



WINTON WETLANDS

ANNUAL REPORT
2018-2019







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CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT

This has been another significant year for the Winton Wetlands project, with a broad range of successes.

I am pleased to report the achievement of 65,287 visitors to the site, including visitors to the Mokoan Hub & Café and education excursions - up 22% from the 2017/2018 year. This includes a rise in demand for a deeper connection with our team, environment and wildlife. This was achieved by creating bespoke experiences, tailoring our education excursions and increasing our online engagement.

The Mokoan Hub & Café has continued its successful trajectory since introducing seven-day trading, a curated selection of merchandise, a diverse menu and corporate packages. These additions have been coupled with a kitchen upgrade and installation of a nature playground. We were also added to the Silo Art Trail map in early 2019, making the CFA Art Tank, by Guido Van Helten, a must-see on the self-drive tour.

We have welcomed school groups from foundation to VCE level, and guided tertiary education students up to PhD level. This has helped to cement the importance of our plan for an onsite education and interpretive facility that connects science, the environment and our history in an authentic and memorable way – a project we are looking to commence in early 2020.

This year we began delivering on the key actions in the 2019-2022 Strategic Plan. This plan details our focus on effectively balancing our environmental, commercial and social responsibilities. This plan will guide our direction for the next three years.

The last twelve months also presented the opportunity to work with Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation (YYNAC) to develop and deliver upon the Trail Project, funded by Regional Development Victoria. We saw the completion of 12km of shared pathway, the first major construction component of the project. This is a strategic link in our pathways network and increases access and connectivity between sites of historical and cultural significance.

Our commitment to working with YYNAC will be further strengthened in the coming year as we work to finalise our first Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) as well as the next components of the Trail Project. We are dedicated to recognising the importance of YYNAC and thank them for their continued involvement on the land we are privileged to care for.



The drying of the wetlands has not been a time of doom and gloom for us – it has provided the opportunity to evaluate our ecological efforts to date and pursue significant initiatives in the conservation of threatened species. Working in partnership with significant environmental organisations, the community and the Friends of Winton Wetlands, we have been able to:

- increase efforts to strengthen fox control to minimise turtle nest predation
- provide havens for Murray Cod juveniles by adding 'fish hotel' structures to permanent water bodies
- deliver Carp Muster events to minimise the pest species
- record frog species data with the goal to reintroduce the Growling Grass Frog to the site
- conduct weed management and site maintenance to ensure we are continuing to protect biodiversity
- contribute a large effort into revegetation bringing our total of plantings and direct seeding to 300,000
- install over 100 nest boxes for a variety of wildlife, one of which provided a wonderful home for a Squirrel Glider – a species we haven't seen on site for 40 years.

We are profoundly grateful for the involvement, funding and research from the Regent Honeyeater Project, Wettenhall Environmental Trust and Australian Geographic to ensure this important work continues.

The organisation continues to grow – welcoming marketing, land management, tourism, ecological analysis and project delivery expertise. I would like to

acknowledge the great work done by everyone involved in all the facets of this project. I especially want to acknowledge the invaluable commitment of the Friends of Winton Wetlands. The Friends have contributed enormously through on-site work as well as the information and advice they have provided.

Our project team, led by CEO Daniel Basham, has ensured that day-to-day operations have remained on track and successfully managed many important ecological and ecotourism projects which will enhance our future.

Our Environmental Strategy Advisory Panel, supported by our own restoration scientists, has again provided the necessary advice to the Committee of Management on the ecological renewal of the wetlands and woodlands. Their role is central to the future of the ecology of the project. Their input was the catalyst to another successful Science Forum – this annual event has become a must-do event on the calendar of local and interstate ecologists, scientists and keen-to-know community members.

Sound financial management and governance are paramount in ensuring we future-proof the organisation with practical and permanent solutions. This task has fallen on the capable shoulders of the Finance, Remuneration and Commercial Operations Sub-Committee and the Governance, Audit and Risk Sub-Committee. Between these Sub-Committees, we have been able to develop solar opportunities that will guide us in achieving financial sustainability, as well as providing the stepping stone for establishing further innovative funding sources that enhance the project.

The Committee of Management has continued to work enthusiastically on setting the strategic direction. The members' insights and hard work through their various roles in our subcommittees and advisory panels is invaluable and greatly appreciated.

I would like to personally thank the committee, project staff and volunteers for striving towards a future where Winton Wetlands and its unique ecosystems are restored and protected for future generations through demonstrating world-class management of biodiversity and natural asset protection.

In accordance with the Financial Management Act 1994, we present this Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Dennis O'Brien
Chair



OUR COMMITTEE

DENNIS O'BRIEN / CHAIR

Dennis O'Brien was initially appointed in 2012 and reappointed in 2015 and again in 2018 to serve until 2021. Dennis has held positions at several universities in Australia, most recently as the Director of Postgraduate Programs at Marcus Oldham College. Prior to that position, he was Associate Professor and Head of the Dookie Campus and Acting Associate Dean Teaching and Learning in the Faculty of Land and Food Resources at the University of Melbourne. He has a Bachelor of Science (Agriculture), a Master of Science and a PhD. Dennis has a strong history of community engagement through his board work at the national and state levels in NSW and Victoria. He has a strong belief in the ecological, social and commercial value of the wetlands to the local and regional community. Dennis is also Chair of the Winton Wetlands Finance, Remuneration and Commercial Operating Sub-Committee.

ROB CAROLANE / DEPUTY CHAIR

Rob Carolane was initially appointed in 2012 and reappointed in 2015 and again in 2018 to serve until 2021. Rob Carolane is a self-employed consultant facilitator and community engagement practitioner based in Wangaratta. Prior to working as a facilitator, Rob worked for 5 years with EPA Victoria as a community engagement specialist. Rob is currently Chair of The Centre for Continuing Education Inc. and is a volunteer with the CFA. Rob joined the Committee to bring his knowledge and skills in ecology and community engagement to this vital project. Qualifications include Bachelor of Science (Microbiology), Advanced Diploma of Group Facilitation, Certified Professional Facilitator, Graduate, Alpine Valleys Community Leadership Program and Graduate, Australian Institute of Company Directors Course. Rob is also Chair of the Winton Wetlands Governance, Audit and Risk Sub-Committee and a member of the Environmental Strategy Advisory Panel.

LINDY ALLEN

Lindy Allen was appointed in 2018 to serve until 2021. Lindy is a highly-experienced senior executive currently operating LivingProof Media, a consultancy to the arts. Lindy moved to North-East Victoria three years ago and is interested in the rich layers of ancient and post-colonial history embodied in the site. Recent professional roles include CEO, Regional Arts Australia and CEO, Regional Arts Victoria. Lindy was also the Executive Producer for the Centenary of Canberra's largest national community engagement program, One River, spanning four states and a territory. Current board roles include the Cultural Development Network and Falls Creek Resort Management. Lindy has also been a judge and mentor for the Victorian Tourism Industry Commission awards and an Australia Day Ambassador. Professional qualifications include Bachelor of Arts, Graduate Diploma Arts Management, Photojournalism Major, Bachelor of Creative Arts and Graduate Australian Institute of Company Directors. Lindy is also a member of the Winton Wetlands Finance, Remuneration and Commercial Operations - SubCommittee and Convenor of the Arts and Culture Advisory Panel.

SUZ CHRISTISON

Suz Christison was appointed in 2018 to serve until 2021. Suz's passion for the outdoors and connecting people with natural places is what led her to Winton Wetlands Committee of Management. With experience in group facilitation and training, Suz brings expertise in leadership development, community engagement, facilitation, strategic planning and group training. Through her background in Outdoor Education, she has experience of living and working in rural communities with a focus on sustainability and education. She is also on the Whitfield District Primary school council. Qualifications include a Bachelor of Arts (Outdoor Education), Graduate Certificate Adolescent Health and Welfare, Diploma in Facilitatory Management, Certificate IV in Training and Assessment and GAICD (Graduate Australian Institute of Company Directors course). Suz is also a member of the Winton Wetlands Governance, Audit and Risk Sub-Committee.

ROSS DAVIES

Ross Davies was appointed in 2018 to serve until 2021. Ross has a wide and diverse leadership career providing over 30 years experience delivering proactive solutions in agriculture, catchment management and the water industry. His extensive experience in government, policy and project delivery extends across a range of industries for the private and public sectors. He is focussed on the delivery of programs and projects, to ensure recognition of the Wetlands and its key attributes. He is a manager and architect with significant recent contributions to the water industry and its reform. His extensive business experience has given him the ability to navigate through the labyrinth of government process, to fast track real commercial outcomes, with multi-million dollar benefits, stakeholder confidence and a legacy for the future. Ross has tertiary qualifications in agricultural science and agribusiness and is a qualified company director. Ross is also a member of the Winton Wetlands Finance, Remuneration and Commercial Operations - SubCommittee.

DON FIRTH

Don Firth, representing Benalla Rural City Council, was appointed in 2018 to serve until 2021. Don has lived in Benalla nearly all his life and his family has been involved in sport, education, business and community services in for four generations. He has served on local committees such as Cooina Village, Apex, Benalla Saints Football Club, All Blacks Football Club and TAFE Advisory Committee. Elected to the Benalla Rural City Council for the term 2016 to 2020, he is currently in his second term as Mayor. He has been a long-time user of Lake Mokoan including water skiing and fishing. He is interested in the future use of Winton Wetlands as an ecotourism destination and in showing the indigenous history of the area before European settlement. Don is also a member of the Winton Wetlands Governance, Audit and Risk Sub- Committee.

DAVE FULLER

Councillor Dave Fuller representing Rural City of Wangaratta, was appointed in 2018 to serve until 2021. Dave joined the Committee of Management with an excited interest in the restoration, rejuvenation, and the reinvention of the area known as Winton Wetlands. Dave brings a range of experience from his work with Rural City of Wangaratta Council, and also ongoing roles including four years on the board of the Wangaratta Festival of Jazz & Blues, two years chairing the Wangaratta Chamber of Commerce, and a number of other committees throughout the community. Dave's background in the commercial sector comes from a mixture of hospitality and finance in management and training. He hopes that during his time on the committee he will be able to advocate for the support the project needs, to increase the visibility of the project, and ensure its long-term viability. Dave is also a member of the Winton Wetlands Arts and Culture Advisory Panel.

SUE LEBISH

Sue Lebish was initially appointed 2015 and reappointed in 2018 to serve until 2021. Sue has over twenty years of professional and senior management experience in finance, governance, project and risk management roles throughout Australia. Sue's other professional positions include being the Chair of the Audit Committee for the Alpine Shire, a member of the Falls Creek Alpine Resort Management Board, Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board and Mt Buller and Mt Stirling Resort Management Board. Sue's formal qualifications include being a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, a Certified Practising Accountant, a Master of Business Administration, a Bachelor of Commerce, and she is also a Member of the Australian Risk Policy Institute. Sue believes in the development of the commercial, ecological and social value of the Winton Wetlands to the local and regional communities. Sue is also a member of the Winton Wetlands Finance, Remuneration and Commercial Operations - SubCommittee.

SUZY MARTIN

Suzy Martin was initially appointed in 2012 and reappointed in 2015 and again in 2018 to serve until 2021. Suzy lived in the region for 23 years. Prior to this she lived in Melbourne where she was marketing/merchandise manager of a national designer label. Suzy has a long association with the region from several different aspects. Firstly through her work as a Councillor for Benalla Rural City Council from 2008 – 2016, secondly as a farmer through her membership of several farm groups and her work liaising with the clients of the cattle stud co owned with her husband Jim and finally through her experience participating in numerous Farmers Markets and Expos throughout the region. Suzy was the Chair of the Benalla Festival for 6 years. In addition she is a member of the Benalla Art Gallery Advisory Committee. Suzy is also a member of the Winton Wetlands Arts and Culture Advisory Panel.

DENNIS PATTERSON

Dennis Patterson was appointed in 2018 to serve until 2021. Dennis has a long history of association with site - as a hunter on the original Winton Swamp and then as a fisherman on Lake Mokoan. Dennis is a councillor and former Mayor of Greater Shepparton City Council. He holds the positions of Chair of River Connect (a joint program between Council and Goulburn Broken Catchment Authority), Shepparton Aerodrome and on The Murray Darling Basin Association. He has previously held positions at a national level as a Board Member of Field and Game Australia and has been President / Conservation Officer of the Shepparton Field and Game during his 30-year membership with the Club. Dennis has a passion for wetlands and strongly supports wetland education as a positive tool in engaging our younger generations and sees Indigenous Tourism as the sleeping giant for tourism in Australia. Dennis is also a member of the Winton Wetlands Environmental Strategy 8 Advisory Panel.





COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT / MEETING ATTENDANCES

Committee Member	Meetings Attended in 2018/19*	Comments
Dennis O'Brien (Chair)	11/11	
Rob Carolane	11/11	
Lindy Allen	7/11	
Suzanna Christison	8/11	
Ross Davies	11/11	
Sue Lebish	11/11	
Suzy Martin	10/11	
Dennis Patterson	10/11	
Councillor Dave Fuller [Wangaratta City Council Representative]	8/11	
Councillor Don Firth [Benalla Rural City Council Representative]	8/11	
Councillor Peter Davis (Benalla Rural City Council Representative)	1/11	Please note Don Firth stood down whilst running for a seat in the State election and Councillor Peter Davis was his proxy.

*There was a total of 11 Ordinary Committee meetings held in 2018-19



FINANCE, REMUNERATION & COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS SUB-COMMITTEE

Dennis O'Brien (Chair)
Sue Lebish
Ross Davies
Lindy Allen

GOVERNANCE, AUDIT & RISK SUB-COMMITTEE

Rob Carolane (Chair)
Suzanna Christison
Cr Don Firth
Dennis Patterson

ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY ADVISORY PANEL

Max Finlayson (Chair)
Phillip (Sam) Lake
Ben Gawne
Michelle Casanova
Sue Berwick
Rob Carolane
Peter Gell
Suz Christison (back up)
Dennis Patterson

ARTS & CULTURE ADVISORY PANEL

Lindy Allen
Suzy Martin
Cr David Fuller

2018-19

65,287

VISITOR ATTENDANCE

7,050

NEW TREES PLANTED
[+50 HA OF DIRECT SEEDING]

2,013

GUIDED EXCURSION
ATTENDANCE

125

KILOMETRES OF ROAD
& PATH MAINTAINED

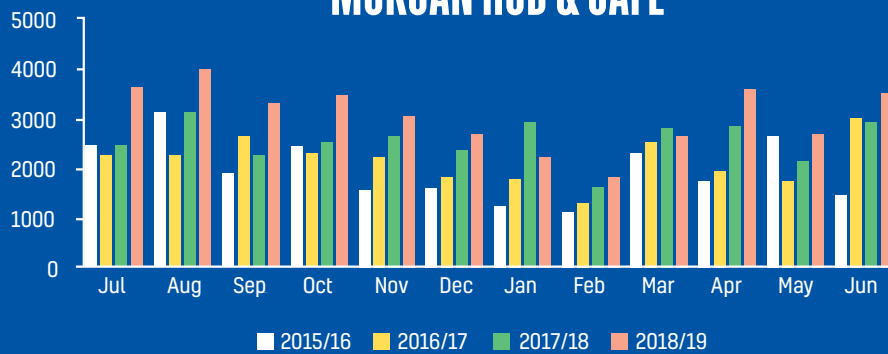
4,114

VOLUNTEER HOURS
RECORDED



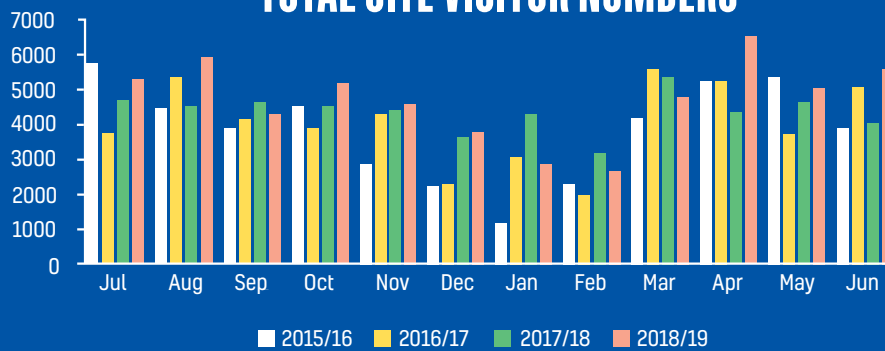
2018-19

MOKOAN HUB & CAFE



■ 2015/16 ■ 2016/17 ■ 2017/18 ■ 2018/19

TOTAL SITE VISITOR NUMBERS



■ 2015/16 ■ 2016/17 ■ 2017/18 ■ 2018/19



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Public Administration Act 2004

Winton Wetlands Committee of Management adheres to the merit and equity principles of the Public Administration Act 2004 to ensure recruitment decisions are based on merit, that employees are treated fairly and reasonably, that equal employment opportunities are provided and that procedures are in place to deal with disputes. To ensure employees were aware of their responsibilities, the appropriate policies and procedures have been adopted by the Winton Wetlands.





FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

**WINTON WETLANDS
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT INC.
ABN 53 224 268 294**

Crowe Albury

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LEAD AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

To: the Winton Wetlands Committee of Management Inc.

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2019 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *APES110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, Section 290 Independence – Assurance Engagements* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

CROWE ALBURY**DANNIELLE MACKENZIE**

Partner

Dated at Albury this 4th day of November 2019.

The title 'Partner' conveys that the person is a senior member within their respective division, and is among the group of persons who hold an equity interest (shareholder) in its parent entity, Findex Group Limited. The only professional service offering which is conducted by a partnership is the Crowe Australasia external audit division. All other professional services offered by Findex Group Limited are conducted by a privately owned organisation and/or its subsidiaries.

Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd, trading as Crowe Australasia is a member of Crowe Global, a Swiss verein. Each member firm of Crowe Global is a separate and independent legal entity. Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd and its affiliates are not responsible or liable for any acts or omissions of Crowe Global or any other member of Crowe Global. Crowe Global does not render any professional services and does not have an ownership or partnership interest in Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd. Services are provided by Crowe Albury, an affiliate of Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. Liability limited other than for acts or omissions of financial services licensees.

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**Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
for the year ended 30 June 2019**

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue and other income			
Revenue	2	2,669,336	2,754,175
Other income	2	51,172	40,602
Total Revenue		2,720,508	2,794,777
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	3	900,279	767,895
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	172,226	160,920
Bad and doubtful debts expense/(impairment reversal)		(14,163)	14,163
Impairment of capital WIP	8(b)	1,176,845	-
Other project and administration expenses			
- Accelerate visitation - site development		146	2,154
- Ecological renewal - land management		121,751	186,452
- Ecological renewal - restoration science		33,533	106,952
- Extend our partnership		6,592	22,249
- Make our community proud		33,469	103,105
- Connect in remarkable ways		43,602	108,472
- Unlock our potential		1,445	43,646
- Unlock our potential - Hub		190,550	162,480
- Governance		81,531	68,630
- Corporate services		153,678	223,141
- Other project grant expenditure		17,945	65,180
- Contract dispute settlement payment		-	265,272
Total expenses		2,919,429	2,300,711
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(198,921)	494,066
Income tax expense	1(k)	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(198,921)	494,066
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year		(198,921)	494,066

The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements as set out on pages 6 to 34.

**Statement of changes in equity
for the year ended 30 June 2019**

	Retained Earnings \$	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$	Historical Balancing Account \$	Assets Contributed \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2017	4,251,140	168,038	1,446,378	2,618,500	8,484,056
Total comprehensive income					
Profit/(Loss) for the year	494,066	-	-	-	494,066
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to)/from reserve	1,446,378	-	(1,446,378)	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2018	6,191,584	168,038	-	2,618,500	8,978,122

	Retained Earnings \$	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$	Historical Balancing Account \$	Assets Contributed \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2018	6,191,584	168,038	-	2,618,500	8,978,122
Total comprehensive income					
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(198,921)	-	-	-	(198,921)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to)/from reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2019	5,992,663	168,038	-	2,618,500	8,779,201

The statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements as set out on pages 6 to 34.

**Statement of financial position
as at 30 June 2019**

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	3,505,254	5,571,647
Accounts receivable and other debtors	5	77,928	28,295
Inventories on hand	6	53,938	17,382
Other current assets	7	111,164	103,048
Total Current Assets		3,748,284	5,720,372
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	8,399,953	8,250,658
Intangible assets	9	17,692	24,319
Total Non-Current Assets		8,417,645	8,274,977
Total Assets		12,165,929	13,995,349
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other payables	10	495,391	844,698
Lease liabilities	11	33,256	25,213
Employee provisions	12	29,544	18,505
Total Current Liabilities		558,191	888,416
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities	11	27,210	27,581
Funds held in trust	10	2,801,327	4,101,230
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,828,537	4,128,811
Total Liabilities		3,386,728	5,017,227
Net Assets		8,779,201	8,978,122
Equity			
Retained earnings and reserves		8,779,201	8,978,122
Total Equity		8,779,201	8,978,122

The statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements as set out on pages 6 to 34.

**Statement of cash flows
for the year ended 30 June 2019**

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from grants, customers and other sources		1,286,930	1,029,696
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,630,054)	(2,221,949)
Interest received		128,133	189,987
Receipts relating to Goods and Services Tax		128,693	102,970
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	16	(86,298)	(899,296)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment		2,574	-
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(1,990,341)	(356,289)
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		(1,987,767)	(356,289)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase/(decrease) in finance lease commitments		7,672	(33,641)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		7,672	(33,641)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(2,066,393)	(1,289,226)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		5,571,647	6,860,873
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	4	3,505,254	5,571,647

The statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements as set out on pages 6 to 34.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. Statement of significant accounting policies

The financial statements cover Winton Wetlands Committee of Management Inc. ('the Committee' or 'WWCoM') as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Winton Wetlands Committee of Management Inc. is incorporated under Crown Land (Reserves) Act (Vic) 1978.

The financial statements are authorised for issue by the Committee Members on 4th November 2019.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Standing Direction 5.2, pursuant to *Financial Management Act 1994* ('FMA'), Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), other applicable Financial Reporting Directions, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

The entity is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have 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 amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

(b) Revenue & funds held in trust

Winton Wetlands Committee of Management Inc. entered into the Winton Wetlands Restoration Funding Agreement with the State of Victoria through the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP), with the provision of up to \$20 million in total, exclusive of GST, to restore, rehabilitate and improve Winton Wetlands in accordance with the Future Land Use Strategy (FLUS 2006).

The funds originally comprised \$17 million cash, with the ability to generate an additional \$3 million net in proceeds from the sale of land.

Under the Funding Agreement, the Committee is entitled to any interest earned and accrued from the investment of the Funds from 15 July 2009. The Funds are held on Trust by the Committee and drawn on by the Committee subject to the preparation and approval by DELWP of an Annual Business Plan and budget. Details of the remaining funds held in trust appear in these financial statements – refer to Note 10.

Funds may only be expended by the Committee in accordance with the Funding Agreement and the approved Annual Business Plan.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer.

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

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Inventories on hand

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of sales.

Inventories acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, if any, are measured at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

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

Land

The Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning ('DELWP') now requires the respective Committee of Managements to report the fair value of the parcels of land they manage, in their respective financial statements. WWCoM has included the Fair Value of parcels of land it manages, for the first time in the 2016 financial year.

Buildings

Buildings are shown at Fair Value or at Cost as indicated. In August 2016, Opteon Property Group completed independent Valuations for financial reporting purposes, for Mokoan Hub & Café and associated plant and equipment and infrastructure, and two other projects. For simplicity in reporting purpose, the values of these reports are used in financial statements as at 30 June 2016.

In periods when the buildings are not subject to an independent valuation, the Management Committee conduct an assessment to ensure the carrying amount for the land and buildings is not materially different to the fair value.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure assets are measured on the cost basis and are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued at cost and depreciation commences on completion of works.

Revaluations

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation reserve in equity. Revaluation decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of assets, shall be recognised in other comprehensive income under the heading of revaluation reserve. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Recognition

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 company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss in the financial period in which they are incurred. Assets are capitalised when the costs exceed the capitalisation threshold of \$3,000, the value of asset can be reliably measured and the Committee has control over the future economic benefits of the asset.

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost or for nominal cost are recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	25% - 10%
Infrastructure	2.5% - 5%
Plant and equipment	10% - 40%
Motor Vehicles	12.5%

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

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised as income in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

(e) Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset (but not the legal ownership) are transferred to the entity, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised, recognising an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the entity will obtain ownership of the asset. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

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

Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is recognised against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

(g) Employee provisions

Short-term employee provisions

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 provisions

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.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

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

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) 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 twelve months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(i) Accounts receivable and other debtors

Receivables that are contractual are classified as financial instruments, and are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

The Committee has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure expected credit losses, accounts receivable and other debtors have been grouped based on days overdue.

(j) 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.

(k) Income tax

Winton Wetlands Committee of Management Inc. is a committee of management appointed under the Crown Land (Reserves) Act (Vic) 1978 and is a State and Territory Body which is income tax exempt under Subdivision A - Exemption for certain state of Div 1AB of Part III of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 (Cth).

(l) Accounts payable and other payables

Accounts payable and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the company during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability. Due to their short-term nature accounts payable and other payables are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Comparative figures

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

When the entity retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period, in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements, must be disclosed.

(n) Critical accounts estimates and judgements

In application of Accounting Standards, the Committee is required to make estimates and judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgements derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Committee assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Incorporated Committee 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. As a not-for-profit entity, the Committee can utilise 'depreciated replacement cost' in determining the value-in-use calculation.

Estimation of useful lives of asset

The Committee 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.

Revaluation of land and buildings

The Committee has revalued its land and buildings to fair value within the statement of financial position which involves a number of key estimates and assumptions. Details of the revaluation are disclosed in Note 1(d) and Note 8.

Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped on days overdue and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates. Refer to Note 5.

(o) Economic dependence

Winton Wetlands Committee of Management Inc. is dependent on the Winton Wetlands Restoration Funding provided by the State of Victoria under Winton Wetlands Restoration Funding Agreement, for all of its operations. At the date of this report, the Committee has no reason to believe the Winton Wetlands Restoration Funding Agreement will be terminated.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)**

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) New or amended accounting standards and interpretations adopted

The Committee 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.

Impact of adoption

AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* was adopted using the modified retrospective approach as at 1 July 2018 and as such, comparatives have not been restated. 2018 comparatives remain under the former AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*.

There was no impact on opening retained earnings as at 1 July 2018 as a result of adopting this new standard.

(q) New or amended accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the entity. The Committee has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements.

The Committee's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the entity but applicable in future reporting periods are set out below:

Standard	Nature of change in accounting policy	Application start date	Impact on Financial Statements
AASB 15 <i>Revenue From Contracts With Customers</i> and AASB 1058 <i>Income for Not-for-profit Entities</i>	<p>The core principle of AASB 15 requires an entity to recognise revenue when the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer.</p> <p>AASB 1058 supersedes all the income recognition requirements relating to not for profit entities, previously in AASB 1004 <i>Contributions</i>. The timing of income recognition depends on whether such a transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service), or a contribution by owners, related to an asset (such as cash or another asset) received by an entity.</p>	Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, i.e. Committee's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.	The Committee is still assessing the impact of this standard.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)**

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

(q) New or amended accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted (continued)

Standard	Nature of change in accounting policy	Application start date	Impact on Financial Statements
AASB 16 <i>Leases</i>	<p>AASB 16 will result in most of the operating leases of an entity being brought onto the statement of financial position. There are limited exceptions relating to short-term leases and low-value assets which may remain off the balance sheet.</p> <p>The calculation of the lease liability will take into account appropriate discount rates, assumptions about the lease term, and increases in lease payments.</p> <p>A corresponding right to use assets will be recognised, which will be amortised over the term of the lease.</p> <p>Rent expense will no longer be shown. The profit and loss impact of the leases will be through amortisation and interest charges.</p>	Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, i.e. Committee's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.	No material impact is expected for the Committee with regards to implementation of this standard, given there are minimal operating leases undertaken by the Committee.

AASB has issued some other amending standards, which are expected to have insignificant impacts to the Committee.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)**

2. Revenue and other income	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Grant income from Trust Funds – DELWP (approved drawdowns)		
- Original drawdown approval	1,299,903	1,219,966
- Additional drawdown approval - Indigenous Trail Project	-	450,000
Other capital grants – Indigenous Trail Project	900,000	540,000
Other grants	10,650	92,534
Hub Operations - Sales	315,995	271,556
Interest	88,062	141,382
Grazing Licence / Permit Fees	54,726	38,737
Total revenue	2,669,336	2,754,175
Other income		
Other income	48,598	40,602
Profit on disposal of assets	2,574	-
Total other income	51,172	40,602
Total revenue and other income	2,720,508	2,794,777

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)**

3. Expenses	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Employee benefits expense		
Contributions to contribution superannuation funds	78,635	49,960
Wages and salaries	765,055	717,935
Payroll tax	56,589	-
Total employee benefits expense	900,279	767,895
Depreciation and amortisation		
Land and buildings	47,432	35,602
Infrastructure	75,506	63,459
Plant and equipment	29,255	32,252
Motor vehicles	13,406	22,980
Intangible assets	6,627	6,627
Total depreciation and amortisation	172,226	160,920
Audit fees		
Audit services	10,800	8,000
Total audit remuneration	10,800	8,000

Audit fees are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in Corporate Services.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Current		
Cash at bank	341,966	1,839,414
Term deposits	3,163,288	3,732,233
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,505,254	5,571,647

Of the total cash and cash equivalent balance, \$2,801,327 (2018: \$4,101,230) is restricted and subject to approval from The Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning ('DELWP') before future use. Refer to Note 10.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)**

5. Accounts receivable and other debtors	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current		
Accounts receivable	77,928	42,458
Impairment provision	-	(14,163)
Total accounts receivable and other debtors	77,928	28,295

The impairment provision for 2019 is calculated and disclosed under the expected credit loss regime as per Note 1(i). The comparative amounts and disclosures for 2018 represents incurred impairment provision under the previous incurred measurement basis of the previous accounting standard per Note 1(i).

6. Inventories on hand

Current – at cost		
Merchandise on hand	18,329	17,382
Boardwalk parts	35,609	-
Total inventories on hand	53,938	17,382

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

7. Other current assets	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Other current assets			
Accrued income		15,217	50,294
Input tax credits		95,947	52,754
Total other current assets		111,164	103,048
8. Property, plant and equipment			
Land			
<i>Freehold land at fair value</i>			
Crown land parcels – at fair value	8(b)	2,618,500	2,618,500
Total land		2,618,500	2,618,500
Buildings			
Mokoan Café – fair value 2016	8(b)	870,793	860,000
Mokoan Café – accumulated depreciation		(64,710)	(43,000)
Yacht Club & Reserve workshop – fair value 2011		108,420	108,420
Yacht Club & Reserve workshop – accumulated depreciation		(32,825)	(21,985)
Yacht Club refurbishment – at cost		136,858	136,858
Yacht Club refurbishment – accumulated depreciation		(31,501)	(17,816)
Reserve workshop – at cost		47,778	47,778
Reserve workshop – accumulated depreciation		(1,197)	(3)
Total buildings		1,033,616	1,070,252
Plant and Equipment			
Plant and equipment		187,326	164,117
Less accumulated depreciation		(100,836)	(79,701)
Hub equipment – fair value 2016	8(b)	94,692	59,500
Less accumulated depreciation		(20,022)	(11,900)
Total plant and equipment		161,160	132,016
Motor Vehicles			
Motor vehicles - leased and owned		99,895	95,757
Less accumulated depreciation		(31,140)	(29,076)
Total motor vehicles		68,755	66,681

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)**

8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Infrastructure			
Bridge – Winton Ck – at cost		103,767	103,767
Bridge – Winton Ck – accumulated depreciation		(17,913)	(15,450)
Northern Foreshore – at cost		97,871	97,871
Northern Foreshore – accumulated depreciation		(21,698)	(16,813)
Fencing – at cost		55,738	44,112
Fencing – accumulated depreciation		(9,688)	(7,097)
Signage (road and interpretive) – at cost		389,193	303,314
Signage – accumulated depreciation		(90,923)	(73,513)
Roadways – at cost		663,265	663,265
Roadways – accumulated depreciation		(99,488)	(82,907)
Boat ramp – at fair value 2016	8(b)	26,600	26,600
Boat ramp – accumulated depreciation		(1,995)	(1,330)
Observation pad – at fair value 2016	8(b)	17,400	17,400
Observation pad – accumulated depreciation		(1,305)	(870)
Carp structure – at cost		27,210	27,210
Carp structure – accumulated depreciation		(2,040)	(1,360)
SW wall campsite – at cost		5,723	5,723
SW wall campsite – accumulated depreciation		(5,723)	(5,723)
Spit track and lunette – at cost		112,929	112,929
Spit track and lunette – accumulated depreciation		(5,512)	(2,687)
Flying fox – at cost		86,284	41,387
Flying fox – accumulated depreciation		(2,673)	(1,552)
Dome toilets – at cost		246,438	246,438
Dome toilets – accumulated depreciation		(16,943)	(10,782)
Bike path – dam wall – at cost		17,519	17,519
Bike path – dam wall – accumulated depreciation		(439)	(1)
Carpark Greens Hill – at cost		14,470	14,470
Carpark Greens Hill – accumulated depreciation		(363)	(1)
Pathways – at cost		755,670	755,670
Pathways – accumulated depreciation		(29,917)	(11,025)
Total infrastructure		2,313,457	2,246,564

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)**

8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Projects - WIP			
Mokan Café Extension WIP		218,684	-
Signage - WIP		-	44,768
Boardwalk/causeway – WIP		-	1,136,099
Visitor nodes – WIP		-	66,717
Application Development - WIP		1,905	-
Indigenous Trail Project - WIP	8(a)	1,983,876	869,061
Total WIP		2,204,465	2,116,645
Total property, plant and equipment		8,399,953	8,250,658

(a) Asset revaluations

The Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning ('DELWP') now requires the respective Committee of Managements to report the fair value of the parcels of land they manage, in their respective financial statements. WWCofM has included the Fair Value of parcels of land it manages.

Buildings are shown at Fair Value or at Cost as indicated. In August 2016, Opteon Property Group completed independent valuations for financial reporting purposes, for Mokoan Hub & Café associated plant & equipment and infrastructure and two other projects. For simplicity in reporting purpose, the values of these reports are used in financial statements as at 30 June 2016.

The Committee has assessed that as at 30 June 2019 there has been no material change in fair value of land or buildings since the 2016 valuations.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(b) Reconciliations

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

	Land \$	Buildings at Fair Value \$	Plant & Equipment \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Infrastructure \$	WIP \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2018	2,618,500	1,070,252	132,016	66,681	2,246,564	2,116,645	8,250,658
Additions	-	10,796	58,399	15,480	97,630	1,345,043	1,527,348
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal transfers	-	-	-	-	44,769	(44,769)	-
Transfer to inventory	-	-	-	-	-	(35,609)	(35,609)
Depreciation expense	-	(47,432)	(29,255)	(13,406)	(75,506)	-	(165,599)
Impairment expense	-	-	-	-	-	(1,176,845)	(1,176,845)
Balance at 30 June 2019	2,618,500	1,033,616	161,160	68,755	2,313,457	2,204,465	8,399,953

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)**

9. Intangible asset	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Non-current			
Website		33,133	33,133
Website – accumulated amortisation		(15,441)	(8,814)
Total intangible assets		17,692	24,319

10. Accounts payable and other payables

Current			
Accounts payable		324,348	739,388
Salaries & wages accrual		42,407	38,496
Payroll tax accrual		56,589	-
Other accruals		10,404	8,649
Balance of credit cards (5)		5,172	2,839
Grazing permit in advance		36,139	38,162
Superannuation payable		6,102	5,213
PAYG withheld		14,230	11,951
Total current payables		495,391	844,698
Non-current			
Funds held in trust	4	2,801,327	4,101,230
Total non-current payables		2,801,327	4,101,230

11. Lease liabilities

Current			
Lease liabilities	13	33,256	25,213
Total current lease liabilities		33,256	25,213
Non-current			
Lease liabilities	13	27,210	27,581
Total non-current lease liabilities		27,210	27,581

Lease liabilities are secured by the underlying leased assets.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)**

12. Employee provisions	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current			
Annual leave provision		29,544	18,505
Total current employee provisions		29,544	18,505
Non-current			
Long service leave provision		-	-
Total non-current employee provisions		-	-

Employee provisions 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 associated on-costs.

13. Commitments

Capital commitments			
Capital commitments		-	1,051,280
Total capital commitments		-	1,051,280
Finance lease commitments			
<i>Payable – lease liability</i>			
- Not later than 12 months	11	33,256	25,213
- Between 12 months and 5 years	11	27,210	27,581
- Later than 5 years		-	-
Total finance lease liability		60,466	52,794
Plus unexpired/future interest		2,089	1,154
Minimum lease payments		62,555	53,948

Finance leases are on motor vehicles of which there are 2 (2018: 2), both with an option to purchase at the end of the lease term.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)**

14. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Committee currently holds some High Reliability and Low Reliability Water Shares under a limited term transfer from Minister for Environment & Climate Change.

Given the variability of the annual allocations associated with these Water Shares, the Committee considers these Water Shares to be a contingent asset. As such no intangible asset has been recorded in the Statement of Financial Position as 30 June 2019.

The Committee are not aware of any existing contingent liabilities as at the date of signing of this report.

15. Events after the Reporting Period

The Committee are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)**

16. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities with net current year surplus

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Profit/(loss) for the year	(198,921)	494,066
<i>Non-cash flows</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	172,226	160,920
Grant income from trust funds – non-cash	(1,299,903)	(1,669,966)
Gain on disposal of assets	(2,574)	-
Bad and doubtful debts expense/(reversal)	(14,163)	14,163
Impairment of capital WIP	1,176,845	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	(35,472)	46,267
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable (excluding capital creditors)	71,281	50,642
(Increase)/decrease in accrued income	36,209	48,605
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	53,446	(19,665)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories on hand	(947)	(54)
(Increase)/decrease in input tax credits	(44,325)	(24,274)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(86,298)	(899,296)

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

17. Financial risk management

The Committee's principal financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, term deposits, receivables (exclude statutory receivables such as GST input tax credits recoverable), finance lease liabilities, borrowings and other payables (exclude statutory amounts such as taxes payable).

The following information classifies the financial instruments into measurement classes under AASB 9 for 2019, and AASB 139 in 2018.

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Financial assets			
<i>Financial assets at amortised cost (2018: Loans and receivables – at amortised cost)</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	3,505,254	5,571,647
Accounts receivable and other debtors	5	77,928	28,295
Total financial assets		3,583,182	5,599,942
Financial liabilities			
<i>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</i>			
Accounts payable and other payables	10	495,391	844,698
Lease liabilities	11	60,466	52,794
Total financial liabilities		555,857	897,492

Refer to Note 17(d) for detailed disclosures regarding the fair value measurement of the company's financial assets and financial liabilities.

Financial risk management policies

The finance committee is responsible for monitoring and managing the Committee's compliance with its risk management strategy and consists of senior Committee members. The finance committee's overall risk management strategy is to assist the Committee in meeting its financial targets while minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the finance committee on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

Specific financial risk exposures and management

The main risks the entity is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk relating to interest rate risk and other price risk. There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the entity is exposed to, how these risks arise, or the Committee's objectives, policies and processes for managing or measuring the risks from the previous period.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

17. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Committee, which comprise cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables. The Committee's exposure to credit risk arises from the potential default of counter parties on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Committee. Credit risk is measured at fair value and is monitored on a regular basis.

Winton Wetlands Committee of Management Inc. does not have any material credit risk exposures as its major source of revenue is the 'Grant income from Trust Funds'. Credit risk is further mitigated as the money for this grant is already received and held by the Committee in the form of term deposits. Other credit risk the entity faces is from debtors.

Credit risk exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position. The Committee does not hold collateral.

The Committee has adopted a lifetime expected loss allowance in estimating expected credit losses to accounts receivables through the use of a provisions matrix using fixed rates of credit loss provisioning. These provisions are considered representative across all customers of the consolidated entity based on recent sales experience, historical collection rates and forward-looking information that is available.

Accounts receivable and other debtors (including expected credit loss allowance) are detailed at Note 5. The Committee has no significant concentrations of credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or group of counterparties, other than on debt of \$34,641 as at 30 June 2019 (2018: \$34,641) from a large Australian telecommunications group.

Generally, debtors are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators of this include the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan, no active enforcement activity and a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than 1 year.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the finance committee in accordance with approved Investment policy. Such policy requires that funds are only invested with either a Tier One (CBA, ANZ, NAB and Westpac) or a Tier Two Bank (Suncorp Metway, Bendigo Bank, Adelaide Bank, St George Bank and Macquarie Bank).

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Committee might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The entity manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analyses in relation to its operating, investing and financing activities;
- maintaining a reputable credit profile;
- managing credit risk related to financial assets;
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions; and
- comparing the maturity profile of financial liabilities with the realisation profile of financial assets.

The Committee's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)**

17. Financial risk management (continued)

The following table discloses the contractual maturity analysis for the Committee's financial liabilities.

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Accounts payable and other payable	495,391	844,698	-	-	-	-	495,391	844,698
Finance lease liabilities	33,256	25,213	27,210	27,581	-	-	60,466	52,794
Total expected outflows	528,647	869,911	27,210	27,581	-	-	555,857	897,492
Financial assets – cash flows realisable								
Cash and cash equivalents	3,505,252	5,571,647	-	-	-	-	3,505,252	5,571,647
Accounts receivable and other debtors	77,930	28,295	-	-	-	-	77,930	28,295
Total anticipated inflows	3,583,182	5,599,942	-	-	-	-	3,583,182	5,599,942
Net(outflow)/inflow on financial instruments	3,054,535	4,730,031	(27,210)	(27,581)	-	-	3,027,325	4,702,450

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

17. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market Risk

i. Interest rate risk

The Committee's exposure to market risk is through interest rate risk. The Committee has no exposure to foreign currency risk or equity price risks. Objectives, policies and processes used to manage interest rate risk are disclosed in the paragraphs below.

The fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Committee does not hold any interest bearing financial instruments that are measured at fair value, and therefore no exposure to fair value interest rate risk.

Cash flow interest rate is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate. The Committee manages this risk by mainly undertaking fixed rate financial instruments with relatively even maturity profiles, with only insignificant amounts of financial instruments at floating rate. For the financial instruments which are held at floating rate, management regularly monitors movement in interest rates.

ii. Other price risk

Other price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) of securities held.

The Committee is not exposed to any other price risk.

(d) Fair values

Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying amounts as presented in the statement of financial position.

The fair values disclosed in the following table have been determined based on the methodology that cash on hand, accounts receivable and other debtors, and accounts payable and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying amount is equivalent to fair value.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)**

17. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Fair values (continued)

	Note	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
		2019	2019	2018	2018
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (i)	4	3,505,252	3,505,252	5,571,647	5,571,647
Accounts receivable and other debtors (i)	5	77,930	77,930	28,295	28,295
Total financial assets		3,583,182	3,583,182	5,599,942	5,599,942
Financial liabilities					
Accounts payable and other payables (i)	10	495,391	495,391	844,698	844,698
Lease liabilities	11	60,466	60,466	52,794	52,794
Total financial liabilities		555,857	555,857	897,492	897,492

(i) Cash on hand, accounts receivable and other debtors, and accounts payable and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying amount is equivalent to fair value.

18. Capital management

The Committee controls the capital of the entity to ensure that adequate cash flows are always available to fund its operating and planned infrastructure requirements and that returns from investments are maximised within tolerable risk parameters. The Committee ensures that the overall risk management strategy is in line with this objective.

Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Committee on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

Every time the Committee is required to make a decision on maturing term deposits, it reviews its current operating cash position and cash required for short term operations and planned infrastructure requirements, and then the sub-committee makes recommendations accordingly.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

19. Reserves

(a) Asset revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve records the revaluations of non-current assets.

(b) Analysis of each class of reserve

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Valuation of buildings transferred from Goulburn Murray Water – valuation 2011	168,038	168,038
Total asset revaluation reserve	168,038	168,038

20. Responsible Persons and related disclosures

In accordance with Ministerial Directions issued by the Minister for Finance under the *Financial Management Act 1994*, the following disclosures were made regarding responsible persons for the reporting period. The names of the persons who were responsible persons at any time during the financial year were:

Responsible ministers

The Hon. Lily D'Ambrosio MP

Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change (23 May 2016 – 30 June 2019)

Committee members

Dr Dennis O'Brien – Chairperson (1 July 2014 to 30 June 2019)

Mr Rob Carolane - Deputy Chairperson (1 July 2014 to 30 June 2019)

Ms Suzy Martin (1 July 2014 to 30 June 2019)

Ms Sue Lebish (25 March 2015 to 30 June 2019)

Mr Don Firth (26 April 2018 - 30 June 2019)

Mr Dave Fuller (26 April 2018 - 30 June 2019)

Mr Dennis Patterson (26 April 2018 - 30 June 2019)

Ms Lindy Allen (26 April 2018 - 30 June 2019)

Ms Suzanna Christison (26 April 2018 - 30 June 2019)

Mr Ross Davies (26 April 2018 - 30 June 2019)

Accountable officer

Mr James Grant – Chief Executive Officer (3 May 2013 to 25 July 2018)

Mr Daniel Basham – Chief Executive Officer (26 July 2018 – 30 June 2019)

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)**

20. Responsible Persons and related disclosures (continued)

Remuneration of responsible persons

The remuneration received or due and receivable by the Responsible Persons in connection with the governance and management of the Committee's activities during the reporting period was:

The number of Responsible Persons whose remuneration from the Committee was within the specified bands are as follows:

	2019	2018
\$0 - \$9,999	7	11
\$10,000 - \$19,999	3	1
Total remuneration	\$74,276	\$53,074

The remuneration of the Accountable Officer is as follows:

\$20,000 - \$29,999	1	-
\$130,000 - \$139,999	1	-
\$150,000 - \$159,999	-	1

Any person(s) having responsibility and authority for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Committee, directly or indirectly, including the Committee Members, is considered Key Management Personnel.

Key management personnel compensation

Short term employee benefits	231,589	207,582
Post-employment benefits	22,001	19,720
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Total compensation	253,590	227,302

Other transactions of responsible persons and their related parties

No responsible person or their related parties received any remuneration or retirement benefits during the year.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)**

20. Responsible Persons and related disclosures (continued)

Executive remuneration

There were no executive officers other than those disclosed under Responsible Persons.

Employee costs and entitlements

Community members of the Committee are paid sitting fees in accordance with the current Victorian Department of Premier & Cabinet's Appointment and Remuneration Guidelines for Victorian Government Boards, Statutory Bodies and Advisory Committees.

Other commitments

		Amount (inc gst)	Start Date	End Date
Vic Fleet Lease Agreement	Hilux - 11Y6QE	\$27,581	28-Feb-17	27-Aug-19
Vic Fleet Lease Agreement	Subaru Liberty - 1007FS	\$5,675	12-Feb-19	11-Feb-22

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)**

21. Consultancy expenditure

2019:

Details of consultancies (valued at \$10,000 or greater)

Details of individual consultancies during the 2019 financial year are outlined below:

Consultant	Purpose of Consultancy	Total approved project fee (exc. GST)	Expenditure 2018-19 (exc. GST)	Future expenditure (exc. GST)
Cooper Business Support	Business Support	N/A	\$44,760	\$44,760
GMR Engineering Services	Engineering	N/A	\$25,432	-
NRG Systems	HR	N/A	\$9,930	-
SOS! Bookkeeping	Bookkeeping	N/A	\$34,658	-

Details of consultancies (valued at \$10,000 or less)

In 2018-19, there were 4 consultancies engaged during the year, where the total fees payable to the individual consultancies was less than \$10,000.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)**

21. Consultancy expenditure (continued)

2018:

Details of consultancies (valued at \$10,000 or greater)

Details of individual consultancies during the 2018 financial year are outlined below:

Consultant	Purpose of Consultancy	Total approved project fee (exc. GST)	Expenditure 2017-18 (exc. GST)	Future expenditure (exc. GST)
Biosis	Ecology and Heritage	N/A	\$68,838	\$30,000
GMR Engineering Services	Engineering	N/A	\$62,109	\$45,000
Total HRM	HR	N/A	\$43,110	\$40,000
Core Innovations Group	Audio Visual	N/A	\$27,000	-
Maddocks	Legal Services	N/A	\$26,364	\$10,000
Gravity Design	Marketing	N/A	\$22,480	-
Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Cultural Heritage	N/A	\$18,478	\$15,000

Details of consultancies (valued at \$10 000 or less)

In 2017-18, there were 9 consultancies engaged during the year, where the total fees payable to the individual consultancies was less than \$10,000. The total expenditure incurred during 2017-18 in relation to these consultancies was \$33,661 (excl. GST).

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)**

22. Entity details

The registered office of the entity is:
Winton Wetlands Committee of Management Inc.
652 Lake Mokoan Road
Chesney Vale VIC 3675

The principal place of business is:
Winton Wetlands Committee of Management Inc.
652 Lake Mokoan Road
Chesney Vale VIC 3675

Committee Member's declaration

In the opinion of Winton Wetlands Committee of Management Inc (the 'Committee'), the Committee declares that:

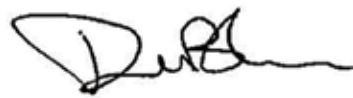
- (a) the Committee is a reporting entity;
- (b) the financial statements and notes as set out on pages 2 to 34 are in accordance with Standing Direction 5.2 including :
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Committee as at 30 June 2019, and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows for the financial year ending on that date in accordance with the statement of compliance and basis of preparation described in Note 1; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Regime.
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Committee will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Dated at Winton this 4th day of November 2019.



Dennis O'Brien
Chair



Daniel Basham
Chief Executive Officer

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Winton Wetlands Committee of Management Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Winton Wetlands Committee of Management Inc. (the Committee), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the committee member's declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Winton Wetlands Committee of Management Inc. is in accordance with Standing Direction 5.2 pursuant to Part 7 of the *Financial Management Act 1994*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Committee's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

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 Committee in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Responsibilities of the Committee of Management for the Financial Statements

The Committee of Management are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – accordance with Standing Direction 5.2 pursuant to Part 7 of the *Financial Management Act 1994* and for such internal control as the Committee of Management 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 Committee of Management are responsible for assessing the ability of the Committee 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 Committee or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Committee's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Committee's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Committee to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



We communicate with the Committee of Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during the audit.

We also provide the Committee of Management with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

CROWE ALBURY

DANNIELLE MACKENZIE

Partner

Dated at Albury this 4th day of November 2019.

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