ABN: 34 519 216 085

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Contents

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Page
Financial Statements	
Committee's Report	. 1
Income and Expenditure Statement	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
Statement by Members of the Committee	23
Independent Audit Report	24

ARN: 34 519 216 085

Committee's Report

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The committee members submit the financial report of the Association for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

1. General information

Committee members

The names of committee members throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

Names

Paul Lorenz
Joshua Himbury
Gemma McMillan
Sarah Lyster
Jenna Shaw
Scott Sanderson
Tina Burford
Kylie Dwyer
Nick Rankin (Resigned 26 November 2021

Nick Rankin (Resigned 26 November 2021) Suzanna Brown President
Vice President
Treasurer

Ordinary Member Ordinary Member Ordinary Member ASAA Representative

Technical Directors Representative

General Manager Public Officer

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Association during the financial year were:

- To promote, develop, co-ordinate and conduct education, training, accreditation and other programs and projects related to snow sport instruction and APSI activities;
- To raise the levels and standards of instruction in snow sports;
- To provide opportunities for Members to maximise their potential by developing their skills; and
- To co-operate with and assist any organisation having objects and purposes similar to those of the APSI in any manner which may further the interests and promotion of snow sports instruction or the APSI throughout the community, government, media, corporate sector, international snow sports events and related activities.

Significant changes

The following significant changes in the nature of the principal activities occurred during the financial year:

The COVID-19 outbreak has impacted the way of life in Australia. This has affected the ability of the Association to continue operations as usual and has impacted on its operating results. In accordance with national guidelines, the Association implemented remote working arrangements in response to government requirements and to ensure the wellbeing and safety of all employees and visitors.

The Association has determined that there are no going concern risks arising from the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak. The Members have determined that the Association remains in a healthy cash position and retained stable funding and fees for the 2022 financial year.

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Committee's Report

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2. Operating results	2.	01	perat	ing	results
----------------------	----	----	-------	-----	---------

The surplus of the Association for the financial year amounted to \$ 116,806 (2020: Surplus \$41,369).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Committee:

Committee member:	Committee member:
742/4	A a
JHimbury (May 9, 2022 17:12 GMT+10)	Gen A McMillan (Apr 19, 2022 12:35 GMT+10)
Dated	

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Income and Expenditure Statement

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	4	568,405	481,145
Accommodations		(9,168)	(5,015)
Advertising and promotion		(1,570)	(694)
Audit and accounting fees		(14,346)	(11,121)
Bank charges		(9,774)	(4,815)
Board costs		- 4,	(1,573)
Computer expenses		(3,427)	(3,449)
Course and exam expenses		(1,661)	(12,612)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(15,049)	(5,749)
Electricity and gas		(1,712)	(1,967)
Employee costs		(325,584)	(303,881)
Finance cost		(925)	(338)
Insurance		(10,185)	(8,696)
Mechandise and manuals		(20,811)	(9,336)
Membership expenses			(16,460)
Membership fees		(4,716)	(1,920)
Office supplies		(858)	(2,826)
Printing and stationery		(1,185)	(2,953)
Professional fees		(20,808)	(10,522)
Rent expenses		(1,545)	(9,806)
Telephone		(1,895)	(1,675)
Travel and meals - locals		(380)	(10,028)
Uniform costs		-	(3,266)
Web hosting and design costs	-	(6,000)	(11,074)
Surplus before income tax		116,806	41,369
Income tax expense	_	- '	
Surplus for the year	Page 1	116,806	41,369
Other comprehensive income for the year			-
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	116,806	41,369

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Statement of Financial Position

As At 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Inventories Other financial assets Other assets TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	5 6 7 8 9	405,197 1,424 13,041 266,610 5,853 692,125	525,885 9,938 29,367 - 1,698 566,888
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		002,120	000,000
Plant and equipment Right of use asset TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	11 10	10,567	958 24,658
TOTAL ASSETS	-	10,567	25,616
101AL A33E13		702,692	592,504
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Employee benefits Lease liability Fees received in advance TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	12 14 10 13	14,247 6,191 10,899 30,015	11,086 4,676 13,912 18,940 48,614
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liability Fees received in advance	10 13	- 3,095	10,899 11,552
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,095	22,451
TOTAL LIABILITIES		64,447	71,065
NET ASSETS	_	638,245	521,439
EQUITY Retained earnings TOTAL EQUITY		638,245	521,439
10 I/IL EQUIT		638,245	521,439

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Retained earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 January 2021	521,439	521,439
Surplus for the year	116,806	116,806
Balance at 31 December 2021	638,245	638,245
2020		
	Retained earnings	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2020	480,070	480,070
Surplus for the year	41,369	41,369
Balance at 31 December 2020	521,439	521,439

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers		630,127	513,086
Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received		(470,241) 873	(526,673) 2,374
Net cash provide by/(used in) operating activities	18	160,759	(11,213)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments/proceeds from maturity of term deposit		(266,610)	313,516
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		(266,610)	313,516
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Payment of finance lease liabilities		(14,837)	(3,709)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(14,837)	(3,709)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents held Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(120,688) 525,885	298,594 227,291
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5	405,197	525,885

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The financial statements cover Australian Professional Snowsport Instructors Inc as an individual entity. Australian Professional Snowsport Instructors Inc is a not-for-profit Association incorporated in New South Wales under the Associations Incorporation Act (NSW) 2009 and Associations Incorporation Regulation (NSW) 2010 ('the Act').

The functional and presentation currency of Australian Professional Snowsport Instructors Inc is Australian dollars.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Income Tax

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

(b) Revenue and other income

Revenue from contracts with customers

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Association expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Generally the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Association have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

Specific revenue streams

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Association are:

Subscriptions

Revenue from the provision of membership subscriptions is recognised on a straight line basis over the financial year.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(b) Revenue and other income

Other income

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

(c) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST.

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

(d) Inventories

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

(e) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are carried at cost. All assets are depreciated over their useful lives to the Association.

Depreciation

Plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets useful life to the Association, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

(f) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Association becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(f) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Classification

On initial recognition, the Association classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss FVTPL
- fair value through other comprehensive income equity instrument (FVOCI equity)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Association changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Amortised cost

The Association's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income - Equity instruments

The Association has no investments in listed and unlisted entities.

Financial assets through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at FVTPL.

The Association does not hold any assets that falls into the category.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

financial assets measured at amortised cost

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(f) Financial instruments

Financial assets

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Association considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Association's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The Association uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Association uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Association in full, without recourse to the Association to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Association in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Association has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Association renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(f) Financial instruments

Financial liabilities

The Association measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Association comprise trade payables.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(h) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Association assesses whether a lease exists.

Right-of-use asset

At the lease commencement, the Association recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Association believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

Lease liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Association's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Association's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(i) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Association's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benfits that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Any remeasurements of other long-term employee benefit obligations due to changes in assumpltions are recognised in profit or loss in which the changes occur.

The Association's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in the statement of financial position, except where the association does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

(j) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

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

Standard Name	Effective date for entity	Requirements	Impact
AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classifications of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current	1 January 2022	clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as	Little impact expected but entities should consider the appropriate classification of liabilities as current or non-current.

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Committee Members make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

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

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates - receivables

The receivables at reporting date have been reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that any of the receivables are impaired. An impairment provision is included for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectible. The impairment provision is based on the best information at the reporting date.

Key judgments - COVID-19

The COVID-19 outbreak has impacted the way of life in Australia. This has affected the ability of the Association to continue operations as usual and has impacted on its operating results. In accordance with national guidelines, the Association implemented remote working arrangements in response to government requirements and to ensure the wellbeing and safety of all employees and visitors. The Association has determined that there are no going concern risks arising from the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak. The Members have determined that the Association remains in a healthy cash position and retained stable funding and fees for the 2022 financial year.

4 Revenue and Other Income

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Revenue		
- Fees - Course and Exam	298,484	177,864
- Membership Fees	144,070	88,093
- Operating Grants	31,366	18,000
- Sales - Manuals	63,109	15,689
- Sales - Mechandise	4,683	2,744
- Interest Received	873	934
- ASAA Income	6,295	_
	548,880	303,324
Other income		
- Government funding - Cashflow boost	-	100,000
- Government funding - Jobkeeper	19,200	72,900
- Other income	325	4,921
	19,525	177,821
Total revenue and other income	568,405	481,145

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

5 Cash and Cash Equiv	valents
-----------------------	---------

		2021	2020
	Note	\$	\$
Bank balances		405,147	209,934
Cash on hand		50	195
Short-term deposits		-	315,756
	15	405,197	525,885

2021

2020

Reconciliation of cash

Cash and Cash equivalents reported in the statement of cash flows are reconciled to the equivalent items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	405,197	525,885
Balance as per statement of cash flows	405,197	525,885

6 Trade and Other Receivables

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
CURRENT Trade receivables GST receivable	15	860 564	767 9,171
		1,424	9,938

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

7 Inventories

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
CURRENT Stock on hand	13,041	29,367
	13,041	29,367

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

8 Other Financial Assets

		Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
	CURRENT Term deposits	15 _	266,610	-
		=	266,610	
9	Other Assets			
			2021 \$	2020 \$
	CURRENT Prepayments	_	5,853	1,698
		=	5,853	1,698

10 Leases

The Association has applied AASB 16 using the modified retrospective (cumulative catch-up) method and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under AASB 117 and related Interpretations.

Right-of-use assets		
Night-oi-use assets	Office	Total
	\$	\$
Year ended 31 December 2021		
Balance at the beginning of the year	24,658	24,658
Depreciation charge	(14,091)	(14,091)
Balance at end of year	10,567	10,567
		Total
	\$	\$
Year ended 31 December 2020		
Balance at the beginning of the year	28,181	28,181
Depreciation charge	(3,523)	(3,523)
Balance at end of year	24,658	24,658

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

10 Leases

Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

			< 1 year \$	1 - 5 years \$	Total lease liabilities \$
	2021 Lease liabilities		10,899	-	10,899
	2020 Lease liabilities		13,912	10,899	24,811
11	Plant and equipment				
				2021 \$	2020 \$
	Plant and equipment At cost Accumulated depreciation			11,118 (11,118)	11,118 (10,160)
	Total Plant and equipment			-	958

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

11 Plant and equipment

(a) Movements in carrying amounts of plant and equipment

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

	Plant and Equipment	Total
	\$	\$
Year ended 31 December 2021 Balance at the beginning of year Depreciation expense	958 (958)	958 (958)
Balance at the end of the year	-	-
	Plant and Equipment	Total
	\$	\$
Year ended 31 December 2020		
Balance at the beginning of year	3,185	3,185
Depreciation expense	(2,227)	(2,227)
Balance at the end of the year	958	958

12 Trade and Other Payables

		2021	2020
	Note	\$	\$
CURRENT			
Trade payables	15	1,676	522
Accrued expenses		5,434	5,819
Other payables	_	7,137	4,745
		14,247	11,086

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

13 Fees received in advance

		2021 \$	2020 \$
di sama		20.045	40.040
dvance		30,015	18,940
		30,015	18,940
		2021	2020
		\$	\$
dvance		3,095	11,552
		3,095	11,552
		2021	2020
		\$	\$
		6,191	4,676
		6,191	4,676
	advance		\$ advance 30,015 30,015 2021 \$ advance 3,095 3,095 2021 \$ 6,191

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

15 Financial Risk Management

The Association is exposed to a variety of financial risks through its use of financial instruments.

The Association's overall risk management plan seeks to minimise potential adverse effects due to the unpredictability of financial markets.

The most significant financial risks to which the Association is exposed to are described below:

Specific risks

- Liquidity risk
- Credit risk
- Market risk interest rate risk

Financial instruments used

The principal categories of financial instrument used by the Association are:

- Trade receivables
- Cash at bank
- Trade and other payables
- Lease liabilities

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Financial assets			
Held at amortised cost Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Term deposits	5 6 8	405,197 860 266,610	525,885 767 -
Total financial assets	-	672,667	526,652
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at fair value Trade payables	12	1,676	522
Total financial liabilities		1,676	522

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

15 Financial Risk Management

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Association's management of working capital. It is the risk that the Association will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Association's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due. The Association maintains cash and marketable securities to meet its liquidity requirements for up to 30-day periods. Funding for long-term liquidity needs is additionally secured by the ability to sell long-term financial assets.

The Association manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring cash-outflows due in day-to-day business.

Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, on a day-to-day and week-to-week basis, as well as on the basis of a rolling 30-day projection. Long-term liquidity needs for a 180-day and a 360-day period are identified monthly.

At the reporting date, these reports indicate that the Association expected to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances and will not need to draw down any of the financing facilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Association.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable.

The Committee of Management receive monthly reports summarising the turnover, trade receivables balance and aging profile of each of the key customers individually and the Association's other customers analysed by industry sector as well as a list of customers currently transacting on a prepayment basis or who have balances in excess of their credit limits.

The Association's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry and country in which the customers operate.

Management considers that all the financial assets that are not impaired for each of the reporting dates under review are of good credit quality, including those that are past due.

The Association has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

15 Financial Risk Management

Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The association is exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments. The financial instruments that expose the association to interest rate risk are limited to cash and cash equivalents.

16 Auditors' Remuneration

		2021	2020
		\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the association, Hardwickes Chartered Accountants, for:			
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements		4,350	4,150
	_	4,350	4,150

17 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Committee of Management, the Association did not have any contingencies at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020:None).

18 Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Surplus for the year	116,806	41,369
Cash flows excluded from surplus attributable to operating activities - Finance costs on lease	925	338
Non-cash flows in profit: - depreciation	15,049	5,749
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- decrease in trade and other receivables	8,514	3,609
- (increase)/decrease in prepayments	(4,155)	2
- decrease in inventories	16,326	6,805
- increase in income in advance	2,618	962
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	3,161	(67,895)
- increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	1,515	(2,152)
Cashflow from operations	160,759	(11,213)

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

19 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

The COVID-19 outbreak has impacted the way of life in Australia. This has affected the ability of the Association to continue operations as usual and has impacted on its operating results. In accordance with national guidelines, the Association implemented remote working arrangements in response to government requirements and to ensure the wellbeing and safety of all employees and visitors.

The Association has determined that there are no going concern risks arising from the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak. The Members have determined that the Association remains in a healthy cash position and retained stable funding and fees for the 2022 financial year.

Except for the above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Association, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Association in future financial years.

20 Association Details

The registered office of the association is:
Australian Professional Snowsport Instructors Inc
Unit 3/ 1 Penders Court
Jindabyne NSW 2627

ABN: 34 519 216 085

Statement by Members of the Committee

In the opinion of the committee the financial report as set out on pages 3-22:

- 1. Present fairly the financial position of Australian Professional Snowsport Instructors Inc as at 31 December 2021 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.
- 2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Australian Professional Snowsport Instructors 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:

by:	
Jales	_ da
Himbury (May 9, 2022 17:12 GMT+10)	Gen McMillan (Apr 19, 2022 12:35 GMT+10)
Committee member	Committee member

Dated



6 Phipps Close Deakin ACT 2600 PO Box 322 Curtin ACT 2605

> T 02 6282 5999 E info@hardwickes.com.au

www.hardwickes.com.au

Hardwickes ABN 35 973 938 183

Hardwickes Partners Pty Ltd ABN 21 008 401 536

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Australian Professional Snowsport Instructors Inc

Independent Audit Report to the members of Australian Professional Snowsport Instructors Inc

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Australian Professional Snowsport Instructors Inc (the Association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the income and expenditure statement, 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 statement by members of the committee.

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 31 December 2021 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with the Associations Incorporation Act (NSW) 2009 and Associations Incorporation Regulation (NSW) 2010.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act (NSW) 2009 and Associations Incorporation Regulation (NSW) 2010, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is 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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.





6 Phipps Close Deakin ACT 2600 PO Box 322 Curtin ACT 2605

> T 02 6282 5999 E info@hardwickes.com.au

www.hardwickes.com.au

Hardwickes ABN 35 973 938 183

Hardwickes Partners Pty Ltd ABN 21 008 401 536

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Australian Professional Snowsport Instructors Inc

Independent Audit Report to the members of Australian Professional Snowsport Instructors Inc

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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





6 Phipps Close Deakin ACT 2600 PO Box 322 Curtin ACT 2605

> T 02 6282 5999 E info@hardwickes.com.au

www.hardwickes.com.au

Hardwickes ABN 35 973 938 183

Hardwickes Partners Pty Ltd ABN 21 008 401 536

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Australian Professional Snowsport Instructors Inc

Independent Audit Report to the members of Australian Professional Snowsport Instructors Inc

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.

Hardwickes

Chartered Accountants

Bhaumik Bumia CA Partner

Canberra

9 MAY 2022

