

Annual Report

Association of Ukrainians in Victoria (A.U.V.)

ABN 20004319126

For the year ended 30 June 2019

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Directors Report

Association of Ukrainians in Victoria (A.U.V.) For the year ended 30 June 2019

Your directors present their report on the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Directors

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

- Slawko Kohut
- Liana Slipetsky - Resigned Sep 2019
- Vasyl Mykhaylyk
- Felix Figurek
- Michael Masendycz
- George Makohon
- Eugene Hawryshko
- Michael Moravski
- Pawlo Seniw
- Olena Dyachkova
- Natalka Harasemcuk
- Daniel Stefyn
- Andrew Mandyczewsky

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Review of Operations

The loss of the company from operations for the 2019 financial year amounted to \$59,662 compared to a prior-year loss of \$60,189.

The company's operations during the year performed as expected.

All required data and documents have been used to prepare the audited consolidated accounts.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

No significant change in the Company's state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

Principal Activities

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

- Promote Ukrainian Culture

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Events Subsequent to the End of the Reporting Period

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

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

Likely developments in the operations of the company and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

Environmental Regulation

The company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

Indemnification of Officers

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

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

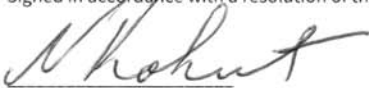
Contributions on winding up

In the event of the company being wound up, subject to the Corporations Act and any other applicable Act, and any court order, any surplus assets that remain after the Company is wound up must be distributed to one more charity: The company surplus assets shall be transferred or donated to some not-for-profit or charitable Ukrainian organisation or organisation in Australia which has objects similar or in part similar the objects of the company, and which also prohibits the distribution of any surplus assets to its members to at least the same extent as the company.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

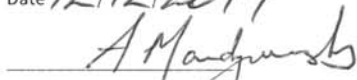
A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is included with the financial statements.

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



Slawko Kohut (President)

Date 12/12/2019



~~Eugene Hawnyshko~~

ANDREW MANDYCZEWSKY

Date 12/12/19

Statement of Financial Position

Association of Ukrainians in Victoria (A.U.V.)

As at 30 June 2019

	NOTES	30 JUN 2019	30 JUN 2018
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	353,698	419,030
Trade and Other Receivables	5	2,178,203	55,004
Inventories	6	3,465	3,339
Total Current Assets		2,535,366	477,373
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	12,265,000	12,233,467
Investment Property	8	4,465,000	6,460,003
Total Non-Current Assets		16,730,000	18,693,470
Total Assets		19,265,366	19,170,843
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	9	2,213,472	61,383
Employee benefits	10	40,321	37,828
Total Current Liabilities		2,253,793	99,210
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	11	659,309	664,703
Total Non-Current Liabilities		659,309	664,703
Total Liabilities		2,913,102	763,913
Net Assets		16,352,264	18,406,929
Equity			
Retained surpluses		1,977,577	4,032,242
Reserves		14,374,687	14,374,687
Total Equity		16,352,264	18,406,929

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. These statements should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Association of Ukrainians in Victoria (A.U.V.)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	NOTES	2019	2018
Income			
Revenue	3	496,610	414,484
Total Income		496,610	414,484
Expenditure			
Advertising and promotion		2,483	1,231
Community events		79,320	48,689
Depreciation		8,248	8,248
Employee benefits expense		113,779	108,216
Finance Costs		26,804	17,241
Office expenses		17,068	25,907
Other expenses		289,681	203,763
Professional Fees		18,888	61,377
Total Expenditure		556,272	474,672
Profit / (Loss) from operations		(59,662)	(60,189)
Other Income			
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of property, plant & equipment		-	(56,540)
Gain/(Loss) on Investment Property		(1,995,003)	-
Total Other Income		(1,995,003)	(56,540)
Profit / (Loss) after other income for the year attributable to the members		(2,054,665)	(116,729)
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the members		(2,054,665)	(116,729)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. These statements should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Association of Ukrainians in Victoria (A.U.V.)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Retained Surpluses	Reserves Asset Revaluation	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2017	3,968,971	14,554,687	18,523,658
Transfer to retained earnings on realisation of property	180,000	(180,000)	-
Total comprehensive loss attributable to members of the entity	(116,729)	-	(116,729)
Balance at 30 June 2018	4,032,242	14,374,687	18,406,929
Balance at 30 June 2018 per current year financial report	4,032,242	14,374,687	18,406,929
Balance at 1 July 2018	4,032,242	14,374,687	18,406,929
Total comprehensive loss attributable to members of the entity	(2,054,665)	-	(2,054,665)
Balance at 30 June 2019	1,977,577	14,374,687	16,352,264

Statement of Cash Flows

Association of Ukrainians in Victoria (A.U.V.)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	NOTES	2019	2018
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Receipts from donations, bequests and raffles		14,739	9,225
Receipts From Grants		150,579	111,771
Cash Receipts From Other Operating Activities		329,444	296,715
Cash Payments From Other Operating Activities		(492,357)	(445,660)
Interest Received		4,244	5,260
Finance Costs		(26,804)	(17,241)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	16	(20,156)	(39,930)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Proceeds From Sales of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	123,460
Payment for Property, Plant and Equipment		(39,782)	(19,276)
Net Proceeds from Financial Assets		114,989	667
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		75,207	104,852
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Repayment of Borrowings		(5,394)	(43,464)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		(5,394)	(43,464)
Net Cash Flows		49,656	21,458
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		292,489	271,031
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4	342,145	292,489
Net change in cash for period		49,656	21,458

Notes to the Financial Statements

Association of Ukrainians in Victoria (A.U.V.)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

1. Significant accounting policies

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or positions of the company.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates

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

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Sales revenue

Hall hire, events, fundraising and raffles are recognised when received or receivable.

Donations

Donations are recognised at the time the pledge is made.

Grants

Grants are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payments is established.

Income tax

As the company is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the incorporated association's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes 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.

Trade and other receivables

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land and buildings) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements	10-15 years
Plant and equipment	3-7 years
Furniture & Fittings	3-7 years
Office furniture & equipment	3-7 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the incorporated association. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Investment properties

Investment properties principally comprise of freehold land and buildings held for long-term rental and capital appreciation that are not occupied by the company. Investment properties are initially recognised at cost, including transaction costs, and are subsequently remeasured annually at fair value. Movements in fair value are recognised directly to profit or loss. Investment properties are derecognised when disposed of or when there is no future economic benefit expected.

Transfers to and from investment properties to property, plant and equipment are determined by a change in use of owner occupation. The fair value on the date of change of use from investment properties to property, plant and equipment are used as deemed cost for the subsequent accounting. The existing carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is used for the subsequent accounting cost of investment properties on the date of change of use. Investment properties also include

properties under construction for future use as investment properties. These are carried at fair value, or at cost where fair value cannot be reliably determined and the construction is incomplete.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial 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.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the incorporated association prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature, they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities or wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, the experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case, it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

Prior year adjustment

The prior period comparisons within the financial statements have been restated to support compliance with accounting standard disclosures in effect at the time. This has resulted in an increase in the opening retained earnings at 1 July 2017 of \$1,968,110, and a decrease in issued capital of \$1,968,110 at 1 July 2017.

2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The company assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Fair value measurement hierarchy

The entity is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three-level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being: Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective. The fair value of assets and liabilities classified as level 3 is determined by the use of valuation models. These include discounted cash flow analysis or the use of observable inputs that require significant adjustments based on unobservable inputs.

	2019	2018
3. Revenue		
Sale revenue		
Club Income	40,347	24,590
Total Sale revenue	40,347	24,590

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

Other revenue		
Donations Received	14,739	9,225
Fundraising Events	101,042	61,518
Government Grants	150,579	111,771
Hiring Charges	91,598	89,323
Interest Received	4,244	5,260
Membership Fees	15,575	14,932
Other Revenue	27,083	65,331
Rental Operations Income	51,404	32,534
Total Other revenue	456,263	389,894
Total Revenue	496,610	414,484
	2019	2018

4. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand		
Petty Cash & Cash Drawer	1,435	1,455
Total Cash on hand	1,435	1,455
Cash at bank		
Cheque Accounts - Essendon	112,241	73,166
Cheque Accounts - Geelong	48,477	40,829
Cheque Accounts - Noble Park	8,027	6,222
Cheque Accounts - St Albans	3,545	904
Cheque Accounts - Wodonga	2,210	3,963
Savings Accounts - Essendon	31,155	142,105
Savings Accounts - Geelong	-	21,550
Savings Accounts - Noble Park	1,277	292
Savings Accounts - St Albans	133,778	2,003
Total Cash at bank	340,710	291,034
Cash on deposit		
Term Deposit - Noble Park	6,053	6,041
Term Deposit - St Albans	-	115,000
Term Deposit - Wodonga	5,500	5,500
Total Cash on deposit	11,553	126,541
Total Current assets - cash and cash equivalents	353,698	419,030
	2019	2018

5. Current assets - trade and other receivables

Trade Receivables		
Trade Debtors	20,825	23,219
Total Trade Receivables	20,825	23,219
Other Receivables		
Other Receivables	2,117,033	-
Total Other Receivables	2,117,033	-

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

	2019	2018
Prepayments		
Prepayments	40,345	31,785
Total Prepayments	40,345	31,785
Total Current assets - trade and other receivables	2,178,203	55,004

Other receivables relate to the GST refund from the Linc Development. The developer will raise a development fee that will offset this amount in the 2020 financial year.

	2019	2018
6. Current assets - inventories		
Stock on Hand	3,465	3,339
Total Current assets - inventories	3,465	3,339

	2019	2018
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7. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

Land & Buildings - at fair value		
16 - 21 Monastery Court Lovely Banks - at fair value	1,266,653	1,238,756
16 Alexina Street St Albans - at fair value	460,000	460,000
26 Chandler Road Noble Park - at fair value	1,675,000	1,675,000
3 - 11 Russell Street Essendon - at fair value	6,155,000	6,155,000
3 Hunt Street Wodonga - at fair value	180,000	180,000
57 Packington Street Geelong West - at fair value	2,457,550	2,455,159
Total Land & Buildings - at fair value	12,194,203	12,163,914
Leasehold Improvements		
Leasehold Improvements at Cost	53,355	53,355
Accumulated Amortisation of Leasehold Improvements	(24,075)	(21,157)
Total Leasehold Improvements	29,280	32,198
Furniture & Fittings		
Furniture & Fittings - at cost	10,756	10,756
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(10,336)	(9,706)
Total Furniture & Fittings	420	1,050
Office Furniture & Equipment		
Office Furniture & Equipment - at cost	22,334	22,334
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(22,100)	(21,749)
Total Office Furniture & Equipment	234	585
Plant & Equipment		
Plant & Equipment - at cost	299,903	290,410
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(259,039)	(254,691)
Total Plant & Equipment	40,864	35,719
Total Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment	12,265,000	12,233,467

The fair value of land and buildings has been determined by the directors based on an independent sworn valuation undertaken by a registered valuer effective 30 June 2015. The fair value hierarchy input level was assessed as level 3, based on unobservable inputs.

	2019	2018
8. Investment Property		
Investment Property - at fair value		
13 - 15 Russell Street, Essendon	-	2,680,003
17 Russell Street Essendon	-	1,260,000
19 - 21 Russell St Essendon	-	2,520,000
707/19 Russell Street, Essendon	625,000	-
708/19 Russell Street, Essendon	630,000	-
802/19 Russell Street, Essendon	650,000	-
803/19 Russell Street, Essendon	635,000	-
806/19 Russell Street, Essendon	630,000	-
807/19 Russell Street, Essendon	635,000	-
902/19 Russell Street, Essendon	660,000	-
Total Investment Property - at fair value	4,465,000	6,460,003
Total Investment Property	4,465,000	6,460,003

The fair value of investment property at 30 June 2019 has been determined by the directors based on current prices in an active market of properties within the apartment complex. The fair value of investment property at 30 June 2018 has been valued by directors based on an independent sworn valuation undertaken by a registered valuer effective 30 June 2015. This investment property was under construction as at 30 June 2018. The fair value hierarchy input level was assessed as level 2, based on unobservable inputs.

	2019	2018
9. Current liabilities - trade and other payables		
Trade Payables		
Trade Creditors	81,689	53,152
Total Trade Payables	81,689	53,152
Other Payables		
GST Payable	2,123,995	(1,414)
PAYG Withholding Payable	2,436	-
Other Creditors	3,292	7,756
Superannuation Payable	2,060	1,888
Total Other Payables	2,131,783	8,230
Total Current liabilities - trade and other payables	2,213,472	61,383

GST Payable includes the GST from the Linc Development. This will be offset by the developer raising a development fee in the 2020 financial year.

	2019	2018
10. Current liabilities - employee benefits		
Provision for Annual Leave	22,115	20,158
Provision for Long Service Leave	18,207	17,669
Total Current liabilities - employee benefits	40,321	37,828

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

	2019	2018
11. Non Current Liabilities - Borrowings		
Non Current Liability		
Loan Australian Federation of Ukrainian Organisation (secured by 3-11 Russell St Essendon)	554,813	554,813
Loan Bendigo Bank (secured by 47 Pakington St Geelong)	104,496	109,890
Total Non Current Liability	659,309	664,703
Total Non Current Liabilities - Borrowings	659,309	664,703

12. Contingent liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

13. Commitments

The company had no commitments for expenditure as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

14. Related party transactions*Key management personnel*

There were no key management personnel during the current and previous financial year.

Transactions with related parties

There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

15. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2019 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the association's operations, the results of those operations, or the association's state of affairs in future financial years.

16. Cash flow information

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of net cash		
Operating profit/(loss) after income tax	(2,054,665)	(116,729)
Non-cash flows in operating profit		
Depreciation	8,248	8,248
Movement in Leave	2,494	3,699
(Gain)/Loss on Investment Property	1,995,003	
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of property, plant & equipment		56,540
Changes in assets & liabilities		
Decrease/(Increase) in Stock	(127)	(138)
Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables	(2,114,638)	8,487
Increase/(Decrease) in GST	2,125,409	(1,781)
Decrease/(Increase) in Prepayment	(8,560)	(31,785)
Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors	26,681	33,529
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(20,156)	(39,930)

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

Directors Declaration

Association of Ukrainians in Victoria (A.U.V.)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

Directors Declaration

It is declared that:

1. The financial statements and notes, comply with the Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements, Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2013 and

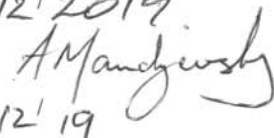
a) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company.

2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association of Ukrainians in Victoria will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013

Signed: 

Dated: 12/12/2019

Signed: 

Dated: 12/12/19

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Association of Ukrainians in Victoria (A.U.V.)

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Association of Ukrainians in Victoria (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of comprehensive income, 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 directors' declaration.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters contained within the Basis for Qualified Opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company 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 Company's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The board has determined that it is impracticable to establish control over the collection of club income and fundraising event revenue prior to entry into its financial records. Accordingly, as the evidence available to us regarding club income and fundraising event revenue was limited, our audit procedures with respect to this revenue were restricted to the amounts recorded in the financial records. We therefore are unable to express an opinion as to the completeness of club income and fundraising event revenue.

The board has been unable to allocate a value to the separate classes of property, plant and equipment - land and buildings. Depreciation of buildings for the year ended 30 June 2019, opening accumulated depreciation as at 1 July 2018, and accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2019 have not been ascertained or accounted for.

Land and buildings are included at fair value based on a valuation dated 30 June 2015. The board have been unable to provide supporting evidence that this is representative of the fair value of these classes of property, plant and equipment at 30 June 2019.

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 Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 Company'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 report or, 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 Company 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.



We communicate with those charged with governance 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 the audit

Crowe Melbourne

CROWE MELBOURNE

John D Gavens

JOHN GAVENS

Partner

Melbourne, Victoria

12 December 2019

Auditor Independence Declaration under 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 to the Members of Association of Ukrainians in Victoria (A.U.V.)

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2019 there have been:

- 1) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- 2) No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



CROWE MELBOURNE



JOHN GAVENS
Audit Partner

MELBOURNE, Victoria
Date: 12th December 2019

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