THE ENVIRONMENT INSTITUTE OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your council members present this report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2011.

Council members

The names of each person who has been a council member during the year and to the date of this report are:

- Adam Smith
- Alan Chenoweth (resigned 27/10/2010)
- Axel Von Krusentierna
- Bill Haylock
- Cathy Waldron
- Jo Buckner (resigned 27/10/2010)
- Leo Fietje
- Michael Chilcott
- Nick Kariotoglou
- Margaret Nicholson (appointed 27/10/2010)
- Faye Hargreaves
- John Braid
- Paul Kelly
- Rebecca McIntyre
- Rochelle Christian (resigned 27/10/2010)
- Stewart Duncan
- Tiffany Thomson
- Tom Burkitt
- Mark Williamson (appointed 27/10/2010)
- Jeska McNichol (appointed 27/10/2010)

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

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the association during the financial year were to:

- lead all environment practitioners and support their profession;
- set standards for best available environment practices; and
- enable practitioners to promote and achieve a sustainable Australia and New Zealand.

Information on Directors

Bill Haylock	–	President
Tiffany Thomson	–	Vice-President (Australia)
Tom Burkitt	–	Vice-President (New Zealand)
Michael Chilcott	–	Treasurer
Leo Fietje	–	Secretary
Nick Kariotoglou	–	Special Projects
Rebecca McIntyre	–	Communications Editor

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, four meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	**Number attended**
Bill Haylock	4	4
Tiffany Thomson	4	3
Tom Burkitt	4	3
Michael Chilcott	4	3
Leo Fietje	4	3
Nick Kariotoglou	4	2
Rebecca McIntyre	4	4

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2011 has been received and can be found on page 3 of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Committee Members.

Bill Haylock (President)

Dated this day of 2011

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

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2011 there have been:

i. no contraventions of the auditor's independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

Moore Stephens

M J McDonald
Partner

Date:

Brisbane, Queensland.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Note	2011	2010
		$	**$**
Revenue	2	**745,825**	694,406
Employee benefits expense		**(240,291)**	(190,811)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	**(3,284)**	(2,563)
Seminars expense	3	**(116,142)**	(121,944)
Publication expense	3	**(60,654)**	(102,124)
Other expenses		**(239,402)**	(201,335)
Profit before income tax		**86,052**	75,629
Income tax expense		**-**	-
Profit for the year		**86,052**	75,629
Total comprehensive income for the year		**86,052**	75,629
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		**86,052**	75,629

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2011

	Note	2011	2010
		$	**$**
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	**535,485**	573,025
Trade and other receivables	6	**175,289**	1,581
Other current assets	7	**24,170**	14,641
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**734,944**	589,247
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	**8,406**	9,307
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**8,406**	9,307
TOTAL ASSETS		**743,350**	598,554
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	**79,895**	122,991
Revenue received in advance	10	**278,925**	177,085
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**358,820**	300,076
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**358,820**	300,076
NET ASSETS		**384,530**	298,478
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		**384,530**	298,478
TOTAL EQUITY		**384,530**	298,478

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Retained Earnings	Total
	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2009	222,849	222,849
Comprehensive income		
Profit for the year	75,629	75,629
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income	75,629	75,629
Balance at 30 June 2010	298,478	298,478
Comprehensive income		
Profit for the year	**86,052**	**86,052**
Other comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive income	**86,052**	**86,052**
Balance at 30 June 2011	**384,530**	**384,530**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Note	2011	2010
		$	**$**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		**547,476**	563,076
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(597,745)**	(494,653)
Interest received		**15,112**	10,290
Net cash provided by operating activities	11	**(35,157)**	78,713
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(2,383)**	(2,316)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(2,383)**	(2,316)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(37,540)**	76,397
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		**573,025**	496,628
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5	**535,485**	573,025

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

The financial statements cover Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand as an individual entity. Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand is an association incorporated in Victoria under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981*.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981*.

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

The financial statements 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.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 21/10/2011 by the members of the association.

Accounting Policies

a. **Income Tax**

The institute's profits are exempt from income tax under Section 50-45 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

b. **Property, Plant and Equipment**

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

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis and is therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(f) for details of impairment).

The cost of fixed assets constructed by the association includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings, is depreciated on a diminishing basis over the asset's useful life commencing from the time the asset is available for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Furniture and Fittings	20%
Office equipment	35%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

c. **Financial instruments**

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the association commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. *Fair value* represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest rate method.

The association does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of Accounting Standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

(i) *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

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

(ii) *Loans and receivables*

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

(iii) *Held-to-maturity investments*

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

(iv) *Available-for-sale financial assets*

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in such fair value (ie gains or losses) recognised in other comprehensive income (except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses). When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

(v) *Financial liabilities*

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the association assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are immediately recognised in profit or loss. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual right to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party, whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

d. **Impairment of Assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the association assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will consider both external and internal sources of information. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of that asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value-in-use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the association estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment testing is performed annually for any goodwill and any intangible assets with indefinite lives.

e. **Employee Benefits**

Provision is made for the association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash outflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

f. **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

g. **Revenue and Other Income**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all involvement in those goods.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Revenue from the provision of membership subscriptions is recognised on a straight-line basis over the financial year.

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

h. **Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

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 ATO is included with other receivables or 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 ATO, are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

i. **Comparative Figures**

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Where the association has retrospectively applied an accounting policy, made a retrospective restatement or reclassified items in its financial statements, an additional statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be disclosed.

j. **Trade and Other Payables**

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the association during the reporting period that remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

k. **Provisions**

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

l. **Key Estimates**

(i) *Impairment*

The association assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the association that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

NOTE 2: REVENUE

	2011	2010
	$	**$**
Revenue		
– Membership subscriptions	**391,198**	371,069
– Conference and seminars	**167,697**	159,373
– Journal	**26,064**	30,082
– Interest received	**15,112**	10,290
– Other	**145,754**	123,592
Total revenue	**745,825**	694,406

NOTE 3: PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

		2011	2010
		$	**$**
a.	**Expenses**		
	Depreciation:		
	– Property, Plant and Equipment	**3,284**	2,563
b.	Seminar Expense	**116,142**	121,944
c.	Publication Expense	**60,654**	102,124

NOTE 4: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2011	2010
	$	**$**
Remuneration of the auditor of the association for:		
– auditing the financial report	12,000	9,750

NOTE 5: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2011	2010
	$	**$**
Cash at bank	**414,117**	481,579
Deposits at call	**121,168**	90,129
Cash on hand	**200**	1,317
	535,485	573,025

NOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2011	2010
	$	$
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	**180,467**	1,581
Provision for doubtful debt	**(5,178)**	-
Total current trade and other receivables	**175,289**	1,581

Current trade receivables are non-interest bearing loans and are generally receivable within 30 days. A provision for impairment is recognised where there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired.

Credit risk

The institute has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

NOTE 7: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	2011	2010
	$	$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	**24,170**	13,251
Other Assets	**-**	1,390
	24,170	14,641

NOTE 8: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2011	2010
	$	$
Property, Plant and Equipment:		
At cost	41,182	38,799
Accumulated depreciation	(32,776)	(29,492)
Total property, plant and equipment	**8,406**	**9,307**

Movements in carrying amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

NOTE 8: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Property, Plant and Equipment	Total
	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2009	6,338	6,338
Additions	5,532	5,532
Depreciation expense	(2,563)	(2,563)
Balance at 30 June 2010	**9,307**	**9,307**
Additions	**2,383**	**11,592**
Depreciation expense	**(3,284)**	**(3,284)**
Carrying amount at 30 June 2011	**8,406**	**8,406**

NOTE 9: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2011	2010
	$	$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	**14,390**	34,224
Sundry payables	**63,027**	78,673
Accrued employee benefits	**2,478**	10,094
	79,895	122,991

NOTE 10: REVENUE RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

	2011	2010
	$	$
CURRENT		
Revenue received in advance	**263,713**	177,085
Unearned grant income	**15,212**	-
	278,925	177,085

NOTE 11: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	2011	2010
	$	$
Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with profit after income tax		
Profit after income tax	**86,052**	75,269
Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities		
Non-cash flows in profit:		
– depreciation	**3,284**	2,563
Changes in assets and liabilities		
– increase/(decrease) in revenue received in advance	**86,628**	(71,469)
– increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	**(27,884)**	69,798
– (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	**(183,237)**	2,552
	(35,157)	78,713

NOTE 12: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The institute's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, accounts receivable and payable.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	2011 $	2010 $
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	**535,485**	573,025
Loans and receivables	6	**175,289**	1,581
Total financial assets		**710,774**	574,606
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
– trade and other payables	9	**79,895**	122,991
Total financial liabilities		**79,895**	122,991

NOTE 13: SEGMENT REPORTING

The institute's operates in Australia and New Zealand. New Zealand operations are not considered material for separate disclosure.

Note 14: BRANCHES

The Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand maintains its presence in Australia and New Zealand through a network of branch offices and associates. The following is a list of all such offices that are included in the result for 2011:

- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (ACT)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (NT)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (SEQ)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (NSW)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (VIC)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (TAS)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (WA)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (SA)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (NZ)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (FNQ)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (Central office)

NOTE 15: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no contingencies or commitments that require disclosure within the financial statements.

NOTE 16: MEMBERS

At 30 June 2011, the number of financial members was 2,279 (2010:2,179)

NOTE 17: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no events after balance sheet that requires disclosure within the financial statements.

NOTE 18: ASSOCIATED ENTITIES

This note does not form part of the audit opinion issued by the auditors, Moore Stephens (Queensland), as it was not audited for the year ended 30 June 2011.

Effective 1 July 2008 the operations of "Certification of Environmental Practitioners" (CENVP), which was established under by-law by the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand were deconsolidated from the financial statements. The council assessed the following reasons as the main determining factors in this treatment:

- It was always anticipated, and now come to fruition that CENVP would establish and constitute a Board completely separate to the Institute in order to achieve a degree of independence;
- There are now no common elements of control between the two bodies (outside of the link created by the by-laws);
- It was always anticipated, and has now come to fruition that CENVP has its own systems of internal controls, financial record keeping and operational procedures completely separate from the operation of the Environment Institute.

Notwithstanding the fact that the operations of CENVP have been deconsolidated the Institute acknowledges that in the event of adverse financial performance, there exists the requirement to support the operations of CENVP. To this end the operational performance and financial viability are monitored on at least an annual basis.

As of the balance date the financial position of CENVP was:

Revenue for the year	$ 87,079
Expenses for the year	$ 76,261
Result for the year	$ 10,818

Total Assets at 30 June 2011	$ 56,565
Total Liabilities at 30 June 2011	$ 4,602
NET ASSETS AT 30 JUNE 2011	$ 51,963

NOTE 19: ASSOCIATION DETAILS

The registered office of the institute is:

Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand

50 Cardigan Street

CARLTON VIC 3000

The principal places of business is:

Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand

50 Cardigan Street

CARLTON VIC 3000

STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE	
In the opinion of the committee the financial report as set out on pages 1 to 16:	
1.	Presents a true and fair view of the financial position of The Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand as at 30 June 2011 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.
2.	At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that The Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the committee and is signed for and on behalf of the committee by:	
President ……………………………………………………………………………………………………….	
Bill Haylock	
Treasurer ……………………………………………………………………………………………………….	
Michael Chilcott	
Dated this 24th day of October 2011	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ENVIRONMENT INSTITUTE OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of The Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (the association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the statement by the members of the committee.

Committee's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The committee of the association is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981* and for such internal control as the committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that 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. Those 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 of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of The Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand is in accordance with the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981*, including:

i.	giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2011 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
ii	complying with Australian Accounting Standards.

Name of partner: M .J McDonald

Address: Brisbane , Queensland

Dated this 24th day of October 2011

CERTIFICATE BY MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE	
I, [insert name] of [insert address], certify that:	
a.	I attended the annual general meeting of the association held on 27th October,2011
b.	This annual statement was submitted to the members of the association at its annual general meeting.
Dated this 27th day of October 2011	
……	
[insert name] (Committee Member)	