CANBERRA ORNITHOLOGISTS GROUP INCORPORATED CANBERRA BIRDS CONSERVATION FUND

ABN: 72 534 628 789

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE 2022

CANBERRA BIRDS CONSERVATION FUND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	2021-22	2020-21			
Current Assets					
CBCF bank account	10,607	12,179			
COG bank account	<u>-</u>	_			
Total Assets	10,607	12,179			
Current Liabilities					
Canberra Ornithologist Group	100	_			
Total Liabilities	100	-			
Net Assets	10,507	12,179			
Equity					
Previous year's surplus/(deficit)	12,179	9,127			
Current year's surplus/(deficit)	(1,672)	3,052			
Accumulated earnings	10,507	12,179			

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2022

		2021-22		2020-21
Income Donations				
Interest	Individuals Organisations	3,625 -		3,042
interest	Bank Australia	13_		10
Total Inco	me	3,815		3,052
Expenses				
Grants		5,500		
Total Expenses		5,500		0
Net Surplus/(Deficit)		(1,672)		3,052
Surplus from previous years Accumulated Surplus		12,179		9,127
		10,507		12,179

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT ON THE CANBERRA BIRDS CONSERVATION FUND'S FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

To the Committee of Management of the Canberra Birds Conservation Fund.

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Canberra Birds Conservation Fund, which comprises of the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Comprehensive Income. In my opinion, the attached financial report presents fairly the results of the operations for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 for the Canberra Birds Conservation Fund.

Basis for Opinion

I 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 Canberra Birds Conservation Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to my audit 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 our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

The financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis and no opinion is expressed as to whether this and other accounting policies used are appropriate to the needs of the Committee of Management. In addition, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the applicable legislation and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Canberra Birds Conservation Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Canberra Birds Conservation Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Canberra Birds Conservation Fund'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 as a whole 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 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.

Rod Griffiths

Chartered Accountant

MATT

5 Yampi Place Fisher

29 October 2022