specific expenses: 2020 2019 Depreciation of non-current assets 2020 2019 Depreciation – furniture and fittings 68 79 5: Current assets – Cash and cash equivalents 2020 2019 Cash at bank 229,829 201,182 (a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows: 2020 2019 \$ \$ Balances as above 229,829 201,182			
Membership subscription 203,774 (203,774 (203,774) (203,774 (203,774) (203,774) (203,774 (203,774) (203,774) (203,772) (203,77	Developed from continueto with contempora	\$	\$
Other revenue Interest 1,382 2,372 1,382 2,372 205,156 193,833 4: Expenses 2020 2019 The results for the year includes the following specific expenses: Depreciation of non-current assets Depreciation – furniture and fittings 68 79 5: Current assets – Cash and cash equivalents 2020 2019 \$ \$ \$ Cash at bank 229,829 201,182 (a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows: 2020 2019 \$ \$ Balances as above 2020 2019 Bank overdrafts — —		202 774	101 461
Other revenue 1,382 2,372 Interest 1,382 2,372 205,156 193,833 4: Expenses 2020 2019 The results for the year includes the following specific expenses: 2020 2019 Depreciation of non-current assets 2020 2019 Depreciation – furniture and fittings 68 79 5: Current assets – Cash and cash equivalents 2020 2019 Cash at bank 229,829 201,182 (a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows: 2020 2019 S \$ Balances as above 2020 2019 Balances as above 229,829 201,182	Membership subscription		
1,382 2,372 1,382 2,372 205,156 193,833 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	011	203,774	191,461
1,382 2,372 205,156 193,833 4: Expenses 2020 2019 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		4 202	0.070
### ### ##############################	Interest		<u> </u>
4: Expenses 2020 2019 \$ The results for the year includes the following specific expenses: **Depreciation of non-current assets** Depreciation – furniture and fittings 5: Current assets – Cash and cash equivalents 2020 2019 \$ \$ Cash at bank 229,829 201,182 (a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows: 2020 2019 \$ \$ S Balances as above 2020 2019 \$ \$ \$ \$ S Balances as above 229,829 201,182 Bank overdrafts		1,382	2,372
The results for the year includes the following specific expenses: Depreciation of non-current assets Depreciation – furniture and fittings 5: Current assets – Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank 2020 2019 \$ \$ Cash at bank 229,829 201,182 (a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows: 2020 2019 \$ \$ 201,182 Balances as above 229,829 201,182 Balances were reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:		205,156	193,833
The results for the year includes the following specific expenses: Depreciation of non-current assets Depreciation – furniture and fittings 68 79	4: Expenses		
The results for the year includes the following specific expenses: Depreciation of non-current assets Depreciation – furniture and fittings 68 79			
Depreciation – furniture and fittings 68 79 5: Current assets – Cash and cash equivalents 2020 2019 \$ \$ Cash at bank 229,829 201,182 (a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows: 2020 2019 \$ \$ \$ Balances as above 229,829 201,182 Bank overdrafts	The results for the year includes the following specific expenses:	Þ	Þ
Depreciation – furniture and fittings 68 79 5: Current assets – Cash and cash equivalents 2020 2019 \$ \$ Cash at bank 229,829 201,182 (a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows: 2020 2019 \$ \$ \$ Balances as above 229,829 201,182 Bank overdrafts	Depreciation of non-current assets		
Cash at bank Cash at bank 2020 \$\$ \$\$ Cash at bank 229,829 201,182 (a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows: 2020 2019 \$\$ \$\$ Balances as above Bank overdrafts	Depreciation – furniture and fittings	68	79
Cash at bank Cash at bank 2020 \$\$ \$\$ Cash at bank 229,829 201,182 (a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows: 2020 2019 \$\$ \$\$ Balances as above Bank overdrafts	5: Current assets – Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows: 2020 2019 \$ \$ Balances as above Bank overdrafts	·		
The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows: 2020 2019 \$ \$ Balances as above Bank overdrafts 2020 2019 \$ \$ 229,829 201,182	Cash at bank	229,829	201,182
2020 2019 \$ \$ Balances as above 229,829 201,182 Bank overdrafts	(a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:		
Balances as above 229,829 201,182 Bank overdrafts		2020	2019
Balances as above 229,829 201,182 Bank overdrafts			
Bank overdrafts	Balances as above		
Ralances per statement of cash flows 200 820 201 182	Bank overdrafts	-	-
Data noon per state night of easil news 201.102	Balances per statement of cash flows	229,829	201,182

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

6: Current assets - Trade and other receivables

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Other receivables	680	3,225
Net GST	2,444	
	3,124_	3,225

(a) Other receivables

Other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. If collection of the amounts is expected in one year or less they are classified as current assets. These amounts generally arise from transactions during the usual operating activities of the VPA. Interest may be charged at commercial rates where the terms of repayment exceed six months. Collateral is not normally obtained.

7: Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment	2020 \$	2019 \$
Office furniture and equipment At cost	4,244	4,244
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,810) 434	(3,742)
Total property, plant and equipment	434	502

(a) Non-current assets pledged as security

There are no mortgages, charges and securities affecting any property of the association at 30 June 2020.

(b) Movements in carrying amounts

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

Office furniture and equipment	2020 \$	2019 \$
Opening net book amount	502	581
Depreciation	(68)	(79)
Closing net book amount	434	502

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Unsecured:		
Other payables	60,792	33,031

The carrying amounts of other payables are assumed to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

9: Current liabilities - other liabilities

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Income received in advance	41,762	32,348

10: Accumulated surplus

Movements in the accumulated surplus were as follows:	2020 \$	2019 \$
Balance 1 July Net (deficit) surplus for the year Balance 30 June	139,530 (8,697) 130,833	127,838 11,692 139,530

11: Contingencies

There are no known contingent assets or liabilities at 30 June 2020.

12: Events occurring after the reporting period

As a result of the evolving nature of the COVID-19 outbreak and the rapidly evolving government policies of restrictive measures put in place to contain it, as at the date of these financial statements, VPA is not in a position to reasonably estimate the financial effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on the future financial performance and financial position of the VPA.

Other than the current disclosures, there has not been any other matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the VPA, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of VPA in subsequent financial periods.

13: Commitments

There are no capital or lease commitments at the end of the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

14: Related party transactions

(i) Transactions with related parties

	2020 \$	2019 \$
(a) Purchases of goods and services:		
Fee paid to MSAV for services rendered *	153,049	143,422
Capitation fee paid to HSU Vic No. 4 Branch	17,080	16,567
* VPA pays a fee to the MSAV, a related party, to provide industrial and administrative services.		

(b) Outstanding balances arising from sales and purchases of goods and services:

These balances are disclosed in the "Other receivables" and "Other payables" notes to the accounts. No provision for impairment has been raised in relation to any of these outstanding balances and no expense has been recognised in respect of bad or doubtful debts due from related parties.

(ii) The names of the VPA Committee who have held office during the year are:

Name Position Viviane Lebnan President (resigned 11 September 2019) Megan Chapman President (elected 11 September 2019) Andy Prodromidis Vice President (resigned 11 September 2019) Claudia Mulder Vice President (appointed 12 December 2019) Natalie Genardini Committee Member (elected 11 September 2019) Louisa Chatterton Committee Member (appointed 12 December 2019) Viviane Lebnan Committee Member (elected 11 September 2019) Claudia Mulder Committee Member (elected 11 September 2019) David Reid Treasurer Rosemary Kelly Secretary

- (iii) Transactions with key management personnel and remuneration
- (a) VPA did not pay any remuneration to its key management personnel during the year for the administration of VPA.
- (b) There are no loans between key management personnel and the VPA.
- (c) There were no transactions between the officers of VPA other than those relating to their membership of VPA and reimbursement by VPA in respect of expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties. Such transactions have been on conditions no more favourable than those which is reasonable to expect would have been adopted by parties at arm's length.

(iv) Other Trusts

The association was not a trustee of a trust during any part of the financial year and none of its funds or assets are held by another person of body.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

15: Cash flow information		
	2020 \$	2019 \$
Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with the (deficit) surplus for the year	,	
(Deficit) Surplus for the year	(8,697)	11,692
Non-cash flows in (deficit) surplus		
Depreciation	68	79
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease in trade and other receivables	101	1,082
Increase in payables	37,175	3,181
Cash flows from operations	28,647	16,034

STATEMENT BY THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

In the opinion of the Committee, the financial report as set out on pages 1 to 15:

Seventeerth day of September 2020 14/9/20.

- 1. Presents a true and fair view of the financial position of Victorian Psychologists Association Inc. as at 30 June 2020 and its performance for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012.
- 2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Victorian Psychologists Association 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 Committee and is signed for and on behalf of the Committee by:

President - Megan Chapman

Treasurer - David Reid

Dated this



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VICTORIAN PSYCHOLOGISTS ASSOCIATION INC.

Report on Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Victorian Psychologists Association Inc. ("VPA") which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the statement by Committee of Management.

In our opinion:

the accompanying financial report of Victorian Psychologists Association Inc.:

- a) presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Victorian Psychologists Association Inc. as at 30 June 2020 and the results of its operations, its changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- b) complying the Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the VPA in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethnical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF **VICTORIAN PSYCHOLOGISTS ASSOCIATION INC. (Continued)**

Committee of Management's responsibility for the financial report

The Committee of Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 and for such internal control as the Committee of Management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Committee of Management is responsible for assessing VPA'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 the Committee of Management either intend to liquidate VPA or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor 's responsibility for the audit of the financial report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment 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 VPA's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of Management.





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VICTORIAN PSYCHOLOGISTS ASSOCIATION INC. (Continued)

Auditor 's responsibility for the audit of the financial report (Continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial report. We also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events and conditions that may cast significant doubt on the VPA's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the disclosures in the financial report about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion on the financial report. However, future events or conditions may cause the VPA 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 statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the VPA or business activities within the VPA to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the management 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.

BGL Partners
Chartered Accountants

I. A. Hinds - C.A

Partner

17 September 2020 Melbourne

