



GREAT EASTERN RANGES LIMITED

ABN 77 621 091 021
FINANCE STATEMENTS FOR YEAR
ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

GREAT EASTERN RANGES LIMITED ABN 77 621 091 021

Contents

Responsible Persons' Report	2
Auditors Independence Declaration	5
Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	6
Statement of Financial Position	7
Statement of Change in Equity	8
Cash Flow Statement	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
Responsible Entities Declaration	21
Independent Auditor's Report	22

GREAT EASTERN RANGES LIMITED ABN 77 621 091 021

RESPONSIBLE PERSONS' REPORT

1. Your responsible persons present this report on the company for the financial year ended 30th June 2022

2. Directors

Responsible persons who held office during the 2022 financial year and up to the date of this report are set out below, together with the positions they held and the number of meetings they attended. If a member held office for only part of the period, this is indicated in the Notes.

Name	Position	Meetings		Qualifications	
		Α	Е		
Robert Debus	Chair ¹	6	6	BA, LLB; Fmr Aust.Min for Home Affairs, NSW Minister for Environment and Attorney General	
Gary Howling	ED Secretary & CEO ¹	6	6	P.G.Dip (Applied Science), Lincoln University NZ; Conservation planning & migration ecologist; 20 years NSW public service	
Kevin Evans	Treasurer ¹	3	6	Grad Cert(Organisational Change Management); Policy Specialist & fmr CEO NSW National Parks Association	
Virginia Young	Director ¹	4	6	BA ANU, PGDip (Accounting & Law) University of Canberra, Climate, forest & carbon policy specialist; fmr Head Mining Section, Foreign Investment Division, Australian Treasury	
lan Pulsford	Director ¹	6	6	MSc, The Australian National University; Connectivity conservation & protected area mgmt. specialist, 35 years NSW public service	
Brendan Mackey	Director ¹	5	6	PhD (Plant Ecology), The Australian National University; Director National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility; IPCC ARG Coordinating Lead Author, Ch 11	
Elizabeth Gould	Director ¹	6	6	BSc (Environmental studies), University of Queensland; Natural resource management, community engagement specialist	
Tandi Spencer- Smith	Director ¹	6	6	MSc (Biodiversity Conservation), Macquarie University; Communications specialist and fmr Director Australian Committee for IUCN	

Notes

A Meetings attended

E. Meetings eligible to attend

Great Eastern Ranges (GER) Limited brings people together to protect, connect and regenerate healthy landscapes across 3,600km of eastern Australia. Our aim in this endeavour is to stem the loss of native species, provide natural solutions to the climate and biodiversity crisis, protect precious resources and ensure healthy, resilient landscapes for wildlife and people.

To achieve our outcomes at scale GER supports and enables voluntary partnerships involving more than 250 local, regional and national organisations representing a broad spectrum of different sectors and interest groups: traditional owners, landholders and field naturalists, Landcare and local government, public land managers and research institutions, businesses and educators, policymakers and

¹ Position held for entire period 1 July 2021 to date of report

GREAT EASTERN RANGES LIMITED ABN 77 621 091 021

RESPONSIBLE PERSONS' REPORT

scientists. By building long-term, inclusive partnerships involving such stakeholders, we provide a platform for delivering a coordinated effort at the regional level, while creating corridors of impact across multiple landscapes.

Throughout the 2021-22 fiscal year GER continued our efforts to consolidate and build on previous achievements. Our ongoing partnerships with funders including The Ian Potter Foundation, WWF-Australia, NSW Government and International Fund for Animal Welfare enabled a suite of onground projects while supporting the resources needed to grow the number of paid staff to a total of 7 paid positions with a combined capacity of 4.9 EFT.

The year has involved continued adversity, with severe and widespread flooding impacting much of eastern Australia throughout the latter half of the year (February-May 2022). Areas that were particularly severely affected comprise areas that were most heavily affected by the 2019-20 Black Summer fires, adding additional complexity, uncertainty and risks to the ongoing post fire recovery effort. However, with the energy and enthusiasm of a steadily growing team working with our board and with the support of our members, GER Limited continues looking ahead to its mission to connect people to connect nature. Activities that have contributed directly to achieving the organisation's goals with examples of projects initiated and/or supported including:

- Restoring fire affected koala habitat in the Border Ranges, Greater Blue Mountains and NSW South Coast;
- Commencing the trial use of virtual fencing to reduce the incidence of roadkill in the Eurobodalla region;
- Undertaking monitoring through site surveys to track 'return to flowering' of eucalypts and other species in fire affected regions that comprise priority feed species for Grey-headed Flying Fox in southeast Queensland, and northern and southern NSW;
- Enabling the Australian Plants Society to implement a native seed collection project to provide the critical stock needed to help restore landscapes in the Kanangra-Boyd to Wyangala Link (NSW Central Tablelands)
- Supporting community network coordinators in their efforts to assist landholders with caring for wildlife in the Lockyer and Clarence valleys in the aftermath of the 2022 floods;
- Commencing planning and preparations to host a major national connectivity conservation conference to be held in Brisbane in October 2022;
- Continuing our collaboration with Gondwana Link and Griffith University to undertake a national 'state of connectivity' assessment; and
- Providing ongoing spatial analytical support to regional partners to assist planning, prioritisation and reporting on progress.

GREAT EASTERN RANGES LIMITED ABN 77 621 091 021 RESPONSIBLE PERSONS' REPORT

1. Indemnifying Officer or Auditor

No indemnities have been given or agreed to be given or insurance premiums paid or agreed to be paid, during or since the end of the financial year, to any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the company.

2. Auditors Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been received and can be found on page 5.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Responsible Persons.

Bob Debus

Responsible Person - Chair

Dated this 6th day of December 2022

Gary Howling

Responsible Person - Executive Director

Dated this 6th day of December 2022

MURRAY A RICHARDSON

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

87 Rosa Street Oatley NSW 2223 Australia

Telephone: (02) 9580 1867

International Telephone: 61295801867

Mobile: 0419 987 232

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

UNDER SECTION 60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT FOR PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012.

GREAT EASTERN RANGES LIMITED

I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief that during the year ended 30th June 2022, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Date 30/11/2022 Murray Richardson

Murray A Richardson

GREAT EASTERN RANGES LIMITED ABN 77 621 091 021

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

		2022	2021
	Note		
REVENUE	2	1,133,844.93	653,999.23
EXPENSES			
Employee Benefits-			
Administration		7,932.33	68,147.47
Employee Benefits -Project		386,673.23	250,708.95
Project activities		690,944.11	295,807.38
Advertising/Promotion		240.00	-
Affiliation Fees		613.64	859.09
Bank fees		278.77	206.16
Depreciation	3	849.00	345.82
Design & Graphics		-	585.00
Repairs & Maintenance		1,918.95	1,606.18
Communications		1,096.30	1,694.91
Home Office		1,092.91	1,236.48
Grants		12,000.00	5,000.00
Audit Fees		4,000.00	3,400.00
Consultants Fees		860.00	101.38
Insurance		2,061.81	1,529.09
Legal fees/Disbursements		-	1,840.00
Meeting expenses		-	76.82
Printing & Stationery		162.05	-
Software		2,717.11	2,824.29
Sundry Expenses		79.91	-
Travelling expenses		141.96	171.53
Total Expenses		1,113,662.08	636,140.55
Surplus (Deficit) before			
income tax		20,182.85	17,858.68
Income tax expense	4	-	-
Total comprehensive income (I	oss) for		
year		20,182.85	17,858.68

GREAT EASTERN RANGES LIMITED ABN 77 621 091 021 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2022

	Note	2022	2021
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank & on hand	5	856,890.42	358,797.53
Account Receivables	6	71,216.73	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		928,107.15	358,797.53
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	6,159.09	1,142.73
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		6,159.09	1,142.73
TOTAL ASSETS		934,266.24	359,940.26
LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	9	817,094.56	276,460.42
Employee Provisions	10	28,482.94	14,973.95
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		845,577.50	291,434.37
TOTAL LIABILITIES		845,577.50	291,434.37
NET ASSETS		88,688.74	68,505.89
REPRESENTED BY:-			
ACCUMULATED FUNDS			
Accumulated earnings		88,688.74	68,505.89
		·	

GREAT EASTERN RANGES LIMITED ABN 77 621 091 021 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

Members Funds	\$
Balance at 30th June 2020	50,647.21
Comprehensive surplus for year	
ended 30th June 2020	<u>17,858.68</u>
Balance at 30th June 2021	68,505.89
Comprehensive surplus for year	
ended 30th June 2022	20,182.85
Balance at 30th June 2022	<u>88,688.74</u>

GREAT EASTERN RANGES LIMITED ABN 77 621 091 021 CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

	Note	2022	2021
Cash Flow From Operating Activities			
Receipts		1,578,291.12	707,038.62
Interest received		39.49	255.70
Payment to suppliers		1,074,372.36	-633,828.62
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	12	503,958.25	73,465.70
Cash Flows from investing activities		-5,865.36	-1,071.82
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing		-5,005.50	-1,071.02
activites		-5,865.36	1071.82
Cash Flows from financing activities Loan to a director			
Repayment of loan by a director		-	8,523.27
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		-	8,523.27
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash			
equivalents		498,092.89	80,917.15
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		358,797.53	277,880.38
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	856,890.42	358,797.53

Note1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial report is for Great Eastern Ranges Limited as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Great Eastern Ranges limited is a company limited by guarantee.

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of section 60.40 of the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial statement containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events, and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 6 December 2022 by the responsible persons of the company.

Accounting Policies

a. Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers.

Grant revenue is recognised as income when specific performance obligations under an enforceable contract are satisfied. Prior to the performance obligations being satisfied, the grants are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as a liability. If there are no specific performance obligations under an enforceable contract, grant revenue is recognised when received.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received unless they are designated for a specific purpose, where they are carried forward as liability on the balance sheet.

Membership fee revenue is recognised upon receipt.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Interest received is accounted for on an accrual basis.

Revenue subject to GST is stated net of GST.

Revenue from Covid subsidies is recognised when received

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

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

b. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

c. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Property

Freehold land is shown at cost.

Buildings are shown at cost less depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a prime cost 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 AssetDepreciation RateOffice Equipment20% Prime cost.Computers25% Prime cost

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. Asset classes carrying amounts is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the income statement. When re-valued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to profit and loss account

d. Right of use assets-

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired term of the lease. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

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

e. Intangible assets

Computer software is capitalised and amortised over its useful life using the prime cost method. Software is amortised at the rate of 20%.

f. Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease. The carrying amount of the lease is remeasured if there is a change in future lease payments, the residual guarantee or the lease term. The remeasurement is an adjustment to the corresponding right-of-use asset or to profit and loss.

g. Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been set at the amount expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been set at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

Contributions are made by the company to employee superannuation funds and are charged as an expense when incurred.

h. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions are set at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

i. 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

j. Financial Instruments

Recognition and Initial Measurement

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade date accounting is adopted for financial assets that are delivered within timeframes established by marketplace convention.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions cost where the instrument is not classified at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs related to instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

Derecognition:

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are with discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of not-cash assets or liabilities assumed is recognised in profit or loss.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

(i) Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking, where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the entity's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or that are not classified in any of the other categories. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment as arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement.

k Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the entity reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets

have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Income Statement.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the assets ability to generate net cash inflows and when the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset class, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cast-generating unit to which the class of assets belong.

I. 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). In these circumstances 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 Statement of Financial Position are only inclusive of GST if the transactions relating hereto are subject to GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or current liability 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, ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers

m. Unexpended Grants

The entity receives grant monies to fund projects either for contracted periods of time or for specific projects irrespective of the period of time required to complete those projects. It is the policy of the entity to treat grants monies as unexpended grants in the balance sheet where the entity is contractually obliged to provide the services in a subsequent financial period to when the grant is received.

n. Contributions

If the company receives non-reciprocal contributions from the government and other parties for no or a nominal value these contributions are recognised at the fair value on the date of acquisition upon which time as asset is taken up in the balance sheet and revenue in the income statement.

o. Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax.

p. Comparative Figures

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

q. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report 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 group Key estimates – Impairment

The entity assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the entity that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Fair value less costs to sell or current replacement cost calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

r. Economic Dependence/ Going Concern

The company is dependent on revenue received from Government Grants. At the date of this report the Board of Responsible Persons has no reason to believe that the Government Departments will not continue to support the company.

GREAT EASTERN RANGES LIMITED ABN 77 621 091 021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

	2022	2021
Note 2. Revenue		
Sponsorship	1,000.00	-
Project Support	15,000.00	31,600.00
Donations Received	15,470.23	32,954.07
Grants received	1,076,617.34	546,516.38
Project Administration	25,717.87	42,673.08
Interest received	39.49	255.70
	1,133,844.93	653,999.23
Note 3. Profit from ordinary activities after charging:-		
Depreciation: Office equipment	849.00	345.82
Provisions for employee benefits	13,508.99	14,973.95
Transfer of Chipleyee Seriente	14,357.99	15,319.77
Note 4. Income Tax		
No provision for income tax has been made in this report		
Note 5. Cash At Bank And On Hand		
Bank Australia Ltd - Commercial Access Account	795,154.13	279,857.85
Bank Australia Ltd – GER Fund Account	45,418.62	75,274.68
Bank Australia Ltd - Bello Gives A Fig	3,665.00	3,665.00
Vasco Cash Card Account	12,652.67	-
	856,890.42	358,797.53
Note 6. Accounts Receivable		
ATO - GST Receivable	-	-
Prepayment	71,216.73	-
. ,	71,216.73	-
Note 7. Auditor's Remuneration		_
Auditor's Remuneration Auditor's Remuneration for Audit Services	4,000.00	3,400.00
, tation of territorial or fraction fraction		3, 100.00

GREAT EASTERN RANGES LIMITED ABN 77 621 091 021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

Note 8. Property, Plant and Equipment	2022	2021
Office Equipment at cost	7,469.91	1,604.55
Less Accumulated Depreciation	-1,310.82	-461.82
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	6,159.09	1,142.73
Movements in Carrying Amounts		
Balance at the beginning of year	1,142.73	416.73
Additions at cost	5,865.36	1,071.82
Depreciation for year	-849.00	-345.82
Balance at the end of year	6,159.09	1,142.73
Carrying amount at end of year	6,159.09	1,142.73
Note 9. Payables- Current Australian Tax Office - PAYG	23,972.00	15,204.00
Australian Tax Office - PATG Australian Taxation Office - GST	27,740.86	17,686.91
Unexpended grants	765,381.70	243,569.51
Onexpended grants	817,094.56	276,460.42
	017,034.30	270,400.42
Note 10 Employee Provisions		
Opening Balance	14,973.95	_
Additional provisions raised during the year	13,508.99	14,973.95
Traditional providence randou daming the year	-	- 1,070.00
Balance at the end of the year	28,482.94	14,973.95
Employee provisions represent amounts accrued		
Note 44. Delete dinanta transportione		
Note 11: Related party transactions		
Key Management Personnel Compensation:	227 660 40	107.054.02
Short term employee benefits	227,660.18	197,054.03
Post-employment benefits	22,765.91	24,701.44
Key Management Personnel Compensation:	250,426.09	221,755.47
Other related party transactions:		

Other related party transactions:

Griffith University received funding as part of WWF & IPF projects. Prof Brendan Mackey (director GER) is an employee of Griffith University

Healthy Land and Water received funding for an IFAW project. Liz Gould (GER Director) is an employee of HLW

Friends of Durras received funding from GER totalling \$12,000. Virginia Young (GER director) is a member of Friends of Durras

None of the above personally received funds from any of the partners of GER or from GER.

Note 12. Cash Flow Information	Note	2022	<u>2021</u>
(a) Reconciliation of Cash			
Cash as at the end of the financial year as shown in the Cash Flow Statement is reconciled to related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	856,890.42	<u>358,797.53</u>
(b) Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By Operating activities with Profit/(Loss) From Ordinary Activities After Income Tax			
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after income tax		20,182.85	17,858.68
Add/(less) non-cash items: Depreciation		849.00	345.82
Net cash provided by operating activities before change in assets and liabilities		21,031.85	18,204.50
Changes in assets and liabilities during the financial year			
Increase/(decrease) in unexpended grants		521,812.19	1,330.02
(Increase in provisions		13,508.99	14,973.95
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		-71,216.73	-
Increase/(decrease)in payables		18,821.95	<u>38,957.23</u>
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		<u>503,958.25</u>	<u>73,465.70</u>

	Note	2022	2021
Note 13. Financial Risk Management			
The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks' receivables and payables. The totals for each category of financial instruments as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements are as follows:			
Financial Assets			
Cash at bank & on hand	5	856,890.42	358,797.53
Accounts Receivable	6	71,216.73	-
Total financial assets		928,107.15	<u>358,797.53</u>
Financial Liabilities			
Payables	9	817,094.56	276,460.42
Employee Provisions	10	28,482.94	14,973.95
Total financial liabilities		845,577.50	<u>291,434.37</u>

Financial Risk Policies

The company's responsible persons are responsible for among other issues, monitoring and managing the financial risk exposures of the company.

Note 14. Capital Management

The responsible persons control the capital of the entity to ensure that adequate cash flows are generated to fund Its programs and that returns from investments are maximised.

The responsible person's risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the board of responsible persons on regular basis.

These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements. The entity's capital consists of financial liabilities supported by financial assets. There have been no changes to the strategy adopted by the responsible persons to control the capital of the entity since operations commenced.

Note 15. Events After Reporting Period

The responsible persons are not aware of any significant events since the end of the financial year.

GREAT EASTERN RANGES LIMITED ABN 77 621 091 021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

2022 2021

Note 16. Limited Liability

The entity is incorporated under the under the Corporations Act and is an entity limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a a maximum of \$100 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30th June 2022 the number of members were 60 (2021 - 52).

Members maximum liability

<u>6,000.00</u> <u>5,200.00</u>

Note 17. Company Details

The registered office of the company Suite 1.07, 55 Miller Street, Pyrmont NSW 2009.

The principal place of business

Suite 1.07, 55 Miller Street, Pyrmont NSW 2009.

GREAT EASTERN RANGES LIMITED ABN 77 621 091 021 Responsible Entities Declaration

The responsible entities declare that in the responsible persons' opinion:

Responsible Person – Gary Howling (Executive Director)

- 1. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Great Eastern Ranges Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- 2. The financial statements and notes for the year ended 30th June 2022 satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60. 15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Dated 6 December 2022

_

MURRAY A RICHARDSON

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

87 Rosa Street Oatley NSW 2223 Australia

Telephone: (02) 9580 1867

International Telephone: 61 2 9580 1867

Mobile: 0419 987 232

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS GREAT EASTERN RANGES LIMITED ABN 77 621 091 021

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Great Eastern Ranges Limited (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at the 30th of June 2022 and 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, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the responsible entities declaration. In my opinion, the financial report of Great Eastern Ranges Limited 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 30th June 2022 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- b. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for Opinion

I have conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities

under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of my report. I am independent of the registered entity in accordance with the

ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that is relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon.

The responsible entities are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the registered entity's annual report for the year ended 30th June 2022 but does not include the financial report and my auditor's report thereon. My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Responsible Entities for the Financial Report.

The responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the responsible entities 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, responsible entities are responsible for assessing the registered entity'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 responsible entities either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my 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 the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 registered entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by responsible entities.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the responsible entity's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my

- opinion. My 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 registered entity 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 the manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the responsible entities regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Murray A. Richardson

87 Ross Street Oatley NSW 2223

Dated /2/12/2022

Murray Richardson