

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

The financial report was authorised by the Directors on 4 October 2013. The company has the power to amend and reissue the financial report

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report on the company for the year ended 30 June 2013. The following persons were directors of the company from 1 July 2012 to the date of this report:

DIRECTORS

Paul Di Iulio - President

Paul was appointed to the IPWEA Australasian Board on 22 February 2008. He holds the position of Chief Executive Officer at Campbelltown City Council in South Australia. Paul was elected President of the Australasian Board on 14 October 2011 and is Past President of IPWEA (SA). Paul possesses the following formal qualifications:

· Bachelor of Engineering (Civil) (University of Adelaide)

Michael Kahler - Vice President

Michael was appointed to the Australasian Board on 25 June 2010. He holds the position of Associate Director at AECOM. Michael was elected Vice President of the Australasian Board on 17 February 2012 and is President of IPWEA (QLD). Michael possesses the following formal qualifications:

- Bachelor of Engineering (Civil) (University of Southern Queensland)
- · Master of Engineering Science (University of New South Wales)
- · Graduate Diploma in Municipal Engineering (University of Southern Queensland)
- Graduate Australian Institute of Company Directors (GAICD)

John Truman - Immediate Past President

John was appointed as Director on 19 March 2005. He holds the position of Civil Services Group Manager at Ballina Shire Council and is presently a Board Director of IPWEA (NSW). John is the Immediate Past President of the Australasian Board. John possesses the following formal qualifications:

- · Bachelor of Engineering (University of Sydney)
- Master of Business Administration (Deakin University)
- · Post Graduate Diploma Local Government Engineering and Management (Deakin University)
- Graduate Company Directors Course (Australian Institute of Company Directors)

Damion Beety

Damion was appointed to the Australasian Board on 17 February 2012. He holds the position of Senior Superintendent's Representative (North) at the Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources. Damion is presently a Board Director of IPWEA (Tas). Damion possesses the following qualifications:

• Bachelor of Engineering with Honours (Civil) (University of Tasmania)

Terry Blanchard

Terry was appointed to the Australasian Board on 17 February 2012. He holds the position of Infrastructure Development Manager at City of Mandurah. Terry is presently a Board Director of IPWEA (WA). Terry possesses the following qualifications:

- Bachelor of Applied Science (Civil Engineering) (Curtin University)
- Diploma in Structural Engineering (TAFE)
- Certificate in Civil Drafting (TAFE)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Gerard Brennan

Gerard was appointed to the Australasian Board on 20 July 2012. He is presently Managing Director at GenEng Solutions Pty Ltd. He is also the current Vice President and Treasurer of the IPWEA (QLD) Board. Gerard possesses the following formal qualifications:

- Bachelor of Engineering (With Distinction), Darling Downs Institute of Advanced Education 1988
- Graduate Diploma Municipal Engineering (Deans Commendation), University College of Southern Queensland 1991
- Graduate Diploma Management (Capital Project Management), University of Southern Queensland
 1995
- Diploma AICD Company Director's Course

Angelo Catinari

Angelo was appointed to the Australasian Board on 17 February 2012. He holds the position of General Manager Urban Services at the City of West Torrens. Angelo is the President of IPWEA (SA). Angelo possess the following qualifications:

• Diploma of Engineering - Civil (University of South Australia)

Brian Edwards

Brian was appointed to the Australasian Board on 4 December 2009. He holds the position of Executive Manager Stakeholder Management & Sustainability for Southern Water. He is presently a Board Director of IPWEA (TAS). Brian possesses the following formal qualifications:

- · Diploma of Metallurgy (University of Tasmania)
- · Certificate of Business Studies (Accounting) (College of TAFE, Devonport)
- Certificate of Management Development (University of Tasmania)
- Master of Technology (Local Government Engineering and Administration) (Deakin University)

Martyn Glover

Martyn was appointed to the Australasian Board on 4 December 2009. He holds the position of General Manager at Roads2000 Pty Ltd. Martyn is presently a Board Director of IPWEA (WA). Martyn possesses the following formal qualifications:

- · Diploma in Surveying (Central TAFE)
- Bachelor of Science (Curtin University)
- · Master of Business Administration (Curtin University)

Ross Goyne

Ross was appointed to the Australasian Board on 18 February 2011. He is presently Director at Ross J Goyne Consulting Pty Ltd. Ross is also the Vice-President of IPWEA (Vic). Ross possesses the following formal qualifications:

- Bachelor of Civil Engineering (Deakin University)
- Post-Graduate Diploma in Municipal Engineering (Warrnambool Institute of Advanced Education)

Greg Moran

Greg was appointed to the IPWEA Australasian Board on 20 February 2009. Since leaving Inverell Shire Council, Greg has his own Consultancy firm. He is currently President of IPWEA (NSW). Greg possesses the following formal qualifications:

- · Bachelor of Engineering (University of Queensland)
- Master of Engineering (University of Queensland)
- Graduate Diploma of Management (Deakin University)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Mark Varmalis

Mark was appointed to the IPWEA Australasian Board on 4 December 2009. He holds the position of Director Environment & Engineering at Shire of Yarra Ranges Council. Mark is presently a Board Director of IPWEA (VIC). Mark possesses the following formal qualifications:

- · Bachelor of Engineering (Civil) (Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology)
- Graduate Diploma in Municipal Engineering & Management (Warrnambool Institute of Adv. Education)

David Wiskar

David was appointed to the IPWEA Australasian Board on 6 October 2008 and resigned from the Australasian Board on 20 July 2012. He holds the position of Group Manager Organisational Services with the Power and Water Corporation in NT. David is the Immediate Past President of IPWEA (QLD). David possesses the following formal qualifications:

· Bachelor of Business - Commerce (Queensland University of Technology)

ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the entity during the financial year align with its vision to consolidate IPWEA as the nationally and internationally recognised professional association that effectively connects, informs, represents and leads public works professionals across Australia.

The entity's long-term objective (mission) is to enhance the quality of life of Australian communities through public works and services.

The entity's short-term objectives (strategies) to achieve its mission and vision are to provide a nationally coherent focus that supports strong networks by:

- · effectively engaging with partners
- enhancing communications and networks to inform, connect and provide a valuable knowledge base and other resources
- building business systems and services that support the IPWEA group
- · providing leadership and representation to influence government policy and industry direction
- · delivering significant programs that build capacity in the sector in identified key areas
- · building consistency in branding, identity and marketing
- operating as a sustainable, well governed business

To achieve these objectives, the entity adopted the following key strategic actions for 2012/2013:

- Facilitate and support national approach to a "Young IPWEA" network.
- Adopt a sustainability strategy; identify and commence initial projects.
- Investigate an eLearning & ePublishing Training Strategy for IPWEA; publish 2 new eNewsletters based on the IPWEA Communities of Practice.
- Publish new national resources in asset & financial management (W&S, Roads, Buildings), contribute to new ISO Standard in Asset Management.
- Explore means to develop capacity to advocate and influence national policy.
- Implement eMail Marketing Suite and Jobs Board integration into the website and database; maintain an IT strategy.
- Support international activities including IFME, partnerships with Canada, New Zealand and the Asia Pacific Region.
- Review strategic directions for IPWEA in light of the future of associations.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

- Implement further Systems Support initiatives. Review of Service Agreements with Divisions. Develop an NT presence.
- Risk and Audit Committee of the Board to be fully operational.

RESULTS

The loss of the company for the financial year was (\$195,550) (2012 profit: \$756,741), after income tax (benefit)/expense of (\$203,763) (2012: \$220,696).

On 5 April 2013 the company was endorsed by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) as a charitable institute thereby obtaining income tax-exempt status from 1 July 2010. The 2012 tax liability has been reversed in the 2012/13 financial year and ATO has refunded all payments made by the company relating to income tax liability for the 2011 & 2012 financial years.

ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

The IPWEA Board Members and their attendance at Board meetings for Financial Year 2013 are listed below:

	Attended	Eligible
Paul Di Iulio - Director	4	4
Michael Kahler - Director	4	4
John Truman - Director	4	4
Damion Beety - Director	4	4
Terry Blanchard - Director	4	4
Gerard Brennan - Director	4	4
Angelo Catinari - Director	4	4
Brian Edwards - Director	3	4
Martyn Glover - Director	4	4
Ross Goyne - Director	4	4
Greg Moran - Director	3	4
Mark Varmalis - Director	3	4

MEMBERS LIABILITY

The Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia Limited is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of the company being wound up:

"Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the property of the Company in the event of the same being wound up while he/she is a member, or within one (1) year after he/she ceases to be a member, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before he/she ceases to be a member, and of the costs, charges, and expenses of winding up and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributions among themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding all arrears of membership fees and subscriptions and all other moneys due and payable by him/her to the company."

Members of the Company are members of each of the Divisions of the Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia Limited. Membership payable for the financial year ended 30 June 2013 was \$63 for every subscription paying grade member of each of the Divisions excluding Emeritus and Student members. At 30 June 2013 there was a total collective liability of members of \$16,884.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 given to the Directors by the lead auditor for the audit undertaken by Nexia Court & Co is included on page 8.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Paul Di Iulio - Director

4 October 2013



Gallery

Partner

the next solution

The Board of Directors Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia Limited Level 12, 447 Kent Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

4 October 2013

Dear Board Members,

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

To the Directors of Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia Limited:

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia Limited.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2013, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and (a)
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit. (b)

Chartered Accountants

Sydney, NSW



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STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Revenue	2	3,179,311	5,645,344
Management fees		(529,827)	(507,574)
Depreciation		(638)	-
Insurance		(9,813)	(8,575)
IT & communications expense		(172,534)	(193,295)
Legal expenses		(3,672)	-
Employee benefits expense		(590,112)	(357,930)
Provision for bad debts		33,371	(12,177)
Project expenses:			
- Workshop delivery		(769,757)	(1,067,961)
- National conference		-	(853,163)
- Subscriptions		(484,568)	(507,154)
 Publications and DVD's 		(206,735)	(274,408)
 Local government reform fund projects 		(121,686)	(271,099)
- Study tours		(21,994)	(88,929)
- Public works magazine		(221,757)	(81,615)
Professional services		(248,650)	(155,192)
Other expenses		(230,252)	(288,835)
(Loss)/profit before income tax expense		(399,313)	977,437
Income tax (benefit)/expense	3	(203,763)	220,696
(Loss)/profit for the year	4	(195,550)	756,741
Other Comprehensive Income for the year			
- Other comprehensive income			
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(195,550)	756,741

The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

	2013	2012
Note	\$	\$
5	1,941,277	2,195,338
6		7,304
7	456,533	800,660
8	89,138	20,459
	41,400	·····
	3,288,759	3,023,761
9	5,792	
	5,792	-
	3,294,551	3,023,761
10	1 564 945	931,604
 -		398,049
	-	167,833
11	70.804	17,452
	33,752	30,118
	2,011,396	1,545,056
	2,011,396	1,545,056
	1,283,155	1,478,705
4	1,283,155	1,478,705
	6 7 8	Note \$ 5 1,941,277 6 760,411 7 456,533 8 89,138 41,400 3,288,759 9 5,792 3,294,551 10 1,564,945 13 341,895 12 - 11 70,804 33,752 2,011,396 2,011,396 1,283,155

The statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

		Retained Surpluses	Total
	Note	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,478,705	1,478,705
Total Comprehensive Income for the year Loss for the year Other comprehensive income	4	(195,550) -	(195,550) -
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(195,550)	(195,550)
Total Transactions with Owners		-	
Balance at 30 June 2013		1,283,155	1,283,155
		Retained Surpluses	Total
	Note	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year		721,964	721,964
Total Comprehensive Income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	4	756,741 -	756,74 1 -
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		756,741	756,741
Total Transactions with Owners		-	-
Balance at 30 June 2012		1,478,705	1,478,705

The statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
14010	7	*
	3,641,857	5,670,786
	111,279	53,233
	(4,036,697)	(4,422,437)
	35,930	(36,055)
	(247,631)_	1,265,527
	(6,430)_	
	(6,430)	
	(254.054)	4 255 527
	(254,061)	1,265,527
	2 105 229	070 911
	2,133,330	929,811
5	1,941,277	2,195,338
	Note 5	3,641,857 111,279 (4,036,697) 35,930 (247,631) (6,430) (6,430) (254,061) 2,195,338

The statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The Reporting Entity

Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia Limited is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is: Level 12, 447 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000.

The company is a not-for profit entity and is primarily involved in advocacy and member services for persons involved in delivering public works and services.

(a) Basis of Preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements, and comply with other requirements of the law.

New, revised or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

The company has early adopted AASB 2012-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements 2009—2011 Cycle and AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements. No other new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have been early adopted.

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any impact on the financial performance or position of the incorporation; however, the adoption of AASB 1053 and AASB 2010-2 allowed the entity to remove a number of disclosures.

AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards

The company has early adopted AASB 1053 from 1 July 2010. This standard establishes a differential financial reporting framework consisting of two Tiers of reporting requirements for preparing general purpose financial statements, being Tier 1 Australian Accounting Standards and Tier 2 Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements. The company being classed as Tier 2 continues to apply the full recognition and measurement requirements of Australian Accounting Standards with substantially reduced disclosure in accordance with AASB 2010-2.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Basis of Preparation

AASB 2010-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements

The company has early adopted AASB 2010-2 from 1 July 2010. These amendments make numerous modifications to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, to introduce reduced disclosure requirements to the pronouncements for application by certain types of entities in preparing general purpose financial statements. The adoption of these amendments has significantly reduced the company's disclosure requirements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 3 October 2013.

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. Comparative information is reclassified where appropriate to enhance comparability.

Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the company's functional currency.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards — Reduced Disclosure Requirements may require the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It may also require management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. There are no areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

(b) Income Tax

On 5 April 2013, the company was endorsed as a charitable institution effective 1 July 2010 by the Australian Taxation Office. The company is therefore income tax exempt under Subdivision 50-B of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

(c) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) Revenue recognition

(i) Membership Revenue

Membership subscription revenue is recognised when sales invoices are raised following the receipt of membership renewal applications. Any revenue received during the current financial year that relates to the next financial year is deferred as membership fees in advance.

(ii) Events, Conferences and Professional Development

Conference and Professional Development revenue is recognised when sales invoices are raised following the receipt of attendance application forms.

(iii) Other Revenue

Other revenue is recognised when sales invoices are raised following the despatch of goods or performance of service.

(d) Trade and other receivables

All trade debtors are recognised at the amounts receivable as they are due for settlement no more than 90 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an on-going basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off. An allowance for impairment of receivables is raised when some doubt as to collection exists.

(e) Impairment of Assets

Financial Assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. An impairment loss in respect of an available-for-sale financial asset is calculated by reference to its current fair value.

Individual significant financial assets are tested for impairment on a individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

All impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any cumulative loss in respect of an available-for-sale financial asset recognised previously in equity is transferred to profit or loss.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Impairment of Assets (continued)

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For financial assets measured at amortised cost and available-for-sale financial assets that are debt securities, the reversal is recognised in profit or loss. For available-for-sale financial assets that are equity securities, the reversal is recognised directly in equity.

Non-financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the company's non-financial assets, other than inventories, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generation unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash includes deposits which are readily convertible to cash on hand and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(g) Trade and Other Creditors

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Financial Instruments

Non-Derivative Financial Instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and trade and other payables.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus, for instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, any directly attributable transaction costs, except as described below. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

A financial instrument is recognised if the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised if the company's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the company transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are accounted for at trade date, i.e., the date the company commits itself to purchase or sell the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the company's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and at call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

Held-to-maturity investments

If the company has the positive intent and ability to hold debt securities to maturity, then they are classified as held-to-maturity. Held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Other

Other non-derivative financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

(i) 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 taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Goods and Services Tax (GST) (continued)

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

(j) Finance Income and Expenses

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested. Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

(k) Employee Benefits

The policy for the calculation of leave liabilities is as follows:

(i) Wages, Salaries and Annual Leave

The provisions for employee entitlements to wages, salaries and annual leave represent the amount which the company has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees' services provided up to the balance date. The provision for leave has been calculated at nominal amounts based on wage and salary rates expected to apply when the leave is taken and includes related on-costs.

(ii) Long service leave is provided for all employees after five years from the date of commencement of employment and includes related on-costs. Entitlements accrue at the rate of 1.3 weeks per year of services.

The directors believe that this method provides an estimate of the liability that is not materially different from the estimate that would be obtained by using the present value basis of measurement.

(iii) The company contributes to superannuation accumulation plans as nominated by the company's employees.

(I) Inventories

Goods held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs to make the sale.

(m) Change in Accounting Policy

There has been no change in Accounting Policies.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(n) Financial Comparatives

Comparative financial information may be reclassified to achieve consistency and comparability with current year classifications and disclosures.

(o) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is measured using the cost basis, being cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount for those assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows which will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. Plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight line basis over the useful life of the assets.

The estimated useful life of plant and equipment is as follows:

Computers 4 years

2. REVENUE

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Revenue from continuing operations		
Workshop registrations	976,502	1,796,475
National conference registration	-	877,000
Local government reform fund projects	356,925	878,380
Subscriptions	672,470	618,270
Publication and DVD sales	224,675	533,057
Grants and subsidies	279,154	242,279
Sponsorship, donations and commissions	77,082	155,217
Capitation fees	132,930	133,119
Bank interest	111,279	53,233
Training and education	37,950	52,236
Administration fees	197,700	47,000
Study tours	30,450	86,784
Other revenue	82,194	172,294
Total Revenue	3,179,311	5,645,344

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

3. INCOME TAX

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
The income tax expense for the financial year differs from the amount calculated on the profit. The differences are reconciled as follows: (a) Income Tax Expense		
Prima facie income tax on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before	_	293,231
tax		
Net Mutual Income	-	(65,988)
Tax losses utilised	-	(12,114)
Over provision from prior year	(203,763)	-
Deferred tax asset not brought to account	-	5,567
Non-deductible expenses	-	
Income tax expense	(203,763)	220,696

On 5 April 2013, the company was endorsed by the Australian Taxation Office as a charitable institution effective 1 July 2010. This means that the company is tax exempt under Subdivision 50-B of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

Prior to the above endorsement, the company accounted for income tax using the mutualisation principles available to it being a member based organisation.

4. RETAINED SURPLUSES

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Retained surplus at the beginning of the financial year Profit for the year	1,478,705 (195,550)	721,964 756,741
Retained surplus at the end of the financial year	1,283,155	1,478,705

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

5.	CASH AND	CASH	EQUIVALENTS
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	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Current		
Cash on deposit, at call	1,712,826	2,081,614
Cash at bank	228,451	113,724
	1,941,277	2,195,338
6. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Current		
National Conference funds held with third party	760,411	7,304
	760,411	7,304
7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade and other receivables	474,961	852,837
Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables	(18,428)	(52,177)
	456,533	800,660
(a) Reconciliation of movement in allowance for impairment of receivables		
Allowance for impairment of receivables – opening balance	(52,177)	(40,000)
Expensed to profit and loss	33,749	(12,177)
Allowance for impairment of receivables – closing balance	(18,428)	(52,177)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

8. INVENTORIES

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Current		
Finished goods	89,138	21,962
Less: Provisions for stock obsolescence	-	(1,503)
	89,138	20,459
9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2013	2042
		2012
	\$	\$
Non-Current		
Computer equipment	6,430	4,254
Less: Provisions for depreciation	(638)	(4,254)
	5,792	-
Reconciliation		
Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of property, plant and		
equipment are set out below:		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	-	-
Additions	6,430	-
Depreciation	(638)	
Carrying amount at the end of the year	5,792	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Current		
Income received in advance:		
- NAMS.PLUS subscriptions	57,990	6,425
- Workshop registration fees	68,126	-
- Yardstick	130,360	153,730
- Local government reform fund projects	-	262,300
- Systems Plus subscriptions	30,700	500
- National Conference	795,578	25,000
IPWEA NSW	94,438	25,387
IPWEA SA	14,119	
IPWEA SA Foundation	6,450	9,831
IPWEA VIC	2,409	-
IPWEA QLD	3,750	-
Other creditors and accruals	323,200	425,589
Other employee accrued expenses	37,825	22,842
	1,564,945	931,604
11. PROVISIONS		
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Current		
Employee benefits	70,804	17,452
	70,804	17,452

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

12. CURRENT TAX (ASSETS)/LIABILITIES

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	167,833	(16,808)
Tax refunded/(paid)	35,930	(36,055)
Over provision from prior year	(203,763)	-
Expense for the year	-	220,696
Balance at end of year	-	167,833
13. UNSPENT GRANTS		
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	398,049	25,828
Total grant amount received	223,000	614,500
Total expenditure incurred	(279,154)	(242,279)
	341,895	398,049

14. RELATED PARTIES

Directors

The names of each person who held the position of Director of the company during the whole of the year are set out in the accompanying Directors' Report.

Key Management Personnel Compensation

The key management personnel are the Directors of the company who receive no remuneration, and the chief executive officer involved in the strategic direction and management of the company who is remunerated on normal terms for professional services, overheads and operating expenses.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

14. RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Other Transactions with Related Parties

The company was provided with administration services from the Institute of Public Works Engineering Australia (NSW Division) Limited with costs totalling \$164,000 (2012: \$144,000).

Administration services were charged on commercial terms and conditions.

Amounts due from and to related parties is included in note 10.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that:

- 1. in the directors' opinion, the financial statements and accompanying notes set out on pages 9 to 25 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date;
- 2. in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the directors by:

Paul Di Iulio - Director

4 October 2013



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia:

the next solution

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility 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 Corporations Act 2001 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, provided to the directors of Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia on 4 October 2013, would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Sydney Office

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

D Gallery

Partner

NEXIA COURT & CO

Chartered Accountants

Dated: 4 October 2013

Sydney, NSW

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