

Society of Australian Genealogists

ACN 000 049 678

Financial statements - 31 December 2021

Society of Australian Genealogists
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For the year ended 31 December 2021

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Society of Australian Genealogists
Directors' report
For the year ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors

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

Names	Position	Appointed/resigned
Melissa Hulbert	President	
Janette Louise Pelosi	Vice President	
Alison Margaret Wolf	Vice President	Resigned 1 May 2021
Philippa Shelley Jones		
Kerry Farmer		
Cheryl Wright	Honorary Treasurer	Appointed 1 May 2021
John Daniel Dorrian	Honorary Treasurer	Resigned 19 June 2021
Darryl Low Choy		Appointed 1 May 2021
Betty O'Neill		Appointed 1 May 2021
Keith Roberts		Appointed 12 May 2021
Sonya Russell		Appointed 11 August 2021
John Leonard Burke		Resigned 11 March 2022
Philip Young		Resigned 1 May 2021

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of Society of Australian Genealogists during the financial year was the conduct of a Family History Society.

No significant changes in the nature of the company's activity occurred during the financial year.

Long term objectives

The company's long term objectives are broadly the same as the short term objectives although the company also aims to ensure its ongoing financial sustainability.

Short term Objectives

The company's short term objectives are to ensure the ongoing advancement of education by the promotion of history and, in particular, family history and allied subjects (through, inter alia, the maintenance of a library, research assistance, scholarly presentations and publication). The company is also committed to:

- attracting and retaining members; and
- ensuring an appropriate level of Corporate Governance.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

To achieve these objectives, the company has adopted the following strategies:

- ongoing development and improvement of collections and members services
- delivery of more online member engagement activities
- planning to ensure appropriate accommodation for the Society's collections and operations
- ongoing improvement of Corporate Governance practices, including sound risk management practices and continuous compliance with all relevant laws and regulations
- good management of finances, including prudent investment strategies and careful monitoring over all its assets
- use of Committees in key areas to allow more detailed and focused development of strategies, policies and plans
- enhancement of its education programme through the delivery of seminars and courses via online platforms

Performance measures

The following measures are used within the company to monitor performance:

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Directors' report
For the year ended 31 December 2021

- monthly Board meetings to monitor performance and manage issues arising
- monthly reports from all operations as required
- monthly reports of membership numbers
- monthly management accounts comparing actual performance to budget
- ad hoc surveys and self assessments against best practice

Members' guarantee

Society of Australian Genealogists is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each current member or member within the previous 12 months is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company.

Operating results

The surplus of the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$733,454 (2020: surplus of \$21,742).

Information on directors

Name: Melissa Hulbert
Title: President
Qualifications: BSc (Hons)
Special responsibilities: Education Committee, Finance, Risk, Governance & Compliance Committee

Name: Alison Margaret Wolf
Title: Vice President
Qualifications: BA, Dip. Tech Inf Proc, FSAG
Special responsibilities: Membership Committee

Name: John Daniel Dorrian
Title: Honorary Treasurer
Qualifications: BA (Fin), FCA
Special responsibilities: Finance, Risk, Governance & Compliance Committee

Name: John Leonard Burke
Title: Honorary Secretary
Qualifications: PSM, BA, Dip. Lib, Dip. Archive Admin
Special responsibilities: Finance, Risk, Governance & Compliance Committee

Name: Kerry Farmer
Title: Director
Qualifications: BSc BA
Special responsibilities: Convenor: Education Committee, Diploma and Certificate Committee

Name: Janette Louise Pelosi
Title: Director
Qualifications: BA (Hons) (Syd), Dip IM Lib, Dip IM ArchivAdmin MInfoStud (Lshp) AALIA, ASAAP MPHA
Special responsibilities: Convenor: Diploma & Certificate Committee and Collections Committee; Education Committee

Name: Philippa Shelley Jones
Title: Director
Qualifications: BA/LLB, Grad Dip Ed (Infants/Primary)
Special responsibilities: Convenor: Membership Committee and Croker Prize Selection Committee

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Directors' report
For the year ended 31 December 2021**

Name: Philip Young
Title: Director
Qualifications: Ass. Dip Welfare Work
Special responsibilities: Retired

Name: Darryl Low Choy
Title: Major General (Emeritus Professor)
Qualifications: AM, MBE, RFD, KSJ (retd), PhD, MBlT Env (City & Reg Plan), Grad Dip Urb & Reg Plan, BA, GCert Higher Ed, RPIA (Fellow), FEIANZ.
Special responsibilities: Education Committee, strategic planning

Name: Betty O'Neill
Title: Director
Special responsibilities: Education program faculty

Name: Keith Roberts
Title: Director
Qualifications: Certificate of Attainments Bathurst Teachers College, BCom(Hons) ,Advanced Certificate in Association Management
Special responsibilities: Finance, Risk, Governance & Compliance Committee

Name: Sonya Russell
Title: Director
Qualifications: Bachelor of Security Analysis, Masters of Defence and Strategic Studies
Special responsibilities: SAG90

Name: Cheryl Wright
Title: Director
Qualifications: BEc, Dip in Family History, FCPA
Special responsibilities: Convenor: Finance, Risk, Governance & Compliance Committee

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 31 December 2021, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Directors Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Melissa Hulbert	14	10
Alison Margaret Wolf	3	3
John Daniel Dorrian	5	5
John Leonard Burke	12	12
Kerry Farmer	12	12
Janette Louise Pelosi	12	12
Philippa Shelley Jones	12	11
Philip Young	3	3
Darryl Low Choy	10	9
Betty O'Neill	9	7
Keith Roberts	9	9
Sonya Russell	5	5
Cheryl Wright	10	10

**Society of Australian Genealogists
Directors' report
For the year ended 31 December 2021**

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

During the year, the company has paid premiums in respect of an insurance contract to indemnify officers against liabilities that may arise from their position as officers of the company. Officers indemnified include the directors and executive officers participating in the management of the company.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

Impact of Corona virus on the Society in 2021

The continuing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic year had a significant impact on how the Society operated and on its finances. These included the following:

- the closure of our library and Richmond Villa during the government imposed lockdowns which severely limited the ability of our members to access our resources and services;
- our staff were forced to work from home or lone-work in the offices for most of the year which affected their physical and mental wellbeing and our normal operating practices;
- the need to change the operating model across all of our services to manage changing circumstance with frequent updates to government guidance with the aim to support the health and safety of staff, volunteers, members and visitors.

We specifically wish to acknowledge the support and contribution of our members, volunteers and staff during this difficult period.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:



Melissa Hulbert, Director



Cheryl Wright,
Director

28/6/2022

To the Board of Directors of Society of Australian Genealogists

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 to the Directors of Society of Australian Genealogists

As lead audit director for the audit of the financial statements of Society of Australian Genealogists for the year ended 31 December 2021, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (a) the auditor independence requirements as set out in section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- (b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours sincerely

Nexia Sydney Audit Pty Ltd

Vishal Modi

Director

Sydney

Dated this day of May 2022

Society of Australian Genealogists
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Income			
Services	3	444,998	352,170
Bequests and donations	4	825,786	46,124
Investment income	5	163,688	31,379
Grants	6	8,081	223,296
Total income		<u>1,442,553</u>	<u>652,969</u>
Expenses			
Cost of sales		(49,852)	(47,401)
Employee benefits expense		(399,185)	(351,502)
Accommodation costs		(53,942)	(46,153)
Audit and accounting fees		(15,138)	(10,000)
Bank charges		(20,354)	(14,272)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(44,172)	(47,418)
Insurance		(16,758)	(15,817)
IT Expenses		(43,209)	(37,488)
Other expenses		(37,168)	(33,142)
Postage		(2,533)	(1,612)
Printing and stationery		(506)	(1,951)
Repairs and maintenance		(8,688)	(10,586)
Telephone and internet services		(10,920)	(7,211)
Depreciation on right of use assets		(6,674)	(6,674)
Total expenses		<u>(709,099)</u>	<u>(631,227)</u>
Surplus for the year		733,454	21,742
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u><u>733,454</u></u>	<u><u>21,742</u></u>

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

Society of Australian Genealogists
Statement of financial position
As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,183,912	520,284
Trade and other receivables	8	5,981	34,995
Inventories	9	14,384	17,692
Other financial assets	10	1,534,357	1,393,932
Other assets	11	13,460	9,579
Total current assets		<u>2,752,094</u>	<u>1,976,482</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	1,191,107	1,229,191
Right-of-use assets	13	30,829	37,503
Intangibles	14	4,634	9,267
Total non-current assets		<u>1,226,570</u>	<u>1,275,961</u>
Total assets		<u>3,978,664</u>	<u>3,252,443</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	22,894	21,856
Lease liabilities	16	6,674	6,674
Employee benefits	17	72,014	76,559
Other liabilities	18	113,680	110,732
Total current liabilities		<u>215,262</u>	<u>215,821</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	16	24,155	30,829
Total non-current liabilities		<u>24,155</u>	<u>30,829</u>
Total liabilities		<u>239,417</u>	<u>246,650</u>
Net assets		<u>3,739,247</u>	<u>3,005,793</u>
Equity			
Reserves		3,255	3,255
Retained earnings		3,735,992	3,002,538
Total equity		<u>3,739,247</u>	<u>3,005,793</u>

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

Society of Australian Genealogists
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Revaluation Reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2020	3,255	2,980,796	2,984,051
Surplus for the year	-	21,742	21,742
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	21,742	21,742
Balance at 31 December 2020	<u>3,255</u>	<u>3,002,538</u>	<u>3,005,793</u>

	Revaluation Reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2021	3,255	3,002,538	3,005,793
Surplus for the year	-	733,454	733,454
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	733,454	733,454
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>3,255</u>	<u>3,735,992</u>	<u>3,739,247</u>

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

Society of Australian Genealogists
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from membership, education and services (inclusive of GST)		492,741	410,936
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(658,565)	(707,590)
Bequests and donations		825,786	46,124
Dividend and investment income		3,667	1,174
Government stimulus and grants		8,081	223,296
Interest received		47	314
		<u>671,757</u>	<u>(25,746)</u>
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities			
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	12	<u>(1,455)</u>	-
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(1,455)</u>	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities		<u>(6,674)</u>	<u>(6,674)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(6,674)</u>	<u>(6,674)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		663,628	(32,420)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>520,284</u>	<u>552,704</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7	<u>1,183,912</u>	<u>520,284</u>

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

Society of Australian Genealogists
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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') and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities.

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

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.

Comparative Figures

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

Revenue recognition

The company recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the company: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised on transfer of goods to the customer as this is deemed to be the point in time when risks and rewards are transferred and there is no longer any ownership or effective control over the goods.

Subscriptions received from members are brought to account as income over the membership period to which the subscriptions relate. Subscriptions received in advance comprise subscriptions that were received in the current financial year but relate to membership services to be provided in the following financial year and will be brought to account as income in the following financial year.

Income included as non cash donations received has been calculated based on the insurance values placed on donations of books and materials to the Society's Library during the financial year as contained in the reports of Accessions prepared monthly by the Librarian.

Society of Australian Genealogists
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

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).

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 company'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.

Inventories

Finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a 'first in first out' basis. Cost comprises of purchase and delivery costs, net of rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Society of Australian Genealogists
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the company's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

Property, plant and equipment

Classes of property, plant and equipment are measured using the cost or revaluation model as specified below.

Where the cost model is used, the asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Assets measured using the revaluation model are carried at fair value at the revaluation date less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Revaluations are performed whenever there is a material movement in the value of an asset under the revaluation model.

Land and buildings are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

The depreciable amount of all plant and equipment, excluding Library and Pictures is depreciated on a reducing balance method from the date that management determine that the asset is available for use. Library and Pictures are not depreciated as they have an unlimited useful life over which economic benefits should be obtained. Buildings are depreciated on a straight-line method. Software is initially recognised at cost. It has a finite life and is carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Assets held under a finance lease and leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the term of the lease and the asset's useful life.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Buildings	2.5% straight line
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	7.5% - 40% reducing balance
Computer software	33% straight line

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

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the company expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or 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 and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

Website

Significant costs associated with the development of the revenue generating aspects of the website, including the capacity of placing orders, are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 3 years.

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 company 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.

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, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Society of Australian Genealogists
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for 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, 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.

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.

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.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the company based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the company operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the company unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Society of Australian Genealogists
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

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.

Note 3. Services

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Member subscriptions	274,056	217,982
Education - lectures	128,910	82,800
Diploma and certificate course	28,468	26,180
Bookshop	8,633	18,484
Photocopying and photos	785	1,339
Research and retrievals	1,477	2,066
UK Probate and BDM services	-	156
Royalties	2,669	3,163
	<u>444,998</u>	<u>352,170</u>

Note 4. Bequests and donations

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Bequests	805,527	-
Donations - general	20,259	46,124
	<u>825,786</u>	<u>46,124</u>

Note 5. Investment income

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Interest income	47	314
Dividends and gains - MPPM	63,256	63,099
Realised (loss) on managed funds investments	(6,750)	(30,162)
Unrealised gain/ (loss) on managed funds investments	107,135	(1,872)
	<u>163,688</u>	<u>31,379</u>

Society of Australian Genealogists
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Note 6. Grants

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Government stimulus receipts	3,131	223,296
Grants received	4,950	-
	<u>8,081</u>	<u>223,296</u>

Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash on hand	2,100	1,600
Cash at bank	1,181,812	518,684
	<u>1,183,912</u>	<u>520,284</u>

Note 8. Trade and other receivables

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Other receivables	4,402	34,995
GST receivable	1,579	-
	<u>5,981</u>	<u>34,995</u>

Note 9. Inventories

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Finished goods - at cost	14,384	17,692

Note 10. Other financial assets

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</i>		
Managed funds with Macquarie Bank	1,534,357	1,393,932

Note 11. Other assets

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Prepayments	13,460	9,579

Society of Australian Genealogists
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Note 12. Property, plant and equipment

	2021 \$	2020 \$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Land and buildings - at cost	1,336,168	1,336,168
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(509,554)</u>	<u>(476,087)</u>
	826,614	860,081
Fixtures and fittings - at cost	345,524	344,070
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(326,668)</u>	<u>(320,597)</u>
	18,856	23,473
Computer software - at cost	34,317	34,317
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(34,317)</u>	<u>(34,317)</u>
	-	-
Improvements - at cost	7,843	7,843
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,843)</u>	<u>(7,843)</u>
	-	-
Library and pictures - at independent valuation	<u>345,637</u>	<u>345,637</u>
	<u>1,191,107</u>	<u>1,229,191</u>

In December 2013, the Society's Library was independently valued by Peter Tinslay, Valuer. The valuation was based on fair value.

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Buildings \$	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings \$	Library and Pictures \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 January 2021	860,081	23,473	345,637	1,229,191
Additions	-	1,455	-	1,455
Depreciation expense	<u>(33,467)</u>	<u>(6,072)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(39,539)</u>
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>826,614</u>	<u>18,856</u>	<u>345,637</u>	<u>1,191,107</u>

Note 13. Right-of-use assets

	2021 \$	2020 \$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Right-of-use assets	49,870	49,870
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(19,041)</u>	<u>(12,367)</u>
	<u>30,829</u>	<u>37,503</u>

Society of Australian Genealogists
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Note 14. Intangibles

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Website - at cost	13,900	13,900
Less: Accumulated amortisation	<u>(9,266)</u>	<u>(4,633)</u>
	<u>4,634</u>	<u>9,267</u>

Note 15. Trade and other payables

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade and other payables	13,682	12,317
GST payable	-	5,295
PAYG tax payable	<u>9,212</u>	<u>4,244</u>
	<u>22,894</u>	<u>21,856</u>

Note 16. Lease liabilities

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Lease liability	<u>6,674</u>	<u>6,674</u>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Lease liability	<u>24,155</u>	<u>30,829</u>
	<u>30,829</u>	<u>37,503</u>

Note 17. Employee benefits

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Annual leave	49,724	44,408
Long service leave	<u>22,290</u>	<u>32,151</u>
	<u>72,014</u>	<u>76,559</u>

Provision for Employee Benefits

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the company does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

Society of Australian Genealogists
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Note 18. Other liabilities

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Subscriptions received in advance	<u>113,680</u>	<u>110,732</u>

Note 19. Related party transactions

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Directors

The names of Directors who have held office during the financial year are, Melissa Hulbert, Janette Louise Pelosi, Alison Margaret Wolf, Philippa Shelley Jones, Kerry Farmer, Cheryl Wright, John Daniel Dorrian, Darryl Low Choy, Betty O'Neill, Keith Roberts, Sonya Russell, John Leonard Burke and Philip Young.

Directors' Remuneration

Income paid or payable by the company to the Directors and any related parties: \$Nil (2020: \$Nil). Directors may receive reimbursement of reasonable expenses incurred on behalf of the company.

Note 20. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 December 2021 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

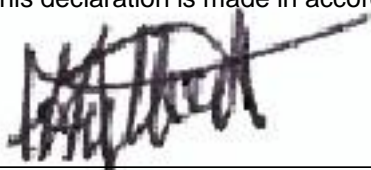
Society of Australian Genealogists
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Directors' declaration
For the year ended 31 December 2021

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and comply with the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2021 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- 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.



Melissa Hulbert
Director

Cheryl Wright
Director

28/6/2022

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Society of Australian Genealogists

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Society of Australian Genealogists (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, 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 directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in Society of Australian Genealogists's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2021, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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 Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 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 Company'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 directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibility 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at The Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_files/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Nexia Sydney Audit Pty Ltd

Vishal Modi

Director

Dated this day of May 2022